

BULLETIN OF YALE UNIVERSITY

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OBITUARY RECORD

OF

YALE GRADUATES



1918-1919

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NEW HAVEN

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

FIFTEENTH SERIES • AUGUST, 1919 • NUMBER ELEVEN

BULLETIN OF YALE UNIVERSITY

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

Acceptance for mailing at the special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized August 12, 1918.

The BULLETIN, which is issued semi-monthly, includes:

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

YALE UNIVERSITY

OBITUARY RECORD

OF GRADUATES DECEASED DURING
THE YEAR ENDING JULY 1, 1919



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

NUMBER 3 OF THE SEVENTH PRINTED SERIES AND
NUMBER 77 OF THE WHOLE RECORD
THE PRESENT SERIES CONSISTS OF FIVE NUMBERS

NEW HAVEN
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

1920

YALE UNIVERSITY OBITUARY RECORD

YALE COLLEGE

Thomas Kirby Davis, B.A. 1845

Born February 11, 1826, in Chambersburg, Pa
Died December 24, 1918, in Wooster, Ohio

Thomas Kirby Davis, son of William Stewart and Joanna (Kirby) Davis, was born February 11, 1826, in Chambersburg, Pa. His ancestors on both sides were from the north of Ireland. His great-grandfather, William Davis, emigrated from County Tyrone in 1730. Inheriting a patriotic and military spirit, he enlisted in the French and Indian War when not over eighteen years of age. Later his son James also volunteered, and they both served their country during the Revolution, participating in the battle of Trenton. William Stewart Davis, who was the eldest son of William and Sarah (Stewart) Davis, left the ancestral farm near Strasburg, Pa., and, after teaching for a time, removed to the county-seat, Chambersburg, where he filled the offices of justice of the peace and county surveyor, and became cashier of the Chambersburg Savings Bank. His wife was the daughter of Thomas and Jean (Withney) Kirby. She was descended from William Withney, who emigrated to this country in 1760 and settled in Pennsylvania.

After being prepared for college at Chambersburg Academy, under his elder brother, William VanLear Davis, he entered the Sophomore class at Yale in September, 1842, graduating as valedictorian in 1845. He was Class orator and secretary of Phi Beta Kappa.

The first year after leaving college he was in charge of the Classical Academy in Bedford, Pa., but although strongly urged to continue this work, he felt it his duty to carry out

his intention of entering the ministry. He studied at Princeton Theological Seminary from 1846 to 1849, losing a part of the first year through ill health. In June, 1849, he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Carlisle, Pa., and on October 2, 1850, he was ordained by the same body. During part of the year 1849 he taught at Chambersburg Academy, preaching at the same time in Fayetteville, Pa. The first pastorate to which he was called was that of the churches of Bedford Springs and Schellsburg, Pa., which he filled from June 1, 1850, to June 1, 1855. In response to an urgent call from California for ministers, he then went out to San Francisco and supplied in the First Presbyterian Church of that city during the summer. This service was followed by one year's home missionary work in Los Angeles, where he was the only Protestant minister, in fact one of three in the southern half of California at that time. A disturbance around Los Angeles, between the Mexican and the "foreign" population, made it imperative for him to leave in 1856, and he next did over a year's work in the First Church of Stockton, Calif. Returning to the East in October, 1857, on account of the ill health of Mrs. Davis, he completed a five years' pastorate in Middletown, Pa., leaving because of his own ill health. While regaining his strength in Pittsburgh, he preached there regularly for more than a year and then accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church of Mansfield, Ohio, where he exerted a remarkable influence for the cause of the Union and for freedom, first restoring the church itself, weakened by war dissensions, to a sound condition, and then making it a great power for the National cause in that region.

Dr. Davis was one of the founders of Wooster University (now the College of Wooster), was instrumental in its establishment at Wooster, and was connected with it for over half a century. During its earlier years, as fiscal secretary, he raised tens of thousands of dollars and enlisted countless friends. From 1877 until almost the close of his life he served as librarian of the institution. At the time of his death he was the librarian emeritus. He had also been secretary of the board of trustees and of the executive committee. From 1867 to 1871 Dr. Davis was connected with Vermilion Institute at Hayesville, Ohio, as a member and secretary of its board

of trustees and as professor of languages. In the seventies he also served as pastor of churches at Hayesville, McKay, Mt. Gilead, Loudonville, and Perryville, Ohio, and during 1879-1880 he held the pastorate of Westminster Church, Wooster. In 1880 Parsons College (Iowa) and Pennsylvania College conferred upon him the degree of D. D. In 1918 he was commissioner to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church and received an ovation as the oldest minister present. Dr. Davis was the author of several books, among them, "Scripture and Logic—Which?" (1890); "The Calvinistic System" (1890); "The Future Life" (1907), "A History of the Davis Family" (1912), and "Mind and Spirit. a Study in Psychology" (1914). He had written many articles for periodicals, one of which, with extracts from his college diary, appeared in the *Yale Alumni Weekly* for December 4, 1907. His death occurred, from heart failure, on December 24, 1918, in Wooster, after an illness of two weeks. The interment was in Oak Hill Cemetery in that city. He retained his mental and physical faculties to the end.

Dr. Davis married Mary Hays, daughter of John and Mary (Officer) Proctor, August 14, 1851, in Carlisle, Pa. His wife died March 28, 1908. Five children survive: William Stewart, now living in Cincinnati, Ohio; Miriam Maud (B.A. Wooster University 1879), of Minneapolis; Janet Morris (died April 28, 1914), who was the wife of James Wallace, of St. Paul, Minn.; Rev. John Proctor Davis (B. A. 1883, M.A. 1886), of Kansas City, Mo.; Elizabeth Rebecca, who attended the Cooper Institute and Teachers College, Columbia University, and is now living in Wooster; and Alice Senseney, who holds the position of librarian at the Berry School Library, Rome, Ga. A daughter, Mary Officer, died in 1855, another daughter, Gertrude Sinclair, in 1862; and a son, Robert Sinclair, in 1863. Besides his five children, Dr. Davis is survived by a brother, Robert Stewart Davis, of Pittsburgh, Pa. One grandson, Robert S. Wallace, graduated from Macalester College in 1908 and from the Yale School of Forestry in 1910, and two other grandsons saw service in the World War.

Daniel Holmes, B.A. 1848

Born September 11, 1828, in West Bloomfield, N. Y.

Died February 11, 1919, in Brockport, N. Y.

Daniel Holmes was the son of Daniel and Susan (Hale) Holmes, and was born September 11, 1828, in West Bloomfield, N. Y. His parents, who were of English descent, were natives of Massachusetts. They settled in Ontario County, N. Y., about 1812. The father, a veteran of the War of 1812, was engaged in farming and also kept a hotel. Daniel Holmes' maternal grandfather, Thomas Hale, of Leominster, Mass., was a drummer boy in the battle of Bunker Hill.

He was prepared for college at the Brockport (N. Y.) Collegiate Institute and joined the Class of 1848 at Yale as a Junior. After graduation he taught for two years in a district school in Woodford County, Ky., and then spent a year at the academy in Canandaigua, N. Y., as instructor in Latin. In 1853 he received the degree of M.A. at the University of Rochester. In the meantime he had taken up the study of law at Brockport, and in 1853 was admitted to the bar of New York State. He carried on his law practice in Brockport for more than fifty years, being the pioneer lawyer of the village. He was a member of the New York State Bar Association and of the Sons of the American Revolution. In 1853 he was elected justice of the peace, in 1863 became justice of sessions of Monroe County, and from 1852 to 1860, with the exception of two years, was clerk of the village of Brockport. In March, 1867, he became secretary and treasurer of the State Normal School at Brockport, which was organized at that time to take the place of the old Collegiate Institute, of which he had been secretary. He was a member and vestryman of St. Luke's Episcopal Church and served as senior warden for a number of years. He had traveled extensively, both in this country and abroad. He died at his home on February 11, 1919, after several months' illness, due to diseases incident to old age. He was buried in Pine Grove Cemetery, Brockport.

Mr. Holmes was married August 9, 1849, at Allen's Hill, N. Y., to Mary Jane, daughter of Preston and Fanny (Olds) Hawes, of Brookfield, Mass. They had no children. Mrs

Holmes was a well-known novelist. She taught school at the age of thirteen, and began writing at fifteen. Her first novel was "Tempest and Sunshine," published in 1854. She died October 6, 1907. Mr Holmes is survived by two nieces and a nephew.

Oliver Brown, B.A. 1850

Born March 31, 1830, in South Kingston, R. I.
Died June 6, 1919, in Alstead, N. H.

Oliver Brown, whose parents were Rev. Oliver Brown (B. A. Harvard 1804, M. A. Harvard 1807) and Elizabeth (Eells) Brown, was born March 31, 1830, in South Kingston, R. I. He was the grandson of Asa and Deborah (Grant) Brown, and a descendant of Thomas Brown, who settled in Lynn, Mass., about 1628. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Benjamin and Dorcas (Denison) Eells, he traced his descent to John Eells, who came to Dorchester, Mass., in 1634, or earlier.

During the first year after his graduation from Yale he was principal of the high school in North Stonington, Conn. He then entered the law office of John B. Haskin in New York City and in May, 1852, he was admitted to the bar of New York. He practiced law in that city until 1854, when he resumed his teaching in North Stonington. He later entered Andover Theological Seminary and was graduated there in 1857. In December of the same year he was ordained pastor of the Orthodox Church (his father's church) in Kingston, where he remained until October, 1859. From 1859 to 1862 he was pastor of the Orthodox Church in Quincy, Mass. He subsequently held Congregational pastorates in the following places: South Malden (now Everett), Mass., 1862-63; St. John's, New Brunswick, 1864-67; Foxlake, Wis., 1867-1870; Breckenridge, Mo., 1870-75; Kingston, Mo., 1872-75; and Kidder, Mo., 1874-75. During the year 1875-76 he was president of Thayer College (later united with Drury College) at Kidder, Mo. The following year he was professor of mathematics and natural science at Drury College, Springfield, Mo., and from 1877 to 1886 he was profes-

sor of Latin and Greek at the same institution. He was then for two years pastor of the Congregational Church at Marseilles, Ill., and subsequently held pastorates in the following places: Oneida, Ill., 1888-1890; Magnolia and Modale, Iowa, 1889-1891; Providence, Ill., 1891-92; North Yarmouth, Maine, 1892-94; Pownal, Maine, 1892-93; West Glover, Vt., 1894-96; Andover, Conn., 1896-1901; Peru, Vt., 1901-03; Lisbon, Conn., 1904-06; Alstead and Langdon, N. H., 1906-1918. Mr. Brown died of heart failure in Alstead on June 6, 1919, a year after he had retired from the ministry. He was buried at Andover, Conn.

He was married August 29, 1855, in North Stonington, to Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Caleb and Lura (Peabody) Grant. She died in 1903. Of their eight children, only four lived to maturity. The eldest of these, Minnie, who was for several years a missionary in Turkey, died about 1888. A son, Charles Winchester, and two daughters survive.

Theodore Weston, B.A. 1853

Born October 9, 1832, in Sandy Hill, N. Y.
Died May 6, 1919, in New York City

Theodore Weston was born October 9, 1832, in Sandy Hill, N. Y. He was the son of Frederick Weston, a lawyer, and Elizabeth B. (Hart) Weston, and was of English ancestry.

He entered Yale in August, 1849, and was graduated with the Class of 1853. After taking his degree he became engaged in civil engineering. From 1853 to 1856 this consisted in surveys for the Genesee Valley Railroad and the construction of it, followed by work in his capacity as assistant engineer of the New York State canals. From 1856 to 1859 he was in charge of the construction of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) water works and later he had charge of surveys for the water works of Augusta, Ga., returning in 1860 to the Brooklyn water works. In 1861 he left the Brooklyn position to take charge of the work on the Croton Aqueduct, continuing in this capacity until 1864. For nine years he was also engineer in charge of the sewerage and drainage of New York City, but in 1870 he ended this connection to become architect, engineer,

superintendent, and trustee of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, constructing and, for the succeeding twelve years, managing its two buildings in Boston and New York City. From 1884 to 1890 he was architect of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City, of which institution he was an incorporator, secretary, and trustee. Mr. Weston published in 1861 a "Report upon the Water Supply for Brooklyn" and in 1866 a translation of "*De Aquis Urbis Romae*" by Sextus Julius Trontinus. He was also at one time editor of a journal, *The Crayon*, since suspended. He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the New York Academy of Sciences and an honorary member of the American Institute of Architects. He belonged to the Church of the Ascension of New York City. He was an active promoter of the first Intercollegiate Regatta in America, rowed by Harvard and Yale in 1852.

Mr. Weston died suddenly after an illness of a few hours May 6, 1919, at his home in New York City. His death was due to acute indigestion. The interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married October 9, 1861, to Sarah Chauncey, daughter of Francis Bayard Winthrop (B. A. Yale 1804) and Elizabeth (Woolsey) Winthrop, of Staten Island, N. Y., and a sister of Theodore Winthrop (B. A. 1848). Mrs. Weston died March 5, 1864. Her mother was the second daughter of William W. Woolsey and Elizabeth Dwight, sister of President Timothy Dwight (B. A. 1769), a descendant of Jonathan Edwards (B. A. 1720), and was, herself, the sister of a President of Yale, Theodore D. Woolsey, of the Class of 1820. There were two children by this marriage: Theodore Winthrop, who graduated from Yale in 1885, and Emma, who died in infancy. On February 21, 1878, Mr. Weston was again married. His second wife was Catherine Boudinot Stimson, of New York City. She was the daughter of Henry Clark and Julia Maria (Atterbury) Stimson and a sister of Lewis A. Stimson, '63, Henry A. Stimson, '65, John Ward Stimson, '72, and Frederick J. Stimson, '77. Mr. Weston's children by his second wife are Frederick Willoughby, a graduate of Yale in 1899, and Mary Stimson, who was married November 25, 1902, to William F. Dominick, '98.

Andrew Dickson White, B.A. 1853

Born November 7, 1832, in Homer, N. Y.

Died November 4, 1918, in Ithaca, N. Y.

Andrew Dickson White, son of Horace White, a banker and railway financier, and Clara (Dickson) White, was born November 7, 1832, in Homer, N. Y. On his father's side, he was descended from John White, who settled at Nequasset, Maine, just east of the Kennebec, before 1650, and his wife, Mary Phips (widow of James Phips and mother of Sir William). His maternal ancestors removed from Middlefield, Mass., to Homer early in the nineteenth century. His paternal grandfather, Asa White, had gone there from Monson, Mass., in 1798, and, establishing a grist mill and later a cotton mill, was for a time the most prosperous citizen of the rising village. But in 1815, insurance being yet unknown, he was ruined by a fire, and his eldest son Horace had to begin again at the beginning. Through integrity and business genius his rise was rapid; and, linking his fortunes with those of the growing town of Syracuse, to which he had removed with his family in 1839, he became one of the financial leaders of central New York. Andrew White, his eldest son, named for his maternal grandfather, Andrew Dickson, at one time a member of the New York State Legislature, received his preparation for college at the academy in Syracuse and at a private school in Ballston, N. Y. He then entered, at his father's wish, Hobart College, but in 1851 joined the Class of 1853 at Yale as a Junior. He won the *Yale Literary Magazine* medal, the first Clark Prize, and, at graduation, the DeForest gold medal. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation he studied abroad for three years, pursuing courses at the Sorbonne and the Collège de France in Paris, and at the University of Berlin; during a part of this period he served as an attaché of the American Legation in St. Petersburg (now Petrograd). This was during the Crimean War. In 1856 he returned to New Haven for some months of further study at Yale. From 1857 onward he was professor of history and English literature at the University of Michigan. His father's death in 1860 had placed the respon-

sibilities of the estate upon him and he secured leave from his professorship in 1863 and returned to Syracuse, although retaining the nominal professorship of history at Michigan for the next four years. Shortly after taking up this temporary residence in Syracuse, he was elected to the New York State Senate on the Republican ticket. While serving there as chairman of the Committee on Education, he became greatly interested in the educational plans of his fellow senator, Ezra Cornell, of Ithaca, a Quaker who had acquired wealth through his share in the development of the electric telegraph, and together, with the aid of the great land grant made the state by the nation under the Morrill Act of 1862, they founded the institution since known as Cornell University, Mr. Cornell endowing it with \$500,000 from his own fortune and transferring to it the lands located by him with the scrip accruing to New York State from the Morrill Act—lands since sold for several millions of dollars. Dr. White himself at various times gave largely to the University—his gifts amounting in all to some \$300,000; and, when, after his retirement from the presidency his name was given to the newly-organized School of History and Political Science, he gave his own historical library of twenty or thirty thousand volumes and many thousands of pamphlets. He served as president of Cornell from 1866 to 1885, and was one of the leaders in the movement for liberalizing and broadening education in the United States. During his presidency he held the chair of history at Cornell.

In 1871 he was sent by President Grant as one of the special commissioners to San Domingo to report on its proposed annexation, and in 1878 he acted as commissioner to the Paris Exposition. From 1879 to 1881 he served as Minister to Germany, and from 1892 to 1894 he was Minister to Russia. In 1896 he was a member of the Venezuelan Boundary Commission, and in 1897 he was appointed by President McKinley as Ambassador to Germany. He held this post through the Spanish-American War and until 1902. In 1899 he served as president of the American Delegation to The Hague Peace Conference. In 1902 Dr. White ended his public life, and, returning to America in 1904, spent the remainder of his years at Ithaca. On June 16, 1915, a massive bronze statue of him

was unveiled upon the campus at Cornell. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from the University of Michigan in 1867, from Cornell in 1886, from Yale in 1888, from Johns Hopkins University in 1902, from St. Andrew's (Scotland) in 1902, from Dartmouth in 1905, and from Hobart in 1911; that of L.H.D. from Columbia in 1887, of Ph.D. from the University of Jena in 1889, and that of D.C.L. from Oxford University in 1902. He was made an Officer of the Legion of Honor by the French Government in 1878, and received the Royal Gold Medal from the Prussian Academy of Sciences in 1902. He was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, and in 1884 he became the first president of the American Historical Association. He had also served as president of the American Social Science Association and of the American Philosophical Society, as a regent of the Smithsonian Institution for thirty years, as a trustee of the Carnegie Institute and of the Carnegie Endowment for Peace, and as vice president of the Simplified Spelling Board. He became an honorary member of the New York Yale Club in January, 1917, and was made vice president of the New York Peace Society in February of that year.

An authority on historical, economic, and educational subjects, Dr. White made many contributions to literature. Two of his best known books are: "The Warfare of Science," published in 1876 (translated into Swedish in 1877), and again, enlarged to two volumes, as "A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom," in 1896 (translated later into the French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, and German languages), and "Seven Great Statesmen," published in 1910. He contributed to many leading periodicals, prepared many outlines and syllabi of his lecture courses in history, submitted many reports, the results of careful research and investigation, and made many public addresses. His papers, while occasionally upon political or distinctly literary subjects, reveal an absorbing interest in historical matters, in the development of science, and especially in the expansion of education along the broadest lines. "The Autobiography of Andrew Dickson White" was published in 1905.

His death occurred on November 4, 1918, at Ithaca, after a short illness following a stroke of paralysis. The funeral serv-

ices were held in Sage Chapel, Cornell University, and the interment was in the memorial chapel adjoining. By the terms of his will a bequest of \$5,000 was made to Yale, while his residuary estate, amounting to several hundred thousand dollars, will after the death of his wife go to Cornell

He was twice married, his first wife being Mary A , daughter of Peter and Lucia (Phillips) Outwater, of Syracuse Their marriage took place in that city, September 24, 1857. Four children were born to them: Clara Dickson, who was married June 8, 1882, to Spencer Baird Newberry (E.M Columbia 1878, Ph.D. Columbia 1879) and who died September 24, 1907, leaving two sons; Frederick Davies (B S Cornell 1882), who studied at the Collège de France and the University of Berlin and whose death occurred in 1900; Ruth Mary, who was married on August 21, 1900, to Erwin Sidney Ferry (B S. Cornell 1893); and Andrew Danforth (born April 21, 1874; died December 7, 1877). Mrs. White died June 8, 1887, and on September 10, 1890, Dr. White was married in Swarthmore, Pa., to Helen Magill (B.A Swarthmore 1873; Ph D. Boston University 1877, Classical Tripos, Cambridge University, England, 1881). She is the daughter of Edward Hicks Magill (B.A. Brown 1852, M A Brown 1853, LL D. Haverford 1884), president of Swarthmore College from 1871 to 1889, and Sarah (Beans) Magill There were two children by this marriage: Hilda, whose death occurred in infancy, and Karin Andreévna (B.A. Vassar 1916). Dr. White is survived by his wife and two daughters.

John Cockrill Shackelford, B.A. 1854

Born August 4, 1829, in Saline County, Mo
Died July 11, 1918, in Marshfield, Mo

John Cockrill Shackelford was born August 4, 1829, in Saline County, Mo , the son of Thomas Shackelford, a farmer, and Eliza Cheves (Pulliam) Shackelford His father moved with his family to Missouri from Tennessee in 1817, and entered several thousand acres of farm land He was made one of the first county judges of Saline County and his influence was strong in the early history of the state. He died when his

son John was only six years old, leaving the care of their large family and of the farm to his wife.

After attending the best schools in his own state and studying law in the office of an older brother, Mr. Shackelford entered the Law School at Ballston Spa, N. Y. When he had been there nearly two years, a remarkable experience led him to give up law for the ministry. In 1850 he entered Yale, graduating with honors four years later.

He then returned to Missouri, and in September, 1854, became an active minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In the St. Louis Conference, and later in the Southwest Missouri Conference, he gave himself without stint to the hard work of the pioneer preacher. His health gave way after ten years of this service under the added strain of war conditions and deep personal sorrow because of the deaths of his two sons. He was forced to seek a renewal of strength by a return to country life. From "Rural Retreat," his farm home in Lafayette County, he continued with unremitting zeal the work to which he had dedicated his life, preaching in near-by churches, writing continuously for the church and local papers, and leading in every movement for the advancement of the community. In 1897 Mr. Shackelford and his family moved to Sweet Springs, Saline County, Mo. There he continued his work, preaching until within the last few years of his life whenever he was called upon by any denomination in the town or surrounding country. After his wife's death in 1907, he spent part of his time in the home of his son-in-law, Rev. James Clyde Saylor, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, always lending help and support to Mr. Saylor and his wife in their work. His death occurred at their home in Marshfield, Mo., on July 11, 1918. His body was taken back to Sweet Springs and interred in the family lot in Fairview Cemetery.

Mr. Shackelford was married November 6, 1859, in Lafayette County, Mo., to Martha, daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth (Kinchelo) Neale, then residents of Lafayette County, but formerly of Virginia. His wife's death occurred December 2, 1907. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Shackelford, the two sons, Samuel and John Wesley, died in early childhood. The daughters, Emma Neale and Mary Birdie, wife of Rev. James Clyde Saylor, survive.

Isaac Clark, B A. 1856

Born June 30, 1833, in Canterbury, Conn.
Died September 2, 1918, in Summit, N. J

Isaac Clark, whose parents were Isaac Clark, a non-graduate member of the Yale Class of 1820, who later studied medicine at Harvard, and Susan (Tracy) Clark, was born in Canterbury, Conn., June 30, 1833. His father, who was engaged in practice as a physician at Hampton, Conn., was the son of Roger and Lydia (Bennett) Clark. Members of the Clark family came from Plymouth, England, in the *Mary and John* about 1632, and after some time spent in Dorchester, Mass., settled in Northampton, Mass. Isaac Clark's maternal ancestors, the Tracys, came from England about 1700 and settled in Norwich Colony. The family home was in Scotland, Conn. Mrs. Clark was the daughter of Gideon Tracy.

He was fitted for Yale at the Monson (Mass) Academy. In the fall of 1856, upon the completion of his college course, he began teaching in Ellington, Conn., and remained there until July, 1858. Later in the year he entered Union Theological Seminary, where he studied until May, 1859. He graduated from Andover Theological Seminary in 1861, and on November 12 of that year was ordained to the ministry and installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Elmira, N. Y., where he preached for seven years. From 1868 to 1872 he filled the pulpit of the First Congregational Church, Aurora, Ill. He was called from there to the Elm Place Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., and remained there for two years. In 1874 he entered upon the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church in Rondout, N. Y. He resigned in 1882 and accepted his last charge before entering upon his university work, going to Northampton, Mass., where he spent nine years as pastor of the Edwards Memorial Church (Congregational). In 1891 Dr. Clark became professor of theology, homiletics, and English exegesis at Howard University, Washington, D. C. Ten years later he was made dean of its School of Theology and served in this capacity until 1916, when he became dean emeritus. Howard University conferred the degree of D.D. upon him in 1896.

Dr. Clark died September 2, 1918, at the home of his daughter in Summit, N. J., as a result of the infirmities of old age. His illness lasted only three months, and his mind was perfectly clear and active until the end. Burial was in the Bridge Street Cemetery, Northampton.

On January 1, 1862, he was married in Franklin, Conn., to Sophia Tracy, daughter of Bela Tracy and Juliette (Huntington) Hastings. Mrs. Clark died December 1, 1914. They had four children: Alfred Hastings (born August 21, 1864, died December 16, 1887); Alice Huntington; Mary Sophia, who was married July 16, 1896, to Robert Gill Proctor; and Edward Tracy (B.A. Amherst 1900).

Edward Franklin Williams, B.A. 1856

Born July 22, 1832, in Uxbridge, Mass.

Died May 26, 1919, in Winnetka, Ill.

Edward Franklin Williams, son of George and Delilah (Morse) Williams, was born July 22, 1832, in Uxbridge, Mass. His preparatory training was received at the Uxbridge Academy and at the University Grammar School, Providence, R. I. At Yale he received prizes in English composition, declamation, and mathematics.

In 1859, after teaching for three years in Merwinsville, Conn., he entered the Princeton Theological Seminary. He graduated from that institution in 1861, and then spent about a year and a half in supply work at Rockdale, Mass. During the Civil War he was engaged as a field officer in the service of the Christian Commission, attached to the Army of the Potomac. After his return from this work in July, 1865, he preached for short periods in West Hampton and South Deerfield, Mass., and was ordained at Whitinsville, Mass., October 17, 1866. For a year he was principal of the Lookout Mountain Educational Institution at Chattanooga, Tenn. He spent the summer of 1867 in Washington, actively engaged in starting Howard University. During the winter of 1867-68 Dr. Williams read theology with Professor Temple Howe of the Chicago Theological Seminary, and for a time he supplied a pulpit in St. Charles, Ill. From 1869 to

1873 he was pastor of the Tabernacle Church in Chicago and during the next eighteen years he held the pastorate of the South Church in that city. He was pastor of the Evanston Avenue Congregational Church from 1901 to 1910, being elected pastor emeritus when this church was merged into the Wellington Avenue parish. He was one of the charter members of the Chicago City Missionary Society, and until his death was president of the Chicago Tract Society. For nearly fifteen years he had given weekly lectures on the history of philosophy and the problems of ethics at Wheaton College, and he had also lectured at the Chicago Theological Seminary. He was for more than twenty years the Western representative of *The Congregationalist*, his letters to this publication being written under the *nom de plume* of "Franklin." He had made several trips to Europe for his health, spending his time in travel and study. His book, "Christian Life in Germany," was one of the results of his work abroad. He was also the author of "The Life of D. K. Pearsons," the philanthropist, whom he knew intimately, and of "The Christian Religion—An Appeal for its Acceptance." A number of his articles were published in reviews and magazines. Illinois College gave him the degree of D. D. in 1883, and the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Wheaton College in 1899 and by Adrian College in 1909. Dr. Williams' death occurred May 26, 1919, at his home in Winnetka, Ill., and his body was taken to Hartford, Conn., for burial.

He was married in Hartford, October 24, 1866, to Jane Clarissa Pitkin, who died October 27, 1908. They had no children.

Joseph Taplin Lovewell, B.A. 1857

Born May 1, 1833, in Corinth, Vt.
Died September 11, 1918, in Topeka, Kans.

Joseph Taplin Lovewell was born May 1, 1833, in Corinth, Vt., the son of Nehemiah and Martha (Willis) Lovewell. His father, a farmer and a justice of the peace, was the son of John and Vodica Lovewell, and a descendant of John Lovewell, noted as an Indian fighter, who was killed by the

Indians at Pigwacket, May 8, 1725. The family came originally from Weymouth, England, and settled in Dunstable, Mass., prior to 1690.

He received his preparatory training at the Newbury (Vt.) Seminary, and joined the Yale Class of 1857 as a Sophomore. He was a member of Linonia and the Glee Club. He read law, expecting to make this his life work, but finally abandoned the project when within a few months of qualifying for the bar.

He began his work as a teacher at the Ellington Seminary, Ellington, Conn., where he taught for a year. He then became superintendent of schools in Madison, Wis., and remained there for five years, after which he was head of the Prairie du Chien (Wis.) College until 1867. In 1868 he was appointed professor of science at the Wisconsin State Normal School at Whitewater. He left that institution in 1870 to take up graduate work in physics at Yale, and in 1874 was given the degree of Ph.D. During this period he maintained himself by teaching at General Russell's School, and in 1874-75 he was an instructor in physics in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was then offered a professorship of physics at Pennsylvania State College. His wife's death occurred two years later, and circumstances led him to seek the Middle West, where his life work eventually developed. For twenty-one years he was actively engaged in the development of Washburn College at Topeka, Kans., where he was professor of chemistry and physics, dean of the college, and, for a time, acting head of the institution. A personal friend of Alexander Graham Bell, he became the custodian through Dr. Bell of the earliest types of telephone and introduced these instruments by lecture and demonstration in many parts of the country. He served as state meteorologist of Kansas from 1885 to 1895 and established the first weather stations throughout the state. Professor Lovewell was chemist for the Kansas State Temperance Union and the Kansas State Board of Agriculture during the early days of restricted liquor traffic in Kansas. In this capacity he analyzed hundreds of samples of suspected liquor and was called to all parts of the state to testify against alleged law breakers. In 1879 occurred the gold-shale excitement in Trego County and elsewhere in Kansas, and Professor Lovewell's high reputation as an assayer and for absolute integrity

placed him in a judicial position in conducting subsequent investigations.

In 1904, having resigned his position at Washburn College, he was elected secretary of the Kansas Academy of Science. He held that office for twelve years, retiring at the age of eighty-three. He then fitted up a laboratory and continued to do occasional analytical and assay work until the time of his injury two years later. He fell on an icy sidewalk near his home on January 5, 1917, fracturing his right hip, and was practically helpless until his death on September 11, 1918. Interment was in Topeka. While an officer of the Kansas Academy of Science he published annually the *Transactions* of the institution, which included many of his own scientific papers. He was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the First Congregational Church of Topeka, of which he was for years senior deacon.

He was married in Hartford, Wis., September 3, 1863, to Margaret Lois, daughter of Cyrus and Amanda (Case) Bissell, of Torrington, Conn. Her death occurred December 3, 1876, and on June 30, 1885, Professor Lovewell was married at Topeka to Caroline Forbes, daughter of Henry E. and Caroline Forbes Barnes, of Stowe, Vt. She survives him, and he also leaves four children: the eldest, Bertha Ellen (now Mrs. George L. Dickinson, of Pasadena, Calif.), who graduated from Washburn College with the degree of B. L. in 1889, entered the Yale Graduate School when it first opened to women in 1892, and after an absence of several years returned and took the degree of Ph. D. in 1898, a son, also by his first wife, Paul Arthur (B. A. Washburn 1897), editor of the *Merchants' Journal* of Topeka; and two daughters by his second marriage, Marguerite Barnes, of New York City, and Carolyn Elizabeth, a student of music at Ann Arbor, Mich. Four grandchildren and a brother, John Lovewell, a graduate of Yale in the Class of 1858, are also living.

Storrs Ozias Seymour, B.A. 1857

Born January 24, 1836, in Litchfield, Conn
Died September 8, 1918, in Litchfield, Conn.

Storrs Ozias Seymour, born January 24, 1836, in Litchfield, Conn., was the son of Origen Storrs Seymour (B.A. 1824, LL.D. Trinity 1866 and Yale 1873) and Lucy Morris (Woodruff) Seymour. His father, who was the only son of Ozias and Selima (Storrs) Seymour, became chief justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut. He was a direct descendant of Richard Seymour, one of the pioneer settlers of Hartford, Conn., in 1636. Storrs Seymour's mother, a daughter of Morris and Candace (Catlin) Woodruff, of Litchfield, traced her descent from Matthew Woodruff, who settled in Farmington, Conn., in 1640.

He was prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and was graduated from Yale in 1857. He was a member of Linonia.

His course at Yale was followed by fourteen months of study in Europe. From 1859 to 1861 he studied theology at the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn., and was ordained a deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church on May 22, 1861. On April 15, 1862, he was advanced to the priesthood. His active service in the ministry began at St. Peter's Church, Milford, Conn., of which he was rector from 1861 until 1864. He went from there to St. Thomas' Church at Bethel, Conn., where he remained for three years. In January, 1868, he began a rectorship of seven years at Trinity Church, Pawtucket, R. I., and he afterwards preached for five years in Trinity Church, Norwich, Conn. He then returned to Litchfield to become rector of St. Michael's, having charge of this parish from April, 1879, until October, 1883, when he went to Trinity Church, Hartford, for ten years of service. This completed, he again returned to St. Michael's at Litchfield to spend the remainder of his active ministry. He resigned in 1915, becoming rector emeritus. He was a member of the Connecticut State Board of Education from 1880 to 1884, president of the Litchfield Historical Society, a trustee of the Berkeley Divinity School for thirty-eight years, and presi-

dent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Connecticut. He received the degree of M. A. from Trinity College in 1866, and in 1897 that institution conferred upon him the honorary degree of D. D. Dr. Seymour died on September 8, 1918, at his home in Litchfield as the result of infirmities incident to his advanced age. The interment was in the East Cemetery in that town.

He was married at Hastings-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., June 20, 1861, to Mary Harrison, daughter of the Rev. Abraham Browne and Lucy Morse (Harrison) Browne, of Brooklyn, N. Y. She was the author of several books for children. She died June 26, 1913, leaving one son, Edward Woodruff, who survives his father. Dr. Seymour is also survived by one brother, Morris Woodruff Seymour, '66. Another brother, Edward Woodruff Seymour, graduated from Yale in 1853; a cousin, George Morris Woodruff, in 1857; and a nephew, Origen Storrs Seymour, 2d, in 1894.

Arthur Martin Wheeler, B.A. 1857

Born January 21, 1835, in Weston (now Easton), Conn.

Died July 17, 1918, at Grove Beach, Conn.

Arthur Martin Wheeler, who was born July 21, 1835, in Weston (now Easton), Conn., was the son of Willis Wheeler, a farmer, and Eliza (Fairchild) Wheeler. Both parents were of English ancestry.

He received his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. At Yale he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Brothers in Unity.

After leaving college, he taught in the district school at Weston for two years. In 1859 he entered Andover Theological Seminary, where one year was spent. From 1861 to 1864 he was a tutor in Greek at Yale, and during the next four years he studied in France and Germany. In 1865 the professorship in history since known as the Durfee professorship was founded at Yale and he was appointed to the chair. He did not, however, return to New Haven to assume his duties until 1868. He served continuously from that time until 1906,

when he was made professor emeritus. From 1906 to 1911 he held a lectureship in European history. His well-known lecture on the "Battle of Waterloo" was given annually under the auspices of the Yale chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. To both Presidents Porter and Dwight, Professor Wheeler was of great assistance in the numerous practical affairs, especially in building, that came before them. He was instrumental in securing Durfee and Osborn Halls, and was very largely in charge of the actual planning and building of Durfee, Battell, Welch, Lawrance, and Osborn halls. The honorary degree of M.A. was conferred upon him by Yale in 1887, and that of LL.D. by Hamilton in 1896. He was a member of the Church of Christ in Yale College, a trustee of the Hotchkiss School, and belonged to the New York State Historical Society and the American Historical Association. He was greatly interested in Yale rowing affairs and for years was a referee at the boat races with Harvard. He had served as treasurer of the Dunham Boating Club and the University Boat Club.

Professor Wheeler died on July 17, 1918, at his summer home at Grove Beach, Conn. Death was due to heart trouble, from which he had suffered for a long time. Interment was in Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven.

He was married October 1, 1879, in New Haven, to Harriette Skinner, daughter of George Washington and Mary (Knight) Staples. She survives him as do also his two sons and his daughter. Arthur Stanley (B.A. Yale 1902); Kenneth Knight, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1911 S., and Harriette Staples, who was married September 30, 1914, to Rowley Wilhelm Phillips.

Ephraim Morgan Wood, B.A. 1857

Born January 24, 1838, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died December 4, 1918, in Dayton, Ohio

Ephraim Morgan Wood was born January 24, 1838, in Cincinnati, Ohio, the son of William Wood, a physician, and Mary (Morgan) Wood. His mother's family came from Virginia. During his course at Yale he was a member of Linonia, and he received one of the first Berkeley premiums for excellence in English composition.

After graduation he studied law in Cincinnati, and, in 1860, was admitted to the bar. The Civil War interrupted his practice, and, having been appointed Captain in the 15th U. S. Infantry in 1861, he served in Mississippi until ill health caused his resignation. He then became a manufacturer of linseed oil in Dayton, Ohio. He was manager of the Dayton Linseed Oil Works for some years and later president of the Dayton Globe Iron Works Company. He took a prominent part in the civic life of Dayton, serving as president of the Board of Education, the City Council, and the Board of Police Commissioners. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. He died, of paralysis, on December 4, 1918, in Dayton, in which city he was buried.

His marriage took place in Dayton in April, 1862, to Victoria Helen, daughter of Joseph and Thirza (Bailey) Clegg. They had two children, one of whom, Helen, born in January, 1863, died in 1866, while her parents were in Europe; the other, Charles Morgan, who graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1891 and took his M.A. at Columbia in 1912, survives.

Thatcher Magoun Adams, B. A. 1858

Born November 25, 1837, in New York City
Died May 10, 1919, in New York City

Thatcher Magoun Adams, son of Rev. William Adams and Martha Bradshaw (Magoun) Adams, was born November 25, 1837, in New York City. His father, a graduate of Yale in 1827, and the son of John Adams (B. A. 1795, LL. D. 1854) and Elizabeth (Ripley) Adams, was at one time principal of Phillips-Andover and later became professor of sacred rhetoric and president of Union Theological Seminary. New York University conferred the degree of D. D. upon him in 1842, and Princeton gave him an LL. D. in 1869. His first wife was Susan P., daughter of Thatcher Magoun, of Medford, Mass.; she died in 1835 and Dr. Adams later married her sister, Martha Bradshaw Magoun. Thatcher Adams was a descendant in the seventh generation of Henry Adams, who came from Devonshire, England, to Braintree, Mass., in 1634.

He was prepared for college by Rev. S. H. Taylor, LL.D., of Andover, Mass., and entered Yale with the Class of 1857, but left during the second term of Freshman year. Returning in January, 1855, he joined the Class of 1858, but again withdrew during his Junior year. In 1866, however, he received his M. A. from Yale and was enrolled with the Class of 1858. During his attendance at Yale he received the third prize in the Freshman debate and the second prize in the Sophomore debate. He was a member of Brothers in Unity.

During 1857-58 he visited the Pacific coast in a clipper, rounding the Horn, and also spent some time in Europe. He began the study of law in 1859 in New York City with William Curtis Noyes, and in January, 1860, he entered the office of Judge Bronson, where he read law for six months. He then spent six months in Europe, and, in May, 1861, not long after his return, was admitted to the bar of New York and began practice. In April, 1863, he formed a partnership with Mason Young (B.A. 1860), under the firm name of Adams & Young. In January, 1867, the firm became Anderson, Adams & Young. The partnership was dissolved about 1871, and Mr. Adams then practiced alone until 1887, when he became a member of the firm of Adams, Lay & Comstock. This firm was subsequently dissolved by the retirement of George C. Lay, and Mr. Adams continued with Frederick H. Comstock. After January 1, 1913, Mr. Adams continued his office with Mr. Comstock until his death. In 1902 he became a special partner in the brokerage firm of Day, Adams & Company, and, in 1912, a member of the firm of Adams, Livingston & Davis, which was succeeded by Adams, Davis & Bartol.

He became connected with the Young Men's Christian Association of New York City in 1867, being appointed chairman of its executive committee two years later, and made a director for a term of five years in 1870. In May, 1868, he was chosen to fill the office of secretary of the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, of which he was later for several years vice president and finally president. He was a member of the board of governors of the Woman's Hospital. He died at his home in New York City, May 10, 1919, of pneumonia, after an illness of a fortnight. The funeral services were held at the Brick Church (Presby-

terian), of which he had long been a member, and the interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married on January 5, 1861, in New York City, to Frances Charlotte, daughter of George S. and Frances Caroline (Wolcott) Robbins. Mrs. Adams died October 13, 1909. Mr. Adams had adopted twin daughters of General Hood of the Confederate Army. Marion Hood, who died November 19, 1891, and Lilian Hood, who was married June 14, 1894, to William Stone Post. Mr. Adams was a brother of William Adams, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1861, and his Yale relatives also include: John R. Adams (B.A. 1821), Ripley P. Adams (B.A. 1825), William Adams Brown, '86, William Adams, '91 S., William Adams Delano, '95, Thatcher Magoun Brown, '97, Moreau Delano, '98, John Brown Adams, '99, Thomas S. Adams, '01 S., Eugene Delano, Jr., '08, William Adams, Jr., '17, and Lewis G. Adams, '20.

William Plumb Bacon, B.A. 1858

Born April 17, 1837, in Middletown, Conn.

Died August 6, 1918, in Hartford, Conn.

William Plumb Bacon, son of William Walter and Jane (Plumb) Bacon, was born April 17, 1837, in Middletown, Conn. His father was a sales agent for the first combination safe lock ever placed on the market. He was the son of Nathaniel and Abigail (Taylor) Bacon and a descendant of William Bacon, of Rutland County, England, whose son Nathaniel emigrated to New England in 1648 or 1649 and was one of the company that first settled Mattabesett, now Middletown, Conn., in 1650. Abigail (Taylor) Bacon was the daughter of William Taylor, a Revolutionary soldier, among whose ancestors were Elder William Brewster of the *Mayflower* company and Thomas Prence, for many years governor of Plymouth Colony. Jane (Plumb) Bacon, who was the daughter of William and Aurelia (Bowers) Plumb, traced her descent to John Plume, who came to America from England about 1635 and shortly afterwards settled at Wethersfield, Conn. His house in Wethersfield was located where the State

Penitentiary now stands. William P. Bacon's great-uncle was Rev. William Plumbe (B.A. 1769), Chaplain in the Continental Army for over four years, who died June 2, 1843, aged ninety-four years, being at that time the oldest graduate of the College.

He was prepared for college at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven. He became secretary of Linonia in 1856, and in his Senior year served as commodore of the Yale Navy.

In December, 1858, Mr. Bacon went abroad, and after spending a year in Berlin and four months in Paris, studying languages, he traveled through Europe, Asia, and Africa with his classmate, Frederic W. Stevens. He returned to America in June, 1861, and the following October was commissioned as First Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant in the 5th Regiment, New York Cavalry. He became Regimental Adjutant September 6, 1862, and two months later was promoted to be Major. He was appointed Lieutenant Colonel March 29, 1864, and on September 12, 1864, was honorably discharged. He was in the battles of Bull Run (second), Gettysburg, and the Wilderness, and in fifty-three minor engagements, and served as president of several courts-martial and of a military commission.

From September, 1864, to August, 1866, he was at leisure, remaining in New Haven until September, 1865, when he removed to New York City. For a few months in 1866 he was bookkeeper for H. J. Messenger, a banker, and from January 1, 1867, until May 8, 1868, he was bookkeeper and cashier for Bonnell & Adams, wholesale grocers. He then became engaged in the banking and brokerage business with his brother, Theodore C. Bacon, under the firm name of Bacon Brothers. In August, 1868, the firm became, by the admission of Daniel E. Starr, Bacon Brothers & Starr. Mr. Starr retired from the firm in March, 1874, and Mr. Theodore Bacon in November, 1877. Colonel Bacon continued the business until May 1, 1887, when, by advice of his physician, he sold his seat on the Stock Exchange and retired. During 1888-89 he made an exhaustive investigation of the subject of artificial drying for The American Drying & Seasoning Company of New York City. On November 1, 1890, he be-

came treasurer of the Vulcan Iron Works of New Britain, Conn., a position which he held until 1907, when he retired. He had served as Secretary of the Class of 1858 continuously since graduation, and had devoted much of his time to compiling the records of the Class. In 1898 he issued an eight-page list of the Academic Class records which had been printed to that date, with some analysis of them. In 1905 he prepared a second edition, including other than Academic records, and five years later, at the request of the Yale Association of Class Secretaries, he issued his "Bibliography of Class Books and Class Records (1792-1910), Yale University," a revision and enlargement of the lists of 1898 and 1905. He was deeply interested in genealogy. In 1907 he published a genealogy of his wife's ancestors, "Whittemore-Clark," and at the time of his death he had ready for the press a volume of about two hundred and fifty pages showing the genealogical record of his own ancestors. This Bacon-Plumb genealogy is to be published in the near future. Colonel Bacon belonged to the Connecticut branch of the Order of the Cincinnati, the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, the Connecticut Historical Society, and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

He died at the Hartford (Conn.) Hospital, August 6, 1918, after a double operation. His body was taken to New York for burial in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married November 9, 1864, in New Haven, to Emma Parsons, daughter of Rev. Williams Howe Whittemore (B.A. 1825) and Maria (Clark) Whittemore, and sister of Williams C. Whittemore (B.A. 1855). She survives him with their four children: Corinne, who graduated from Packer Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1890, and received the degree of B.L.S. from the New York State Library School in 1903, Adèle, who was married March 15, 1890, to Clinton Peters, William Stevens; and Arthur Whittemore (Ph.B. 1903). He was a brother of the late Wilbur Russell Bacon (B.A. 1865).

Samuel Henry Lee, B.A. 1858

Born December 21, 1832, in Lisbon, Conn.
Died October 20, 1918, in Springfield, Mass.

Samuel Henry Lee, son of William and Sarah (Storrs) Lee, was born December 21, 1832, in Lisbon, Conn. His father, who was engaged in farming, was the son of Rev. Andrew Lee (B A 1766, D D. Harvard 1809), a member of the Yale Corporation from 1807 to 1823, and Eunice (Hall) Lee. Rev. Andrew Lee was the son of Capt. John Lee, Jr., a lawyer of Lyme, Conn., and a descendant of Thomas Lee, who settled at Lyme in 1641, and his wife was the daughter of Rev. Theophilus Hall (B A. 1727). His eldest son, John Lee, graduated at Yale in 1793; one daughter married Rev. Ezra Witter, also a member of that class, and another became the wife of William Perkins (B A 1792); a grandson, Dr. Judah Lee Bliss, took his B A. at Yale in 1822. Samuel Lee's maternal grandparents were Samuel P. and Persis (Howe) Storrs, and through his mother he traced his descent to Samuel Storrs, of Nottinghamshire, England, who came to America in 1663, settled at Brattleboro, and moved to Mansfield, Conn., in 1698.

He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. In his Junior year he was awarded two first prizes, and in his Senior year received the Townsend Premium for excellence in English composition. He was also given a second dispute appointment Senior year. He was treasurer and president of the Beethoven Society, vice president of Brothers in Unity, served as one of the editors of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, and belonged to Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation he taught for two years in the Normal School at New Britain, Conn., and during the next two years studied in the Yale Theological Seminary. In September, 1862, following his ordination to the Congregational ministry, he became pastor of the Congregational Church at North Bridgewater, Mass., and so continued until 1866. During May and June, 1865, he was in the service of the U. S. Christian Commission, near Washington, D. C. In November, 1866, he went to Greenfield, Mass., and in the following June was installed as pastor of the Second Congregational Church,

remaining in that charge until 1872, when he became pastor of the First Congregational Church of Cleveland, Ohio. This pastorate he left to become professor of political economy and financial secretary of Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, but after four years of service he resigned these positions. In October, 1883, he began preaching in the Center Congregational Church, Brattleboro, Vt., remaining two years, and in 1885 he moved to New Haven, where he was engaged in supply work. In May, 1890, he again took up educational work as professor of history and political economy at the American International College, Springfield, Mass., of which in 1893 he became president. He served in that capacity until his resignation in 1908, when he was made president emeritus. The college had doubled in size and value during his administration. He was twice a delegate to the National Council of Congregational Churches, once at Oberlin, and once at New Haven. In 1894 Yale conferred the honorary degree of M. A. upon him.

His death occurred October 20, 1918, at his home in Springfield, after an illness of three days due to heart trouble. Burial was in Oak Grove Cemetery, that city.

He was married to Emma Chloë, daughter of Evits and Emma (Taylor) Carter, on August 7, 1861, in Pleasant Valley, Conn. Mrs. Lee died February 28, 1919. Two children survive: Gerald Stanley Lee, the author, who was graduated from Middlebury College in 1885 and afterwards studied for three years in the Yale Divinity School, and Christabel (B. A. Wellesley 1888), the wife of the late Philo Perry Safford (B. A. Oberlin 1885, LL. B. Columbia 1888). Another daughter, Grace, who studied for three years at Wellesley College, died December 28, 1900. The younger son, Theodore Storrs, a graduate of Amherst in 1900 and of Union Theological Seminary in 1903, died in 1911. Two grandsons have attended Yale, Geoffrey Lee Safford (B. A. 1914), whose death occurred in 1916, and Theodore Lee Safford (B. A. 1920).

Charles Henry Williams, B.A. 1858

Born May 27, 1837, in Salem, Mass.
Died March 28, 1919, in Salem, Mass

Charles Henry Williams, whose parents were Rev William Williams (B A. 1816) and Mary (Parsons) Williams, was born May 27, 1837, in Salem, Mass. He was a grandson of Samuel W. Williams, a graduate of the College in 1772, who served first as a Lieutenant and later as a Captain in the Revolutionary Army; a great-grandson of Col. Elisha Williams (B A. 1735), who represented the town of Wethersfield, Conn, in many sessions of the General Assembly; and a great-great-grandson of Rev. Elisha Williams (B.A. Harvard 1711), rector of Yale College from 1726 to 1739. Other ancestors were Robert Williams, of Norfolk, England, who settled in Roxbury, Mass, about 1637, Solomon Stoddard, and Jonathan Edwards.

His preparation for Yale was received at the Latin School of Oliver Carlton in Salem. He received a third prize in Latin and a first dispute appointment Junior year, and was a member of Brothers in Unity.

His first two years out of college were spent in Salem regaining his health, but during 1859-1860 he acted as agent of the U. S. Equitable Life Assurance Society. From 1860 to 1863 he studied at Andover Theological Seminary, graduating in 1863 and spending the two years following in miscellaneous reading and in preaching. On July 25, 1867, after a two years' residence in Boston and its vicinity, he was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational Church of Grantville (now Wellesley Hills), Mass. He removed to Boston in December, 1868, and during the next few years had no regular pastorate, although he preached in various churches. In 1875 he accepted a call to the Howard Avenue Congregational Church, New Haven, and continued as its pastor until 1880. He lived in the city for six years after his resignation, and from 1886 to 1889 he was pastor of the First Church, Meriden, Conn. In December, 1889, he went to California, returning in 1890. During 1892-93 he held the pastorate of the First Congregational Church, Hartford, Conn., and he afterwards

supplied the pulpits of various churches. He gave some time to literary work, acting as eastern correspondent of the *Christian Union*, and, for twelve years, as New Haven correspondent of the *Congregationalist*.

In 1907 Mr. Williams was run over by an automobile at New London, Conn., suffering bruises, a broken rib, and a compound fracture of the left leg. From these injuries he made a gradual recovery. For some years after his retirement from the ministry he made his home in Worcester, Mass., but since 1917 he had lived in Salem. He died suddenly in that city, March 28, 1919, his death being due to heart failure. The burial was in Harmony Grove Cemetery, Salem. He leaves no near relatives. He had never married.

Carlos Clement Carpenter, B.A. 1859

Born July 15, 1835, in Bolton, Conn.

Died February 11, 1919, at Owosso, Mich.

Carlos Clement Carpenter, son of Job Talcott and Eliza Maria (Palmer) Carpenter, was born in Bolton, Conn., on July 15, 1835. His father, who was a farmer, was descended from William Carpenter, who came from London, England, in 1638, and settled in Weymouth, Mass. His mother was of English descent, her ancestors having settled at Charlestown, Mass., in 1628. Her parents were Azel Allen and Betsy Benton Palmer, of Windham, Conn.

He was prepared for college at the Monson (Mass.) Academy and entered Yale with the Class of 1858. After two years he left to teach, but reentered in 1857 as a Junior with the Class of 1859, with which he was graduated. He was awarded a second prize in English composition during his Sophomore year, was given a first prize in the Brothers' Senior prize debate, and received a Senior dissertation appointment. He was a member of Brothers in Unity and of the Class Committee for Presentation Day.

The first year after graduation he was a student in the Yale Divinity School and was subsequently licensed to preach. He was ordained to the ministry of the Congrega-

tional Church in 1860 His first charge was that of the Congregational Church at Birmingham, Conn., where he served from 1860 until 1865, with the exception of an interval in 1863 when he was superintendent of the Educational Institute at Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Tenn. From 1865 to 1867 he was pastor of the Harvard Congregational Church at Brookline, Mass. The three years following he spent quietly in Birmingham, seeking to regain his health Then for eleven years he filled the pastorate of the Mount Pleasant Unitarian Church at Roxbury, Mass , but from 1881 until 1890 he was again out of the active ministry, living in Boston, where he was engaged in business Resuming his ministerial duties, he served as pastor of the Harvard Unitarian Church, Charlestown, Mass , until 1902 Since that time he had resided in Owosso, Mich , and had given his time chiefly to writing Mr Carpenter died, after an illness of a month, February 11, 1919, at his home in Owosso, of diseases incident to old age. The burial was at Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston

He was married twice His first marriage took place August 7, 1860, to Ellen Leonora, daughter of Apollos Gunn. Mrs. Carpenter died October 30, 1888, and in 1902 Mr. Carpenter married Mrs Maria E Thomas, who survives him He also leaves a daughter by his first marriage, Helen DeForest, now the wife of Charles Frederick Stodder of Boston.

Edward Taylor Fairbanks, B.A. 1859

Born May 12, 1836, in St. Johnsbury, Vt
Died January 12, 1919, in St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Edward Taylor Fairbanks was the elder of the two sons of Joseph Paddock and Almira (Taylor) Fairbanks and was born May 12, 1836, in St. Johnsbury, Vt. His father, a native of Brimfield, Mass , moved later to St. Johnsbury and engaged in the manufacture of scales, an industry which made the town of St. Johnsbury and the name of Fairbanks widely known. His father's brother, Sir Thaddeus Fairbanks, was the inventor of the scales and these two, with a third brother, founded St. Johnsbury Academy. His grandparents on his father's side were Joseph and Phoebe Paddock Fairbanks,

and he was descended from Jonathan Fairbanks, of Yorkshire, England, who settled in Dedham, Mass., in 1636. His mother was the daughter of Capt. James Taylor and Persis (Hemphill) Taylor, of Derry, N. H., and a sister of Samuel Harvey Taylor (B.A. Dartmouth 1832, LL.D. Brown 1854), who was for many years principal of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

His preparation for college was received at the St. Johnsbury Academy and at Phillips-Andover. Entering Yale in September, 1855, he was graduated in 1859. He was given a first colloquy appointment Junior year and at Commencement received a second colloquy. During his last two years at Yale he was Secretary and Treasurer of his Class. He delivered the oration at the Wooden Spoon celebration and was historian of the second division of the Class on Presentation Day. He was a member of Brothers in Unity and of the Nautilus Boat Club.

He spent the first year after graduation in St. Johnsbury, engaged chiefly in teaching at the academy and the high school, but from 1860 to 1862 he attended Andover Theological Seminary. He then went abroad with Heidelberg as his destination, and traveled also to Egypt, Arabia, and Syria, returning in 1864. Thereafter his residence was in St. Johnsbury, except one short period in 1866, when he was preaching in Chester, Vt. On January 1, 1868, he was installed as pastor of the First Congregational Church of St. Johnsbury, and on January 30, 1874, he was called to the South Congregational Church of the same town, where he filled the pastorate for twenty-eight years. Since September, 1902, he had been librarian and director of the St. Johnsbury Athenæum. He was also president of the board of trustees of the Fairbanks Museum and secretary and treasurer of St. Johnsbury Academy. In 1908 he was unanimously elected to the State Senate of Vermont on the Republican ticket. In 1912, upon the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the settlement of St. Johnsbury, a pageant, celebrating twelve important epochs of town history, was given, Dr. Fairbanks taking a leading part in the episode representing the organization of the first church. A number of his addresses and articles have been published and he was the author of "The Town of St. Johnsbury, Events and Memoranda of One Hundred and Twenty-five

Years," published in 1914. In appreciation of his preparation of this work without remuneration, his townspeople presented him, upon his seventy-ninth birthday, with a loving-cup and a purse of gold. He was Secretary of his Class at Yale from 1869 to 1874 and again from 1884 to 1909, publishing in this capacity three Class records. The University of Vermont conferred the degree of D.D. upon him in 1892.

Dr Fairbanks died on January 12, 1919, at his home, "Sheepcote," after several months of failing health. The interment was in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, St. Johnsbury.

He was married on July 9, 1862, at Derry, N. H., to Emma Cornelia, daughter of Guy Carlton and Sally M. (Cady) Taplin, of Montpelier, Vt. She died September 6, 1917, leaving one daughter, Cornelia Taylor (Mount Holyoke *ex-'99*), who survives her father. A nephew, Joseph Fairbanks, is a member of the Class of 1903.

Joseph Hopkins Twichell, B.A. 1859

Born May 27, 1838, in Southington, Conn.

Died December 20, 1918, in Hartford, Conn.

Joseph Hopkins Twichell, whose parents were Edward and Selina Delight (Carter) Twichell, was born May 27, 1838, in Southington, where his father was engaged in farming and manufacturing. The latter was the son of Joseph and Phoebe (Atkins) Twichell. His first American ancestor on his father's side was Joseph Twichell, who was made a freeman of Massachusetts Colony in 1634 and later went with Thomas Hooker to Hartford, Conn. Joseph H. Twichell's maternal grandparents were Reuben and Mary Carter.

His preparatory training was received at Lewis Academy in Southington. At Yale he won two prizes in English composition and a second prize in declamation in his Sophomore year, and a Townsend Premium for English composition in Senior year. He was one of the Cochleareati for the Wooden Spoon Exhibition, delivering the presentation address, and was a member of Brothers in Unity. He was stroke on the University Crew which defeated Harvard in 1859.

After graduation he studied for two years at Union Theological Seminary. He left there in 1861 to enlist as Chaplain of the 71st Regiment, New York Volunteers, in which capacity he served until 1864. On January 30, 1863, he was ordained to the Congregational ministry in his native town and rejoined his regiment for service. After receiving his discharge from the Army in 1864, he attended Andover Theological Seminary for a year. In December, 1865, he became pastor of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church in Hartford and labored there for forty-six years, resigning in July, 1912.

He maintained an active connection with Yale during his years of public service. He was elected a Fellow of the University in June, 1874, and so continued until 1913, when he resigned, having been for some time the senior member of the Corporation. In this capacity, he delivered the inauguration address for President Dwight in 1899, and preached the sermon upon the occasion of the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of Yale. In 1897 he was sent as a delegate of Yale to the Tercentenary of Dublin University. Yale conferred the honorary degrees of M.A. and D.D. upon him in 1886 and 1913, respectively, and he received the degree of LL.D. from Trinity College in 1912. He was Secretary of the Class of 1859 from 1874 to 1884.

An intimate friend of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), he accompanied him on the trip described in "A Tramp Abroad," and there are innumerable anecdotes told of the relations of the two. Besides various addresses which have been printed, he had published: "John Winthrop" (in the *Makers of America Series*); "Some Old Puritan Love Letters" (Correspondence of John and Margaret Winthrop), as editor, in 1893; "Mark Twain," an article in *Harper's Magazine* for May, 1896; and "Some Qualities of Warner's Humor," an article in *The Century* for January, 1903.

Dr. Twichell died at his home in Hartford on December 20, 1918. The funeral services were held in his own church. The burial was in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford.

On November 1, 1865, he was married in Orange, N. J., to Julia Harmony, daughter of David S. and Julia (Curtis) Cushman. Mrs. Twichell died April 24, 1910. Their children are: Edward Carrington; Julia Curtis, who was married April

26, 1892, to Howard Ogden Wood; Susan Lee; David Cushman (B.A. 1898, M.D. Columbia 1903), who was commissioned a Captain in the Medical Reserve Corps July 10, 1917, and served as such until receiving his discharge in December, 1918, Harmony, who married Charles Edward Ives (B.A. 1898); Burton Parker (B.A. 1901, LL.B. 1905), who served as a Y. M. C. A. educational secretary during the war and is now (1920) dean of students at Yale; Sarah Dunham; Joseph Hooker (B.A. 1906, B.D. Hartford Theological Seminary 1910), who during the war served as Chaplain (First Lieutenant) of the 303d Heavy Field Artillery, first at Camp Devens, Mass., and later with the American Expeditionary Forces; and Louise Hopkins, who married John Raymond Hall (B.A. 1902) on June 8, 1909. Howard O. Wood, Jr. (B.A. 1916), is a grandson.

David Lewis Haight, B.A. 1860

Born September 27, 1839, in New York City
Died September 30, 1918, in Cedarhurst, N. Y.

David Lewis Haight, son of Richard R. and Sarah R. Haight, was born on September 27, 1839, in New York City. He received a first colloquy appointment in his Senior year at Yale.

Upon leaving college, he took up the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University. He was a member of the Sanitary Commission in 1862 and from the fall of 1863 until the close of the Civil War served as an Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. Army, being stationed at the Douglass General Hospital, Washington, D. C. This service was followed by five years' study abroad. He had received the degree of M.D. at Columbia in 1864, and in 1869 returned to New York City, where he began to practice, acting also as a physician to the New York Dispensary. At one time he was also engaged in the real estate business. He made his home at the University Club, New York City, from the time of its erection until his death, which occurred on September 30, 1918, after a brief illness, at the Rockaway Country Club, Cedarhurst, Long Island.

Dr. Haight was unmarried.

William Henry Hale, B.A. 1860

Born August 20, 1840, in Albany, N. Y.

Died May 3, 1919, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

William Henry Hale, son of Silvester and Nancy Arzelia (Eames) Hale, was born August 20, 1840, in Albany, N. Y., where his father was engaged in the flour and feed business. His grandfather, William Hale, a Revolutionary soldier, was the son of Dr. Elizur Hale (B.A. 1742), who was born on an estate at Glastonbury, Conn., which had been in the family since the seventeenth century and which still belongs to a collateral branch. His grandmother was Mary (Burnham) Hale. His mother, who was the daughter of Mark and Harriet (Deming) Eames, was also of Revolutionary ancestry, both of her grandfathers, Anthony Eames and Gideon Deming, having served in the American Army. Gideon Deming was a resident of Hartford, Conn., and later of Washington, Berkshire County, Mass.

He was prepared at Albany Academy and before entering Yale studied for a time at Union College. He joined the Yale Class of 1860 in the second term of Junior year. He won the Clark and Berkeley scholarships, received a Senior oration appointment, and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

His course at Yale was followed by one at the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1861 with the degree of LL B., at the same time being admitted to the New York Bar. He then took up graduate work in comparative philology and higher mathematics at Yale and received the degree of Ph.D. in 1863.

He practiced as an attorney in Albany for some years previous to 1888, and during this period was also engaged in financial and commercial pursuits in Albany, Chicago, and elsewhere. In 1873 he became chairman of the committee on physical sciences of the Board of Trade in Albany, which cooperated with the Signal Service Bureau, and he was at one time head of the Albany Mining Company. In 1888 he removed to Brooklyn, where he continued his law practice for a while. In 1906 he was appointed superintendent of public

baths in Brooklyn, and served in that capacity until April, 1918. He went as a delegate to the International Conference on Baths at The Hague in August, 1912, and was appointed a delegate to the conference at Brussels in 1914, but this was not held because of the war.

Dr. Hale was one of the original Fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and was one of the founders of the National Association for the Promotion of Hygiene and Public Baths, being elected its secretary in 1913. He served on the committee having charge of the Tercentenary Celebration of the Founding of New York City. He made a specialty of attending scientific meetings and reporting them, and was a writer on scientific subjects for the *Scientific American* and other periodicals. He had edited the scientific department of the *Bachelor of Arts Magazine*, and was at one time one of the editors of the *International Magazine on Public Baths*. For several years he was American correspondent of *Nature*, a London publication.

Dr. Hale died suddenly on May 3, 1919, in Brooklyn, of myocarditis and arterio sclerosis. Burial was in the Albany Rural Cemetery.

On February 25, 1892, he was married in Brooklyn, to Louisa Gertrude, daughter of John and Louisa Washington. She survives him, and he leaves also a nephew, Dr. Wilfred Silvester Hale, of Chicopee, Mass., and a niece, Miss Elizabeth Deming Hale, of Albany. He had no children.

William Ingraham Kip, B.A. 1860

Born January 15, 1840, in Albany, N. Y.
Died October 13, 1918, in San Francisco, Calif.

William Ingraham Kip, whose parents were William Ingraham Kip, for many years Protestant Episcopal bishop of California, and Maria Elizabeth (Lawrence) Kip, was born January 15, 1840, in Albany, N. Y. His father was the son of Leonard and Maria (Ingraham) Kip. He graduated from Yale in 1831 and received the degree of M.A. from Trinity in 1846, that of D.D. from Columbia in 1847, and that of LL.D. from

Yale in 1872. The family traced its descent from Hendrick Kype, who left Amsterdam in 1635 with his family and came to New York. Maria Lawrence Kip was the daughter of Isaac Lawrence, a New York banker.

He received his early education under a private tutor. He joined the Class of 1860 at Yale as a Sophomore. A trip to Europe followed graduation, and upon his return he took up the study of law in San Francisco, Calif. In 1862 he became secretary of the American Legation at Tokio, Japan. He spent practically all of the next year in China and East India and the two ensuing years in Europe, returning to the United States in 1865. His home was afterwards in California, where he led a quiet life, varied by trips abroad and to the East. At one time he was in business in San Francisco as a commission merchant and later he served as a statistician for the Government, but for a number of years he had had no business interests. He was a member and vestryman of St. Luke's Church, San Francisco.

Mr. Kip died of kidney trouble, at the Letterman General Hospital at the Presidio of San Francisco, on October 13, 1918, after an illness of a few weeks. The interment was in Cypress Lawn Cemetery.

He was married at Nice, France, February 28, 1865, to Elizabeth Clementine Kinney. Mr. Kip is survived by his wife, one son, Lawrence, and two daughters, Elizabeth Clementine, the wife of Col. Guy L. Edie, U. S. A., and Mary Burnet, the wife of Dr. Ernest L. Robertson, of Kansas City, Mo. Three grandchildren also survive.

Orlando Leach, B.A. 1860

Born February 4, 1834, in East Stoughton (now Avon), Mass.

Died September 18, 1918, in Avon, Mass.

Orlando Leach was the son of Simeon Leach, a farmer, and Parne (Ford) Leach and was born in East Stoughton (now Avon), Mass., February 4, 1834. He was descended from Giles Leach, of Weymouth, England, who emigrated to this country before 1665 and settled at West Bridgewater, Mass. His paternal grandparents were Capt. Lot Leach and Olive

(Keith) Leach. His great-grandfather, Capt. Simeon Leach, fought in the Revolutionary War. His mother's parents were James and Parnel (Howard) Ford.

He attended the Adelpian Academy in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), Mass., and prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H.

After receiving his degree, Mr. Leach began the study of law in the office of Judge Whittemore in Sandwich, Mass. In April, 1861, he entered the employ of the Government as a clerk in the Custom House at Boston, but at the same time continued his legal work. During the summer of 1862 he devoted much time to the enlistment of troops for the Civil War and was commissioned as Captain. He was admitted to the bar in Boston in 1863, but in March, 1864, was detailed to civil service duty among the sea islands of South Carolina. In the spring of 1866, after his return to the North, he became connected with R. S. Davis & Company, a Boston firm engaged in the publishing of schoolbooks. Mr. Leach established a branch of this business in New York City in 1867. In June, 1883, he became senior member of the firm of Leach, Shewell & Sanborn, which made a specialty of publishing high school and college textbooks. In this connection he did some editorial work, preparing one textbook, "State and Local Government of New York," to be used with a more extended work of which he was in part the author. He retired from business in January, 1899, and the following June returned to his native town. His niece, Miss Lillian A. Leach, made her home with him, and with her he traveled extensively in Europe and in America. In 1911-12 they made a trip around the world. Mr. Leach had served as Secretary of his Class since 1900, and in this capacity had published three Class Records. He had been president of the Avon Coöperative Bank since its foundation, had served as chairman of the board of trustees of the Avon Public Library, and was an active participant in all town affairs. He was an Episcopalian and had been a vestryman of the Ascension Memorial Church, New York, and of St. Paul's Church, Brockton, Mass.

He died at his home in Avon, September 18, 1918, after an illness of over five months due to gastro-enteritis. Interment was in the local cemetery.

Mr. Leach was married in Plymouth, N. H., June 3, 1863, to Josephine, daughter of James F. and Rhoda (Hill) Langdon. She died September 4, 1884, in Brooklyn, N. Y., and on June 6, 1888, he was married again, in New York City, to Martha, daughter of Marshall Brewster, of Northampton, Mass. Her death occurred November 30, 1901. There were no children by either marriage. Mr. Leach is survived by four nephews and four nieces.

Henry Grimes Marshall, B.A 1860

Born January 2, 1839, in Milford, Conn
Died October 11, 1918, in Milford, Conn.

Henry Grimes Marshall, son of Samuel Andrew Marshall, a carriage dealer, and Jerusha (Grimes) Marshall, was born in Milford, Conn., on January 2, 1839. He was the grandson of Joseph and Abigail (Andrew) Marshall, and a descendant in direct line from Rev. Samuel Andrew, rector of Yale College from 1707 to 1719. Jerusha Grimes Marshall was the daughter of Stephen Grimes.

He was prepared for college at the Milford High School. He received dispute appointments both Junior and Senior years at Yale. Upon graduating he taught for a year in Stamford and Milford, and then, for a year, in the high school at Newark, N. J. In August, 1862, he joined the 15th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, as a Sergeant in Company E. He was advanced to First Lieutenant, and then to Captain, of Company I, 29th Connecticut (Colored) Volunteers, with which regiment he remained until mustered out November 25, 1865. He saw service in South Carolina and Virginia, where he was connected with the Army of the James, near Petersburg and Richmond.

In February, 1866, Mr. Marshall entered the Yale Divinity School, but the following autumn went to Andover Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in July, 1868. In December of that year, following his ordination to the Congregational ministry, he was installed pastor of the Congregational Church at Avon, Conn., where he remained until January 1, 1872. He was later pastor of the Congrega-

tional Church at Charlemont, Mass., for five years; at Middlebury, Conn., for eight years; and at Cromwell, Conn., for nineteen years. In October, 1904, he became pastor of the Hampton Congregational Church, but resigned after nearly six years of service. He then removed to his old home in Milford, and shortly afterwards was chosen president of the Village Improvement Society, in which capacity he served for several years. He also became a deacon in the First Congregational Church, and commander of the G. A. R. post. In 1911 he was elected chaplain of the Connecticut House of Representatives. Mr. Marshall died at his home October 11, 1918, of Bright's disease and hardening of the arteries, after an illness of three weeks. He was buried in the cemetery at Milford. He had been partially blind for about a year before his death.

He was married August 25, 1869, in Danbury, Conn., to Marietta, daughter of Judah P. and Catherine (Stevens) Crosby. She died March 18, 1871, leaving one son, William Crosby (Ph.B. 1890, M.E. 1894, C.E. 1900), who was a member of the Yale faculty from 1896 to 1913 and who served as a Captain in the Ordnance Department from October, 1917, to March, 1919. Mr. Marshall was married again December 29, 1874, in Stratford, Conn., to Mrs. Annette Lummus (Emerson) Barton, daughter of Rev. Edward Brown Emerson, a graduate of Dartmouth in 1832 and of Andover Theological Seminary in 1835, and Ann (Lummus) Emerson, and widow of John Wait Barton, *ex-'61*. There was one son by this marriage, Samuel Andrew (B.A. 1898, M.D. Johns Hopkins 1902). His wife and two sons survive. Mrs. Marshall is a sister of Samuel F. Emerson (B.A. 1872).

Edwin Sidney Williams, B.A. 1860

Born June 8, 1838, in Elizabeth, N. J.

Died November 11, 1918, in San Francisco, Calif.

Edwin Sidney Williams, son of Wilmot and Jane Arnot (Morton) Williams, was born June 8, 1838, at Elizabeth, N. J. He was of Welsh descent on his father's side, while his

maternal ancestors were English. His mother's parents were Elihu and Amelia (Ballard) Morton.

He was fitted for Yale at Clark and Fanning's School in Washington Square, New York City, and in the preparatory department of Oberlin College. He entered Yale with his Class and was graduated in 1860. He belonged to Brothers in Unity.

His hope on graduating was to study for the ministry, but friends strongly advised against it on account of his poor health. He tried to become an insurance clerk in his father's office, and then a Wall Street clerk, but finally reverted to his original decision of studying theology. He was graduated from the Theological Department at Oberlin in 1865, having done much of the required work by himself. In December, 1862, the American Missionary Association sent him, as superintendent of freedmen, to St. Helena Island, South Carolina, to care for, and to preach to, twelve hundred slave refugees from Edisto Island. He was ordained as a Congregational minister in Northfield, Minn., June 10, 1864. His first pastorate, covering a period of over six years, was there. During his stay, Carleton College was started and Northfield chosen for its site, largely through his untiring zeal. In 1870 he was called to the Free Christian Church, Andover, Mass., where he remained for a year and a half. From 1872 to 1875 he was again in the Minnesota field, at Glyndon and Brainard. For the eight years following he was located in Minneapolis, at first as superintendent of the Minneapolis City Mission, and then as pastor of the Park Avenue Congregational Church. He also helped to organize Vine Congregational Church. He went to California in 1887. His first work there was that of Congregational city missionary in Los Angeles and that of the "unification of the city's charity interests, to do away with duplication and fraud." At that time he began writing for *The Pacific*, and contributed to its pages for nearly thirty years. From 1888 to 1894 he continued his activity on the Pacific coast by representing the Congregational Church Building Society. While with the society, he founded Mayflower Congregational Church and was its first pastor. In 1891 he was appointed World's Fair commissioner for the Columbian Exposition held in Chicago. Under this appointment, he visited Japan, China, India, Turkey, and Egypt, improving

the opportunity to make a personal study of Christian missions. Before retiring from the active ministry, he spent nearly two years as associate pastor of the First Congregational Church at Oakland, Calif.

In 1898 he purchased a ranch of sixteen acres, named "Three Oaks," at Saratoga, Calif., in the Santa Clara valley. There he continued his life of service to the church and the community. He was the originator of the Saratoga Blossom Festival, started twenty years ago. Thousands of visitors now come every year to attend this unique nature festival. In 1912 the degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by the College of the Pacific. The last two years of his life were ones of weakness, owing to advanced age, and were spent in the more bracing climate of San Francisco. There his death occurred on November 11, 1918. His body was cremated, and the ashes interred at Saratoga.

Dr. Williams was twice married. His first wife, whom he married December 31, 1861, was Frances A., daughter of Ebenezer Lee, of Garrettsville, Ohio. After her death he married, November 19, 1908, in New York City, Helen May, daughter of Bishop Samuel Fallows and Lucy Bethia (Huntington) Fallows, of Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Williams survives him. He had one child only—by his first marriage—a daughter, Jennie, who died in infancy.

James Balloch Chase, B.A. 1862

Born August 12, 1837, in Woodstock, Vt.
Died June 9, 1919, in Russell, Iowa

James Balloch Chase, son of James Balloch and Martha Maria (Kniffin) Chase, was born August 12, 1837, in Woodstock, Vt. Within a year his parents removed to New Hampshire. His father, who was the son of Jonathan and Hannah (Ralston) Chase, later conducted a private school at Lockport, N. Y., and there he was prepared for college. In 1852 he entered Hobart College, but because of poor health remained but one year. The next seven years were employed in farm work in the summer and teaching in the winter. He joined the Class of 1862 at Yale in the third term of its

Sophomore year, and was graduated in 1862 with an oration stand.

During the first three years after taking his degree he remained in New Haven, teaching and studying theology. He then went West and entered on a diligent life-work as pastor, preacher, organizer (he organized twenty-three churches), and teacher in the states of Iowa and Nebraska. Three years were passed in Council Bluffs, Iowa; then one year in Columbus and two in Fremont, Nebr. His eyes failed, and a two years' vacation from books and writing,—part of it occupied with the work of superintendent of missions in the state,—was followed by a pastorate of four years at Weeping Water. For two years he was a professor in the Congregational German Theological Seminary at Crete, Nebr. Again in 1880 his eyesight failed, and he returned to the ministry, this time at Cherokee, Iowa, his work branching out to various contiguous points. In 1884 he went to Sioux City, where he had an eventful ministry of two and a half years. From 1887 to 1890, in Hull, Iowa, as principal of the Hull Educational Institute, he taught through the week, while preaching three times on Sunday. In 1890 his wife died. Long anxiety and watching had broken him down, and he was compelled to resign his double task. Some years later, however, he returned to Hull and was there from 1896 to 1899. During the interval between these two periods, he had preached at Iowa Falls, Toledo, and Correctionville, Iowa. In 1900 he removed from Hull to Ocheyedan. From July, 1902, to November, 1904, he filled pastorates at Sargents Bluff and Sioux City, Iowa, and he was then an invalid for six months, owing to a severe attack of acute bronchitis. The next three years were spent in Aurelia, Greenville, and Harmony, Iowa. In 1907 he went to Sioux City, where one of his daughters was entering college, and remained there until 1910, working as bookkeeper in the hardware store of Friend Brothers & Company and preaching during part of the time for the Presbyterian Home Missionary Board at Plymouth Church in Plymouth County. On April 24, 1910, he was installed pastor of the Williams Memorial Church (Presbyterian), which had just been organized. There he remained until 1912, when failing strength led to his resignation. He later assumed the pastorate of a small church at LaGrange,

Iowa, where he remained for several years. In June, 1918, he had a stroke of paralysis. He so far rallied as to think, talk, and correspond intelligently, and lived for about a year, his death occurring June 9, 1919, at Russell, Iowa, where he was buried.

Mr. Chase was twice married, his first marriage taking place in New Haven, July 30, 1863, to Mary Jane Reynolds. She died June 30, 1890. Of their four children, the eldest, Mary Eliza, died in 1869, aged four years; the second, James Barnett, died in 1879, aged nine; the third, William Ezra (B.A. Iowa 1891), is a farmer in Canada; and the fourth, Arthur Reynolds, who graduated from the University of Iowa with the degree of B.A. in 1895 and completed an engineering course at Cornell in 1905, was killed in an accident, December 4, 1905. Mr. Chase was married June 16, 1891, in Sioux City, to Elina N., daughter of Richard Harter and Nancy D. (Wheeler) Friend. She survives him, as do their four children: Grace Elina (B.A. Morningside 1910), the wife of Arvil G. Hinshaw, of Fontenelle, Iowa; Ruth Evangeline, principal of the grammar department in Fontenelle; Jonathan Richard; and Robert Friend. Nine grandchildren are living.

Holder Borden Durfee, B.A. 1863

Born September 20, 1840, at Fall River, Mass.

Died March 4, 1919, at Fall River, Mass.

Holder Borden Durfee was born September 20, 1840, at Fall River, Mass., being the son of Nathan and Delana (Borden) Durfee. His paternal grandparents were Charles and Welthe (Hathaway) Durfee, and his maternal grandparents were George and Phebe (Borden) Borden. The earliest Durfee in America was Thomas Durfee, who came from England in 1660 and settled in Rhode Island. Another ancestor was Richard Borden, who came from England in 1635, settled in Rhode Island, and was the father of the first child born of English parents on the island. Members of the Durfee and Borden families were among the founders and developers of Fall River.

He received his early education in the public schools of that city and prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. After graduating from Yale, he became assistant to his father, who was engaged in manufacturing in Fall River. In 1866 he became associated as partner with Chace, Nason & Durfee in running a flour mill at Fall River. He was also interested in the manufacture of various commodities, particularly cotton goods. He served as promoter, director, president, and treasurer of several manufacturing concerns, including the Border City Manufacturing Company, the Anawan Manufacturing Company, the Fall River Iron Works Company, the Fall River Manufactory, the Narragansett Mills, and the Montaup Mills. In 1904 he retired from active business and devoted his attention to his duties as chairman of the board of investments of the Fall River Five Cents Savings Bank, the position which he occupied at the time of his death.

From 1874 to 1878 he was a national bank director. From 1870 to 1871, and again from 1876 to 1877, he was a member of the City Council of Fall River. In this capacity he was instrumental in introducing pure water for municipal and domestic purposes. In 1872 he was assistant engineer, and during 1873-74, chief engineer of the Fire Department of Fall River. He instituted a reorganization of this department, establishing a permanent department in place of the old volunteer force. He served as chairman of the committee to prepare the "Centennial History of the City of Fall River," published in 1877. He was a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Durfee's death occurred March 4, 1919, at his home, as a result of paralysis. Interment was in Oak Grove Cemetery, Fall River.

He was married October 25, 1865, in that city, to Sylvia Borden, daughter of Joseph and Minerva (Chace) Durfee. His wife died October 8, 1882. Their two children, Nathan and Anne Delana, survive.

Thomas Hart Fuller, B.A. 1863

Born February 22, 1840, in Lisbon (now Sprague), Conn.

Died June 8, 1919, in Washington, D. C.

Thomas Hart Fuller, third son of Pearley Brown and Esther Palmer (Smith) Fuller, was born February 22, 1840, in Lisbon (now the town of Sprague), Hanover Society, New London County, Conn. His father, who was a farmer and a surveyor, spent most of his life at Hanover and Scotland, Conn. His paternal grandparents were Luther Elderkin and Polly (Witter) Fuller, whose ancestors, of English and Scotch origin, came from England in 1633, and settled at Ipswich, Mass. Jacob Fuller, Pearley B. Fuller's great-grandfather, married Anne Harris, whose mother was Anne Franklin, a sister of Benjamin Franklin, and settled in eastern Connecticut. Thomas H. Fuller's mother was the daughter of Roger and Alice (Bingham) Smith. Through his mother he was a direct descendant of Elder William Brewster of the *Mayflower* company, and of Rev. John Palmer, who was imprisoned for preaching the Separatist doctrines.

Aside from a term or two at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., he received his preparatory training under the direction of Rev. Sanford J. Horton, at Windham, Conn. At Yale he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. While in college he taught fall terms in Jewett City, Conn., having there the honor of teaching the future Professor Andrew W. Phillips calculus. Thus started a life-long friendship between teacher and pupil, described as follows by Professor Phillips himself in 1913 in his Commencement address at the Alumni meeting: "In the Class of 1863, on this platform to-day, sits the beloved teacher of my early days, Mr. Thomas Hart Fuller, the man who gave me the inspiration and the impetus to pursue advanced studies for which he laid the foundation in summer vacation schools which he taught in my native town while he was a Yale student. It is with a peculiar satisfaction and joy that I pay this life-long friend, at this time, my tribute of gratitude and affection. He it was who opened to me the gates of opportunity, first to become a teacher in preparatory school

work, and then to know that ideal scholar and teacher, Professor Hubert A. Newton.”

For a year after graduation Mr. Fuller taught school in Ellington, Conn., after which he went to Europe. Ten months of his stay abroad were devoted to the study of modern languages in Paris, the remainder of the time being spent in travel. After his return to America in November, 1865, he taught in the Cheshire (Conn.) Academy, until the summer of 1869. For the three years following he was principal of the Natchaug School at Willimantic, Conn. In 1872 he became principal of the public school of Birmingham, Conn. He was appointed principal of the Wooster School, New Haven, Conn., in 1877, but resigned this position in the summer of 1878 on account of ill health, which for some years incapacitated him for active work. He represented the town of Scotland in the Connecticut Legislature in the session of 1879. He spent the year of 1880-81 in travel with his brother, Luther Fuller (B.A. 1871), and with him visited Europe, Egypt, Palestine, and other countries. In 1885, his health having improved, he was appointed to a position in the Post Office department at Washington, D. C. He received an appointment as United States Post Office inspector in 1889 and served in that capacity in various parts of the country until 1910, when he was transferred to Washington. He was in the employ of the Government until his death, which occurred June 8, 1919, in Washington, as a result of prostatic hypertrophy, with complications. Interment was in the Fuller lot in the cemetery at Scotland, Conn.

Mr. Fuller was unmarried. He is survived by his brother, Luther Fuller. Other Yale relatives are: Ezra Witter (B.A. 1793), a great-uncle; Rev. Dr. Zedekiah Smith Barstow (B.A. 1813), Dr. Asa Witter Fuller (M.D. 1839), Rev. Egbert Byron Bingham (B.A. 1863), William Clitus Witter (B.A. 1865), and Dr. William Witter (M.D. 1865), all cousins; and Dr. Homer Gifford Fuller (Ph.B. 1901) and Hubert Bruce Fuller (B.A. 1901), both nephews.

John Jacob Edic, B.A. 1864

Born September 21, 1836, in Marcy, N. Y.
Died July 31, 1918, in Leavenworth, Kans.

John Jacob Edic was born September 21, 1836, in Marcy, N. Y. He was one of the twelve children of Jacob Edic, Jr., a farmer, who fought in the War of 1812, and Isabel (Leavenworth) Edic. His grandfather, Jacob Edic, was a member of one of the thirty families who in 1725 made the first settlement west of the "Schoharie Countries," at Burnettsfield, afterwards renamed German Flatts. He served as a Lieutenant under General Herkimer and Col. Peter Bellinger in the battle of Oriskany. In 1777 he married Elizabeth, daughter of George J. Weaver, and afterwards made his home in Schuyler, Herkimer County. Isabel Leavenworth Edic was the daughter of Amos and Esther (Warner) Leavenworth and the granddaughter of John and Mary Leavenworth. Amos Leavenworth enlisted in the Revolutionary Army with twenty-five other members of the Leavenworth family from the state of Connecticut; after the war he moved to Deerfield (now Marcy), N. Y. The city of Leavenworth, Kans., as well as Fort Leavenworth, were named after General Henry Leavenworth, a cousin of Amos Leavenworth.

He was fitted for college at Fairfield (N. Y.) Academy. At Yale he was a member of Linonia and of the Varuna Boat Club.

After graduation he entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York University, where he received the degree of M. D., February 28, 1867. He took his M. A. there also in the same year. He practiced medicine for a short time in Utica, N. Y., and then removed to Leavenworth, Kans., where he continued in active practice until a few days before his death. In 1880 he was chosen president of the Kansas State Homeopathic Medical Society and was a member of the State Board of Homeopathics. In 1901 he was elected to the chair of principles and practice of medicine in the Kansas City Hahnemann Medical College. From 1893 to 1895 he served on the Board of Police Commissioners of Leavenworth. He belonged to St. Paul's Episcopal Church of that city, and was serving as a vestryman when the church was dedicated.

He died suddenly July 31, 1918, in Leavenworth, after an illness of two days due to uræmic poisoning. He was buried in Mount Muncie Cemetery at Leavenworth.

Dr. Edic was twice married, his first wife being Matilda Jenkins, daughter of Bernard and Wilhelmina Wey. Their marriage took place in Leavenworth, August 3, 1872. They had one daughter, Isabel, who died in infancy. Mrs. Edic's death occurred April 18, 1884, and on June 30, 1897, Dr. Edic was married to Susan Harding, daughter of William and Henrietta (Ickes) Bowers, of Chester, Pa. They had no children. Dr. Edic is survived by his second wife and a sister.

Francis Engelsby Loomis, B.A. 1864

Born July 26, 1842, in Hudson, Ohio
Died October 8, 1918, in Montreux, Switzerland

Francis Engelsby Loomis was born July 26, 1842, in Hudson, Ohio. His father, Elias Loomis (B.A. 1830, M.A. and LL.D. New York University 1854), was Munson professor of natural philosophy and astronomy at Yale from 1860 to 1889. Elias Loomis was the son of Rev. Hubbel Loomis (Honorary M.A. Union 1809 and Yale 1812) and Jerusha (Burt) Loomis. Rev. Hubbel Loomis was instrumental in founding the institution which afterwards became Shurtleff College. The mother of Francis E. Loomis was Julia E. (Upson) Loomis, daughter of Dr. Daniel Upson and Polly (Wright) Upson, of Tallmadge, Ohio, and granddaughter of Elizur Wright, who graduated at Yale in 1781.

Francis E. Loomis joined the Class of 1864 at Yale at the beginning of the second term of Freshman year, having previously studied at Western Reserve College in his native town. At Yale he was a member of Brothers in Unity and of Phi Beta Kappa. In Freshman year he took a second prize in mathematics, in Sophomore year a first prize, and in Senior year a second prize. He received an oration appointment in Junior year and a high oration appointment at Commencement.

After graduation he studied science in New Haven for two

years and received the degree of Ph.D. from Yale in 1866. He then went to Germany for further study at Berlin and Göttingen, and received the degree of Ph.D. from the University of Göttingen in 1869. He spent the year 1869–1870 in Paris attending philosophical lectures at the Sorbonne, and from September, 1870, to June, 1871, he worked on scientific subjects with his father in New Haven. He was professor of physics and industrial mechanics at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., from July, 1871, to March, 1872, when he had pneumonia and lost one lung. He then resigned his professorship and sailed for Europe, hoping to regain his health. In 1874 he went to Australia, and thence to the United States, expecting to benefit by the sea voyage. He was in New Haven in June, 1875, and again in September, 1889. He spent the remaining years of his life in Switzerland, France, and Italy, where he believed the climate was beneficial to him. He went several times to Algiers, and twice to Egypt. It was a disappointment to him that he could not continue his scientific work. Reading and walking were his chief recreations. He was interested in literature, history, art, and archæology. He was a member of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, and had published the following: "Periodic Stars," his inaugural dissertation for the degree of Ph D., Göttingen, 1869; "Influence of Temperature on the Modulus of Elasticity of Certain Metals," with F. Kohlrausch, *Memoirs*, Göttingen Academy of Sciences, and *American Journal of Science*, 1870; "On the Temperature and Force of the Wind at Wallingford, Conn.," and "On the Temperature and Force of the Wind at New Haven, Conn.," *Memoirs*, Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences. In 1902 he gave to Yale University ten thousand dollars to found the Loomis fellowship in physics, and in 1911 he gave to the Yale School of Medicine twenty thousand dollars, the income to be used in aiding research.

He died October 8, 1918, in Montreux, Switzerland. Interment was in Clarens Cemetery, near Montreux. He was unmarried. He is survived by his brother, Henry Bradford Loomis (B A. 1875).

John William Sterling, B.A. 1864

Born May 12, 1844, in Stratford, Conn.
Died July 5, 1918, in Grand Metis, Que., Canada

John William Sterling was the son of John William Sterling, a sea captain, and Catharine Tomlinson (Plant) Sterling, and was born May 12, 1844, in Stratford, Conn. His father followed the sea from 1810 to 1835 and his splendid seamanship was in request on both sides of the Atlantic. He was the son of David and Deborah (Strong) Sterling, a grandson of Abijah Sterling, who held a Captain's commission in the Revolution, and a descendant of William Sterling, who came from England and settled at Bradford or Haverhill, Mass. Catharine Plant Sterling's parents were David and Catharine (Tomlinson) Plant. David Plant graduated at Yale in 1804 and afterwards studied at the Litchfield Law School. In 1819 and 1820 he was Speaker of the Connecticut House of Representatives; and in 1821 he was elected to the State Senate, and was twice reelected. He was Lieutenant Governor of Connecticut from 1823 to 1827, and during the next two years was a member of Congress. His father, Solomon Plant, was a soldier in the French War of 1760. Among his ancestors was John Plant, who came with Governor Saltonstall to Branford, Conn.

He was prepared for college at the Stratford Academy. In college he was a member of Brothers in Unity, being its president Senior year, and of Phi Beta Kappa. He won a third prize in declamation Sophomore year and a Townsend Premium Senior year. He received an oration appointment at Junior Exhibition and at Commencement, and spoke on both occasions.

The year after graduation was devoted to a course of general reading in the Yale Graduate School. He then entered the Columbia Law School, where he graduated as valedictorian in May, 1867. He was then admitted to the bar of New York State, and from August, 1867, to May 1, 1868, was in the law offices of David Dudley Field and Dudley Field in New York City, after which he became managing clerk in the office of James K. Hill. From January, 1870, until the fall

of 1873 he was a partner in the firm of Field & Shearman. In 1873 he went into partnership with Thomas G. Shearman under the name of Shearman & Sterling. After the death of Mr. Shearman in 1900, he became senior member of the firm, his partners being John A. Garver (B.A. 1875, LL.B. Columbia 1877) and James M. Beck, at one time Assistant Attorney-General of the United States. Mr. Sterling was recognized as one of the leading corporation lawyers in the country. He had a thorough knowledge of railroad finance and was an adviser to financiers, and an executor and trustee of large estates. He was a member of the New England Society, the American Arts Society, and the Congregational Church of Stratford.

He died suddenly, of heart failure, July 5, 1918, at the castle of Lord Mount Stephen, in Grand Metis, Que., Canada, where it had been his custom to spend an annual vacation enjoying the fishing. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery. His bequest of \$15,000,000 to Yale is the largest and most important gift in the history of the institution. The Yale Corporation at its first meeting after his death adopted the following resolution: "Voted, to place on record and to extend to the surviving sisters and to the Trustees of the late John W. Sterling, Esq., of the Class of 1864, Yale College, an expression of the President and Fellows' appreciation of his munificent bequest 'to the use and for the benefit of Yale University'—the largest and most important gift in the history of the institution—and of the deep affection for his *alma mater* which it manifested, and to assure them of the desire of the President and Fellows to cooperate in full measure in carrying out the terms of the bequest so as to create the most enduring and useful memorials to Mr. Sterling." The Corporation, with the approval of the Trustees, has decided that a Sterling Memorial Library shall constitute the principal memorial to Mr. Sterling at the University.

Mr. Sterling had never married. He is survived by two sisters, Miss Cordelia Sterling and Mrs. R. W. Bunnell, both of whom reside in Stratford.

Taliaferro Franklin Caskey, B.A. 1865

Born August 29, 1838, near Fort Black, Drake County, Ohio
Died April 22, 1919, in Southport, Conn.

Taliaferro Franklin Caskey was born on August 29, 1838, near Fort Black, Drake County, Ohio. He was the son of Archibald and Matilda (Miller) Caskey, of Cincinnati, Ohio. His father's family came from Scotland and the north of Ireland toward the close of the eighteenth century, settling in Ohio. His mother belonged to a Kentucky family.

He was fitted for Yale at the Woodward High School in Cincinnati. He received two first prizes in English composition during his Sophomore year, was given a Junior dissertation appointment and a Townsend Premium, and at Commencement held the sixth dissertation. He was an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine* and a member of the Glyuna Boat Club, Linonia, and Phi Beta Kappa.

In September, 1865, he entered Union Theological Seminary in New York, and was graduated there in May, 1868. He did much missionary and Sunday school work during his course. Following his ordination to the priesthood of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1868, he became assistant rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, New York, and had charge of a mission connected with it. In 1871 he was compelled to resign because of failing health. Later he was for six months rector of St. Andrew's Church, Brooklyn. In May, 1872, he was called to Trinity Church, Williamsport, Pa., where he remained until 1877. He then accepted the charge of Trinity Church, Southport, Conn., but in 1879 gave up his parish on account of his health, and went abroad for six months. For nearly two years after his return, he held the rectorship of Grace Church, Honesdale, Pa. About 1882 he sailed again for Europe, and for eighteen years was rector of the American Church of St. John in Dresden, Germany, of which he became rector emeritus in 1900, when the condition of his wife's health led him to resign. While in Dresden, he declined the professorship of church history in the Theological Seminary at Fairbanks, Minn., and after his return to the United States he refused calls to several parishes. He was rec-

tor of the Church of the Holy Comforter, Baltimore, Md., until the fall of 1907, and then had charge of St. Mark's parish in Danville, Ill., until 1909, when he accepted the rectorship of St. John's Church, Barrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y. In 1914 he became rector of Christ Church, East Norwalk, Conn., but in December, 1917, resigned and was made rector emeritus. In 1901 the honorary degree of M.A. was conferred upon him by Yale, and in 1907 he received that of D.D. from St. John's College.

Dr. Caskey died at his home in Southport, on April 22, 1919, after an illness of a year and a half. The interment was in Oaklawn Cemetery, Southport.

He was twice married. His first marriage took place on June 6, 1867, in New Haven, Conn., to Emma R., daughter of Levi and Clymena (Allen) Gilbert. She died on May 9, 1876, and on May 21, 1879, he was married in New York City, to Phoebe Lacey, daughter of D. Augustus and Eliza D. (Mumford) Lacey, who survives him with their two children, Lacey Davis (B A. Yale 1901, Ph.D. Yale 1912) and Ethel Young.

James Hutchinson Kerr, B.A. 1865

Born August 30, 1837, in Chambersburg, Pa.
Died June 10, 1919, at Colorado Springs, Colo.

James Hutchinson Kerr was born August 30, 1837, in Chambersburg, Pa. He was the son of John Alexander Kerr, who was born in 1811 on his father's farm in the stone house near Round Top, now famous for its position in the battle-field of Gettysburg, and Eliza Jane (Hutchinson) Kerr, of Oxford, Pa. He traced his ancestry to the Kerrs of Bally Kelly, who fled from Scotland to Ireland in 1685, and to the Hutchinsons of Lanarkshire, Scotland. In 1689 his ancestors on both sides took part in the famous siege of Derry against the forces of James II of England.

His parents removed to Oxford, Pa., in 1844, and he received his early education at the New London Academy. He later studied geology for two years at Rochester and Albany, N. Y., and in 1856 was a student at Westminster College in Lawrence County, Pa. At Yale he received a Junior mathematical prize, and was given colloquy appoint-

ments in both Junior and Senior years. During the last year of his college course he was in charge of the natural science department of General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven, and for two years following graduation he was principal of the Jackson (Mo.) Collegiate Institute. In 1869 he organized the Fruitland Normal Institute, which preceded the present Cape Girardeau (Mo.) Normal School, of which he was principal for six years. At the same time he was superintendent of the public schools of Cape Girardeau County for four years, and during vacations conducted, with the assistance of others, nearly two hundred teachers' institutes in the Mississippi Valley. When his health failed in 1875 he moved to Colorado Springs, Colo., and became professor in charge of Colorado College. In the same year he organized the mining school which is now a part of Colorado College and was its head until 1880. He was elected professor of chemistry and geology in 1876. He had served as vice president of the College and, for four years, as acting president. From 1876 to 1899 he was occupied as a mining and metallurgical engineer, erecting eleven reduction works in Mexico, four in Central America, and seven in South America. He had traveled extensively in Europe, China, and Japan. In 1878 he received the degree of M.A. from Yale. From 1882 to 1884 he was a member of the Colorado House of Representatives. Since 1900 he had resided with his invalid wife at the Glockner Sanatorium at Colorado Springs, and his death occurred there on June 10, 1919.

He was married December 25, 1866, to Mary Ella Spear, of Jackson, Mo. They had three children: Helen May, the wife of Henry Myron Blackner; Guy Manning, who received the degrees of M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Gottingen; and Maria Louise, who died in 1886.

Henry Waterman Warren, B A. 1865

Born March 18, 1838, in Auburn, Mass.
Died February 21, 1919, in Holden, Mass

Henry Waterman Warren, son of Waterman Goulding and Mary (Eddy) Warren, was born in Auburn, Mass., on March 18, 1838. Through his father, whose parents were Deacon

Samuel Warren and Sally (Goulding) Warren, he was descended from John Warren, who came from Nayland, England, to Boston with Governor Winthrop in 1630. His mother was the daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Hart) Eddy. She was descended from Rev. William Eddy, of Cranbrook, Kent, England, who came to Plymouth in 1630.

After attending the public school of Holden, Mass., Worcester Academy, the State Normal School at Westfield, Mass., and Williston Seminary, he entered the Sophomore class at Yale in 1862. He received oration appointments and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

His first work after graduation was teaching in the public schools of Nashville, Tenn., but in the spring of 1866, with his brother, Berthier Warren, he purchased a plantation in Leake County, Miss., and there engaged in cotton planting. He remained in the South for ten years and during this period he took an active part in reconstruction. He served as chairman of the Board of Registration for Leake County under the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, and, in 1867, was appointed probate judge of the county. In that year he was also elected a member of the Constitutional Convention of the State. From 1870 to 1875 he was connected with the State Legislature, as chief clerk, member, or speaker of the House of Representatives. In 1873 he was appointed levee commissioner. In 1874, declining an appointment as chancellor for the Tenth Chancery District of the state, he accepted one as centennial commissioner, and on March 27, 1876, was appointed a member of the Centennial Board of Managers for the state. He was a delegate to two presidential conventions: in 1868, at Chicago, when General Grant was first nominated; and in 1876, at Cincinnati, when Rutherford B. Hayes was nominated.

In 1876 he returned to Holden, Mass., and actively engaged in the tanning business which four generations of his ancestors had carried on, and which at that time bore the firm name of W. G. Warren's Sons. He served for nine years as town treasurer, for seven years as member of the Board of Selectmen, and for two years as water commissioner, and in 1890 was elected to the Board of Overseers. In 1882 and 1885 he

represented his district in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. He became president of the Worcester & Holden Street Railway in 1905 and served in that capacity for three years.

Mr. Warren died of heart failure on February 21, 1919, at his home in Holden, after a brief illness. The interment was in Grove Cemetery in Holden.

On November 8, 1877, he married Dora Louise, daughter of William and Mary Ann (Jefferson) Howe, who survives him with four children: William Howe (B.A. 1901); Blanche Louise (B.A. Smith 1904), who married Rev. Alfred E. Alton; Helen Goulding (B.A. Smith 1906); and Waterman Goulding (B.A. Dartmouth 1913).

Edward Alexis Caswell, B.A. 1866

Born November 27, 1844, in New York City
Died June 25, 1919, in West Chester, Pa.

Edward Alexis Caswell was born November 27, 1844, in Clinton Place, New York City, a quarter rich in literary and artistic associations. He was the son of Nathan Caswell, a metal broker, and Mary Lincoln (Bowman) Caswell. His father was the son of Samuel and Mary (Seaver) Caswell, of Taunton, Mass., the grandson of Ebenezer and Zibiah (White) Caswell, and a descendant of Peregrine White, the first white child born in New England. His maternal grandparents were Samuel and Mary (Power) Bowman.

He entered the Freshman class at Yale in 1862. He received a first colloquy appointment in his Junior year, and was a member of the University Crew.

Immediately after graduation he sailed for Europe, where he remained for six years, engaged in travel and the study of languages, art, and music. During a portion of this time he was a correspondent for several American newspapers. In 1873 he returned to New York and revived and expanded the metal brokerage business founded by his father and conducted on John Street. The firm, which dealt in pig lead as a specialty, became, and still is, the agent of Messrs A. Strauss & Company of London. In 1880 Mr. Caswell called the first

meeting held in this country to discuss the possibilities of cremation, and organized a company which later built the Fresh Pond Crematory on Long Island. In 1892 he organized the Intercollegiate Chess League, the tournaments of which have since been annual events, except during the period of the war, and until recently he had given his personal attention to their management. The cup for which teams representing Yale, Princeton, Harvard, and Columbia play annually, is his gift. Mr. Caswell had retained his interest in art and music, and at one time served as musical critic for *The Sun*. In collaboration with a friend, he wrote "Toil and Self," a social and economic sketch, published in 1900. At the time of his death he had just finished writing two plays. He was a member of the Church of the Holy Communion of New York.

He died June 25, 1919, at the home of his son in West Chester, Pa., after an illness of about four days, resulting from a stroke of paralysis. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was married August 28, 1872, at Geneva, Switzerland, to Emma, daughter of John and Caroline E. (Shipman) Fairbanks. They had two children, Ethel, who died in 1896, and Kenneth Lincoln, who graduated from the Architectural Department of Columbia University in 1898 and who survives his father. Mrs. Caswell died in New York City on June 26, 1883.

Ferdinand VanDerveer Garretson, B.A. 1866

Born December 10, 1839, in New Brunswick, N. J.

Died February 15, 1919, in New York City

Ferdinand VanDerveer Garretson was born December 10, 1839, in New Brunswick, N. J. He was the son of Garrett I. Garretson, who was engaged in the mercantile business at Metuchen, N. J., and Cornelia DeHart (Sedam) Garretson, and was descended from Ryk vanRyken, who emigrated to this country from Holland in 1790 and settled in New Jersey.

He was prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and at Yale received prizes in debate in

Freshman, Sophomore, and Junior years. He was a member of Brothers in Unity and the Varuna Boat Club, and served on the Wooden Spoon and Biennial Jubilee committees.

After graduation he attended the Yale Divinity School for one year and then spent two years at Union Theological Seminary in New York City. He was ordained by the Presbytery of New York in October, 1869. On June 2, 1869, he sailed for Europe in the employ of the American Sunday School Union, and, for the greater part of two years, engaged in Sunday school work in Italy. Upon his return he became pastor of Grace Chapel in New York City, and also acted as secretary of the foreign department of the American Sunday School Union. From 1872 to 1875 he filled the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Ellsworth, Maine, but for the next few years devoted most of his time to evangelical work. During this period he made his home at Bangor, Maine, and Penacook, N. H. In 1881 he moved to Franconia, N. H., and there the Congregational Church was built through his influence. He also raised one hundred thousand dollars to build and equip Dow Academy at Franconia. Later he was pastor of the Allen Street Presbyterian Church, New York City, but in 1891 accepted a call to service in the West. He was for a time pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Whatcom (now Bellingham), Wash., and later went to Ellensburg, Wash. In 1896 he was again in the East, as pastor of the First Congregational Church of Pownal, Vt. He returned to Washington in 1902, accepting a charge at Kelso, and from 1906 to 1911, in response to the urgent request of the Franconia Congregational Church people, filled the pastorate of that church for the second time. Since 1911 he had had no pastorate, but the winter of 1918 was spent in Saginaw, Mich., in evangelistic work. Mr. Garretson died at the home of his daughter in New York City, February 15, 1919, of arterio sclerosis, after a short illness. The interment was in the Ken-sico Cemetery.

On August 12, 1868, he was married to Nellie M., daughter of John and Ellen (Brown) Philbrook, who died in January, 1917. There were three children: Florence Cora, who was married on September 15, 1890, to Arthur Lockwood Smith, and died June 14, 1911, leaving three sons and a daughter;

Jessica Boynes (B.A. Barnard 1893, LL.B. New York University 1898), who was admitted to the New York Bar, married James Wells Finch in 1897, founded the Finch Boarding and Day School for Girls in 1900, was married a second time on January 4, 1913, to John O'Hara Cosgrove and survives her father, as does also her daughter; and Carlton, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1899 at Williams College, who died September 20, 1912.

Lewis Lampman, B.A. 1866

Born February 5, 1843, at Coxsackie, N. Y.

Died August 29, 1918, at Coxsackie, N. Y.

Lewis Lampman, son of Obadiah and Elizabeth (VanDenburgh) Lampman, was born at Coxsackie, N. Y., on February 5, 1843. His father was a merchant and farmer; he was the son of John P. and Abigail (King) Lampman, and his ancestors came from Holland and England about 1700. His mother, the daughter of Peter R. VanDenburgh, an officer in the War of 1812, and Elizabeth (VanLoan) VanDenburgh, was of Dutch ancestry, a descendant of the VanLoans and VanDenburghs who settled at Coxsackie shortly after its foundation.

He was prepared for college at the Coxsackie Academy and at the Claverack Institute. In Freshman year at Yale he received a first prize for debate, in Sophomore year one for excellence in English composition, and in Junior year a third prize in debate. He was a member of Brothers in Unity, served on the Wooden Spoon and the Biennial Jubilee committees, and was a deacon of the College Church.

After leaving college, he spent one year at Union Theological Seminary in New York. During this period he acted as a private tutor to several students, and, in this capacity, accompanied one of them abroad. When he returned in 1869 he completed his course at the seminary, and on November 10, 1870, was ordained by the Nassau Presbytery. He had been called to the First Presbyterian Church at Jamaica, Long Island, in July, 1870, and remained there as its pastor

until November 18, 1888. For the next eighteen years he held the pastorate of the High Street Presbyterian Church of Newark, N. J. On November 25, 1906, he retired from the active ministry and had since made his home at Coxsackie, where he managed a farm. He was in the habit of spending the winter in Florida. Dr. Lampman drew the original overture to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church for a revision of the Confession of Faith, which precipitated a long controversy, and all through that long struggle he was a member of the executive committee of the Liberal movement. In 1893 he received the degree of D. D. from New York University, and in 1894 he was elected a director of Union Theological Seminary. He served as a director of the National Bank of Coxsackie for ten years, and made addresses on various public occasions. Since 1895 he had been a member of the Century Association of New York.

Dr. Lampman died at his home in Coxsackie on August 29, 1918, after a long and painful illness, due to cancer. The interment was in the old village cemetery.

He was married December 5, 1871, in Coxsackie, to Adelaide, daughter of Leonard and Maria (Ely) Bronk. Mrs. Lampman died January 7, 1904, and their daughter, Maria Bronk, on December 11, 1919. A son, Leonard Bronk (B.A. 1896), survives.

William Greenly Nicoll, B.A. 1866

Born August 29, 1845, in Islip, N. Y.
Died March 21, 1919, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

William Greenly Nicoll, whose parents were William and Sarah Augusta (Nicoll) Nicoll, was born August 29, 1845, at Islip, Long Island. His father was the son of William and Sarah (Greenly) Nicoll, and a descendant of Matthias Nicoll, of Islip, England, one of the first settlers of Long Island, whose son William purchased the "Nicoll patent" at Islip, Long Island, in 1683. His mother's parents were Edward Augustus and Frances B. (Shelton) Nicoll.

After preparing at the Union School, Huntington, Long Island, he entered Yale, where he was a member of Linonia

and of the Glyuna Boat Club. In the fall after graduation he began the study of law at Columbia University, and was graduated there May 13, 1868, taking a third prize at the final examination and receiving the degree of LL B. He then practiced law in New York City for eighteen years. Since 1881 he had resided at Babylon, Long Island, and had practiced his profession there. He was supervisor of the town from April, 1893, to April, 1896, and was referee in bankruptcy for Suffolk County from 1899 to 1909, and surrogate from 1910 to 1916. He was a director of the Babylon National Bank from December, 1898, to January, 1911. He was a member of Christ Episcopal Church, of West Islip, and had served as a vestryman and warden

Mr. Nicoll died suddenly, of pneumonia, March 21, 1919, at the Peck Memorial Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y. The burial was in the cemetery of Emmanuel Church, Great River, Long Island, which was a part of the patent granted to his ancestor, William Nicoll.

He was twice married. His first marriage took place on June 5, 1873, in New Rochelle, N. Y., to Phoebe DeM., daughter of Thomas and Susan (Penfield) Disbrow, who died July 9, 1874, leaving one daughter, Phoebe Disbrow, who was married on April 28, 1897, to George Dart Ashley, of Camden, N. Y., and has one child. On October 24, 1878, he was married in Elizabeth, N. J., to Kate Maurice, daughter of William Hartwick and Mary Spring (Marsh) Cornwell, who survives him. There were two daughters by the second marriage: Katharine, who married William Bridgman Churchman, Jr., of Philadelphia, and died April 19, 1909, and Dorothy, who was married on September 24, 1916, to William Haight Hubert, of Bellport, Long Island, and survives her father.

James Whitin Abbott, B.A. 1868

Born August 29, 1846, in Whitinsville, Mass
Died January 22, 1919, at Clifton Springs, N. Y.

James Whitin Abbott was born August 29, 1846, in Whitinsville, Mass. His father, Jacob Jackson Abbott, was the son of Jacob and Nancy (Wesson) Abbott, and was descended

from George Abbott, who came to this country from Yorkshire, England, in 1640 and in 1643 settled at Andover, Mass. Jacob J. Abbott was a graduate of Dartmouth College in 1839 and of Union Theological Seminary in 1845 and in 1874 received the honorary degree of D.D. from Bowdoin College, of which he was a trustee. Until after the close of the Civil War, he was superintendent of the Washington office of the Christian Commission, and he afterwards filled several New England pastorates. He was considered one of the most learned Hebrew scholars of his time. The mother of James W. Abbott was Margaret Fletcher Whiting, daughter of Col. Paul Whiting, the founder of Whitinsville, who adopted the present form of the family name, and a descendant of Nathaniel Whiting, of whom the first record in this country is found in Salem, Mass., the court files registering him as a landholder at Lynn in 1638, and operator of the first cornmill at Dedham, Mass., in 1641. In 1643 Nathaniel Whiting married Hannah Dwight, daughter of John and Hannah Dwight, and sister of Timothy Dwight of Dedham.

He was prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He received first dispute appointments both Junior and Senior years and was a member of the Junior Promenade Committee. The two years following graduation were spent in the Sheffield Scientific School taking the course in civil engineering. In 1870 he received the degree of Ph.B. and in 1871 that of M.A.

In October, 1871, he became assistant engineer on the Kings County Town Survey, Brooklyn, N. Y., but in June, 1872, began two years of work as engineer for the estate of William Walter Phelps in Hackensack and Bergen counties, N. J., with headquarters at Englewood. In January, 1875, he and his brother, Jacob Jackson Abbott (Ph.B. 1872), established the firm of Abbott Brothers at Lake City, Colo., and engaged in civil and mining engineering until the financial panic of 1883, which resulted in ruin for the Abbott camp. In May, 1885, after eighteen months in the East and in Kansas City, Mr. Abbott returned to Colorado and took charge of the large transportation business of his brother-in-law, David Wood, at Ouray. He was soon appointed clerk of the District Court for the Seventh Judicial

District, with his office at Ouray. He gave up his connection with his brother-in-law's interests on January 1, 1887, and devoted his time to the business of the court and to his profession until 1895, although in 1894 he took a six months' course in mining at the University of California. Elected manager of the Ybarra Gold Mining Company of Calenalli, Lower California, Mexico, in 1895, he filled this position until late in 1896, when he resumed his general practice as mining engineer in California and Oregon, returning to Colorado in 1899. From August, 1900, to 1905 he was special agent for the United States Department of Agriculture, Highway Division, in charge of the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast branch. In this work he won a national reputation as the "pioneer good roads man" of the West. The reorganization of the Government road work in 1905 led to his return to the practice of engineering. For the six years following he was located at Pioche, Nev. In 1912 he moved to Los Angeles, Calif., where he made his home until 1916. He was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and of the Congregational Church. Among his published articles were: "The Hydraulic Elevator in Placer Mining" (*Engineering and Mining Journal*, March, 1898); "Mountain Roads," "Mountain Roads as a Source of Revenue," and "The Use of Mineral Oil and Road Construction," published in the Year Books of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for 1900, 1901, and 1902, respectively.

While in San Francisco in January, 1917, Mr. Abbott experienced a severe sickness, and was brought to Buffalo soon after, on account of his health. He was an invalid until his death on January 22, 1919, at a sanitarium at Clifton Springs, N. Y. The interment was in the family lot at Pine Grove Cemetery, Whitinsville.

He was married in Lake City, Colo., September 24, 1877, to Florence, daughter of Samuel N. and Margaret (Lyon) Wood, who survives him. Mrs. Abbott was a graduate of Bethany College, Topeka, Kans., in 1875. Two children also survive their father: Charles Whitin and Ruth Beatrice (B.A. Wellesley 1904). The latter was married June 20, 1906, to Edward H. Letchworth, of Buffalo, N. Y. Paul

W. Abbott (Ph.B. 1883) is a brother. One brother, Jacob J. Abbott (Ph.B. 1868), died in 1916, and another, William W. Abbott (Ph.B. 1877), in 1899.

Horace Adams Hicks, B.A. 1868

Born October 7, 1842, in Charlton, Mass.

Died May 9, 1919, in Spencer, Mass.

Horace Adams Hicks, son of Horace P. and Susan (Adams) Hicks, was born October 7, 1842, in Charlton, Mass. His father, who was engaged in the manufacture of carriages, was the son of Solomon Hicks and the grandson of Samuel and Elizabeth Hicks. His mother was the daughter of Rufus and Susan (Guilford) Adams. She traced her descent to Samuel Bemis and David Adams, who settled at Spencer, Mass., in 1721 and 1734, respectively, the former being the second settler in the town.

He was prepared for college at the Worcester (Mass.) High School, and after graduating from Yale he engaged in the manufacture of wagons in Spencer. Several years later he moved to Boston, and was there engaged in the manufacture of pianos. In 1895 he resumed his former business in Spencer, and his death occurred there on May 9, 1919, after an illness of a few days due to heart disease. The interment was in the old cemetery in Spencer.

Mr. Hicks was twice married, his first marriage taking place in 1873 to Mrs. Helen J. (Parker) Caswell. She died June 26, 1881, and on April 8, 1888, he was married to Josephine A. Green, whose death occurred June 19, 1916. One daughter by his first marriage, Mabel, died in infancy, and the other, Susan, on September 19, 1915. The late John W. Hicks (B.A. 1865) was a cousin.

James Horn Gilbert, B.A. 1869

Born December 4, 1848, in New York City

Died July 28, 1918, in Atlanta, Ga

James Horn Gilbert, son of Jasper Willett and Katharine Augusta (Horn) Gilbert, was born December 4, 1848, in New York City. His father, who was the son of Marinus Willett

and Sarah (Easton) Gilbert, was a prominent lawyer in Brooklyn and for many years served as a judge of the Supreme Court of New York. Members of the Gilbert family came to America from England in 1660 and settled in Hartford Colony. James H. Gilbert's maternal grandparents were James and Mary (Thurston) Horn. His mother's ancestors settled at New Amsterdam in the eighteenth century, having come to this country from Holland.

After preparing for college under Professor J. C. Overhiser in Brooklyn, N. Y., he entered Yale with the Class of 1869. He spent a year in European travel after graduation, and entered the Columbia Law School on his return to the United States in October, 1870. The summer of 1871 was also spent abroad. He was graduated from Columbia with the degree of LL.B. in 1872 and began practice in the office of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard in New York City. He later went into partnership with Alexander Cameron (B.A. Yale 1869) in that city. In November, 1886, his health having been undermined by the strain of his New York practice, he moved to Atlanta, Ga., where the remainder of his life was spent as the legal representative in the southern district of the English-American Loan & Trust Company and of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. For some twenty years he was an active member of the Georgia Bar Association. He had been connected with enterprises for the upbuilding of Atlanta, and during the world war took a prominent part in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives.

Mr. Gilbert died July 28, 1918, at his home in Atlanta, of heart failure. His death followed a short illness. The interment was in West View Cemetery, Atlanta.

His first marriage took place on December 27, 1887, in Baltimore, Md., to Fanny O. Coulter, by whom he had three children: Jasper Willett, who died in infancy; William Thurston (Ph.B. Yale 1912), who saw service overseas as a First Lieutenant in the Infantry; and Margaret, who died at the age of two years. Mr. Gilbert was married a second time June 11, 1901, in Atlanta, Ga., to Jenny, daughter of Nathaniel J. and Laura F. Hammond, who survives him, as

do also his son and his sister, Miss Ellen G. Gilbert, of New York. He was a brother of William Thurston Gilbert, of the Class of 1878, who died in 1909.

William Henry Lawrence Lee, B.A. 1869

Born October 31, 1848, in New York City
Died November 12, 1918, in New York City

William Henry Lawrence Lee was born on October 31, 1848, in New York City, the son of Benjamin Franklin and Jane Riker (Lawrence) Lee. His father was the son of Dr. Daniel Lee and Lydia Ann (Eliot) Lee, and traced his descent to Thomas Lee, who emigrated to this country from England in 1641 and settled in Saybrook, Conn. His mother's parents were Commodore John Lawrence and Patience (Riker) Lawrence. She was descended from Sir Robert Laurens, of Ashton Hall, Lancaster, England, who went to Palestine with Richard Cœur de Lion. Her grandfather, William Lawrence, lived at Newtown, Long Island.

After receiving his preparatory training at Phillips-Andover, he entered Yale in 1865. He received colloquy appointments both Junior and Senior years.

He entered the Columbia Law School in the fall of 1869 and obtained his LL.B. degree in 1871. On May 19, 1871, he was admitted to the bar, and after six months' travel in Europe, became, in November of the same year, managing clerk in the office of Lee & Alvord in New York City. He went into partnership with his older brother, Benjamin Franklin Lee, in May, 1875, and a year later became a member of the firm of Turner, Lee & McClure. Upon the dissolution of this partnership on February 1, 1888, he founded, with his brother, the firm of Lee & Lee, but withdrew from it June 1, 1901, and had since practiced alone. He was president of the Pine Tree Realty Company and a pioneer in the development of Bar Harbor, Maine. He was a member of Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church of New York City.

Mr. Lee died, after a brief illness of pneumonia, at his home in that city, November 12, 1918. The interment was in Trinity Cemetery.

On November 5, 1890, he married Katharine Milligan, daughter of James Latimer and Fanny King McLane. Two daughters survive: Ethel McLane, who married Richard Curzon Hoffman, Jr., and Katharine Lawrence. A son, William Lawrence, died September 13, 1896.

Edward Clarkson Seward, B.A. 1869

Born January 9, 1846, in Guilford, Conn.
Died July 26, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

Edward Clarkson Seward, son of Samuel Lee Seward, a sea captain, and Huldah (Sanford) Seward, was born January 9, 1846, in Guilford, Conn. His father was the son of Timothy and Rebecca (Lee) Seward and was descended from Lieut. William Seward, of Bristol, England, who settled at Guilford in 1655. His maternal grandparents were Samuel and Lucretia (Chapman) Sanford. His mother was descended from Sacry Sanford, of Saybrook, Conn.

He was prepared for college at the Guilford Institute. After graduating from Yale, he taught for three years at Riverview Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., during part of this period being vice principal. The next ten years he spent as an instructor in mathematics and natural science at St. John's School, Sing Sing (now Ossining), N. Y. He had been making a careful study of practical law during this time, and in September, 1883, he began to practice in the office of Henry A. Seymour, a patent solicitor and expert of Washington, D. C. From 1886 to 1890 he practiced alone in Washington, after which he transferred his practice to New York, where he entered into a partnership under the firm name of Brown & Seward. His professional work was attended with continuous success. After his retirement about ten years ago, he returned to Guilford, and bought "Gablehurst" for his home. He took an active interest in town affairs, becoming an influential member of the town school board and serving as secretary and treasurer of the board of trustees of the Whitfield State Historical Museum. He was a member of the Unitarian Church.

For a month before his death, Mr. Seward suffered intensely

from blood-poisoning. He was removed to the New Haven Hospital, but operations were of no avail, and his death occurred there on July 26, 1918. The body was cremated and the ashes buried in Alderbrook Cemetery, Guilford.

He was married on July 2, 1870, to Ellen S., daughter of Andrew and Mary (Norton) Bacon, who died May 9, 1872, leaving one son, Robert Bacon. On June 13, 1877, his second marriage took place to Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Everson) Strang, whose death occurred June 19, 1893. They had three children: Edna Strang, who is now Mrs. Robert Curtis Stevens, of Wallingford, Conn., Emma Stuart, who died March 17, 1910; and Edward Clarkson (B.A. Yale 1906; LL.B. New York Law School 1907; LL.M. New York Law School 1908). On June 11, 1895, Mr. Seward was married to Mary Grant Saxton, by whom he had three children: Willard Saxton, a member of the Yale Class of 1923; Paul Sanford, who is preparing for college; and Wadsworth Rand, who died April 16, 1906. He is survived by his wife, one daughter, and four sons.

Nathan Brown Coy, B.A. 1870

Born August 30, 1847, in Ithaca, N. Y.
Died December 26, 1918, in Denver, Colo.

Nathan Brown Coy, whose parents were Edwin Gustin and Elizabeth (Brown) Coy, was born at Ithaca, N. Y., August 30, 1847. His father, an expert mechanic and metal worker, was the son of John and Betsey (Howe) Coy. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry on the paternal side, his ancestors having come from Londonderry, Ireland, to Londonderry, N. H., before the Revolution. Their descendants have lived for many years, and until recently, in Hinsdale. Betsey Howe Coy was a descendant of John How, who perhaps first resided at Watertown, was admitted a freeman of Sudbury May 13, 1640, and in 1642 was marshal and one of the town's selectmen. In May, 1656, he was one of the petitioners for the grant which constituted Marlborough, and moved to that place in 1657, became a leading citizen, and died there, May 28, 1687. He was the son of John How, who is supposed

to have lived in Hodinhull, Warwickshire, England; and was connected with the family of Lord Charles How, Earl of Lancaster, in the reign of Charles I. Through the marriage of Betsey Howe's great-grandfather, Nehemiah How (1693-1747), to Margaret Willard, daughter of Capt. Benjamin Willard, Nathan Coy traced his descent to Major General Simon Willard, who had command of the First Military Company of Concord in 1637. His mother was the daughter of Nathan Luce and Eliza R. (Corwin) Brown.

He was prepared for Yale at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. His Junior appointment was a second colloquy. He was a member of Linonia, and won a third prize in the Linonia Freshman prize debate.

Mr. Coy spent practically his whole life in teaching; at various times, however, he was engaged in farming in Colorado, in an endeavor to regain his health. The schools at which he taught in the years immediately following his graduation included the Prevost French Institute, Fort Washington, N. Y., Hasbrouck's Institute, Jersey City, N. J., Hanover College, Hanover, Ind., and Betts Military Academy, Stamford, Conn. In 1873 he received the degree of M.A. from Hanover College. During 1875-76 he held an appointment as head of the department of Latin in Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., but was compelled to resign this position because of lung trouble, and after a short stay in Bermuda settled in Colorado. In 1881 he again took up teaching, and for five years (1881-86) was head of the department of classics in the Denver High School. In 1890 he was elected superintendent of public instruction of the state of Colorado, and during 1891-92 he served also as librarian, *ex officio*. During this period he was a member of the Colorado Board of World's Fair Managers and chief of the Educational Exhibit, and a member of the board of trustees of the Colorado State Normal School, *ex officio*. He again held the latter position by gubernatorial appointment from 1895 to 1901. For four years (1891-95) he was editor of the *Colorado School Journal* and from 1893 to 1895 was its publisher and manager. In 1892 he served as president of the Colorado State Teachers' Association, the Colorado Center of University Extension, and the State Association of County

Superintendents of Schools. In this year he published the Eighth Report of the Department of Public Instruction, Colorado, for the two years ending June, 1892. He was elected first president of the Colorado School Masters' Club in 1893, and in the same year delivered in Denver an address on Child Labor and Education before the National Association of State Labor Commissioners. From 1897 to 1901 he was associate professor of classics in Colorado College and principal of the Preparatory Department. In 1902 he was principal of the San Diego (Calif.) High School, and in that year served as president of the Classical Conference of High Schools, Colleges, and Universities, held in southern California. He returned to Colorado in 1904 and afterwards managed the Denver office of the Fiske Teachers' Agencies. He was a member of the board of trustees of the First Congregational Church of Denver from 1890 to 1895 and its clerk from December, 1906, until his death. He was a member of the Central Cooperating Committee for Northern Colorado of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, one of a local committee of one hundred for the Men and Religion Forward Movement planned for 1911 and 1912, and one of a board of five trustees of the Colorado Association of Congregational Churches. Other organizations with which he had become identified in recent years were the Denver Philosophical Society and the Colorado State Forestry Association. In 1885 he was president of the Colorado Yale Association, of which he was a charter member.

Mr. Coy's death was caused by pneumonia and occurred December 26, 1918, in Denver, after a five days' illness. Burial was in Fairmount Cemetery, Denver.

He was married January 12, 1876, in New Haven, to Helen Frances, daughter of Ariel Parish (B.A. 1835) and Anna (Woods) Parish, who survives him. They had no children. Mr. Coy was a brother of Edward Gustin Coy (B.A. 1869) and an uncle of Sherman L. Coy (B.A. 1901) and Edward H. Coy (B.A. 1910).

Charles Woodward Gaylord, B.A. 1870

Born August 28, 1846, in Wallingford, Conn.

Died August 4, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

Charles Woodward Gaylord was born in Wallingford, Conn., August 28, 1846, his parents being David and Bertha (Bartholomew) Gaylord. His father was a farmer and a descendant of Deacon William Gaylord, one of five settlers at Windsor, Conn., who came from England in 1630. He was the son of John and Betsy (Tuttle) Gaylord. Charles Gaylord's mother was the daughter of William and Hannah (Bronson) Bartholomew and a descendant of William Bartholomew, who came to Boston in the ship *Griffin*. The latter was made a freeman in 1634-35, and was very prominent in affairs in Ipswich, Mass.

He lived on his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age, attending a district school. He was fitted for college at the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, and graduated from Yale with a colloquy stand. In college he was a member of Linonia.

The two years following graduation were spent in the study of medicine at Yale, where he was given the degree of M.D. in July, 1872. From that time until within two weeks of his death he practiced his profession in Branford, Conn. He had always taken a prominent part in civic affairs, and had served as a member of the Board of Education and the Board of Finance and as president of the board of trustees of the Blackstone Memorial Library. He belonged to the Branford Congregational Church. Since 1900 he had served as health officer and medical examiner, and in 1910 he organized the Branford Visiting Nurse Association, of which he was afterwards the president. He had been president and secretary of the New Haven County Medical Society, and was a member of the Connecticut Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. He was also a director and member of the medical board of the New Haven County Tuberculosis Association, which controls the Gaylord Farm Sanitarium, located at his old home in Wallingford.

He died suddenly, after an operation for prostatectomy, at the New Haven Hospital on August 4, 1918. Interment was in Center Cemetery, Branford. As a memorial to Dr Gaylord, a health center has been established in the town.

He was married February 27, 1873, at Essex (now Ivoryton), Conn., to Anna Pratt, daughter of Asa H. and Electa (Bushnell) Rose. She died February 19, 1916, at Branford. They had ten children, six of whom survive him: Lynde Vincent; Bertha Rose; Anna Evangeline (B.A. Vassar 1905); Charles William (B.A. 1911, M.D. 1915), who served overseas for fourteen months as a First Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps; Ruth Marguerite, who was married December 21, 1918, to Gordon Clarke Swift (B.A. 1911); Donald David (Ph B. 1913, M.F. 1915), who, after serving abroad with the 10th Engineers, was transferred in the spring of 1918 to be field representative of the *Stars and Stripes*. F. St. Clair Dickinson (B.A. 1906) was a nephew of Mrs. Gaylord.

Cassius William Kelly, B.A. 1870

Born May 10, 1848, in Pleasantville, Pa.

Died December 3, 1918, in New Haven, Conn

Cassius William Kelly, one of the four children of John and Sarah (Sigler) Kelly, was born May 10, 1848, in Pleasantville, Pa. Among his ancestors were a number of prominent educators. John Kelly was a business man living successively at Pleasantville, at Erie, Pa., and at Titusville, Pa., his home at the time of his death in 1906. He was the son of William and Mary Kelly, who acquired the farm at Kelly Hill by actual settlement under the laws of Pennsylvania. Sarah (Sigler) Kelly was the daughter of Cornelius and Margaret Sigler.

He prepared for college at the Erie Academy, and entered Yale with the Class of 1869, remaining a year. After teaching for a year, he joined the Class of 1870 as a Sophomore. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Brothers in Unity. His appointments were a Junior dissertation and a Senior oration.

He taught for a year after graduation in General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven, and then took a course in engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. Immediately after receiving the degree of Ph.B. in 1872, he entered the City Engineering Department of New Haven, with which he was connected until the time of his death, at first as assistant city surveyor, and since January 18, 1893, as city engineer. He was a member of the Dwight Place Congregational Church, New Haven, of which he was for several years clerk and deacon and, for five years, a member of the prudential committee. He died suddenly, of heart failure, in New Haven, December 3, 1918, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mr. Kelly was married October 2, 1876, in New Haven, to Frances Elizabeth, daughter of William and Milly S. (Linsley) Hart. She and two of their daughters, Miriam Frances (B.A. Mount Holyoke 1908) and Elsie Louise, a non-graduate member of the same class, who was married June 20, 1910, to Grey Willis Curtiss, *ex-'05* S., survive. A son, Herbert Cassius (B.A. 1903), died February 4, 1909, and a daughter, Myra Linsley, born November 14, 1888, died January 15, 1905.

Henry Pitt Warren, B.A. 1870

Born March 20, 1846, in Windham, Maine
Died May 27, 1919, in Albany, N. Y.

Henry Pitt Warren was born March 20, 1846, at Windham, Maine, the son of Rev. William Warren and Mary Hubbard (Lamson) Warren. His father, who received the degrees of B.A., M.A., and D.D. from Bowdoin in 1837, 1858, and 1870, respectively, was pastor of Congregational churches in Maine and Massachusetts from 1839 to 1857, and afterwards, until his death on January 28, 1879, field secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions for northern New England. His first American ancestor was Arthur Warren, who lived in Weymouth, Mass., as early as 1635. Fifth in descent from the original settler was Lieut. William Warren, a native of Littleton, Mass., who served in

the French and Indian War and settled in Pepperell, Mass., about 1760, and later became the first settler of Norridgewock, Maine. The latter's son, Major Samuel Warren, of Pepperell, an early settler (1786) of Waterford, Maine, was the grandfather of Henry Pitt Warren. Mary Lamson Warren, a daughter of Capt. Zachary Gage Lamson and Mary (Hubbard) Lamson, was descended from William Lamson, who settled in Ipswich, Mass., in 1637, and whose descendants lived there for four generations and in Beverly for two.

Mr. Warren received his preparatory training at Gorham Academy, Maine, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. His father, an uncle, and two brothers were also fitted at Phillips-Andover. He entered Amherst College in 1865 and remained there for a year, then joining the Yale Class of 1869 as a Sophomore. He left college in April, 1868, and taught for a year in Merrimac, Mass., but returned to Yale in April, 1869, as a member of the Class of 1870. He belonged to Brothers in Unity.

Mr. Warren's life had been devoted to teaching in secondary schools. From September, 1870, to January, 1872, he was principal of the Fifth Street Grammar School, New Bedford, Mass., and from that time until July, 1875, he was principal of the Dover (N. H.) High School. Ill health forced him to give up his work temporarily, and for the next three years he lived in the South, much of the time in a sanitarium in Asheville, N. C. During 1878-79 he was superintendent of the schools at Dover, N. H., for the next four years he was principal of the New Hampshire State Normal School at Plymouth, and from September, 1883, to January, 1887, he taught English at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School. He then became headmaster of The Albany Academy at Albany, N. Y., and served in this capacity until his death, being very successful in his work. In May, 1913, he delivered the historical address at the Centennial exercises of the academy. He had contributed numerous articles to newspapers and other periodicals, was the author of "A History of Waterford, Maine," published in 1879, and in 1899 edited "Stories from English History," for use in schools. He was a trustee of the Albany Institute and Historical Society, which he had helped to organize, an elder in the State Street Presbyterian

Church, and a member of the Headmasters Club. He received the degree of L.H.D. from Rutgers College in 1892 and from Williams College in 1908.

He died May 27, 1919, at his home in Albany as a result of an affection of the lung, which had troubled him since early manhood. His body was taken to Exeter, N. H., for burial.

Mr. Warren was married August 18, 1879, to Annie Laurie, daughter of John D. and Laura P. (Cass) Lyman, of Exeter. She survives him with four children: Constance (B.A. Vassar 1904, M.A. Columbia 1905); Dorothy Lyman, a student in the Yale School of the Fine Arts in 1905-06, who was married on September 6, 1912, to Joseph Charles Andrews, of New York City; Samuel (Ph.B. 1911), who served in France with the 32d Engineers for more than a year; and Henry Pitt, Jr. (B.A. 1913), who was commissioned a Captain in 1917 and spent a year in France with the 311th Infantry. Another son, William, died in infancy.

Cornelius Elting Cuddeback, B.A. 1871

Born March 10, 1849, in Port Jervis, N. Y.

Died September 18, 1918, in Port Jervis, N. Y.

Cornelius Elting Cuddeback, whose parents were Elting Cuddeback, a farmer, and Ann Bevier (Elting) Cuddeback, was born March 10, 1849, at Port Jervis, N. Y. His father was the son of Benjamin and Blandina (VanEtten) Cuddeback and a descendant of Jacques Caudebec, a French Huguenot refugee, who came to the United States previous to 1690 from the town of Caudebec in Normandy, France, and settled on land which became part of the town of Deerpark, N. Y., for which he and others obtained a patent in 1690. Cornelius Cuddeback's maternal grandparents were Rev. Cornelius C. Elting and Anna Maria (Bevier) Elting. His great-grandfather, Philip Bevier, held a Captain's commission in the Revolutionary War. His mother's ancestors came from France and Holland and settled in New Paltz and Hurley, near Kingston, in the seventeenth century.

His preparation for college was received at the Mountain

House Institute in his native town. In his Sophomore year at Yale he received prizes in English composition. He was given Junior and Senior oration appointments, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation he attended the Columbia Law School, teaching at the same time in private schools in New York City. One of these schools was the Yale Preparatory School for Boys. Mr. Cuddeback received the degree of LL.B. from Columbia in 1873, and from that time until his death practiced law in Port Jervis. He enjoyed a large practice, engaging principally in corporation law, real estate, and Surrogate Court work. He was a member of the New York State Bar Association, and was at the time of his death one of the oldest members of the Bar of Orange County, of which he was one of the organizers. For seventeen years prior to, and at the time of his death, he was associated with his son, Samuel M. Cuddeback, the name of the firm being C. E. and S. M. Cuddeback. He served as corporation counsel for the village of Port Jervis for ten years, and for a long time held a similar position in the town of Deerpark. He was attorney for the receivers of the Port Jervis, Monticello & New York Railroad Company and for the Port Jervis Water Works Company, and an officer and director of the Barrett Bridge Company, the First National Bank, and the Port Jervis Savings and Loan Association No. 1. He was for several years president of the Minisink Valley Historical Society, holding this office at the time of his death. In 1905 he took a six weeks' trip abroad, in 1908 he spent three months in foreign travel with his wife and daughter, and in 1910 he made a third trip with his wife. He was a member of the Deerpark Reformed Church of Port Jervis, and for forty years served as an elder of this church, of which his grandfather, Cornelius C. Elting, was one of the early pastors.

He died, of heart trouble, September 18, 1918, in Port Jervis, and was buried in Laurel Grove Cemetery in that town.

Mr. Cuddeback was married October 6, 1875, in Port Jervis, to Esther, daughter of Rev. Samuel Wickham Mills (B.A. Rutgers 1838, D.D. Rutgers 1874) and Almeda (Bailey)

Mills. They had six children: Samuel Mills (B.A. Rutgers 1899, M.A. Rutgers 1902), Elting, born October 16, 1878, died May 1, 1883; Harry, born November 18, 1879, died October 19, 1890; Anna Mills (B.A. Vassar 1902, M.A. Columbia 1911); Cornelius Elting, Jr. (born November 21, 1883, died October 4, 1899); and Nellie (born August 4, 1887, died February 7, 1888). Mr. Cuddeback is survived by his wife and two children. He was an elder brother of William L. Cuddeback, M.D., of Port Jervis.

Alfred Franklin Henlein, B.A. 1871

Born June 28, 1853, in Greenville, Pa.
Died August 9, 1918, in Greenville, Pa.

Alfred Franklin Henlein was born in Greenville, Pa., June 28, 1853, the son of Benjamin and Emilie (Ullman) Henlein. Both of his parents were born in Wurttemberg, Germany, and came to this country in September, 1852. His father was a merchant and farmer.

He received his preparatory training at a private school in Greenville. In Junior year he was awarded a first colloquy appointment.

After graduating from Yale, he took up the study of law in his native town and in 1874 was admitted to the bar of Mercer County, Pa. He practiced law in Greenville until January, 1896, but since that time the condition of his health had not permitted him to engage actively in his profession. From 1887 to 1896 he was one of the general counsel for the Pittsburgh, Shenango & Lake Erie Railroad Company. He was president of the Greenville National Bank from 1886 to 1914 and in 1894-95 served as a national bank examiner for Pennsylvania.

He died August 9, 1918, in Greenville, after an illness of four years, due to anæmia. Interment was in West View Cemetery at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. Henlein was unmarried. Surviving him are three brothers and a sister.

Frederick Mead, B.A. 1871

Born September 11, 1848, in New York City
 Died November 6, 1918, in Greenwich, Conn.

Frederick Mead was born in New York City, September 11, 1848. He was the son of Frederick and Mary Eliza (Scribner) Mead and the grandson of Darius Mead (B.A. 1807, M.D. Pennsylvania 1809) and Lydia K. (Belcher) Mead. Darius Mead served in the Connecticut State Senate in 1845 and 1846 and in the latter year was an *ex officio* member of the Yale Corporation. His ancestors came from England in 1640 and settled in Greenwich. Frederick Mead's mother, a daughter of Samuel and Julia (Ambler) Scribner, of Baltimore, Md., was also of English descent.

He was prepared for college under Dr. Benjamin W. Dwight. He received first colloquy appointments at Junior Exhibition and at Commencement and was a member of the Beethoven Society and of Brothers in Unity. He was captain and bow-oar of the "gig-crew" of 1871.

After graduation Mr. Mead joined the party which accompanied Professor Othniel C. Marsh on an extended Western tour to collect fossil remains for the Peabody Museum of Yale. In 1874 he received the degree of M.A. from Yale. From 1875 until the death of his father in 1898, he was a partner in the firm of Frederick Mead & Company, tea merchants, during which time he also acted as executor for three large estates. He retired from active business in 1898. In 1884 he was elected a trustee of the Importers' and Grocers' Exchange. He traveled in Europe in 1891 and again in 1894. In 1892 he was foreman of the grand jury which made the presentation against the New York Police Department. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He died at his summer home in Greenwich, Conn., November 6, 1918, after an illness of several months due to cancer, and was buried in Putnam Cemetery, Greenwich. After absolute gifts aggregating about \$180,000, he left life estates aggregating \$150,000, and gave all the residue of his estate, including the remainders of the life estates, to Yale University. The executors of his estate have already turned over

to the University upwards of \$160,000 and have stated that substantial further payments will be made, in addition to the principal of the life estate trust funds.

On October 10, 1898, he was married, in Stamford, Conn., to Mrs Mary Ellen (Hill) Bowman, daughter of Charles Sumner and Harriet A (Wainwright) Hill, of Boston, Mass., and widow of Francis C. Bowman. She died June 8, 1917. They had no children. Mr. Mead is survived by a sister, three stepdaughters, and a stepson.

Erastus Ely Case, B A. 1872

Born May 28, 1847, in Canton, Conn.
Died October 27, 1918, in Windsor, Conn

Erastus Ely Case was the son of Norton and Eliza (Case) Case, and was born May 28, 1847, in Canton, Conn. His parents were both descendants in the seventh generation of John and Sarah (Spencer) Case, who were among the first settlers of Simsbury, Conn. His father, who was the son of Noah and Olive Case, was a farmer. He held various town offices, and was a representative in the State Legislature. His wife was the daughter of Anson and Rachel Case.

Erastus Ely Case was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. At Yale he won a prize for excellence in mathematics Freshman year. His appointments were a Junior oration and a Senior dispute.

He began the study of medicine in his Senior year at Yale, and completed his medical course at the New York Homeopathic Medical College, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1874. He practiced medicine in Rockville, Conn., until February, 1875, when he moved to Hartford, Conn. In February, 1900, he settled in Windsor, Conn., although retaining his office in Hartford. He was president of the Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Society during 1888-89, and from 1895 to 1900 served as secretary of the International Hahnemannian Association, of which in 1900 he was made president. He held the latter office for a year. He had contributed articles to various medical journals, several of which were reprinted in German publications. At the request of his

associates in the Hahnemannian Association, some of his articles contributed to the society were gathered into book form and published in 1915, under the title, "Clinical Experiences." This book had a wide, though not a large, circulation among the profession and won much approval from his associates in homeopathic practice. Dr. Case was a member of the Fourth Congregational Church of Hartford, and later of the Windsor Congregational Church.

His death occurred October 27, 1918, at his home in Windsor, and was caused by influenza and pneumonia. He was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford.

Dr. Case was first married October 14, 1874, in East Granby, Conn., to Sarah Maria, daughter of James Monroe and Katharine (Phelps) Griswold. She died January 15, 1883. He was married a second time, February 24, 1886, in Hartford, to Mrs. Emorette (Case) Holcomb, widow of Edward Holcomb, and daughter of Everett and Emily (Haskins) Case. By his first marriage Dr. Case had three children: Herbert Monroe (B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1899), Helen Eliza, and Clarence Norton, who studied at the Connecticut Agricultural College during 1898-99. He had one son by his second marriage, Everett Erastus (Ph.B. 1911).

Ralph Reamer Rickly, B.A. 1872

Born January 20, 1851, in Tarlton, Ohio
Died January 16, 1919, in Columbus, Ohio

Ralph Reamer Rickly was born January 20, 1851, in Tarlton, Ohio, the son of Samuel Strasser and Maria M. (Reamer) Rickly. His father, who was born in Butzberg, Canton of Berne, Switzerland, was the son of John Jacob Rickly, postmaster of his native Swiss village, and Anna Strasser, both presumably descendants of William Tell and the Helvetii. Samuel Strasser Rickly was a graduate of Marshall College in 1843. He was a minister, teacher, and banker in Columbus, Ohio, and one of the founders, and first president, of Heidelberg University, Tiffin, Ohio. Maria (Reamer) Rickly was the daughter of Henry Reamer, a

farmer, and Dorothy Elizabeth (Tritle) Reamer. At least one of her ancestors fought under General Washington during his entire campaign.

He was fitted for college at the Columbus High School. He spent his entire life, after graduating from Yale, in Columbus, at first in the Capital City Bank as bank teller and bookkeeper for his father. He was also a notary public at that time. Later he was cashier of the Capital City Bank, and secretary of the Glenwood & Greenlawn Street Railway Company, and since 1905 he had been president of the Capital City Bank. He devoted considerable time to the study and practice of Masonry, and was signally honored by local, state, and national bodies. He had traveled somewhat in Europe and very extensively in America. Mr. Rickly was color bearer of the Governor's Guard, Ohio National Guard, from 1877 to 1880.

He died January 16, 1919, at his home in Columbus, and was buried in Greenlawn Cemetery. Death was due to paralysis and followed an illness of three weeks.

He was married December 1, 1909, in Columbus, to Ida Virginia, daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Reamer) Harrison, of Chambersburg, Pa. They had no children. His wife survives him.

William Oscar Buck, B.A. 1873

Born October 26, 1849, in Bucksport, Maine
Died February 17, 1919, in Neosho, Mo.

William Oscar Buck, son of Joseph L. and Harriet (Bartlett) Buck, was born October 26, 1849, at Bucksport, Maine. His father, who was the son of Joseph and Abigail (Hill) Buck, his grandfather, and his great-grandfather, all lived and died near Bucksport, shipbuilding being their chief business. Among their early American ancestors were William Buck, who came to this country in 1635, and Col Jonathan Buck, the founder of Bucksport. Harriet Bartlett Buck was the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Fitz) Bartlett, who came from Newburyport, Mass., and made their home in Bangor, Maine, when it was still a wilderness.

He received his preparatory training at the East Maine Conference Seminary in Bucksport. He was awarded a second mathematical prize Freshman year, and a third in his Sophomore year. He received a first colloquy appointment at Junior Exhibition and at Commencement

Mr. Buck entered the Yale School of Law in February, 1874, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1875. In October of that year he was admitted to the Maine Bar, and afterwards practiced his profession for some years in Bucksport, but devoted his attention chiefly to farming and fish propagation. In September, 1886, he was appointed clerk of the U. S. Fish Commission, nominally stationed in Washington, but actually at East Orland, Maine, attached to the Penobscot Salmon Breeding Establishment. He removed from Bucksport to Grand Lake Stream in 1905. In 1909 he was put in charge of the station at Neosho, Mo., and until his death continued to hold the position of superintendent. Mr. Buck was the author of the following articles written for the American Fisheries Society: "The Fishway at Grand Lake Stream," "Details of Salmon Culture," "Pike-perch Notes and Suggestions," "Controlling the Movements of Fish," and "Fishways for the Rank and File."

His death occurred February 17, 1919, at his home in Neosho, after an illness of two days, due to acute stomach trouble. His body was taken to his native town for burial in Silver Lake Cemetery.

He was married in New Haven, Conn., June 29, 1874, to Cecilia A., daughter of Adolphus and Augusta (Nedermann) Laue. They had eight children: Evelyn M. (B. A. Wellesley 1900); Alice (born September 2, 1876; died September 9, 1876); Florence Emily, a student at Syracuse University during 1900-01, who received a B.A. degree at the University of Maine in 1904, and who was married August 5, 1913, to Robert Irving Adriance, of Winchester, Mass.; Henry Alfred (B.S. University of Maine 1902); Cecil (born April 24, 1882; died April 27, 1882); Margaret (born October 22, 1883; died January 23, 1884); Winifred Olive, who was a student at Syracuse University from 1906 to 1908 and who served for some months with the Red Cross in France; and Harriet Josephine, who studied at Smith College during

1908-09 and took her B.A. at Syracuse University in 1913. Besides his wife, one son, and four daughters, Mr. Buck is survived by four grandchildren and a sister.

Samuel Train Dutton, B.A. 1873

Born October 16, 1849, at Hillsboro Bridge, N. H.
Died March 28, 1919, in Atlantic City, N. J.

Samuel Train Dutton, whose parents were Jeremiah Dutton, a farmer, and Rebecca H. (Train) Dutton, was born October 16, 1849, at Hillsboro Bridge, N. H. His father was the son of Jeremiah and Betsy (Baker) Dutton. The Duttons came from Chester, England, to Billerica, Mass., and went as pioneers into New Hampshire, settling in Hillsboro. Samuel Dutton's mother was the daughter of Ephraim Train, a farmer, and Eunice (Wood) Train.

He received his preparation for college at the New London Literary and Scientific Institute (now Colby Academy), New London, N. H. He shared the third prize in the Linonian Freshman Debate. He was a member of the Glee Club and its president Senior year.

For several years after graduating from Yale Mr. Dutton served as superintendent of the schools of South Norwalk, Conn., and in 1878 he became principal of the Eaton Grammar School in New Haven. From 1882 to 1890 he was superintendent of schools in New Haven and during this time instituted various educational reforms. He gained many ideas helpful to his work from a trip to California in 1886, and a trip to Europe the following year. In 1890 he accepted the superintendency of the schools of Brookline, Mass., and served in this capacity for the next ten years, bringing the schools to a high state of efficiency. He was one of the charter members of the Twentieth Century Club in Boston and served as chairman of its educational department. He was prominent in establishing Saturday morning lectures on education and kindred themes, and in 1896 was appointed lecturer in pedagogy at Harvard. In September, 1900, he became professor of educational administration and superintendent of schools at Teachers College, Columbia Uni-

versity, and acted in this capacity until 1915, when he was made professor emeritus. He had also lectured at Harvard, Chicago, Boston, and Baylor universities and before educational societies on topics connected with education. In 1910 he was exchange professor to the Scandinavian universities at Christiania, Upsala, and Copenhagen, lecturing several times at each institution on American education. He had published a number of books and magazine articles on educational subjects. Among his books are "Social Phases of Education" (1899), being essays selected from lectures given at Harvard, Chicago, and Boston universities and at Vassar College, "School Management," and "The Administration of Public Education in the United States." Of the last named work he was joint author with his colleague, Professor David S. Snedden. He prepared the Morse speller, and edited a series of historical readers. "Indians and Pioneers," "The Colonies," and others. He was associate editor of *Christian Work*, and author of a pamphlet on "American Education in the Turkish Empire," reprinted from the *Journal of Race Development* for January, 1911. From 1909 until his death he was trustee and managing director of the Wheeler School and Library at North Stonington, Conn., and until 1912 he served on the board of trustees of the Choate School, Wallingford, Conn. He was trustee and treasurer of the American College for Girls at Constantinople, and a trustee of the Canton (China) Christian College, the Asiatic Institute, and the American Scandinavian Foundation. He was honorary secretary of the Japan Society from its foundation. In 1900 he received an honorary M.A. from Yale, and in 1912 Baylor University conferred the degree of LL.D. upon him. For many years Dr. Dutton was interested in the permanent establishment of peace. In 1906 he was secretary of the New York Peace Society and in 1907 chairman of the executive committee of the National Arbitration and Peace Congress. He spent two weeks at The Hague during the second Hague Conference, and attended the 16th International Peace Conference at Munich. In 1910 he was elected a member of the executive committee of the Berne Bureau of Universal Peace. He was executive secretary of the World's Court League, and a member of the International Com-

mittee on the Balkan War in 1913. During the last four years of his life he was actively identified with the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, of which he was one of the organizers,—at first as secretary, and later as chairman of the executive committee and vice chairman of the International Committee. Dr. Dutton had made many extensive trips through Europe and the Orient. Since 1914 his home had been at Hartsdale, N. Y.

He died very suddenly March 28, 1919, at Atlantic City, N. J. He had been suffering from heart trouble for several weeks. Interment was in Putnam Cemetery at Greenwich, Conn. A memorial service for Dr. Dutton was held in the Horace Mann Auditorium at Teachers College on April 24.

He was married on October 8, 1874, in New Haven, to Cornelia C., daughter of John G. and Elizabeth (Dickinson) North. She survives him with their two adopted daughters: Lillian, whose marriage to Arthur O. Christensen, who studied at Harvard from 1902 to 1905 and received the degree of B.S. from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1910, took place April 24, 1920, and Maude Barrows, who was married April 12, 1909, to Rev. Frederick Lynch, D.D. (B A. 1894).

Henry Baldwin, B.A. 1874

Born July 24, 1850, in Central Village, Conn.
Died November 28, 1918, in Canterbury, Conn.

Henry Baldwin was born July 24, 1850, in Central Village, Conn., the son of Elijah Baldwin (B.A. 1841, M.D. Harvard 1845) and Sarah Harris (Mathewson) Baldwin. His father, who was the only son of Elijah Baldwin (Honorary M.D. 1827) and Hannah (Burnham) Baldwin, practiced medicine in Canterbury, Conn., where his father in turn had practiced for over fifty years. Henry Baldwin's mother was the daughter of Bucklin Mathewson, who traced his ancestry to James Mathewson, who settled at Providence, R. I., about 1658, and Cifuentes (Battey) Mathewson, one of whose ancestors was Judge William West, a Brigadier General in the Revolutionary War.

He graduated from Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., in 1870, and entered Yale in September, 1871, as a Sophomore. He won a Berkeley Premium for excellence in Latin composition that year. His appointments were a Junior dissertation and a Senior dispute.

After graduating he began the study of medicine with his father, but was soon forced to abandon this work because of deafness, from which he had suffered since childhood. He took up farming in Canterbury on land held by his family for more than two hundred years. At one time he was a large trader in cattle. He was a member of the Prohibition Party and a worker in that cause. He was also a member of the American Free Trade League, and was actively associated with David A. Wells, taking the stump for him, when Wells was a candidate for Congress from the old Third Connecticut District. He belonged to the Newent Congregational Church of Lisbon, Conn.

His death occurred at his home in Canterbury, November 28, 1918, as the result of cardio-nephritis. Interment was in Canterbury.

Mr. Baldwin had never married. Surviving him are his brother, Abram Baldwin, and three sisters, Mrs. Sarah Baldwin Hadley, Miss Lucy Baldwin, and Dr. Helen Baldwin.

Edward Alexander Bouchet, B.A. 1874

Born September 15, 1852, in New Haven, Conn.
Died October 28, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

Edward Alexander Bouchet, whose parents were William Francis and Susan (Cooley) Bouchet, was born September 15, 1852, in New Haven, Conn. His father was born in New Haven in 1817, and his mother, who was the daughter of Asher and Jane (Drake) Cooley, was born in Westport, Conn.

He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. At Yale he received a Junior high oration and a Senior philosophical oration appointment, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He ranked sixth in his Class at graduation.

In the fall of 1874 he returned to Yale for graduate work in experimental physics, calculus, chemistry, and mineralogy, and in 1876 received the degree of Ph.D. During the next twenty-six years he taught physics and chemistry in the Institute for Colored Youth in Philadelphia, Pa. From September, 1902, to November, 1903, he was connected with the Sumner High School in St. Louis, Mo., as teacher of physics and mathematics. He was business manager of the Providence Hospital, a private hospital located in that city, from November, 1903, to May, 1904, and during the next year was U. S. Inspector of Customs at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis, stationed at Ceylon Court. From October, 1906, to June, 1908, he was director of academics at the St. Paul Normal and Industrial School at Lawrenceville, Va., and in September, 1908, he became principal of the Lincoln High School at Gallipolis, Ohio. He was a member of the Franklin Institute and of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. In 1883 he was elected a vestryman of St. Thomas' Church, Philadelphia, and in 1889 became secretary of the vestry.

He died at his home in New Haven, October 28, 1918, after an illness of six weeks due to high blood pressure, and was buried from St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church in that city. Interment was in the family plot in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mr. Bouchet was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, two sisters, Mrs. Fanny Bouchet Turner and Miss Georgie Bouchet, and two nephews

John Green Brady, B.A. 1874

Born May 25, 1848, in New York City
Died December 17, 1918, in Sitka, Alaska

John Green Brady, son of James and Catherine Brady, was born May 25, 1848, in New York City. His mother died when he was very young, and his father later married again. He ran away from home, and when eight years old was taken to Randall's Island, where he was sent to school. In August, 1859, he was sent by the Children's Aid Society, with twenty-

six other children, to Noblesville, Ind., and was taken by Mr. John Green, at that time a state senator, to his farm near Tipton, Ind., and put to work. He remained with his foster father until 1867, when he obtained a position as schoolmaster at the Fairbanks School at Mud Creek, about two miles from Sharpsville, Ind. He received his preparatory training at the Waveland (Ind.) Collegiate Institute. He worked his way through college, receiving some aid from a friend.

In the fall of 1874 Mr. Brady entered Union Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1877. He spent the summer of 1875 on the ocean and in London, England. During his seminary course he took an active interest in city missionary work. In the summer of 1877 he went to Texas, where he selected a tract of land of seventeen hundred acres on the Prazos River, to be used as a training farm for boys of the streets, from twelve to sixteen years of age, but lack of funds forced him to abandon this project. On March 13, 1878, he arrived in Sitka, Alaska, to take up work under the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions. After laboring for a short time among the Indians, he concluded that the most effective way to convert the natives to Christianity would be to couple the religious instruction with industrial aid and training, but these methods were not approved by the board, and in 1880 he severed his relations with it. He later put into effect the theory which had caused the rupture with the missionary board and established sawmills and opened schools at Sitka. From 1884 to 1889 he was U. S. Commissioner to Alaska, and also held the position of manager of the Sitka Trading Company. He was appointed Governor of Alaska in 1897 by President McKinley. He received his second appointment from McKinley, and his third, in 1905, from President Roosevelt. In 1906 he resigned as governor and gave his attention to mining. He became interested in the plans of Mr. H. D. Reynolds of Boston for the development of Alaska, and invested all his money in the enterprise. On October 11, 1907, it was announced that the Reynolds Bank at Valdez had failed, and after investigating the causes of the failure, Mr. Brady spent several years in work that eventually restored the property to the stockholders. Dur-

ing that time he went to New York to live, but later returned to Sitka. In 1909 and for several years following, he lectured on Alaska, emphasizing the vast resources and possibilities of the country. He was president of the Alaskan Society of Natural History and Ethnology from 1894 to 1898, and had also served as honorary president of the Alaskan Geographical Society of Puget Sound.

He died at his home in Sitka, December 17, 1918. He had been ill with diabetes for several years, but in 1917 suffered a fall from the upper deck of a boat on his way to the beach below Sitka, where he was found by natives when the rising tide had almost reached him. He never recovered from the effects of this accident. Burial was in the family plot in the cemetery at Sitka, the last rites being conducted by the natives he had guided for so many years.

His marriage took place October 20, 1887, in Cochranon, Pa., to Elizabeth Jane, daughter of Hugh and Matilda (Coley) Patton. She survives him with their five children: John Green, Jr., Hugh Picken (B.A. 1914), Sheldon Jackson (B.A. 1916), Mary Beattie (B.A. Vassar 1916), and Elizabeth Patton (B.S. Simmons 1918).

William Henry Hotchkiss, B.A. 1875

Born April 17, 1851, in Bristol, Conn.

Died November 30, 1918, in Buffalo, N. Y.

William Henry Hotchkiss was born April 17, 1851, in Bristol, Conn., his parents being Henry Kirke Hotchkiss, a merchant of Ansonia, Conn., and Eleanor E. (Beckwith) Hotchkiss. His father, who was a descendant of the Hotchkiss family of New Haven, was the son of David Miles and Zernah (Stevens) Hotchkiss.

His boyhood was spent at his grandfather's farm at Prospect and at Ansonia. He prepared for Yale at the Wilbraham (Mass.) Academy and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He won the first prize in mathematics Freshman year, received a Junior high oration and a Senior oration appointment, and was given a Senior composition prize. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

For two years after graduation he was principal of the

preparatory department of Olivet College at Olivet, Mich. He then entered the dry goods business, becoming manager of his father's store in Ansonia. He removed to Buffalo, N. Y., in the fall of 1881 and entered into partnership in the dry goods business with Mr. James N. Adam, under the name of J. N. Adam & Company. When his partner entered municipal politics, Mr. Hotchkiss became manager of the firm and bought out the William Hengerer Company. Later he sold the business to the Associated Merchants Company of New York. In 1904 he acquired a large interest in the Ellicott Square Company, of Buffalo, of which he then became president. Since that time he had occupied himself mainly with developing real estate and traveling with his family. He was a director of the Marine National Bank, the City Trust Company, and the Niagara Gorge Railroad, and was one of the original members of the City Terminal Commission. At different times during 1915 he had suffered the amputation of both legs, on account of disease. He regained his strength, however, and was able to look after his own affairs, and to attend meetings of the Terminal Commission, and even visited California after the second operation. He died at his home in Buffalo, on November 30, 1918, of apoplexy. Interment was in Forest Lawn Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Hotchkiss was married July 10, 1876, in Aurora, Ill., to Mary, daughter of Rev. Lewis Benedict and Frances B. (Wheat) Benedict. She survives him with one daughter, Margaret Linton (B.A. Smith College 1904), who married Capt. Raymond Eugene Streit of New Canaan, Conn. Another daughter, Eleanor Benedict (B.A. Smith 1901), was married on July 1, 1905, to Roderick Potter (B.A. 1902). Mrs. Potter died in Buffalo, February 17, 1919.

William Stuart Kenny, B.A. 1875

Born January 26, 1855, in Baltimore, Md
Died March 27, 1919, in Chicago, Ill

William Stuart Kenny was born January 26, 1855, in Baltimore, Md., the son of John and Emilie A. C. (Parrott) Kenny. His father, who was of Irish ancestry, attended

Mount St. Mary's College, Emmittsburg, Md, and later practiced as a physician, his death occurring in St. Louis about 1859. His mother was also a student at Mount St. Mary's College. Her father removed to York, Pa., from Baltimore in the latter part of the fifties.

His preparatory training was received at General Russell's School in New Haven, Conn. After graduating from Yale, Mr. Kenny spent nine months in travel, and in 1876 entered the law office of John Gibson in York, Pa. In March, 1878, he was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar, but seven months later moved to Bismarck, N. Dak., where he became connected with the First National Bank as teller. In February, 1882, he settled in Chicago, Ill., and there engaged in banking. He spent the period from January 1 to November 1, 1887, traveling in California, and during the next two years he was engaged in banking in Denver, Colo. He then gave up banking and returned to Chicago, where he entered the plate and window glass business. For a number of years he was connected with the James H. Rice Company, as president and manager.

He died March 27, 1919, in Chicago, and was buried in Prospect Hill Cemetery at York. He was a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of that city.

His marriage took place in Dover, Maine, September 10, 1902, to Annie Peaks (B.A. Wellesley 1896), daughter of Joseph B. and Eliza (Chadbourne) Peaks, who survives him. They had no children.

George Paull Torrence, B.A. 1875

Born June 25, 1854, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died November 21, 1918, in Oxford, Ohio

George Paull Torrence was born June 25, 1854, in Cincinnati, Ohio, being one of the eight children of James Findlay and Ann Rebecca (Findlay) Torrence. Both parents were of Scotch-Irish stock, members of the two families having come from near Belfast, Ireland, and settled in the Cumberland Valley, Pa., about 1725. His father, James Findlay Torrence, who was born in Cincinnati August 22,

1814, was the son of Judge George Paull Torrence and Mary Brownson (Findlay) Torrence; he was a merchant during most of his life, a public citizen, prominent in all municipal activities, one of the founders of the Young Men's Mercantile Library and its president for many years, president and honorary life member of the Chamber of Commerce, and later president of a fire insurance company. His mother, Ann Rebecca (Findlay) Torrence, was the daughter of Thomas and Ann Perry Bell Findlay of Harford County, Md. George Paull Torrence was a member of the Sons of Colonial Wars through Capt. George Paull, who held Fort Burd in the Indian Wars. His great-grandfather, Col. John Findlay, led the regiment whose arrival saved Baltimore in 1812, and another ancestor, General James Findlay, built Fort Findlay in Ohio. Three members of the Findlay family were at the same time members of Congress.

He received his preparatory training in the public schools of Cincinnati and at the private school of Dr. N. E. Soule in the same city. He entered Yale in 1871 and took a prominent part in all college activities. He belonged to the Berkeley Association and was a member of the Class Ivy Committee.

For three years after graduation he studied at the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn., being ordained a deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church on May 29, 1878. From June 9, 1878, to April 13, 1879, he was in charge of St. Peter's Church, Oxford, Conn. On May 30, 1879, he was ordained to the priesthood in St. Paul's Church, New Haven, and a few weeks later he became rector of Grace Church, Long Hill, and of Trinity Church, Nichols Farms, Conn. From June 1, 1881, to April 6, 1890, he served as rector of St. Thomas' Church, Bethel, Conn., and from 1890 to January 1, 1896, he was rector of St. James' Church, Zanesville, Ohio. For the next ten months he was engaged in supply work in Cincinnati and Newark, Ohio, New Haven, Conn., and elsewhere. From November 8, 1896, to November 12, 1899, he was in charge of St. John's Church Mission in Cambridge, Ohio. On December 1, 1899, he became arch-deacon of the Diocese of Michigan City, with residence in Marion, Ind., having the care of missions in seven counties. After serving for five years in this capacity he resigned to

accept the charge of Gethsemane Church, Marion, Ind. On May 1, 1910, he became rector of St. John's Church, LaFayette, Ind., and since November 1, 1916, he had been rector of Trinity Church, Hamilton, Ohio, having charge also of Holy Trinity Mission at Oxford. In 1895 he was a delegate from southern Ohio, and, in 1907, from the Diocese of Michigan City, to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was dean of the Convocation held in southern Ohio and a member of the Standing Committee in the dioceses of Michigan City and Indianapolis. He was at one time a member of the Board of School Visitors in Trumbull and Bethel, Conn., and in 1895, by appointment of the Court of Common Pleas, he became a member of the Board of Visitors of the county institutions in Muskingum County, Ohio. From 1908 to 1910 he was president of the Federated Charities in Marion, and from 1910 to 1915 he served on the board of directors of the Charity Organization Society in LaFayette.

He died very suddenly, of heart failure, in Oxford, November 21, 1918. Interment was in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.

His marriage took place September 3, 1879, in New Haven, Conn., to Mary Ferguson, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1876 at Mount Holyoke College. Mrs. Torrence, who is the daughter of Peter and Maria Jeannette (Bixby) Ferguson, survives him with five children: Ann Rebecca (B.A. Wellesley 1903), who was married on February 2, 1910, to Rev. William H. Standring (B.A. Cornell 1899), whose death occurred September 19, 1910; Jeannette, who was married on June 27, 1906, to Archie Price; George Paull, Jr. (B.S. Purdue 1908); Mary Ferguson (B.A. Wellesley 1916); and John Ferguson, who was for two years a student at Purdue and later studied medicine at the University of Cincinnati. A daughter, Elizabeth Findlay, died in infancy. Mr. Torrence was the uncle of Rev. George Paull Torrence Sargent (B.A. 1905), and a cousin of George Torrence Harrison (B.A. 1869) and William Henry Harrison (Ph.B. 1904).

William Hampton Patton, B.A. 1876

Born March 10, 1853, in Waterbury, Conn.

Died December 26, 1918, in Hartford, Conn.

William Hampton Patton was the son of William Patton and was born March 10, 1853, in Waterbury, Conn. He entered Yale from Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and received a colloquy appointment Senior year.

Both before and after graduation Mr. Patton was devoted to the study of natural sciences, especially zoology and botany. He had two years of graduate work in zoology at Yale, followed by two years of independent study at his home in Waterbury. During the summer of 1879 and from June, 1880, to April, 1881, he was a special agent of the U S Entomological Commission at Washington, D. C. From 1882 to 1885 he resided in the following places: New York City, Utica, N. Y., Rochester, N. Y., and West Randolph, Vt. In 1885 he returned to Connecticut, suffering from ill health due to too close application to work, and for a number of years before his death he had been an inmate of the Hartford Retreat for the Insane. From 1879 to 1884 he had many articles published in the *Proceedings* of the Boston Society of Natural History, and he had also contributed extensively to other scientific journals of the United States and Canada. He was a member of the American and British Associations for the Advancement of Science, a Fellow of the Entomological Society of London, a charter member of the Biological Society of Washington, D. C., and a member of the Canadian Entomological Society and the Connecticut Academy.

Mr. Patton's death occurred in Hartford, December 26, 1918, as the result of valvular disease of the heart and arterio sclerosis. He was unmarried.

William Thaddeus Strong, B.A. 1876

Born September 24, 1854, in New Haven, Conn.
Died April 22, 1919, in Brookline, Mass.

William Thaddeus Strong was born September 24, 1854, in New Haven, Conn. His father, Rev. Edward Strong (B.A. 1838, D.D. Hamilton College 1864), was the son of Rev. William Lightbourn Strong (B.A. 1802, M.A. Middlebury 1804), who preached for thirty-four years in Somers and Redding, Conn., and in Vienna, N. Y., and Harriet (Demming) Strong, and a descendant of Elder John Strong. Edward Strong studied theology at Union Seminary and at Yale and afterwards served for many years in the Congregational ministry. His first wife, the mother of William T. Strong, was Margaret Scott, daughter of Thaddeus and Eliza (Taylor) Sherman. She was a descendant of Capt. John Fairman, who emigrated to this country from Dedham, Essex, England, about 1636, settling at Watertown, Mass., and of Roger Sherman (Honorary M.A. 1768), at one time treasurer of Yale, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and a member of the Continental Congress and the U. S. Senate.

He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He received an oration appointment both Junior and Senior years.

After fitting for college the son of his cousin, Chief Justice William Strong, of Washington, D. C., and receiving, for a special course, the diploma of the Westfield (Mass.) State Normal School, he became a junior master in the Boston Latin School, where he remained for seven years. During this period he was a frequent contributor to the Boston daily press. In 1881 he secured, upon examination, the degree of M.A. from Yale. He went abroad in 1884, and for two years served as secretary of the American Legation and chargé d'affaires at Vienna, Austria. He remained in Europe until 1888, and during this period studied at the universities of Leipzig, Munich, and Bonn, and at The Sorbonne, and also gave some time to newspaper writing. Upon his return to America he became instructor in modern languages at

Yale, and served in this capacity for two years. From 1890 to 1915, when he retired from teaching, he was instructor in French, German, and Spanish at the English High School in Boston. Through his marriage to Baroness Rose Posse in 1904 he became greatly interested in the work of the Posse Normal School of Gymnastics, and from the time of the incorporation of the school in 1911 he served on the board of directors. In 1908-09 he spent a year in Spain studying at the University of Madrid. For several years he was an associate examiner for the College Entrance Examination Board. He had served as chairman of the Boston group of the New England Modern Language Association, as president of the Cercle Français de Victor Hugo, as vice president of the Castilian Club of Boston, and as a director of the local branch of the Alliance Française and El Club Español. Aside from his work on the daily press, his principal articles were a contribution sent to the U. S. Government, at its request, regarding the dual system of ventilation in the Vienna Court Opera House, to be used for future government buildings in Washington, and an article on the "Fueros," published in the *Political Science Quarterly*, Columbia University, in 1893. In his college days Mr. Strong had been active in athletics, later he became an expert figure skater, and when the bicycle was at the height of its popularity he toured Europe on his wheel. In 1915, accompanied by his wife, he motored across the continent, and for this accomplishment under trying conditions received a medal from *The Motor Age*. He was a member of the Old South Church, Boston.

He died at his home in Brookline, Mass., April 22, 1919, after a short illness from influenza. Interment was in Mount Auburn Cemetery at Cambridge.

His marriage took place July 6, 1904, in Boston, to Rose Moore, daughter of Foster Waldo and Catharine Moore (Ballou) Smith, and widow of Baron Nils Posse, of Stockholm, Sweden. She survives him without children. Mr. Strong was a nephew of William Strong (B. A. 1828), Newton D. Strong (B. A. 1831), and Samuel W. Strong (B. A. 1843).

Charles Henry Shelton, B.A. 1877

Born May 14, 1854, in Jaffna Patam, Ceylon, British East India
Died December 11, 1918, in La Jolla, Calif.

Charles Henry Shelton was born May 14, 1854, in Jaffna Patam, Ceylon, British East India, where his father, Charles Smith Shelton (B.A. 1840, M.D. 1847), had gone as a medical missionary in 1848. The latter was the youngest child of George and Betsy (Wooster) Shelton. During the Civil War he served as Surgeon to a Missouri Engineer Corps. Charles H. Shelton's mother, Henrietta Mills (Hyde) Shelton, was the third daughter of Zabdiel and Julia (Ely) Hyde, of New York City, and a descendant of Rev. Ezra Stiles Ely (B.A. 1804). He was brought to America when two years of age and prior to the Civil War lived in Connecticut, Iowa, and Illinois. From the age of twelve he earned his own living, at one time serving as page for the Illinois State Senate.

Receiving his preparatory training at Hasbrouck's Classical and Commercial Institute, Jersey City, N. J., he entered Yale as a member of the Class of 1877. He rowed on the first crew in Freshman year.

He taught school for a year at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., and in 1880 received the degree of M.D. from the New York Homeopathic Medical College. In 1879, while still a medical student, he began practicing in Jersey City, where he continued in his profession until 1883. From that time until 1914 he practiced in Montclair, N. J. For four years he was vice president and a member of the medical staff of the Homeopathic Hospital of Essex County, located at Newark, N. J., and he had served as president of the Anti-Compulsory Vaccination League of New Jersey, as vice president of the State Homeopathic Medical Society, and as secretary of the Essex County Medical Society.

Dr. Shelton's home had been in California since 1914. In 1917 he was chosen chairman of the Civilian and Refugee Relief Committee of San Diego County. His death occurred at his home in La Jolla, December 11, 1918, as a result of heart disease. His body was cremated in San Diego.

He was married June 15, 1882, in Jersey City, to Hen-

riette Adèle, daughter of Augustus Z and Cynthia M. (Wood) Huggins. She survives with three children. Henry Wood (B.A. 1904); Nettie May, who has studied at the New York Academy of Design, at Cooper Institute, and at the Art Students' League; and Willis Huggins Post, a non-graduate member of the Yale Class of 1912. A son, Charles Keith, born June 30, 1891, died November 8, 1893. Four nephews of Dr. Shelton are graduates of Yale: Shelton and Arthur H. Bissell, both of whom received the degree of B. A. in 1897, Ernest S. VanTassel (B.A. 1903), and A. Shelton Keith (Ph.B. 1913).

Arthur Dickinson Chandler, B.A. 1878

Born March 22, 1854, in Woodstock, Conn.

Died April 19, 1919, in East Orange, N. J.

Arthur Dickinson Chandler was born March 22, 1854, in Woodstock, Conn., where his father, Amasa Chandler, was engaged in farming. The latter was the son of Capt. John Chandler and Deborah (Eddy) Chandler. The family came from England in 1637 and settled in Roxbury, Mass. Arthur Chandler's mother was Sarilla (Peyster) Chandler.

He was fitted for college at Woodstock Academy. He was a member of Linonia, played on the Freshman and Sophomore Football teams, and was stroke and captain of the Class Crew Freshman and Sophomore years. In 1875 he rowed on the University Crew. In Senior year he was editor of the *Courant* and a member of the Class Picture Committee.

Mr. Chandler had been engaged in literary work most of his life. For two years after leaving Yale he was on the staff of *The Independent*, and from 1880 to 1889 he was business manager of *The Christian Union* and *The Outlook*. He then served as business manager of the *New York World* for a year, and was subsequently publisher of *The Review of Reviews* and *Cassier's Engineering Magazine*. In 1898 he was publisher of the *Newark Daily Advertiser*, and was interested in several electric light plants and trolley roads. In 1899 he became publisher of the *North American Review* and manager of the periodical department of the publishing house of

Harper & Brothers. He served in the latter capacity for fifteen years, during which time he became a director and secretary of the North American Review Publication Company, and a director of Harper & Brothers. For four years he was president of the Board of Education of Orange, N. J., and for a long time he served as a trustee of the Jamesburg Home for Boys, a place of detention for delinquents. Realizing the need of a clearing house, he founded the Cooperative Farm for Boys, at Allaire, N. J., where the more promising boys of the Jamesburg Home were put on parole in his custody. During the later years of his life he gave most of his time to the management of this farm.

His death, which was due to hardening of the arteries, occurred April 19, 1919, in East Orange, N. J. He was buried in his native town.

Mr. Chandler's marriage took place June 28, 1883, in Honesdale, Pa., to Lucretia Dimmick, daughter of N. F. Marsh, M.D., and Mary E. (Dimmick) Marsh, who survives him. They had two children. Howard Marsh, a graduate of Stevens Institute of Technology in 1909, who died in 1911, and Virginia M., who died in infancy. Mr. Chandler was a brother of Edward Benjamin Chandler, who received the degree of Ph B. from Yale in 1875.

Henry Winslow Lamb, B.A. 1878

Born May 11, 1854, in Norwich, Conn.
Died September 16, 1918, in Tariffville, Conn.

Henry Winslow Lamb, son of Winslow M. and Alice M. (Clark) Lamb, was born May 11, 1854, in Norwich, Conn. Both parents were of English ancestry. His father, a merchant, who spent most of his life in Norwich and New Haven, Conn., was the son of James R. and Angelina (Morgan) Lamb. His mother died September 24, 1920.

He received his early training at the Norwich Grammar School and at Bacon Academy, Colchester, Conn., and before entering Yale he spent two years with his father in the wholesale grain business. In college he divided the second prize in the Delta Kappa elocution contest. He was a member of the

Senior Promenade Committee. He did not receive the degree of B.A. until 1881, but at that time was enrolled with his original class.

In the fall of 1878 he returned to Yale for a course in the School of Law, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1880. He practiced for a time in New Haven, and was later connected with the New York *Independent*. Subsequently he was principal of the West Hartford (Conn.) High School for a year. In January, 1885, he went into business in New Haven, becoming connected with two firms, W. M. Lamb & Company and Lamb, Ball & Company, which were later consolidated under the name of H W Lamb. Mr Lamb was also at one time a member of the firm of Smith & Lamb, of Warren, R. I. In 1895 he visited Europe, and later he made a trip around the world with his wife.

In 1910 he took up his residence in Tariffville, Conn., where he died September 16, 1918, of liver trouble. He had been in poor health for a year. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

He was married February 18, 1897, in that city, to Mrs. Emilie A. (Smith) Hotchkiss, daughter of Harrison and Mary A. Smith, and widow of A. D. Hotchkiss. She survives him without children.

James Riedell Tucker, B.A. 1878

Born December 14, 1856, in Durham, Conn.
Died May 15, 1919, in East Hartford, Conn

James Riedell Tucker was born December 14, 1856, in Durham, Conn. He was the son of Henry Tucker, a farmer, and Rosillah (Riedell) Tucker. His paternal grandparents, who were of English origin, were James and Ruth Coe Tucker. His mother's parents were James Riedell, of Boston, and Mary (Gleason) Riedell, daughter of Dr. John Gleason, who was of French descent.

He received his preparatory training at the Durham Academy. He was not given his degree until 1892, but at that time was enrolled with the Class of 1878.

After leaving Yale, he became principal, first of the Barre

(Mass.) High School, then, in September, 1888, of Bacon Academy, Colchester, Conn., and, in 1898, of the East Hartford (Conn.) High School, where he remained fourteen years. He then spent a year as principal of the high school at Stafford Springs, Conn. He took graduate work in political economy and history at the Chautauqua University, being the first graduate in 1891, and he was also a graduate student in Latin, philosophy, and comparative philology at Trinity College, Hartford, where he received the degree of M.A. in 1900. In 1902 the Arkansas Normal College granted him the degree of Ph D. From 1913 to the time of his death he was engaged in conducting tours abroad and in this country, and in delivering illustrated lectures on Yellowstone Park, Rome, Venice, the Alps, and Holland.

While conducting a party of Farmington High School students to Washington, D. C., Dr. Tucker became ill and had to return home. He died after a three weeks' illness, May 15, 1919, in East Hartford, as a result of cerebral hemorrhage. Interment was in South Salem, N. Y.

Dr. Tucker had been president of the East Connecticut Teachers' Association and of the Hartford County Teachers' Association and treasurer of the Connecticut Association of High School and Classical Teachers. He was a member of the First Congregational Church, East Hartford, and superintendent of its Sunday school. He was also active in the Christian Endeavor Society and in the missionary work of the church.

His marriage took place November 27, 1883, in South Salem, to Martha J., daughter of Judge Cyrus Lawrence and Clarinda (Bouton) Lawrence. His wife survives him without children.

Lewis Alfred Platt, B.A. 1879

Born May 31, 1854, in Waterbury, Conn.

Died January 21, 1919, in Miami, Fla.

Lewis Alfred Platt was born May 31, 1854, in Waterbury, Conn., being the son of Clark Murray and Amelia Maria (Lewis) Platt. Clark M. Platt learned the button manufacturing business in the factory run by his father, Alfred

Platt, who was a pioneer button manufacturer and the first man in Waterbury to manufacture brass and copper wire, and who later devised an improved method (for which he also built the machinery) for making buckwheat flour. His earliest paternal ancestor, Richard Platt, settled in Milford, Conn., in 1639. Amelia Lewis Platt, whose ancestors came from England about 1660 and soon afterwards settled in Simsbury, Conn., was the daughter of Selden and Lockey (Spencer) Lewis.

He received his preparatory training at the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. At Yale he was a member of the College Choir, the Class Glee Club, and the University Baseball Team. He received a second colloquy appointment Senior year, and was an editor of the *Record* Junior and Senior years.

His life after leaving college was passed at Waterbury. He entered the button factory of Platt Brothers & Company, and later also became a member of the Patent Button Company and a partner in R. H. Brown & Company, hardware manufacturers of New Haven. He was secretary of Platt Brothers & Company during the time when his father was president, and succeeded his father at the latter's death on December 20, 1900. At the time of his own death he was still president of this company, and was also treasurer of the Patent Button Company. Mr. Platt was a director of the Fourth National Bank, the Colonial Trust Company, and the West Side Savings Bank of Waterbury. From 1910 to 1912 he was a member of the Connecticut State Senate, having been elected on the Republican ticket. He had served three terms as president of the Waterbury Club and from 1917 until his death was president of the Yale Alumni Association of the Naugatuck Valley.

He died in Miami, Fla., January 21, 1919, after a long period of poor health. Interment was in Riverside Cemetery, Waterbury.

Mr. Platt's marriage to Ellen Elizabeth, daughter of Sidney and Ellen (Clark) Brainard, took place June 20, 1882, in New Haven. His wife survives him without children. He also leaves one sister, Mrs. Jay H. Hart, whose son, Alfred Hart, graduated from Yale in 1903.

Mardon Dewees Wilson, B.A. 1879

Born November 18, 1851, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Died April 2, 1919, in Fruitvale, Calif.

Mardon Dewees Wilson, son of William Wilson, a farmer, and Hannah Catherine (Robbins) Wilson, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 18, 1851. His father was the son of Mardon and Ann Pim (Dewees) Wilson, and a descendant of David Wilson, who came to this country from England about 1720. His mother was the daughter of Samuel James and Hannah (Moser) Robbins. She was of mixed English and German stock, her first American ancestor on the paternal side reached Philadelphia about 1725.

After two years in the Philadelphia High School, he entered his uncle's printing office, where he worked for six years. During the years 1874 and 1875, he attended Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., preparatory to entering Yale in 1875. He won a second dispute appointment Junior year and was president of the Berkeley Association Senior year.

Upon receiving his degree at Yale, he entered the Divinity School of the Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in June, 1882. During the last two years of his theological course he served as assistant at the Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, Pa. Immediately after his ordination, in accordance with his life-long determination to choose the harder places of usefulness in life and go where he was most needed, he accepted an opportunity to take charge of the church work in Astoria, Ore. There he was soon given, in addition to the rectorship of Grace Church, an appointment as assistant secretary and treasurer of the diocese and the superintendency of the public schools in Clatsop County. When he left Astoria in 1886, the church of which he had been rector had become one of the most important in the state, and a new edifice in the most desirable location had replaced the original building on the edge of Chinatown. In September, 1886, he became rector of St Luke's Church, Vancouver, Wash., which was about to be closed because of lack of support. During his six years' ministry in Vancouver, the church life revived and became an important asset in the diocese.

Mr. Wilson served as secretary and registrar of the Convocation, and as secretary of the Board of Missions of the Diocese of Washington, and was a member of the Standing Committee of the diocese, a member of the Board of Examining Chaplains, and for a time editor of the diocesan paper. In 1893 he accepted a call to St. Andrew's Church, Oakland, Calif., from which charge he was called in 1895 to St. Peter's Church, San Francisco, where he served for four years. In 1896 he was made secretary of the diocese, which office he retained until his death, being reelected unanimously for twenty-three consecutive years. For several years he was also editor and business manager of the *Pacific Churchman*, the Church paper for the Pacific coast. Failing health at length led him to resign the charge of St. Peter's and seek a change of climate. During 1899-1900 he was headmaster and chaplain of St. Matthew's Military School in San Mateo, and the next year he held what was at that time the unique position of civilian chaplain at the U. S. Army Hospital at the Presidio of San Francisco, where he ministered to the sick and wounded men brought back from the Philippines during the Spanish-American War. He was in charge of Christ Church at San José, Calif., from 1902 to 1904, and for the four years following rector of San Anselmo Chapel, Ross, Calif. In 1904 he was elected a delegate to the General Convention to represent the Diocese of California. In 1909 he took charge of the struggling Mission of St. Philip, in Fruitvale, Oakland, Calif., where his efforts were crowned with such success that at the time of his death the mission had become a strong, self-supporting parish. For several years he was a victim of inflammatory rheumatism with unusual complications, but in spite of severe suffering, he kept up his connection with and supervision of the church work. His death occurred April 2, 1919, at his home, Shepherdcroft, in Fruitvale. He was buried in Iona Churchyard, in Cypress Lawn Cemetery, San Mateo County, Calif.

Mr. Wilson was married August 10, 1882, in New Haven, Conn., to Annie, daughter of William and Anne Wilson, who survives him. They had two children, Alice Elizabeth, who is also living, and William Mardon, whose death occurred in his third year.

Frank Otho Spencer, B.A. 1880

Born May 14, 1858, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died May 11, 1919, in Euclid, Ohio

Frank Otho Spencer, son of Albert Kingsley and Charlotte M. (Polley) Spencer, was born May 14, 1858, in Cleveland, Ohio. His father, who was cashier of the First National Bank of that city, was the son of Lyman Monroe and Phoebe (Kingsley) Spencer and a descendant of Thomas Spencer, who came to America from Bedfordshire, England, in 1633 and settled at Cambridge. His mother was the daughter of Jonathan and Clarissa (Johnson) Polley, and was descended from the Poleys of Suffolk County, England, who came to America about 1700, settling at Whitehall, N. Y.

He entered Yale from the Cleveland Central High School, and while in college received first colloquy appointments in both his Junior and Senior years.

Directly after graduation he entered the employ of the First National Bank of Cleveland, and remained there as a clerk for eighteen months. During the next four years he was secretary of the Leader Sewing Machine Company. From 1885 to 1891 he was engaged in the brokerage business, and during this period took an active part in local and state politics, serving three terms in the City Council, and one term in the Ohio State Senate. He was the local manager of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company from 1891 to 1898, and for the next seven years was a special deputy collector of customs in Cleveland. From 1905 to 1907 he was connected with the Thomas, Roberts, Stevenson Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., manufacturers of stoves. During the next few years he traveled extensively in Europe. In 1915 he retired from active business, but at the time of his death was living in Euclid, Ohio, where he held a position under the county auditor.

He died suddenly on May 11, 1919, at Euclid, from heart trouble. Interment was in Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland.

On December 9, 1903, he was married at Budapest, Hungary, to Margaret, daughter of Frederick and Hermanie Turnovsky. They had one son, Frederick Albert, who, with

his mother, survives. Mr. Spencer leaves also a brother, Albert Kingsley Spencer, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1889 S. Other relatives who have attended Yale are: Spencer L. Murfey, '10 S., and Clarence A. Murfey, '11 S., sons of his sister, Florence Spencer Murfey.

Roscoe Rush Giltner, B.A. 1881

Born October 25, 1857, in Turbotville, Pa.
Died December 14, 1918, in Portland, Ore.

Roscoe Rush Giltner was born October 25, 1857, in Turbotville, Pa., the son of Jacob S. and Martha Matilda (Hause) Giltner. His father, who graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of M.D. in 1846, took a graduate course there in 1875, specializing in surgery. He served his country during the Civil War, and was director and commander-in-chief of the hospital at Nashville, Tenn., with the rank of Colonel, at its close. He moved to Oregon in 1866, and became city and county physician and visiting physician to the Asylum for the Insane in Portland. He was a member of the School Board and was instrumental in the establishment of the Portland High School and in securing the passage of a bill in the Legislature allowing colored children to attend the public schools. His parents were Conrad and Rebecca (Snyder) Giltner, and his wife was the daughter of Abraham and Mary Ann (Keeley) Hause. His ancestors came from Holland in 1738 and settled in the colony of Pennsylvania, and his grandfather, John Christian Giltner, with his five brothers fought in the Revolutionary War, as did Mrs. Giltner's grandfather, John Hause.

He received his preliminary training in the public schools of Portland and at Portland Academy. He entered Yale with the Class of 1880, but joined that of 1881 in his Sophomore year.

After his graduation, he returned to Portland, and took up the study of law in the office of Williams & Thayer. He was admitted to practice in the courts of the state in 1883, when he opened his own office. In 1896 he formed a partnership with Russell E. Sewall which lasted until his death. Coin-

cidental with his legal work from 1886 to 1888, Mr. Giltner was interested in the electric light business with Mitchell & McMullen, and he was instrumental in the installation of light plants at Vancouver, Victoria, and New Westminster, British Columbia; Boise, Idaho, and Spokane, Wash. In 1894, when the city was just developing, he was elected city attorney of Portland, and was the first city attorney to occupy offices in the new city hall. He was deputy district attorney of Multnomah County from 1898 to 1900, during which time he did the trial work of the office, conducting some of the most important criminal trials in the history of the county. From 1904 to 1908 he was interested in the logging industry on the Columbia River, and he was responsible for the construction of the Columbia-Nehalem Valley Railroad in that territory. He was a Presbyterian by faith.

His death occurred December 14, 1918, at his home in Portland, after an illness of six weeks, due to blood poisoning contracted by inoculation of anti-influenza serum. Burial was in Riverview Cemetery, Portland.

Mr. Giltner married Sophronia Alice, daughter of John Calvin and Harriet (Veach) Wallace, of Cottage Grove, Ore., January 27, 1902, at Kalama, Wash. They had no children, but three young Americans have been educated by their efforts and three more are being educated. Besides his wife, Mr. Giltner is survived by two sisters, Emma Giltner White (B.A. and M.A. Woman's College of Baltimore, Md.) and Martha Giltner Cook (B.A. Wellesley 1885), and a brother, Frank Forrest Giltner, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1882.

William Lammon Harkness, B.A. 1881

Born August 8, 1858, in Bellevue, Ohio
Died May 10, 1919, in New York City

William Lammon Harkness was born August 8, 1858, in Bellevue, Ohio, the son of Daniel Morrison Harkness, a merchant, and Isabella (Harkness) Harkness. His father, who was the son of David and Eliza Cook (Morrison) Harkness, served during the Civil War as a Captain in the 72d Regiment, Ohio Volunteers. His ancestors came from Scot-

land in 1710, and settled at Pelham, Mass. The parents of Isabella Harkness were Lamon Grey and Julia (Follette) Harkness. She was of Scotch-Irish descent, her ancestors having come from Scotland to Pelham, Mass., in 1710.

He received his preparatory training in the Bellevue public schools and at the Brooks School, Cleveland, Ohio. He was a member of the Freshman Glee Club and of the Class Supper Committee.

Mr. Harkness was never actively engaged in business. Immediately after graduation he returned to Bellevue, but in 1896 moved to New York City, where he became well-known as a financier and yachtsman. He was the owner of the yacht *Gunilda*. In 1910 he went on a cruising trip through the Mediterranean accompanied by his wife and children and a party of guests, including Chester W. Lyman (B.A. 1882). Later he invited another party and cruised about Norway and Sweden, going to St. Petersburg. This party included Samuel Lewis Smith, '89, and the late Alvah S. Chisholm, '93. The yacht *Gunilda* was lost in Lake Superior in 1911. After the death of his cousin, C. W. Harkness, Mr. Harkness bought his yacht, the *Agawa*, changing the name to the *Cythera*. When America entered the war he gave her to the Government for use during the war, and after that time she was used on the other side continuously, being returned to Mr. Harkness early in the spring of 1919.

Mr. Harkness died, of heart trouble, at his residence in New York City, May 10, 1919, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery. About a year before his death he made a gift of \$400,000 to Yale for the construction and maintenance of a recitation and administration building on the site now occupied by Dwight Hall. Mr. Harkness was a member of the Congregational Church in his native town, and had a pew in St. Bartholomew's Church in New York and in St. Paul's Church in Cleveland. He had served on the council of the New York Yale Club.

His marriage took place June 22, 1897, in Cleveland, to Edith, daughter of Edwin Butler and Susan Converse Hoyt Hale. She survives him with their two children, Louise and William Hale. The latter is a member of the Class of 1922 at Yale. Mr. Harkness was a cousin of Charles W. Harkness (B.A. 1883) and Edward S. Harkness (B.A. 1897).

Henry Nelson Tuttle, B.A. 1881

Born November 17, 1858, in Chicago, Ill.

Died December 6, 1918, in Chicago, Ill.

Henry Nelson Tuttle was born November 17, 1858, in Chicago, Ill. His father, Nelson Tuttle, a merchant, was the son of Jeremiah Joyce and Patty (Griswold) Tuttle, whose ancestors came from Devonshire, England, in 1635, and settled near Boston, Mass. His mother, Charlotte Louise (Emerson) Tuttle, was the daughter of Rev. Samuel Moody Emerson (B.A. Williams 1810) and Charlotte (Bulkley) Emerson. Her ancestors came from Durham, England, to Ipswich, Mass., in 1635. For seven successive generations the Emersons were Congregational ministers.

His preparation for college was received in Chicago at the Chicago and Palmer academies, at the Greylock Institute, South Williamstown, Mass., and under a private tutor. At Yale he received a first colloquy appointment, and was coxswain of the 1881 Crew.

From 1881 to 1883 he studied law in the office of Lawrence, Campbell & Lawrence in Chicago, and in May, 1883, was admitted to the Illinois Bar. After practicing alone for three years, he joined the firm of Marston, Augur & Tuttle, of Chicago, and remained a member of this firm for twenty years. For thirty years before his death, his home had been in Lake Forest, Ill., where from 1891 to 1893 he served as alderman and, in 1903, as a member of the School Board. He belonged to the Second Presbyterian Church of Chicago. In 1884 he traveled in England and France.

His death occurred December 6, 1918, in Chicago, as a result of carcinoma. Interment was in Lake Forest.

Mr Tuttle was married November 8, 1888, in Chicago, to Fannie, daughter of John Villiers and Emeret (Cooley) Farwell. She survives him with their three children: Henry Emerson (B.A. 1914); Arthur Farwell (B.A. 1915), who saw service overseas as a Lieutenant in the 332d Field Artillery; and Grace Emeret, who was married June 15, 1918, to Capt. Kent Chandler. Mrs. Tuttle is a sister of John V. Farwell

(B.A. 1879), Frank C. Farwell (B.A. 1882), and Arthur L. Farwell (B.A. 1884). Albert D. Farwell, '09, John V. Farwell, 3d, '18, and Ralph Isham Farwell, '19, are her nephews.

Edwin Bradford Cragin, B.A. 1882

Born October 23, 1859, in Colchester, Conn.

Died October 21, 1918, in New York City

Edwin Bradford Cragin, whose parents were Edwin Timothy and Ardelia Ellis (Sparrowe) Cragin, was born October 23, 1859, in Colchester, Conn. His father was the son of Deacon Simeon Cragin and Betsy (Dakin) Cragin, and his maternal grandparents were Bradford and Ardelia (Ellis) Sparrowe. He was a descendant of Governor William Bradford, one of the leaders of the band of Pilgrims who came in the *Mayflower* to Plymouth Rock, and of John Cragin, an early settler in Woburn, Mass.

He was fitted for college at Bacon Academy in his native town. At Yale he received a Junior high oration and a Senior oration appointment.

In 1883 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, from which he received the degree of M.D. in 1886, taking the first Harsen Prize of five hundred dollars for proficiency in examination. From June 1, 1886, to December 1, 1887, he served as interne at the Roosevelt Hospital. Since that time he had practiced his profession in New York City, attaining prominence as a gynecologist and obstetrician early in his career. He was for a number of years in charge of the department of gynecology and of the outpatient department at the Roosevelt Hospital, and in 1889 he became assistant gynecologist of the hospital proper. From June, 1889, to November, 1893, he was assistant surgeon at the New York Cancer Hospital. On December 18, 1893, he was appointed assistant secretary of the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and in April, 1898, he was elected to the chair of obstetrics, with the title of lecturer in obstetrics. He was for many years attending physician at the Sloane Maternity Hospital, of whose board of trustees

he was the president. In May, 1899, he resigned his positions at the Roosevelt Hospital and as secretary of the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in order to take up the duties of professor of obstetrics at the latter institution. On July 1, 1904, he was made professor of gynecology at Columbia. He was later appointed consulting obstetrician at the Sydenham, the Lincoln, and the Italian hospitals, and in 1909 became consulting gynecologist at the Presbyterian, Lincoln, and Sloane hospitals, St. Luke's Hospital, Newburgh, N. Y., and the New York Infirmity for Women and Children. He was vice president of the New York Academy of Medicine, a member of the New York Medical and Surgical Society, the New York Obstetrical Society, the American Gynecological Society, the American Medical Association, and many other professional societies. In 1916 he was elected vice president of the Academy of Medicine. He was a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and chairman of the advisory board of the Students' Club at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He was the author of "Essentials of Gynecology," joint author of "The American Text of Gynecology," and in 1916 published a textbook, entitled "The Practice of Obstetrics." He was an elder of the Central Presbyterian Church and a supporter of foreign missions, particularly in China. He was also a member of the board of trustees of the Syrian Protestant College in Beirut. In 1907 he received an honorary M. A. from Yale.

He died, of heart and kidney trouble, October 21, 1918, at his home in New York City, and was buried in Linwood Cemetery in his native town. A one hundred thousand dollar fund in memory of Dr. Cragin is being raised to continue and enlarge the work of the social service department of the Sloane Hospital, a service started by him and in which he was especially interested.

His marriage took place May 23, 1889, in Colchester, to Mary R., daughter of Rev. Samuel George Willard (B.A. 1846), for twenty years a member of the Yale Corporation and its Prudential Committee, and Cynthia (Barrows) Willard Mrs. Cragin, who is a sister of Samuel P. Willard (B.A. 1879), survives with three children: Miriam Willard (B.A. Smith 1912); Alice Gregory (B.A. Smith 1915), who was

married October 3, 1918, to Raymond W. Lewis (B.A. 1911, M.D. Columbia 1915); and Edwin Bradford, Jr., who is a member of the Class of 1922 at Yale.

Edward A. Beddall, B.A. 1883

Born November 2, 1859, in New Philadelphia, Pa.

Died June 6, 1919, in Sunbury, Pa.

Edward A. Beddall was born November 2, 1859, in New Philadelphia, Schuylkill County, Pa., the son of Thomas and Mary (Shakespeare) Beddall. He was next to the youngest in a family of twelve children. His father, a pioneer coal operator, the son of John and Mary Beddall, was born in England, and with his wife, the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Thompson) Shakespeare, who was born near Stratford-on-Avon, came by sailing vessel to America in 1837, settled in Pottsville, Pa., and later moved to New Philadelphia.

He was prepared for Yale at Pennington Seminary and under private tutors. After graduation he read law with the late Judge Mason Weidman of Pottsville, and was admitted to the Schuylkill County Bar in 1885 and to practice in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in 1889. Since then he had practiced his profession in Pottsville. He took an active part in the management of various coal operations in Pennsylvania and West Virginia in which he was interested. Politically, he was a Republican, and in 1905 he was a candidate for judge of the Orphans Court. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Pottsville, and had served as a member of its board of trustees. He was a lover of nature, and during the later years of his life devoted much time to the culture of flowers. He was particularly successful in propagating new species of dahlias.

Mr. Beddall died, from heart disease, at the home of his daughter in Sunbury, Pa., June 6, 1919, after an illness of six months. Interment was in the Charles Baber Cemetery at Pottsville.

He was married October 22, 1885, at Shamokin, Pa., to Carrie Ellen, daughter of Henry and Barbara (Shissler) Guiterman. They had two children: Helen Shakespeare

(B.A. Wellesley 1909), who married Charles W. Clement and resides in Sunbury, and Thomas Henry (Ph.B. 1912), who served with the American Expeditionary Forces as a First Lieutenant in the Gas and Flame Regiment. Mr. Beddall leaves his wife, two children, and one grandchild, Edward A. Beddall, 2d.

Clarence Melbury Smith, B.A. 1883

Born April 18, 1859, in Granger, N. Y.
Died April 28, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

Clarence Melbury Smith, son of William Mervale Smith, M.D., and Emma Jane (Spinks) Smith, was born April 18, 1859, in Granger, N. Y. His father, a delegate to the National Republican Convention of 1860, by which Abraham Lincoln was nominated for President, served in the Civil War as Regimental and Brigade Surgeon, and from 1880 to 1892 was health officer of the Port of New York, serving also during this period as a member of the Board of Health of the State, as well as of the City, of New York. His first American ancestor was William Smith, born in 1615, of the Cheshire family of Smiths, founded by Sir Thomas Smith; he came to America on the ship *Expectation* in 1635 and settled in Hartford, Conn., in 1644 removed to Wethersfield, where he became clerk of the military company, and, in the same year, married Elizabeth Stanley, daughter of a Cheshire family; they moved to Middletown, Conn., in 1645, and subsequently to Farmington, Conn., where William Smith died in 1670. His son Benjamin married Ruth Loomis, of Westfield, Mass.; he and his brother Johonab were captains in the militia and took part in King Philip's War. Benjamin Smith moved to Westfield after his marriage, and in 1685 purchased large tracts of land in West Springfield which he successfully cultivated. He became prosperous and died in 1738, leaving six children, one of whom, Benjamin, married Dorcas Brown, daughter of Reuben Brown, the founder of Sandisfield, Mass. One of his grandsons, Reuben Smith, married in 1790 Jemima House, daughter of Benajah House, a Captain in the Revolutionary Army. Their son, Reuben H. Smith, the

grandfather of the subject of this sketch, married Orpha E. VanBlarcon of Paterson, N. J., after completing his service in the War of 1812, during which he was wounded, he became a physician and surgeon in Allegany County, N. Y. One of Clarence M. Smith's ancestors was Capt. Hans VanBlarcon, who emigrated from Holland to America in 1636 and settled at Hoboken, N. J.

He was prepared for Yale at the Friendship (N. Y.) Academy and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. After his graduation in 1883 he studied in the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1885. He practiced law in New York until 1893, acting also for two years as private secretary to Francis A. Hendricks, collector of the Port of New York. He was for a time in the law office of Judge James R. Angel, later being associated in practice with his brother, Frank Sullivan Smith. In 1894 he went to Denver, Colo., for the benefit of his health, and until 1898 was solicitor of the Equitable Life Assurance Association, having charge of certain branches of the business in Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona, and later in California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, and Michigan. In 1898 he settled in California, his home being at Redlands until his death. He had traveled extensively in Europe. As a member of the New York Athletic Club, he won the championship of the United States in a half-mile race, and later won an international championship at the Ballsbridge grounds at Dublin, Ireland, and again at Windsor Castle, England. For several terms he was president of the American Football Union, and for two years was a member of the Clifton Boat Club of New York. He was a member of the International Institute of Shanghai, China, and president of the New York Society of San Bernardino County, Calif.

Mr. Smith died April 28, 1918, at New Haven, of pleurisy, after less than a week's illness. He was buried in the Hillside Cemetery at Redlands.

On September 9, 1896, he married Millie Maude, daughter of Dan H. and Emma Eugenia (Everett) Ball, of Marquette, Mich. Mrs. Smith's ancestors included Roger Chandler, who came to America in 1658; Jonathan Chandler, a Revolution-

ary soldier; John Marshall, chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; and Noah Marshall, who served as a member of the Connecticut Colonial Legislature in 1771, 1774, and 1775. She died on April 15, 1905. They had three children: William Melbury (B.A. 1920); Dan Clarence Andrew, a member of the Class of 1921; and Mabel Emma, who is about to enter the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Smith's brother, Frank Sullivan Smith, who graduated from Yale in 1872, died November 15, 1920.

Joseph Glasby Holliday, B.A. 1884

Born September 14, 1861, in St. Louis, Mo.

Died January 22, 1919, in St. Louis, Mo

Joseph Glasby Holliday, one of the three children of Samuel Newton and Maria Fithian (Glasby) Holliday, was born September 14, 1861, in St. Louis, Mo. His father, who received the degree of B.A. at Cumberland University in 1855 and later took up the practice of law, was the seventh of the nine children of Joseph and Nancy (McCune) Holliday and a grandson of William Holliday, who was born in County Down, Ireland, and came to America in 1772. Maria Glasby Holliday was the daughter of Alban H. and Nancy (Adams) Glasby. Her grandfather, William Glasby, was a native of Pennsylvania, and his wife, Ruth Ann Reid, was of English Quaker ancestry.

Joseph G. Holliday received his preparatory training at Smith Academy, St. Louis. He was given a Junior first dispute and a Senior oration appointment, and divided the Scott Prize in French Senior year. He was a member of the Class Supper Committee.

After graduating, he studied law at Washington University, St. Louis, where he received the degree of LL.B., *magna cum laude*, in 1886. Since that time he had practiced law in St. Louis, at first with his father, and later alone, devoting himself principally to probate matters. In 1907 he was president of the Yale Alumni Association of St. Louis. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church (South), and for

twenty-eight years served as deacon and elder of the Central Presbyterian Church in St. Louis.

His death occurred in that city, January 22, 1919, as a result of a combination of diseases, culminating in pleurisy. Interment was in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

He was married July 15, 1885, in Kansas City, Mo., to Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Nichols and Harriet (Wiles) Alexander. His wife survives him with their six children: Samuel Newton (B.A. 1908); Ida Rebecca (B.A. Smith 1910), who was married April 10, 1912, to Charles Edward Bascom, *ex-'00* S.; Joseph Harrison (B.A. 1913), who served for a time in the Aviation Service and later was a candidate for a commission at the Central Officers' Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, Florence Alexander, who was married October 26, 1914, to F. H. Coester, a Captain in the U. S. Army; Elizabeth Harriet; and Richard Alexander. Mr. Holliday was a cousin of Joseph W. Wear (B.A. 1899), James H. Wear (B.A. 1901), and Arthur Y. Wear (B.A. 1902). A sketch of the latter's life appears on another page of this record.

William Williams Crehore, B.A. 1886

Born February 3, 1864, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died September 13, 1918, in Los Angeles, Calif.

William Williams Crehore, who was the oldest son of John Davenport and Lucy (Williams) Crehore, was born February 3, 1864, in Cleveland, Ohio. His father was the son of George and Hannah (Davenport) Crehore. The first member of the Crehore family to settle in America came from England to Milton, Mass., in the seventeenth century. William Crehore's mother was the daughter of William and Laura (Fitch) Williams, of Cleveland, and a descendant of the Tudor, Porter, and Mygatt families.

He received his early training at the Cleveland High School and under the instruction of his father, entering Yale as a Sophomore with the Class of 1885. He suffered a compound fracture of the leg in a railroad accident to the Yale Glee Club's car in 1885, which forced him to drop back a year and

graduate with the Class of 1886. In Senior year he received a first dispute appointment and special honors and a first prize in mathematics. He was a member of the University Glee Club and the College Choir.

He tutored in a private family for a year after graduation, and then returned to New Haven to study engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School on one of the Larned scholarships. He graduated with the degree of Ph.B. in June, 1888, and during the next two years was principal of the Hemenway High School at Norfolk, Va. In 1890 he went to Pottstown, Pa., to take a position with the Philadelphia Bridge Works, and later spent several months in the bridge engineer's office of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at Baltimore. He then became assistant to the engineer and chief draftsman of the Wallis Iron Works at Jersey City, N. J. In the autumn of 1892 he established himself in New York as a civil and mechanical engineer and as a consulting engineer on construction. He designed and supervised the construction of factory buildings, power houses, hotels, office buildings, and other structures in New York and in other cities throughout the country. The American Tract Society building, the Y. M. C. A. building, and the St. Nicholas Skating Rink are among the two hundred New York buildings which he designed and approved. He found a solution to many of the engineering difficulties involved in the construction of some of the conspicuous buildings in New York. The dome of the New York Clearing House, the roof of the St. Nicholas Skating Rink, and a business block on Seventeenth Street which rests on a quicksand are representative evidence of his ability in coping with engineering problems. In 1894 he formed the Structural Engineering Company, becoming its president. This company was dissolved in 1904. In 1899 he moved from Hackensack to Elizabeth, N. J., and since the fall of 1915 he had lived in Beaumont, Calif., where he had gone after several years of failing health. Since 1906 he had been president of the Typewriting Telegraph Company. He was an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and a member of the Yale Engineering Association and of the Authors' League of America. Mr. Crehore was the author of "Tables and Diagrams for Engineers and Architects," pub-

lished in 1894, and "Protection Brood," published in 1912. He also contributed an article on "Theoretical Considerations of Design," to the second edition of Foster's "Wooden Trestle Bridges," and a chapter on "Modern High Buildings," to the tenth edition of Professor DuBois' "Strains in Framed Structures." He belonged to the Episcopal Church.

He died in Los Angeles, Calif., September 13, 1918, of pulmonary tuberculosis. Services were conducted by the dean of the Pro-Cathedral and were attended by several Yale men. The remains were cremated and brought East.

Mr. Crehore was married July 11, 1888, in Noroton, Conn., to Anna, daughter of Frank W. and Anna Judson (Marten) Ballard. They had nine children. Edith Mayes, who was married March 31, 1917, to Elwood Earl Totten, who served with the Coast Artillery in France for nearly two years; John Davenport, a Second Lieutenant (Military Aviator) in the Regular Army, who returned from service in Germany in August, 1919; Austen Ballard, who was on the French front with the Lafayette Flying Corps, Escadrille Spad 94, from November, 1917, to January, 1919, and was decorated with the *Croix de Guerre*, with palms; William Williams, Jr. (B.A. 1917), who held a Captain's commission in the 25th Balloon Company and spent seven months with the American Expeditionary Forces; Frank Halsted, who enlisted as a Cadet in the Air Service and trained at a ground school, Lucy Fitch; Amy Hope Ballard, Anna Marten, and Elizabeth Peirce. Mr. Crehore is survived by his wife and children, whose home is in Westfield, N. J., a brother, Albert Cushing Crehore (B.A. 1890), of Cleveland, and a sister, Mary, the wife of Dr. Frederick Bedell (B.A. 1890), of Cornell University.

Wilson Brooks, B.A. 1887

Born April 7, 1866, in Derby, Conn.

Died October 9, 1918, in Chicago, Ill.

Wilson Brooks was born in Derby, Conn., April 7, 1866. His father, William Eustis Brooks (B.A. Colby 1862, D.D. Colby 1890), the son of George and Anna (Eustis) Brooks,

was enrolled in the Yale Divinity School with the Class of 1865. He was a Congregational minister, and from 1880 to 1885 was president of Tillotson Collegiate and Normal Institute, Austin, Texas. During the Civil War he was a Captain in the 16th Maine Volunteers. His ancestors came from the north of Ireland to America about 1740. Wilson Brooks' mother, Angie Richardson (Wilson) Brooks, was the daughter of Rev. Adam Wilson, D.D., and Sallie (Ricker) Wilson. Her father's ancestors came to this country about 1720, while her mother's family, the Rickers, came from England about 1670 and settled near Dover, N. H.

His boyhood was spent in Clinton and West Haven, Conn., and in Austin, Texas. He prepared himself for college under his father's instruction.

Since graduation Mr. Brooks' home had been in Chicago. From 1887 to 1891 he was engaged in the publication of the *Chicago Red Book*, under the firm name of Brooks & Burton. In the fall of 1890 he was elected a member of the Illinois Legislature, where he served for two years. From 1891 to 1894 he was in the cement contracting business, as secretary of the Glanitel Pavement Company, and during the next seven years he was secretary of the Tecumseh Mutual Life Association. He was also secretary and treasurer of the Maxwell Clay Company of Chicago, and chairman of the executive committee of the West End Improvement Club. In September, 1900, he was elected Great Chief of Records (national secretary) of the Great Council of the United States of the Improved Order of Red Men, a position which required his entire time and extensive travel through the United States. In 1906 he visited Panama and established the Order in the Canal Zone. He was a Republican, and active in various campaigns up to the time of his election to the Improved Order of Red Men. He delivered many addresses of a fraternal nature which were published.

His death occurred October 9, 1918, in Chicago, as a result of a compound fracture of the leg and other injuries received in an automobile accident. Burial was in Mount Hope Cemetery, Chicago.

Mr. Brooks was married June 21, 1894, in Austin, Texas, to Mary Townsend, daughter of Jonathan Andrew and

Emily C. (Townsend) Baker. He is survived by his wife and two adopted sons, Joseph Baker and William Newton. Mr. Brooks also leaves two brothers, William E. Brooks, of St. Louis, and Clayton Kingman Brooks (B.A. Colby 1898), and a sister, Ida May (Mrs. E. E. Rouse, of Benton Harbor, Mich.). A son, Frederick Wiley, born March 8, 1905, died December 26, 1910.

William Savage Burns, B.A. 1887

Born January 18, 1866, in Litchfield, Ill.

Died May 2, 1919, in Bath, N. Y.

William Savage Burns, the eldest son of William Stewart and Sophie Lake (Savage) Burns, was born January 18, 1866, in Litchfield, Ill. His father, who was a civil engineer in early life, served three years in the Civil War with the 4th (Union) Missouri Cavalry, and was Acting Assistant Inspector General of the 16th Army Corps. William Stewart Burns' father, Andrew Burns, came from the north of Ireland, and his mother, Mary (MacLachlan) Burns, from Scotland. His wife was the daughter of Moses Buckley and Sophie (Lake) Savage. Her ancestors were English and were early settlers in Middletown, Conn.

He was fitted for college at the Haverling High School, Bath, N. Y. In Freshman year he received a Berkeley Prize for Latin composition. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and received high oration appointments in Junior and Senior years. He was Class Historian, and a frequent contributor to the *Record*.

He taught three months in the Haverling High School at Bath after graduating from Yale, and then for one year was instructor in Latin and English at the Granville (Ohio) Academy. In the fall of 1889 he entered the New York State Library School in Albany, from which he received the degree of B. L. S. in 1891. In October of that year he became librarian of the State Normal School in Ypsilanti, Mich. From 1892 to 1895 he was cataloguer in the State Library at Albany, N. Y. In 1893 he was engaged by the American Library Association to prepare a catalogue of the Albany State

Library to be exhibited at the World's Fair at Chicago. From 1895 to 1907 he was cataloguer and indexer in the office of the Superintendent of Public Documents (a branch of the Government Printing Office) in Washington, D. C. He resigned this position in 1907 and returned to Bath, where he spent the remainder of his life, endeavoring to regain his health. He was a trustee of the Davenport Library in Bath, and a former member of the American Library Association, the New York State Library Association, and the District of Columbia Library Association, of which latter he was treasurer during 1904-05. He contributed two short articles to the *Library Journal* for September, 1903, and May, 1907, respectively, and compiled a Bibliography of the Writings of the Class of 1887 in Yale College, for the Vicennial Record of the Class, which was reprinted separately in 1909. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Bath.

Mr. Burns died suddenly, after a paralytic stroke, May 2, 1919, in that town, and was buried in Nondaga Cemetery.

He had never married. He is survived by a sister, Miss S Fanny Burns of Bath. He was a cousin of Charles Cameron Clarke (B A. 1883) and Francis Cameron Clarke (B.A. 1887).

Robert Alexander Gardiner, B.A. 1887

Born October 16, 1863, in New Brighton, N. Y.

Died April 26, 1919, in New York City

Robert Alexander Gardiner was born October 16, 1863, at New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y. His father, David Lion Gardiner (B A. Princeton 1836), who was a lawyer and an aide de camp to President John Tyler, was the son of Senator David Gardiner and Juliane (McLackland) Gardiner, and a descendant of Lion Gardiner, who arrived at Boston, November 28, 1635, in his own boat, a north sea barque of twenty-five tons. Lion Gardiner commanded Saybrook Fort from 1635 to 1639, and bought Gardiner's Island from the Indians in 1639. This was the first English settlement in New York State. James II of England made it a Lordship and Manor, and Queen Anne made it an "Independent Planta-

tion"; it is said to be the only manor in America which has remained intact. The present proprietor, the thirteenth Lord of the Manor, is a cousin of Robert A. Gardiner. The latter's mother was Sarah Gardiner (Thompson) Gardiner, daughter of David and Sarah Diodati (Gardiner) Thompson, and a descendant of Judge Thompson, of Saglikos Manor, Bayshore, Long Island.

Before entering Yale he attended various preparatory schools abroad, including a school in Geneva, the Magnelin School at Vevey, Switzerland, and the Lycée de Tours, Tours, France. He also studied under private tutors in New Haven. In college he was a member of the Senior Promenade Committee.

After graduating, he was for a short period at the Columbia Law School, but most of his time had been devoted to the management of his estates and to extensive traveling. He divided his time between London and New York. Mr. Gardiner was not only well-known in financial circles, but also in the art world, as a collector of rare prints and engravings. He had refused many offers for positions in Wall Street firms and for diplomatic posts. He was a member of the Travelers Club of Paris, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Colonial Order of the Acorn, and the American Geographical Society of New York.

He died, of intestinal influenza, April 26, 1919, at his home in New York City. Interment was in the old cemetery at East Hampton, Long Island.

His marriage took place in London, February 22, 1909, to Norah Loftus of Mt. Loftus, Kilkenny, Ireland, daughter of John Loftus Murphy and Belinda Creagh (now Mrs. Lindsay Coates). Mrs. Gardiner's father assumed the name of Loftus on inheriting the estate of his uncle, Sir Francis Loftus; he was justice of the peace, high sheriff, and deputy lieutenant for County Kilkenny. Mr. Gardiner is survived by his wife and two children, Alexandra Diodati and Robert David Lion.

Asa Oran Gallup, B.A. 1888

Born September 24, 1865, in Alexandria, Va.

Died October 18, 1918, in Bronxville, N. Y.

Asa Oran Gallup was born September 24, 1865, in Alexandria, Va., being the son of Asa Oran and Wealthy Philena (Palmer) Gallup. His paternal grandparents were Lodowick and Margaret (Phelps) Gallup, and among his ancestors on that side of the family were John Gallup, who came from England to America and settled at Mystic, Conn., about 1631, and Nathan Gallup, a Colonel in the 27th Connecticut Regiment during the Revolution. His mother was the daughter of Elisha and Lovicy (Davis) Palmer, and a descendant of Samuel Davis, who fought under Washington, and of Walter Palmer, who settled at Stonington, Conn., in 1629, having come to this country from Nottinghamshire, England.

He was prepared for college at Howard University, Washington, D. C., at the Dwight School in New York City, and under a private tutor in Oneida, N. Y. He received a Junior dissertation and a Senior oration appointment, and was given one-year honors in English at graduation.

The first year after taking his degree he taught at a private school in Evanston, Ind. In September, 1889, he was appointed examiner in science for the New York State University at Albany, and from June, 1890, to July, 1891, he was in the Regents' office, at first as report clerk and then as chief clerk. From 1893 to 1895 he was deputy secretary of Regents at Albany, and on September 10, 1895, he was appointed Regents' deputy secretary for New York City. From 1895 to 1904 he was president of the directors, and treasurer of the New York Preparatory School System, and lecturer on English and political and elementary science at the Dwight Preparatory School in New York. Since 1900 he had been secretary and treasurer, and manager of the Lake Placid Club in the Adirondacks, and during 1906-07 he was also general manager of the Belle Terre Club, Port Jefferson, Long Island. From 1902 to 1904 he was manager of the sales department of the American Real Estate Company of New

York City In 1903 he received the degree of LL B from the New York Law School, and passed the New York Bar examinations. He did not, however, engage in the active practice of law until some years later. In 1908 he was elected a director of the Lake Placid Board of Trade and president of the Lake Placid section of the Anti-Saloon League. He also served in that year as a presidential elector on the Republican ticket. In 1912 he was elected a member of the Board of Education at Lake Placid. In August, 1912, he became secretary of the Exposition Pier Company, at Atlantic City, N. J., but was forced to resign in September, on account of illness due to neurasthenia. In 1914 he was promoting a club for transient visitors to New York City, and the Oseetah Lake Club in the Adirondacks. At this time he also practiced law in Oneida, N. Y. Toward the end of 1914 he removed from Oneida and became connected with the Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y., first as vice president of the hotel company and then as its manager. In 1916 he became interested in developing the Ampersand and Algonquin properties at Saranac Lake for the Ga-Ko-Mas Club. He was a member and trustee of the Adirondack Baptist Church of Lake Placid, and chairman of its improvement committee.

Mr. Gallup died October 18, 1918, in Bronxville, after a lingering illness due to cardio vascular disease. Interment was in Alene, N. Y.

His marriage to Almira, daughter of Manford Joel and Almira (Hall) Dewey, occurred June 29, 1889, in Oneida, N. Y. His wife survives with their two children, Arletta Marie (B.A. Vassar^{*} 1912), who was married October 14, 1914, to Nathaniel Ambrose (B. A. Dartmouth 1914), and Asa Oran, Jr. (B.A. 1917). Mr. Gallup was a nephew of Nathan Gallup (B.A. 1823), a cousin of William M. Gallup (B. A. 1886), and a brother-in-law of Harry M. Dewey (B.A. 1899) and George A. Dewey (B.A. 1902).

Howard Hunter Williams, B.A. 1889

Born November 11, 1869, in North Adams, Mass.

Died December 10, 1918, in Plainfield, N. J.

Howard Hunter Williams, son of Charles Howard and Mary (Hunter) Williams, was born November 11, 1869, in North Adams, Mass. His father, a lawyer, was the son of Isaac and Lucretia (Dawes) Williams, and his mother was the daughter of James and Janet Hunter. His ancestors were of English Puritan and Scotch blood, and he traced his descent to Richard Warren and Sir William Wallace, who came over in the *Mayflower*.

He received his early training at Drury Academy in his native town. He had an oration stand both at Junior Exhibition and at Commencement, and received one-year honors in political science, history, and law at Commencement.

He studied at the Columbia Law School after graduation and in June, 1891, was admitted to the New York Bar. He was later admitted to the bars of Connecticut and Massachusetts, and to the United States Supreme Court Bar. He devoted his attention mainly to corporation and insurance law, being engaged in practice with his father from 1891 until the latter's death in 1910. He was afterwards associated in practice with his brother, James Dawes Williams (B.A. 1894). He was executive counsel for the United States Fire Insurance Company, vice president of the Union Paper Company, president of the American Reserve Fund, and director of all three of the above organizations, as well as of the Alliance Trust & Guaranty Company, the United States Realty Company, and the International Insurance Company of New York. He was a member of the New York and New Jersey Bar associations, the Lawyers' Club, and the American Academy of Political Science. He had served as secretary of the Republican organization in his district, and had taken an active part in civic and charitable work in Plainfield. He was chairman of the legal committee of the Charity Organization Society, a member of the executive committee of the Red Cross, and chairman of the Armenian Relief Committee.

He died at his home in Plainfield, December 10, 1918, of

bronchial pneumonia, following influenza. Interment was in Hillside Cemetery, Plainfield.

Mr. Williams was married April 14, 1898, in Milton, Pa., to Adele Margaret, daughter of Charles Heber and Joy Carter Dickerman. He is survived by his wife and two sons, Charles Dickerman, who is a member of the Class of 1922 at Yale, and Howard Hunter, Jr. He was a grandnephew of Henry L. Dawes (B.A. 1839) and a cousin of Edward K. Rawson (B.A. 1868) and Chester M. Dawes (B.A. 1876).

Louis Lawton Hopkins, B.A. 1891

Born July 14, 1869, in Jersey City, N. J.
Died November 2, 1918, in New York City

Louis Lawton Hopkins, one of the six children of Charles A. and Sarah Louise (Austin) Hopkins, was born July 14, 1869, in Jersey City, N. J. His father held the position of general agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York from 1876 to 1902. Stephen Hopkins of Rhode Island, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was an ancestor.

He received his preparatory training at the English and Classical School in Providence, R. I. In college he was given a first colloquy appointment, both Junior and Senior years. He was a member of the Yale Glee Club and the College Choir. •

He spent two years at the Harvard Law School after graduation, and then entered the insurance business. From 1894 to 1906 he was manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, Mass., and for the next seven years served as general manager of the Union Central Life Insurance Company in New York City. In 1914 he became vice president of the Johnston & Collins Company of New York, and from 1915 to April, 1916, he was vice president and treasurer of Craigie & Hopkins, Ltd., exporters. At the time of his death he was vice president of the Industrial Management Company of New York City. Mr. Hopkins was a trustee of the Northfield (Mass.) Seminary. He was a member of the Loyal Legion and a deacon of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

His death occurred November 2, 1918, in New York City, as a result of injuries received in a street car accident. He had not been in good health for the past two years.

Mr. Hopkins was married April 4, 1895, in New York City, to Maude I., daughter of Daniel H. and Mary M. (Beers) Hopkinson. She survives with one daughter, Marian.

Arthur Marvin, B.A. 1891

Born August 25, 1867, at Fly Creek, N. Y.
Died September 26, 1918, in Washington, D. C.

Arthur Marvin, son of George Harmon and Ann Eliza (Miller) Marvin, was born August 25, 1867, at Fly Creek, N. Y. His father, who was a Methodist minister, was the son of Rev. Martin Marvin and Sarah (Eddy) Marvin. His mother was the daughter of Henry and Mary (Soule) Miller, and a descendant of George Soule, who came to this country on the *Mayflower*. His father was descended from Matthew Marvin, who came to America on the *Increase* in 1635, was one of the early settlers of Hartford, Conn., and in 1650 became one of the pioneer settlers at Norwalk, Conn. A namesake of Matthew Marvin, a descendant of his older brother, Reinold Marvin, graduated from Yale in 1785. Henry Miller, Arthur Marvin's maternal grandfather, was one of the early settlers of Dubuque, Iowa; he was a member of the famous "Greybeard Regiment" of Civil War times.

He received his preparatory training at the Cooperstown (N. Y.) High School. He then studied at Syracuse University, entering Yale as a Sophomore with the Class of 1891. His Senior appointment was a dissertation.

From 1891 to 1892 he taught Latin and German in the Ball High School, Galveston, Texas, and during the next five years he was an instructor in German and English in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He received the degree of M.A. from Yale in 1896. From 1897 to 1905 he was principal of the Union Classical Institute in Schenectady, N. Y., which combines the preparatory department of Union University and the high school of Schenectady. He was

instrumental in securing the erection of a new high school building in Schenectady. In September, 1905, he was appointed registrar of the Sheffield Scientific School, with the rank of an assistant professor. He held this position for nine years, and then was associated successively with R. Hoe & Company of New York City and the Niles-Bement-Pond Company. From March, 1916, until April, 1918, he was with the Pratt & Whitney Company (a subsidiary of the Niles-Bement-Pond Company), of Hartford, Conn., assisting in the installation of a new time and cost system. Since April, 1918, he had been stationed in Washington, D. C., as head of the Matériel Control Branch, Project Section of Estimates and Requirements, Ordnance Department. He had previously been connected for several months with the Supply and Equipment Division of the Quartermaster Corps. He died at the Garfield Hospital in Washington, September 26, 1918, after an illness of three weeks, due to a nervous breakdown. Burial was in the Milford (N. Y.) Cemetery.

Mr. Marvin was the editor of a students' edition of Irving's "Alhambra," published in 1895, and of Selected Essays from Irving's "Sketch Book," published in 1901. In December, 1903, he presented to the Convention of Associated Academic Principals in Syracuse, a report on the "Proposed Study of English in the Secondary Schools of New York State." He was a member of the Modern Language Association and of the National Educational Association and a trustee of the Suffield (Conn.) School. In April, 1910, he was elected a governor of the Connecticut Society of the Founders and Patriots of America, and in 1911 was reelected. He was a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, New Haven.

His marriage took place August 25, 1891, in Cooperstown, N. Y., to Perthenia Weeks, daughter of Charles Lee and Henrietta Hood (Weeks) Root. Mrs. Marvin's death occurred in August, 1920. Their four children survive: Dorothea, who graduated from the Connecticut College for Women in 1920; Donald, a member of the Yale Class of 1922; Beatrice Blanche; and Vincent. Mr. Marvin's mother is also living. Lyttleton Fox, '02, is a cousin.

Ralph Carr Powell, B.A. 1892

Born January 21, 1869, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died June 28, 1919, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ralph Carr Powell, son of Henry and Susan (Berrall) Powell, was born January 21, 1869, in Cincinnati, Ohio. His father, who was a manufacturer, was the son of William and Elizabeth (Carr) Powell. He came to Ohio from England in 1835, while his wife, whose parents were William and Mary (Skrine) Berrall, came from London to Cincinnati in 1852.

He received his preparatory training at the Woodward High School in Cincinnati. At Yale he was for a year a member of the Banjo and Mandolin Club.

After graduating he studied science at Cincinnati University in preparation for the Civil Service examinations, and in January, 1895, he received an appointment as fourth assistant examiner in the Patent Office in Washington, D. C. In July, 1895, he was promoted to the grade of third assistant examiner. In 1898 he received the degree of LL B. from the National Law School, Washington, D. C., and he was later admitted to the bars of the District of Columbia and New York State. He left the Patent Office in January, 1902, and formed a partnership with Richard P. Elliott under the firm name of Elliott & Powell, for the practice of patent law. From October, 1902, to January, 1906, he was junior partner in the firm of Emory, Booth & Powell, patent lawyers, in Boston, Mass. He then opened an office of his own, for the practice of patent law, in New York City. In December, 1911, he left New York and became a partner in the patent law firm of Kay, Totten & Powell of Pittsburgh, Pa., where he practiced until his death. He was a member of the Patent Bar Association.

He died June 28, 1919, in Pittsburgh, as a result of intestinal trouble, for which he had twice undergone operations. Burial was in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, the family burial place.

Mr. Powell was married November 15, 1899, in Washington, to Marion Carlotta, daughter of Charles Albert and Katharine (Neely) Festetits. She survives him with their two children: Ralph Carr, Jr., and Katharine Festetits.

Ralph Birdsall, B.A. 1893

Born December 27, 1871, in Stockton, Calif
Died September 23, 1918, in Cooperstown, N. Y

Ralph Birdsall, whose parents were Rev. Elias Birdsall (B.D. Nashotah Seminary, Michigan, 1856) and Cornelia (Bennett) Birdsall, was born December 27, 1871. His father, who was the son of Theophilus and Maria Theresa (Sherwood) Birdsall, went to California in the early days when gold mining was at its height. He was one of the first missionaries of the Episcopal Church to reach the Pacific coast, where he became a successful rector of churches in Stockton, San Francisco, and Los Angeles, and also served as editor of the *Pacific Churchman*. His first American ancestor was a French Huguenot who settled at Oyster Bay, Long Island, about 1660. Ralph Birdsall's maternal grandfather was Philo Bennett, who served in the War of 1812, and represented Otsego and Chenango counties, N. Y., in the Legislature about 1833, and whose father, Ebenezer Bennett, was one of the pioneers of Otsego County, going there from Connecticut in 1788. The latter, who fought in the War of the Revolution, traced his descent from Thomas Bennitt, who came from Stratford-on-Avon, England, and settled at Stratford, Conn., in 1639.

He received his preparatory training at St. Paul's School and at McPherron Academy, both in Los Angeles. He received a Junior first colloquy and a Senior second colloquy appointment.

After graduating he was for two years night editor of the *New Haven Morning News*. In 1895 he entered the General Theological Seminary in New York City, and during 1896-97 he was a student at the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn. During the year 1897 he was private secretary to Rt. Rev. John Williams, Protestant Episcopal bishop of Connecticut. In 1898 he was ordained a deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church by William Crosswell Doane, first bishop of Albany, and appointed assistant minister of St. Paul's Church, Albany. He was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Doane the following year, and from 1899 to 1902 was

rector of St. Andrew's Church in Albany. In 1902 he went to England. From 1903 until his death he was rector of Christ Church, Cooperstown, N. Y. In 1911 he received the degree of M.A. from Yale, and in the same year he made a brief visit to Italy with Mrs. Birdsall. In 1913 he was appointed archdeacon of the Susquehanna and in 1913 and 1916 he was deputy to the General Convention from the Diocese of Albany. In 1918 he received an appointment as lecturer on the Page Foundation at the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, and in the same year was given the honorary degree of B.D. by that institution. He was a trustee and secretary of the Susan Fenimore Cooper Foundation, a vocational school for boys and girls, at Cooperstown. Mr. Birdsall was the author of "Fenimore Cooper's Grave" (1911), "Sermons in Summer" (1912), and "The Story of Cooperstown" (1917).

During the second year of his residence in Cooperstown, his health broke down from the effects of years of overwork and he developed tuberculosis. After a year of rest he was entirely recovered, but was never robust enough to justify himself in taking a larger parish. During the remaining years of his life he received calls to the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York City, the Church of the Saviour, Philadelphia, St. John's Church, St. Paul, Minn., Christ Church, Winnetka, Ill., and to be dean of the Cathedral of All Saints, Albany, and of the Cathedral at Omaha, Nebr. When war was declared he was among the first to volunteer his services, but was not accepted in any branch because of his health. He then threw himself into all patriotic campaigns, traveling through Otsego County, making speeches, and engaging in other forms of war work until the strain brought about a recurrence of his old trouble. He died, of tubercular meningitis, in Cooperstown, September 23, 1918. A Birdsall Memorial Fund has been established in the village and it is the intention to erect a fitting memorial in the churchyard of Christ Church, where he was buried.

He was married August 25, 1904, in Cooperstown, to Jessie Cicely, daughter of Judge Harry Maurrelle Reid

and Gertrude (Carleton) Reid. His wife and two children, Gertrude, a student at St. Agnes' School, Albany, and Ralph, Jr., survive him.

Ross Burchard, B.A. 1893

Born April 8, 1870, in New York City
Died November 14, 1918, in Norwalk, Conn.

Ross Burchard was born April 8, 1870, in New York City, the son of Boardman and Lunette (Ross) Burchard. His father was in the wholesale dry goods business throughout his life. His paternal grandfather, Charles Burchard, was of French descent, his ancestors having been natives of Alsace-Lorraine. His paternal grandmother, who was of Irish descent, was Bridget (Dixon) Burchard. Lunette Ross was the daughter of George and Hannah (Francisco) Ross, who were of Scotch ancestry.

Ross Burchard was prepared for Yale by a tutor in South Norwalk, Conn. In college he was a member of the Senior Class Football Team.

For two years after graduation he was in Chicago with the dry goods house of J. V. Farwell & Company, and from 1895 to 1912 he was employed as purchasing agent by the same company in New York City. In 1912 he was engaged in real estate business in Norwalk, Conn., but since January 1, 1913, he had been with Sweet, Orr & Company, Inc., of New York City, manufacturers of workmen's clothing. His position was in connection with the purchase of materials. He was a director of the company.

He died suddenly of apoplexy at his home in Norwalk, November 14, 1918. Burial was in Riverside Cemetery in that city.

On October 27, 1904, he was married in Newburgh, N. Y., to Mabel, daughter of Clayton Emmett and Charity Louise (Manning) Sweet. He is survived by his wife and a daughter, Mabel.

Albert Anson Bigelow, B.A. 1894

Born July 31, 1872, in St. Paul, Minn.

† Died February 7, 1919, near Marco Island, Fla.

Albert Anson Bigelow, one of the six children of Charles Henry and Alida (Lyman) Bigelow, was born July 31, 1872, in St. Paul, Minn. His father, who was for thirty-five years president of the St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Company, was the son of Anson A. Bigelow. His maternal grandparents were George W. and Susan B. (Wood) Lyman.

He was fitted for college at the St. Paul High School. He received a second colloquy appointment Junior year, and was given a first colloquy at Commencement. He played on the Freshman Baseball Team and later on the University Team, and was a member of the University Banjo Club.

After graduation he was employed by Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk & Company, wholesale hardware merchants of St. Paul, where he was in charge of the sporting department. He later became a partner in, and vice president of, the Louisville (Ky) Paper Company. In 1915 he retired from business in order to travel and study abroad. But war preventing the carrying out of this intention, he gave his whole time and strength to the service of his country and to the community in which he lived. He became secretary of the local chapter of the American Red Cross and chairman of the County Draft Board. In January, 1916, he had been elected second vice president of the Yale Alumni Association of Kentucky, and he was one of the prime movers in the various entertainments arranged for Yale undergraduates at Camp Zachary Taylor. He was vice president of the Welfare League, of which he was one of the organizers, and an officer of the Babies' Milk Fund Association.

He died of heart failure, February 7, 1919, while in swimming near Marco Island, Fla., where he had gone from his home in Louisville to recuperate from an attack of influenza. Burial was in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville.

His marriage took place October 17, 1900, in Louisville, to Ann Rachel, daughter of John T. and Annie Amelia (Kirlin) Macauley. She survives him without children.

He also leaves his mother and two brothers, F. R. Bigelow, who succeeded his father as president of the St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Company, and Charles H. Bigelow, Jr., president of Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk & Company, of St. Paul. Mr. Bigelow was a cousin of Nelson P. Bigelow (B.A. 1884).

Calvin Burr, B.A. 1894

Born April 21, 1872, in Auburn, N. Y.
Died August 14, 1918, in Auburn, N. Y.

Calvin Burr, son of Charles Porter Burr, a banker, and Frances Powers (Beardsley) Burr, was born April 21, 1872. His mother was the daughter of Nelson Beardsley (B.A. 1827) and Frances (Powers) Beardsley.

He received his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He had a second colloquy stand at Commencement

From 1894 to 1896 Mr. Burr studied at the Harvard Law School, and he afterwards practiced law in Catskill, N. Y. On his return from a trip abroad in 1909-1910, he became associated with William Salomon & Company, bankers of New York City, but severed his connection with them in 1912. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Burr died August 14, 1918, in Auburn, and was buried there in Fort Hill Cemetery.

He was married December 7, 1898, in New York City, to Mabel L., daughter of William B. and Matilda (Langdon) Hayden. She survives him with a son, Calvin Burr, Jr. Nelson B. Burr (Ph.B. 1893) is a brother. His Yale relatives also include: John H. Woodruff (B.A. 1863), Alonzo G. Beardsley (B.A. 1875), Porter Beardsley (B.A. 1886), Harry J. Beardsley (B.A. 1900), Carleton H. Woodruff (Ph.B. 1900), Glover Beardsley (B.A. 1903), and Douglass Woodruff (B.A. 1905).

Joseph Platt Cooke, B.A. 1894

Born December 15, 1870, in Honolulu, H. T.

Died July 26, 1918, in Honolulu, H. T.

Joseph Platt Cooke was born December 15, 1870, in Honolulu, Oahu, H. T. He was one of the four children of Joseph Platt Cooke (B.A. 1863) and Harriet Emilita (Wilder) Cooke, and was descended from Joseph Platt Cooke (B.A. 1750), of Danbury, Conn., who was a Colonel in the Connecticut Militia in the Revolutionary War. Dr. Joseph Platt Cooke (B.A. 1827) was his great-uncle. His father was the eldest son of Amos Starr and Juliette (Montague) Cooke, who went to Hawaii from Danbury in April, 1837, as members of the eighth company of missionaries. Fourteen years later Amos S. Cooke and Samuel N. Castle, who had gone out in the same company, formed a business partnership, under the name of Castle & Cooke, which became an important factor in the industrial and commercial life of Hawaii. Joseph Platt Cooke, Sr., was a student at Oahu College before he entered Yale, after graduation he took his father's place in the firm of Castle & Cooke, with which he was connected until his death on August 28, 1879. Harriet Wilder Cooke was the daughter of William Chancy and Harriet (Waters) Wilder.

He received his early education at Punahou, and at the age of fifteen went to Oakland, Calif. His preparatory training was received at the Oakland High School and at Phillips-Andover. At Yale he was given a high oration appointment both Junior and Senior years. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and won two-year honors in political science and law.

For two years after graduation he was in the San Francisco office of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., agents for sugar plantations, but in December, 1896, he returned to Honolulu as treasurer and manager of the firm, and soon became an outstanding figure in the sugar industry in Hawaii. During 1910-11 he was president of the Sugar Factors' Company, and in 1911, at the death of Henry P. Baldwin, his father-in-law and partner, he became president of the firm of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd. In 1913 he was made president of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. He was one of the

first supporters of the Pan-Pacific movement in Hawaii, and was a member of the Territorial Board of Immigration for three years. He was also on the Advisory Land Law Commission and was president of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Cooke was not only a leader in commercial affairs, but was also a prominent philanthropic worker. There was no movement for civic betterment or charity in Honolulu in which he did not take a generous and leading part. He was connected by ties of relationship and early friendship with all the principal kamaaina families of Hawaii. He was a leader among the local Republicans, and had served as president of the Hawaiian Taft Association. In 1915 he was elected vice president of the Yale Alumni Association of Hawaii, and in 1916 received reelection. At the time of his death he was chairman of the Finance Committee of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, an outgrowth of the New England missionary crusades to Hawaii which were begun almost a century earlier. He had also served as a trustee and deacon of Central Union Church, Honolulu.

He died suddenly July 26, 1918, in Honolulu, after a long period of poor health due to a nervous breakdown. Interment was in the missionary plot at Kawaiahae Cemetery.

His marriage took place July 18, 1895, in Haiku, Maui, H. T., to Maud Mansfield, daughter of Henry Perrine and Emily McKinney (Alexander) Baldwin, and sister of William D. Baldwin, '97, Arthur D. Baldwin, '98, Frank F. Baldwin, *ex-'99 S.*, Fred C. Baldwin, '04, and Samuel A. Baldwin, '08. She survives him with their six children: Joseph Platt, Jr., who entered Yale with the Class of 1920, went abroad in May, 1917, with the Yale Ambulance Unit, spent six months with the French Army, and then enlisted in the U. S. Air Service, in which he was later commissioned a Second Lieutenant; Emily Montague; Henry Baldwin, a member of the Yale Class of 1923; Douglas Alexander; Fred Wilder; and Maud Perrine. Mr. Cooke was a brother of William G. Cooke, '97, and a cousin of C. Montague Cooke, Jr., '97, Clarence H. Cooke, *ex-'97 S.*, George P. Cooke, '05, Richard A. Cooke, '06, and Wallace M. Alexander, '92 S. The latter succeeds him as president of the firm of Alexander & Baldwin.

Charles Frederic Crawford, B.A. 1894

Born April 25, 1872, in Rockford, Ill.
Died January 22, 1919, in Chicago, Ill.

Charles Frederic Crawford, whose parents were Col. Charles Crawford, a stock broker, and Sarah Louise (Blakeman) Crawford, was born April 25, 1872, in Rockford, Ill. His father was the son of William Theon and Almira (Clark) Crawford, and a descendant of Aaron Crawford, who settled at Rutland, Mass., in 1713, having come to this country from County Donegal, Ireland, where the Crawfords, a Scotch family, had a grant of land. Colonel Crawford was commissioned by Abraham Lincoln and made Chief Paymaster of the Plains, in which capacity he served for four years during the Civil War, and afterwards, for a year, to pay off troops in the Regular Army. An ancestor, Capt. John Crawford, fought in the battle of Lexington, and William Crawford, Charles F Crawford's great-great-great-grandfather, was commissioned as Captain by Governor John Hancock, of Massachusetts. His mother was the daughter of Abijah and Sally (Tomlinson) Blakeman. Her earliest American ancestor was Rev. Adam Blakeman, who came to New England from Staffordshire, England, in 1638, and held a prominent position among Colonial ministers. Gideon Tomlinson, another relative on the maternal side, was graduated from Yale in 1802, was elected to the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1817, two years later became a member of the U. S. House of Representatives, where he served eight years, during part of which time he was Speaker of the House, from 1827 to 1831 held office as governor of Connecticut, and in 1831 was elected to the U. S. Senate, where he remained for six years.

He received his early training at the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, Mich., and at the Beloit (Wis.) Academy. He was a member of the College Choir.

During the first year after graduation he was employed by E. B. Miller & Company, tea and coffee importers of Chicago, Ill., and from 1895 to 1897 he was manager of the tea department of J. H. Bell & Company in that city. The next year

was spent in the stock brokerage business in New York City, but since 1899 he had been a tea broker in Chicago, and a member of the Chicago Stock Exchange. He had also been treasurer of E. Schneider & Company, manufacturers of mining candles, glycerine, stearic acid, and soporified red oil, in Chicago.

He died January 22, 1919, in Chicago, his death resulting from an injury. Burial was in Rose Hill Cemetery in that city.

He was married in Chicago, October 9, 1901, to Estelle I., daughter of Anthony and Isidora (Schneider) Schmitt. They had five sons: Charles Anthony, Eugene Frederic (born September 3, 1904, died October 4, 1918), Walter Callender, John Blakeman, and Bruce Stirling. His wife died on June 24, 1915. Mr. Crawford was a nephew of the late Frederick Bowman Crawford, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1874 S.

George Marshall Crawford, B.A. 1894

Born July 10, 1872, in Emporia, Kans.

Died December 9, 1918, in Topeka, Kans.

George Marshall Crawford was born July 10, 1872, in Emporia, Kans. His father, Samuel Johnson Crawford, was the third governor of Kansas, and resigned during his second term to take command of the 19th Kansas Regiment in the Indian uprising of 1868. He had previously served as Colonel from 1861 to 1864. His parents were William and Jane (Morrow) Crawford. His wife, Isabel (Chase) Crawford, was the daughter of Enoch and Mary Jane Chase. Through her, George M. Crawford traced his descent to Aequila Chase, who came to America from Scotland in 1640.

He studied at the Columbian Preparatory School, Washington, D. C., and under a private tutor before entering Yale. He became a reporter on the Topeka (Kans.) *Capitol* soon after his graduation, and held this position until September, 1897, when he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law and became business manager of the Mail Printing House. Later he was made business manager of the Capper Publications, and continued in this capacity until his death. He was

editor of *The Knights and Ladies of Security*, the official publication of the national order of that name, and a member of the board of trustees of the Knights and Ladies of Security Home and Hospital Association. He belonged to the Topeka Chamber of Commerce.

His death occurred at his home in Topeka, December 9, 1918, as a result of pneumonia, following an attack of influenza. He was buried in that city.

Mr. Crawford was married November 6, 1895, in Emporia, to Hortense, daughter of Rev. Bernard Kelly and Isabel (Barnes) Kelly. She survives him with two children, George Marshall, Jr., and Isabel, and he also leaves his mother and a sister, Mrs. Arthur Capper. The son, who is the Class Boy of 1894, studied at the University of Michigan from 1915 to 1917. He enlisted as a Private in the Kansas National Guard two days after the United States entered the war, served as an enlisted man until November, 1917, when he was made a Second Lieutenant, and was subsequently promoted to a First Lieutenancy. He spent a year with the American Expeditionary Forces, and was discharged in May, 1919. The daughter attends Mount Vernon Seminary, Washington, D. C.

Gervase Green, B.A. 1894

Born December 27, 1869, at St. Helen's, Lancashire, England
Died November 19, 1918, in Englewood, N. J.

Gervase Green was born December 27, 1869, at St. Helen's, Lancashire, England. He came to America in his youth and was prepared for college at the Mount Hermon (Mass.) School. His appointments were a second dispute Junior year and a dissertation at Commencement. He also won one-year honors in philosophy in his Senior year.

In the fall of 1894 he returned to Yale for three years of graduate study on the Macy Fellowship, and in 1897 received the degree of Ph.D. For six years he was connected with the Yale faculty; during the year 1896-97 he was a lecturer in philosophy, in 1897 he was made assistant in philosophy and pedagogy, and in the spring of 1899 he was appointed instructor in philosophy. He taught at Yale until 1902, and then

went abroad to study at the University of Berlin and in Paris. In September, 1903, he returned and went to Omaha, Nebr., where he studied law and worked on a history of colonial law and government until the following spring. Since 1906 he had been engaged in the practice of law in New York City, being connected with White & Case, counselors-at-law, from 1906 to 1915. In November, 1908, he was admitted to the New York Bar. In June, 1915, he started an independent practice in New York City, in which he continued until 1917, when he resumed his connection with White & Case.

He died suddenly in Englewood, N. J., November 19, 1918, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Mr. Green was unmarried.

Charles William Saunders, B.A. 1894

Born August 26, 1870, in Athens, Ont., Canada
Died November 10, 1918, in Chicago, Ill.

Charles William Saunders, whose parents were William J. Saunders, a mill superintendent, and Mary (Slack) Saunders, was born in Athens, Ont., Canada, August 26, 1870. His father's parents, William and Jane (McVitie) Saunders, came to America from Scotland. His mother was the daughter of Charles and Isabel (McGilvery) Slack. One of her ancestors, Philip Slack, fought in the War of 1812.

He entered Yale from the Penn Yan (N. Y.) Academy, and received a first colloquy appointment Junior year and a second dispute at Commencement. After graduation he studied law in the office of Judge F. A. Gaskill in Worcester, Mass., and in 1896 was admitted to the bar. He practiced in Worcester in association with Mr. Herbert Parker, attorney-general for Massachusetts, until 1902, and later practiced for eleven years in Clinton, Mass. In 1913, his health failing, he stayed for a time with his parents in Worcester, but since 1916 he had been located in Chicago as an attorney for the Chicago Title & Trust Company. He belonged to the South Chicago Congregational Church, of which his brother-in-law, Rev. Ray Evan Butterfield, was at the time the pastor.

He died suddenly as a result of perforation of the stomach, due to ulceration, November 10, 1918, at the home of his sister, Mrs. Butterfield, in Chicago. He had suffered from stomach trouble for some years, but kept at his work until the day before his death. Interment was in Hope Cemetery, Worcester.

Mr. Saunders was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and sister.

George Jacobus, B.A. 1895

Born May 12, 1872, in New Brighton, Pa.
Died February 27, 1919, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

George Jacobus was born May 12, 1872, in New Brighton, Pa., the son of Charles Jacobus (B.A. Hobart 1864, M.A. Hobart 1867) and Elizabeth Church (Snow) Jacobus. His father, the son of Isaac and Miranda (Jones) Jacobus, was for many years a teacher, later being engaged in the publishing business. He traced his descent to Roeloff Jacobus, who came to America from Holland about 1740 and settled in Essex County, N. Y. George Jacobus' mother was the daughter of Dr. Asa B. Snow and Emily (Church) Snow, and a lineal descendant on the maternal side of Richard Warren, who came over on the *Mayflower*.

His preparatory training was received at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. In college he won a Hurlbut Scholarship Freshman year, a Berkeley Premium, and a Senior mathematical prize. His appointments were philosophical orations. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the University Glee Club.

For twelve years after graduation he was connected with St. Paul's School, Garden City, Long Island, N. Y., as head of the classical department. In 1907 he went, with most of the faculty and students of St. Paul's School, to Pawling, N. Y., and, as a member of the Pawling School Corporation, helped to found the Pawling School, where he taught Latin and Greek for two years. Since 1909 he had been head of the Latin department at Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Jacobus was exceptionally gifted in music. He was a soloist and had been a member of the choir in several Brook-

lyn churches, and had had marked success in training the glee clubs at the Pawling School. He was a member of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, and for several years served on its board of deacons and music committee.

His death occurred at his home in Brooklyn, February 27, 1919, as a result of pernicious anæmia, and his body was taken to Gilead, Maine, for burial. Mr. Jacobus fought his disease for five years, submitting to eight blood transfusions.

He was married June 20, 1901, in West Bethel, Maine, to Marion Elsie Chapman (B.A. Smith 1898), daughter of William C. and Martha (Baldwin) Chapman. His wife survives him with two daughters, Katharine Louise, a member of the Class of 1923 at Smith College, and Margaret Ather-ton, a student at Adelphi Academy. He also leaves a brother, Clement Snow Jacobus (B.A. 1905), a sister, Mrs. Louise Jacobus Wood (B.A. Vassar 1899), and his father, Professor Charles Jacobus, of Waukesha, Wis.

Arthur Behn Shepley, B.A. 1895

Born March 25, 1873, in St. Louis, Mo.
Died December 30, 1918, in St. Louis, Mo.

Arthur Behn Shepley was born March 25, 1873, in St. Louis, Mo., where his father, John Rutledge Shepley, was prominent as a lawyer. The latter graduated from Bowdoin in 1837, was a member of the Class of 1839 at the Harvard Law School, and received an honorary LL.D. from Bowdoin in 1868. His father, Ether Shepley, who married Ann Foster, was also a lawyer, and at one time served as a U. S. Senator, and later as chief justice of the Supreme Court of Maine. Arthur Shepley's mother was Mary Augusta (Clapp) Shepley, daughter of Benjamin and Catherine (Behn) Clapp, and a descendant of John Shepley, who came to America from England in 1637 and settled at Salem. Benjamin Clapp was Western representative of the American Fur Company, and served as a volunteer midshipman during the War of 1812.

He was prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. He received a high oration appointment both Junior and Senior years and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

Two years after graduation he received the degree of LL.B. from Washington University, St. Louis, and began the practice of law in that city. On May 4, 1898, he enlisted in Battery A, Missouri Volunteers, and served with it during the Spanish War. The battery was encamped at Chickamauga Park until July 24, when it left for Porto Rico. On his return to St. Louis Mr. Shepley became a partner in the law firm of Nagel & Kirby. For some time he had held the Madill professorship of equity at the Washington University Law School. Mr. Shepley served as vice president of the Yale Alumni Association of St. Louis in 1914 and again in 1915, and in 1917 he was elected vice president of the University Club of St. Louis. He was a member of the executive committee of the St. Louis branch of the Hughes National College League. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and belonged to Christ Church Cathedral.

He died of pneumonia, December 30, 1918, in St. Louis, and interment was in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

He was married May 20, 1903, in that city, to Emily, daughter of Ephron and Camille (Kayser) Catlin. Mrs. Shepley, two daughters, Emily and Mary, and a son, Arthur Behn, survive him. He was a brother of John F. Shepley, '80. John R. Shepley (B.A. 1917) and Ethan A. H. Shepley (B.A. 1918) are nephews, and among other Yale relatives are Leonard Shepley (Ph.B. 1919) and Charles Nagel, Jr., a member of the Class of 1922.

George Xavier McLanahan, B.A. 1896

Born July 29, 1872, in New Hamburg, N. Y.
Died October 29, 1918, in Baltimore, Md.

George Xavier McLanahan, only son of George William and Helen Spencer (Day) McLanahan, was born July 29, 1872, in New Hamburg, N. Y. His father was the son of James Xavier and Ann Matilda (McBride) McLanahan. James X. McLanahan, a graduate of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., and a lawyer by profession, was a grandson of Senator Andrew Gregg of Pennsylvania. The family came from County Antrim, Ireland, about 1700, and settled in

Antrim, Franklin County, Pa. Helen Day McLanahan was the daughter of Samuel Sherwood Day (B.A. 1827), a banker of Catskill, N. Y., and Cornelia (Spencer) Day.

As a boy George X. McLanahan lived for a time in Switzerland, and also attended a school in Dresden, Germany. He entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In college he was chairman of the *Record* board and a Class Historian.

From 1896 to 1898 he studied at the Harvard Law School, and the following year attended the Columbia Law School. He passed the New York Bar examinations in October, 1898, and the next year received the degree of LL.B. from Harvard. From October, 1899, until he was taken ill in May, 1901, Mr. McLanahan was connected with the law firm of Curtis, Mallet-Prevost & Colt in New York City, as managing clerk. In July, 1901, he left the United States, with Mrs McLanahan, for a three months' stay in Scotland, and on his return went to Washington, D. C., to take a course in the School of Law and Diplomacy at George Washington University. He received the degree of LL.M. from that institution in 1902, and that of D.C.L. the following year. In 1910 he became a member of the firm of McLanahan & Burton, the name of which was changed in 1913 to McLanahan, Burton & Culbertson, and subsequently back to McLanahan & Burton. He was for fourteen years a director of the Union Trust Company of Washington, and was at one time vice president of the Washington *Herald*, a daily paper which he helped to organize in 1906, and of which he was for four years (1908-12) the owner. In 1912 he made a trip to Mexico with John Hays Hammond (Ph.B. 1876), and in 1918 he was in California. His summers were spent at Watch Hill, R. I. He was treasurer of the Washington Society of Fine Arts, a trustee of Berea College, Berea, Ky., treasurer and a trustee of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf, and a member of several committees of the local Y. M. C. A. He was interested in many forms of religious work, especially in work among the lepers of India. He was a deacon of the Church of the Covenant in Washington. He had always taken a keen interest in Yale affairs, and, among other things, had served as president of the Yale Alumni Association of Washington and as its representative

on the Alumni Advisory Board. As a member of the board of governors of the Yale Publishing Association, he had displayed much interest in the development of *The Yale Review*, and had been instrumental in securing several considerable additions to its editorial endowment fund. He was a member of the National Council of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, and held the office of president of the Andover Reunion Board. A scholarship of \$10,000 has now been established at Phillips-Andover in his memory.

His death occurred, after a long illness, in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md, October 29, 1918. Burial was in Rock Creek Cemetery, Washington.

Mr McLanahan was married in New Haven, Conn., November 8, 1898, to Caroline Suydam, daughter of Denning and Louise (Suydam) Duer, who survives him with two sons, Duer, a member of the Yale Class of 1923, and George Xavier, Jr, and two daughters, Helen and Louise Suydam. He also leaves his mother and a sister, the wife of F. Kingsbury Curtis (B A. 1884).

Lucius George Fisher, Jr., B.A. 1897

Born March 4, 1879, in Chicago, Ill.
Died December 11, 1918, in Chicago, Ill.

Lucius George Fisher, Jr., whose parents were Lucius George Fisher, a manufacturer, and Katharine (Eddy) Fisher, was born March 4, 1879, in Chicago, Ill. His father was the son of Lucius George and Caroline (Field) Fisher, who went West from Vermont in 1837, and, after visiting Chicago and Milwaukee, settled at the place now known as Beloit, Wis. There his grandfather helped to found and name the city of Beloit, and later he helped to found Beloit College, of which he was a trustee until he died. The maternal grandparents of Lucius G. Fisher, Jr., were Rev. Alfred Eddy and Catharine (Wilcox) Eddy. His mother traced her ancestry to Samuel E. Eddy, who landed at Plymouth Colony from the ship *Handmaid*, October 29, 1630. A grandson of this Samuel Eddy married a granddaughter of John and Priscilla Alden.

He received his preparatory training at the Collegiate Institute of Chicago, where he studied one year, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., where he was enrolled for three years. In college he received a Junior first colloquy appointment, and was leader of the Banjo Club.

After graduation he was engaged in the real estate business for about a year. He then entered the employ of the Union Bag & Paper Company, first in Watertown, Mass., then at Sandy Hill, N. Y., and later in the New York office. In 1904 he resigned his position, returned to his home in Chicago, became a member of the Wheeler, Fisher & Company, eastern and central selling agents for the Union Bag & Paper Company, and upon the death of his father in 1915 succeeded him in the presidency thereof. He also had charge of his father's interests in an irrigation project in New Mexico. In June, 1908, he went on a business trip to South America, in connection with interests which he represented. On account of ill health the last two years of his life were spent in travel and in cruises on his yacht.

Mr. Fisher died December 11, 1918, in Chicago. He had been ill for some time with carcinoma, and underwent an operation the previous February. Interment was in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago.

He was unmarried. His three sisters survive him. Alice (Mrs. Alexis C. Foster, of Denver, Colo.), Ethel (Mrs. William Warren Dixon, of Chicago), and Katharine, the wife of Homer L. Dixon, '01 S., of Chicago.

Minot Lester Wallace, B.A. 1897

Born October 19, 1876, in Bridgeport, Conn.
Died April 4, 1919, at Noroton Heights, Conn.

Minot Lester Wallace was born October 19, 1876, in Bridgeport, Conn. His father, Minot Mitchel Wallace, a wholesale baker, was the son of Gilbert Wallace. His mother, Ada Louise (Austin) Wallace, was the daughter of Ezra and Rhoda Janet (Jones) Austin, and a descendant of Deodate Pratt Jones, who enlisted in the Revolutionary Army when only fourteen years of age, going as a drummer boy, and served throughout the war. His mother died when he was

only a few days old and he was brought up by her sister, Mrs. George M. Spring, of Derby, Conn.

He entered Yale from the Derby High School, and in Junior year received a second dispute appointment.

During the first year after graduation he was engaged in private tutoring, the next year he was headmaster of the Rectory School for Boys at New Milford, Conn., and from 1899 to 1901 he was principal of the Columbia School for Boys in Washington, D. C. In the fall of 1901 he became instructor in classics and history at Helicon Hall, a school for boys at Englewood, N. J., and he later held similar positions at the Morristown (N. J.) School and the Hamilton Institute for Boys in New York City. During the years 1904 and 1905 he was engaged in the advertising business in Derby, but he later resumed teaching, and at the time of his death he had been for seven years an instructor in Latin and mathematics in the Stuyvesant High School, New York City. He also had the position of assistant to the principal, and had charge of the school in the latter's absence. He was a member of St. James' Episcopal Church, Derby.

He died at his home at Noroton Heights, Conn., April 4, 1919, of acute Bright's disease and hardening of the arteries, after an illness of six weeks. Burial was in Oak Grove Cemetery, Derby.

His marriage took place in Skaneateles, N. Y., August 6, 1903, to Edith, daughter of Rev. John Woodworth Craig and Clara Mayher (Thomas) Craig. Mrs. Wallace survives him with their daughter, Janet.

Arthur Gustavus Ward, B.A. 1898

Born May 2, 1874, at Evans Mills, N. Y.

Died December 14, 1918, in Albany, N. Y.

Arthur Gustavus Ward was born May 2, 1874, at Evans Mills, N. Y., the son of Buel Fuller Ward, a farmer, and Roxee Ann (Weichard) Ward. His paternal grandparents were James and Lovina (Barbur) Ward. Through his father he traced his descent to Thomas Ward, who was a pioneer settler of the town of Leray, N. Y. His mother was the daughter of John and Hannah (Woodward) Weichard, and

a descendant of Richard Woodward, who came to Watertown, Mass., in 1635.

He spent his early life at Carthage, N. Y., and was prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He left college in February of his Senior year, and spent two years in the Klondike, at Fort Selkirk, Alaska, in gold mining. He received his degree in 1900, and by vote of the Corporation was enrolled with the Class of 1898. In his first year at Yale he was in the honor division, and Junior year he received a second dispute appointment.

From 1900 to 1907 he was a student in the department of modern languages in the Yale Graduate School, receiving the degree of M.A. in 1904 and that of Ph.D. in 1907. His thesis for his doctorate was entitled "Friedrich Hebbel's *Æsthetic Ideas*." From 1901 to 1905 he was instructor in German in Yale College, and from 1905 to 1911 instructor in German in the Sheffield Scientific School. Since that time he had been teaching at the State Normal College in Albany, N. Y., where at the time of his death he was head of the French department. The summers of 1895, 1901, 1904, and 1912 he spent abroad, and during 1909-1910 he studied in Germany. He was a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church of Albany.

He died in that city December 14, 1918, and was buried in Fairview Cemetery at Carthage. For several months he had been at the Albany Hospital under treatment for a nervous breakdown, due to overwork.

On June 21, 1904, he was married in Carthage, to Louise Stewart, daughter of Charles Abner and Jennie (VanPelt) Horr. His wife died suddenly December 19, 1915. He is survived by two daughters, Gertrude and Roxee, four sisters, and two brothers.

Samuel Pearson Brooke, B.A. 1899

Born August 30, 1875, in Nottingham, England
Died November 17, 1918, at Fort Douglas, Utah

Samuel Pearson Brooke was born August 30, 1875, in Nottingham, England, the son of Robert Brooke, a contractor, and Martha Brooke. When quite young he came from Eng-

land to Portland, Ore., with his uncle, John Henry Smith. He received his preparatory training at the Bishop Scott Academy in Portland. In college he was a member of the Freshman Football Team up to the time of an accident to his knee. He received a dissertation appointment at Commencement.

He went West after graduation and took up engineering as a vocation. He was engaged in railroad engineering in Wyoming and Idaho, and in fortification work at Bainbridge Island, Wash., and was an inspector on a jetty being constructed at Gray's Harbor, Wash. In November, 1900, he was located at Everett, Wash., as inspector in the dredging of Everett Harbor. In 1901 he became associated with his uncle, Mr. J. H. Smith, in the construction of the Oregon, Southeastern, and other railway systems throughout the East and West. On the death of his uncle in 1905 he became superintendent for Willet & Burr, contractors in San Francisco, Calif. In recent years he had been in charge of the Street Repair Department of that city. On October 8, 1900, he became a citizen of the United States.

He received a commission as Captain in the 403d Engineers on October 26, 1918, and was assigned to Fort Douglas, Utah. Almost immediately after reporting for duty at Fort Douglas, he contracted bronchial pneumonia, and died there November 17, 1918. He was buried with military honors in the Presidio National Cemetery in San Francisco.

Mr. Brooke was married September 21, 1904, in Harrisonville, Mo., to Pearl, daughter of C. M. E. and Ellen Shaw. He is survived by his wife, a son, John Henry, a sister, and four brothers.

William Jessup Torrey, B.A. 1899

Born June 24, 1875, in Scranton, Pa.
Died January 15, 1919, in Scranton, Pa.

William Jessup Torrey, whose parents were James Humphrey Torrey, a non-graduate member of the Amherst Class of 1873 and who received an honorary M.A. from that institution in 1888, and Ella Carling (Jay) Torrey, was born June 24, 1875, in Scranton, Pa. His father, a lawyer of the firm of

Welles & Torrey, was the son of Rev. David Torrey, D D , a graduate of Amherst in 1843 and of Andover Theological Seminary in 1846, and Mary Elizabeth (Humphrey) Torrey, he traced his descent to William Torrey, who came to Weymouth, Mass., from Combe St. Nicholas, England, in 1640. His mother was the daughter of Douglas Nelson and Elizabeth (Carling) Jay, and a descendant of Peter Jay, who was a brother of John Jay, the first Chief Justice of the United States.

He entered Yale from the School of the Lackawanna in Scranton as a member of the Class of 1898. He left at the end of his Sophomore year, and, returning a year later, graduated with the Class of 1899.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Welles & Torrey and was admitted to the bar in August, 1901. In March, 1902, he entered into partnership with his father and Mr. Welles, and since that time had practiced law in Scranton. He had taken a prominent part in public affairs and was a member of the Common Council from 1908 to 1911, when that body was legislated out of existence. In January, 1916, he became attorney in Pennsylvania for the Delaware & Hudson Company and in July, 1918, he was made assistant attorney to the federal manager of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. He was also a member of Draft Exemption Board No. 3, and active in Liberty Loan campaigns and other war work. He was a member of the American Bar, the Pennsylvania State Bar, and the Lackawanna Bar associations, and belonged to the Second Presbyterian Church of Scranton. From 1901 to 1906 he served as Quartermaster Sergeant of the 13th Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania.

He died suddenly of heart failure, after a brief illness, January 15, 1919, at his home in Scranton. Burial was in the Dunmore Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Torrey was not married. He is survived by his parents, two sisters, and a brother, Douglas Jay Torrey (B.A. 1907). Other Yale relatives are: William Jessup (B.A. 1815), William H. Jessup (B.A. 1849), William H. Jessup (B.A. 1884), Augustus P. Thompson (Ph.B. 1896), Charles P. Thompson, Jr. (Ph.B. 1908), Paul Thompson (Ph.B. 1908), William H. Jessup, Jr. (B.A. 1915), and James M. Jessup (B.A. 1916).

Jesse Wright Miller, B.A. 1900

Born December 6, 1875, in Houston, Texas

Died June 21, 1919, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Jesse Wright Miller was born in Houston, Texas, December 6, 1875, the son of Charles Miller, a planter, and Annexa (Braslear) Miller. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

He studied law at the University of Texas during 1900-01, taking a two-year course in one year, and then taught English in the Philippines under the Civil Government for a year. After resigning this position he was engaged in work for the Canton-Hankow Railway in China for several months. He spent the summer of 1903 in topographical work for the Commission on Additional Water Supply at Fishkill Village, N. Y., and later was employed as a draftsman by the United States Coal & Coke Company at Tug River, W. Va. From 1904 to 1910 he was engaged in mining in Mexico, during two years of this period being connected with the Balsas Valley Company, operating mines in the state of Guerrero, at first as superintendent and later as resident manager. During 1906-07 he managed the mines of Juan Pedrazzini in Arizpe, Sonora. In the spring of 1908, after spending some time in Ontario, Canada, and in Texas, he became superintendent of the Rosario Mining & Smelting Company at Orique, Chihuahua, but resigned after a few months to accept the position of general manager of the Balsas Valley Company. A year later he became connected with the Maria Gold Mining Company, for which he designed a mill and cyanide plant at Chinacatas, Durango. In 1910 he spent some time in Colombia, South America, examining placer mines. From 1914 to 1918 he was connected with the Cotton Exchange in Houston, Texas. He was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and of several other scientific societies. He was the author of a number of magazine articles. In 1913 he received the degree of M.A. from Yale. He was unmarried.

Mr. Miller was instantly killed June 21, 1919, in Los Angeles, Calif., when the automobile in which he was riding was struck by a street car.

William Ernst Minor, B.A. 1900

Born February 10, 1877, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died January 25, 1919, in Washington, D. C.

William Ernst Minor was born February 10, 1877, in Cincinnati, Ohio, the son of James Ramsay and Elizabeth Butler (Ernst) Minor. His father, who was president of the Minor & Dixon Company, wholesale grocers, was the son of Thomas H. and Rebecca (Baldrige) Minor, and a descendant of Dudas Minor, who settled at Albemarle County, Va., in 1660, having come to America from England. His mother was the daughter of William and Sara (Butler) Ernst, and traced her ancestry to John Ernst, who came to this country from Alsace in 1728, settling at Lancaster, Pa.

He was fitted for college at the Franklin School in Cincinnati and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was a member of the Senior Promenade Committee, and a substitute on the Crew and the Football and Track teams. He was appointed manager of the Glee Club, but later resigned.

On leaving college, he went into the oil business, becoming connected with the Standard Oil Company at Lafayette, Ind., where he subsequently held the position of assistant to the general manager. He was then for three years with the Standard Oil Company in Cincinnati, doing general work in the office and refinery, and traveling as salesman and auditor. In 1903 he became manager of the western division of the William C. Robinson & Son Oil Company of Baltimore, with offices in Cincinnati. Two years later, in company with George S. Haydock (B.A. 1897) and Louis E. Voorheis (Ph.B. 1897), he organized the Standard Carbonic Company. He sold out his interest in the company in 1907, and became sales manager and vice president of the Indian Refining Company, Inc., continuing in this connection until 1911. Since that time he had been vice president and manager of the Reliance Coal & Coke Company of Cincinnati.

He died after an operation for appendicitis, January 25, 1919, at the Providence Hospital in Washington, D. C., where he had been for four days. Burial was in Spring Grove Cemetery at Cincinnati.

His marriage took place November 10, 1903, in that city, to Margaret Shoenberger, daughter of Col. John Campbell Sherlock and Margaret C. (Shoenberger) Sherlock. They had four children William Ernst, Jr., Margaret Sherlock, James Ramsay, and John C. Sherlock. His wife and children survive him. He was a brother of James B. Minor, '03, and a cousin of William Ernst, '14 S.

Robert Bruce Wilson, B.A. 1901

Born June 2, 1877, in Portland, Ore.
Died June 19, 1919, near Medford, Ore.

Robert Bruce Wilson, whose parents were Robert Bruce and Caroline Elizabeth (Couch) Wilson, was born June 2, 1877, in Portland, Ore. His father graduated from the University of Virginia, and later practiced as a physician. He was the son of Holt and Mary (Haggard) Wilson, and a descendant of John Wilson, a Colonel in the Virginia service during the Revolution. Caroline Couch Wilson was the daughter of John Heard and Caroline Elizabeth (Flanders) Couch.

He received his preparatory training at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School, at the Portland Academy, and under a private tutor. He entered the Yale School of Forestry after graduating from the College in 1901, and received the degree of M.F. in 1904.

During the next four years he was in the Government Forest Service, resigning in March, 1908, at which time he held the position of supervisor of the Cascade National Forest. He had since been engaged in ranching and fruit growing in southern Oregon, and his death occurred suddenly, from a cerebral hemorrhage, June 19, 1919, on his ranch near Medford. Interment was in Riverview Cemetery at Portland.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are a brother, George Flanders Wilson, and four sisters, Virginia and Clementina L. Wilson, Mary Caroline Burns, and M. Louise Linthicum.

Jesse Sydney Wyler, B.A. 1901

Born September 7, 1879, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Died October 28, 1918, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Jesse Sydney Wyler was the son of I. A. Wyler, a merchant, and Addie (Lowman) Wyler, and was born September 7, 1879, in Cincinnati, Ohio. His paternal grandparents were Adam Wyler, who came to Cincinnati from Germany in 1834, and Celia Wyler. His mother was the daughter of James and Bertha Lowman, who also came to Cincinnati in the early thirties.

He received his preparatory training at the Walnut Hills High School and the Franklin School in Cincinnati. In college he was given two-year special honors in history, a Junior high oration, and a Senior oration appointment.

He entered the Medical Department of the University of Cincinnati in 1901, and received the M. D. degree from that institution in 1904, tying for the valedictory. He passed the competitive examination for the position of interne at the Cincinnati Hospital, and served there for eighteen months, after which he studied ophthalmology for two years at the University of Vienna. He acted as an assistant in the eye clinic, first to Professor Fuchs in Vienna, then to Professors Hirschberg and Greeff in Berlin, and later held a similar position in London. Upon his return to the United States in 1907, he opened an office in Cincinnati for the practice of ophthalmic surgery, in which he had since been engaged. He had held various hospital appointments, and in 1914 was made a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He belonged to a number of professional societies both in this country and abroad, among others the American Medical Association and the *Wiener Ophthalmologische Gesellschaft*. He contributed many technical articles dealing with diseases of the eye to various medical journals. Dr. Wyler made several attempts to get a commission in the Army, but was not accepted because of the condition of his health. For more than a year he examined the eyes of men entering the Aviation School at Cincinnati, and finally accepted an appointment as contract surgeon. During the epidemic of influenza

he offered his services, and at the time of his death was taking care of the S. A. T. C. men at the General Hospital in Cincinnati, where he contracted influenza, which developed into pneumonia. This caused his death October 28, 1918. In accordance with his wishes his remains were cremated.

Dr. Wyler was married November 30, 1908, in Cincinnati, to Florence, daughter of Carl Iglauer, a graduate of Bamberg Municipal University, Germany, in 1865, and Rosa (Stix) Iglauer. His wife survives him with two children, Katherine and Carl Iglauer. He also leaves a brother, Arthur L. Wyler, of Cincinnati.

Arthur Yancey Wear, B.A. 1902

Born March 1, 1880, in St. Louis, Mo.
Died November 6, 1918, in Pouilly, France

Arthur Yancey Wear, son of James Hutchinson and Nannie E. (Holliday) Wear, was born March 1, 1880, in St. Louis, Mo. His father, who was engaged in the wholesale dry goods business until his death in 1893, was the son of William Gault and Amanda Wear. He was descended from Jonathan Wear, of Tennessee, who, with four brothers, served in the Revolutionary War, all of them being participants in the battle of King's Mountain; one of his uncles, also named Jonathan Wear, fought under General Jackson at New Orleans in the War of 1812. Nannie Holliday Wear's parents were John J. and Lucretia Green (Foree) Holliday. The former was of Scotch-Irish and the latter of French Huguenot descent. Among Mrs. Wear's early American ancestors was Henry Dawson, who with unflinching loyalty rendered patriotic service to the cause of American independence, first as Ensign, then as Quartermaster, and who was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant during the Revolution for gallant conduct. She is the granddaughter of Dr. Foree, an eminent physician, whose ancestors fled from France after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes and settled in Virginia with the Huguenot Colony in 1700, later moving to Kentucky.

He was fitted for Yale at Smith Academy, St. Louis, and entered college in the fall of 1898. He received Junior and

Senior second colloquy appointments, was a member of the Freshman, College, and University Baseball teams, and served as secretary and treasurer of the Freshman Football Association.

After graduation he entered the bond department of the Germania (now the Commonwealth) Trust Company in St. Louis as assistant bond officer. Later he became a salesman for the Richard Hanlon Millinery Company, a wholesale house, but since 1903 he had been in the dry goods commission business in St. Louis under the firm name of Wear Brothers. His brother, Joseph Walker Wear (B.A. 1899), was associated with him until 1914. He was a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church of St. Louis.

He received his commission as a Captain of Infantry at the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, and was then assigned to Company L of the 356th Infantry at Camp Funston, Kansas, as Commanding Officer. In June, 1918, he went overseas with his regiment, and participated in the St. Mihiel fighting with the 89th Division. On October 15, Captain Wear was found to be in a serious condition, induced by the hardships of the St. Mihiel drive. He was sent to the hospital for examination, and X-ray tests showed that he was suffering from duodenal ulcers of the stomach. Although he was then told that it would require from nine to ten months of great care to recover from them, he left the hospital in time to lead the 2d Battalion of the 356th Infantry, 89th Division, in the Meuse-Argonne operations, continuing in command of the battalion until November 6, the day of his death.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, two sisters, and two brothers, one already noted, and James Hutchinson Wear (B.A. 1901). He was a cousin of Joseph G. Holliday (B.A. 1884), Samuel N. Holliday (B.A. 1908), and Joseph H. Holliday (B.A. 1913).

William Alexander Blount, Jr., B.A. 1903

Born May 23, 1879, in Pensacola, Fla.
Died October 28, 1918, in Pensacola, Fla.

William Alexander Blount, Jr., was born in Pensacola, Fla., on May 23, 1879. His father, William Alexander Blount (B.A. and LL.B. University of Georgia 1872 and 1875, respectively), a lawyer of the firm of Blount & Blount, was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Florida in 1885, city attorney of Pensacola for ten years, a member of the Florida State Senate from 1903 to 1905, vice president and general counsel of the Florida East Coast Railway Company, and president of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. His parents were Alexander Clement and Julia Elizabeth (Washington) Blount. He was descended from James Blount, an Englishman who settled in Chowan County, N. C., in 1669. The mother of William A. Blount, Jr., was Cora Nellie, daughter of Fernando James and Maria Louise (Tattine) Moreno. She was of Spanish ancestry, her great-grandfather having emigrated from Spain prior to 1793 and settled in Louisiana.

He prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Garden City, Long Island, where he took many medals for athletic excellence. At Yale he played on the Freshman Football Team, was a substitute on the University Nine, and in Senior year coached the 1906 Freshman Eleven. He was a member of the Apollo Glee Club, the University Glee Club, and the Dramatic Association. He received a first colloquy Junior and a second dispute Senior appointment.

Upon leaving college, he entered the Law Department of the University of Alabama, at the same time acting as football coach. He completed a two-year course in one year, and was graduated with the degree of LL.B. on August 1, 1904. He then entered into a co-partnership with his father and his uncle, A. C. Blount, in the firm of Blount & Blount, of Pensacola, and subsequently entered the firm of Blount & Blount & Carter. In 1909 he severed his connection with this firm, and became cashier and vice president, and subsequently president, of the Pensacola State Bank. Two years later he

resigned, and opened an office of his own for the practice of law. He served as state's attorney for the First Judicial Circuit of Florida, and in 1917 was elected county solicitor of Escambia County. He was a member of the Catholic Church of Pensacola.

Mr. Blount died October 28, 1918, after a two weeks' illness of influenza, contracted while he was giving his entire time to the relief of the poor in his city who were stricken by the epidemic. Interment was in St. Michael's Cemetery, Pensacola.

He was married June 14, 1910, in Pensacola, to Mary Louise, daughter of Marion A. and Leontine (Swaine) Quina. His wife and two daughters, Cora Louise and Marian Quina, survive him. His brother, Fernando Moreno Blount, is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1904, going from Yale to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he graduated in architecture in 1906.

Joseph Newcomb Kinney, B.A. 1903

Born November 20, 1881, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died December 11, 1918, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Joseph Newcomb Kinney was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 20, 1881, the son of Charles Dutton and Jeanette (Grove) Kinney. His father, who was engaged in the transportation business, was the son of Joseph Newcomb and Altha Louise (Dutton) Kinney, and his maternal grandparents were Martin and Jane (Coffman) Grove.

He entered Yale from the Franklin School in Cincinnati. In college he was a member of the University Orchestra, and held a first colloquy Junior appointment and a second dispute Senior appointment.

In the fall of 1903 he entered the Cincinnati Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. from that institution in 1906. He was honor man of his Class, graduating with the highest average in the Class for three years. The summer of 1905 he spent traveling in France, England, and Scotland. He began the practice of law in Cincinnati in 1906, and in January, 1909, with Philip and Stanley C. Roethinger, established the firm

of Roethinger & Kinney. He was also associated with the legal branch of the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati from 1911 to 1916. In February, 1918, he entered the service of the Government, becoming connected with the Insurance Section, Bureau of War Risk Insurance, in Washington, D. C. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. He served for a year and a half as a member of Troop C of Cincinnati.

His death occurred, as a result of pneumonia, December 11, 1918, in Cincinnati, and he was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery in that city.

He was married August 2, 1910, at Fort Screven, Ga., to Louise Arnold, daughter of Lewis O. and Fannie (Foote) Maddux, who survives him. They had one daughter, Frances Maddux, who is also living.

James Knight Nichols, B.A. 1903

Born March 28, 1881, in Milwaukee, Wis.

Died December 17, 1918, in Binghamton, N. Y.

James Knight Nichols, youngest of the five children of Rev. Gideon Parsons Nichols (B.A. Union 1860, D.D. Lake Forest 1881) and Delia Briggs (Nichols) Nichols, was born in Milwaukee, Wis., March 28, 1881. His father, who was a Presbyterian minister, was the son of Abiel Nichols, of Windsor, Mass., and Jerusha (Parsons) Nichols, and a descendant of Cornet Joseph Parsons, of Northampton, Mass. His mother was the daughter of Rev. James Nichols, a graduate of Union College with the degree of B. A. in 1837, who served as a Chaplain in the Civil War, and Sarah Jane (Hastings) Nichols. Her great-grandfather, General William Shepard, served throughout both the French and Indian and the Revolutionary wars.

After being prepared at the high school in Binghamton, N. Y., to which city his family had removed in 1881, and at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School, he entered Yale with the Class of 1903. He was a member of the Freshman Glee Club and an editor of the *News*.

During his college years Mr. Nichols had written for the

New York *Sun*, the Boston *Globe*, and the *Yale Alumni Weekly*, and from graduation until September 1, 1905, he was on the staff of the Hartford (Conn.) *Courant*, of which, in 1904, he became night editor. He then entered the Harvard Law School, where he was graduated in 1908. He spent a few weeks abroad that summer. He was admitted to the New York Bar in September, 1908, and thereupon took up the practice of law in Binghamton, at first in the office of Lyon & Painter, and afterwards as a member of the firm of Nichols & Lewis. He was attorney for Broome County from 1909 to 1912, assistant corporation counsel for the city of Binghamton from 1912 to 1914, and at the time of his death held office as special city judge. He was active in politics, and for several years was secretary of the Broome County and Binghamton Republican committees. He was interested in charitable enterprises and had served as treasurer of the *Tribune* Fresh Air Fund for Binghamton. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of that city, of which his father was for many years pastor.

When the United States entered the war in 1917, he tried to gain admission to an Officers' Training Camp, but was rejected on account of being overweight for his height. He was very active as a Four-Minute Speaker and in other forms of war work in Binghamton. On February 26, 1918, he went to New Orleans as a representative of the Intelligence Division of the War Trade Board, which office he held until the following October. He represented the War Trade Board, the Federal Reserve Board, the Departments of State, the Treasury, Commerce, and Agriculture, the War Industries Board, the Alien Property Custodian, the Food Administration, and the Shipping Board on the Executive Postal Censorship Committee at New Orleans. His work consisted of counter-espionage against German commercial and political activities between the United States and Mexico, Cuba, Central America, and the west coast of South America. His service in this office was of great value to the Government. He wrote a Manual for Workers, which was adopted and used by all the other stations where similar work was done. In October, 1918, he entered the Coast Artillery Officers' Training School at Fort Monroe, Virginia. He received his dis-

charge on November 23, and shortly afterwards returned to his home in Binghamton. A few days later he was taken ill with appendicitis and underwent an operation. Peritonitis followed and finally pneumonia developed, causing his death on the seventeenth of December. The interment was in the family plot in Spring Forest Cemetery, Binghamton. On the day after his death a memorial meeting in his honor was held by the Bar Association of Broome County.

Mr. Nichols was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, two sisters, and two brothers, Rev. Robert Hastings Nichols (B.A. 1894) and Major Henry J. Nichols, Medical Corps, U. S. A., who graduated from the College in 1899.

Timothy Francis Barry, B.A. 1904

Born November 13, 1882, in New Haven, Conn.
Died September 29, 1918, in Waterbury, Conn

Timothy Francis Barry was born November 13, 1882, in New Haven, Conn., where his father, Patrick Barry, was employed by the Edward Malley Company. His mother's maiden name was Mary Ford.

He was fitted for Yale at the Hillhouse High School, New Haven, where he graduated in 1899. He was then engaged in newspaper work for a year, and during his college course he was for four months editor of the *Saturday Chronicle* of New Haven, and, throughout his Senior year, a reporter for the *New Haven Palladium*. He also worked for the *New Haven Union* and *The Register*, and was correspondent for the *Boston Globe*, the *New York Sun*, the *Philadelphia Press*, and other papers.

He continued to work on the staff of the *New Haven Palladium* after graduation, and on August 29, 1904, was advanced to the position of city editor. On November 5, 1905, he went to Waterbury, Conn., to accept a position on the *Republican*. He served successively as city editor, night editor, and managing editor of this paper until 1917, and during this period was also the Waterbury correspondent for *The Metal Industry* (New York City) and press agent for the Poli Theaters in Waterbury. In the summer of 1916 he attended the Plattsburg

Training Camp, where he was a Corporal in Company D, 7th Regiment. In 1917 he became secretary of the Waterbury Chamber of Commerce, a position which he filled until his death and where he was accomplishing valuable results. During the war he was a member of the executive chapter of the American Red Cross, served as chairman of the War Bureau Publicity Committee, the Four-Minute Men, the Red Cross membership campaign, and the Waterbury branch of the Military Training Camps Association, and was local director for the Committee of Food Supply and a member of the Waterbury committee of the State Council of Defense.

He died of nephritis, September 29, 1918, in the Waterbury Hospital, as a result of injuries sustained in a trolley accident two days before. Burial was in St. Lawrence Cemetery, Waterbury. He was a member of St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church.

On October 27, 1909, he was married in New Haven, to Grace Elizabeth Williams, daughter of Francis W. and Frances (Stock) Tiernan. She survives him with one daughter, Frances Marie. He also leaves a brother and three sisters.

Frederick Campbell Colston, B.A. 1904

Born January 25, 1884, in Baltimore, Md.
Died November 19, 1918, near Verdun, France

Frederick Campbell Colston, one of the six children of Frederick Morgan and Clara (Campbell) Colston, was born January 25, 1884, in Baltimore, Md. His father, who was a banker and broker, studied at Columbian (now George Washington) University from 1850 to 1852. He was the son of Josiah and Eliza Pendleton (Tutt) Colston, and a descendant of James Colston, who came to America from Devonshire, England, in 1663 and settled in Talbot County, Md. Other ancestors were members of the Pendleton, Mason, and Chichester families of Virginia. Clara Campbell Colston's parents were John Archibald Campbell, former associate justice of the U. S. Supreme Court and assistant secretary of war of the Confederate States, and Anne Esther (Goldthwaite) Campbell. She was descended from John Campbell, a Scotchman,

who settled in North Carolina about 1750, and from Thomas Goldthwaite, born in England, who came to Massachusetts in 1630.

Before entering Yale he attended Marston's University School in Baltimore and the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School. In college he was a member of the Apollo Banjo and Mandolin clubs and the University Tennis Team, winning the intercollegiate tennis championship with his classmate, Edward J. Clapp, in the fall of 1903. His appointments were orations.

After graduation he studied in the University of Maryland Law School. He graduated third in his class in 1906, winning the thesis prize. During this time he was also connected with the law department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Since September, 1907, he had been associated in the practice of law with the firm of Venable, Baetjer & Howard of Baltimore. He played in many tennis tournaments, being for several years amateur champion of Maryland, and at one time fifth among the amateurs of the country. He belonged to Christ Protestant Episcopal Church of Baltimore.

He first entered military service in January, 1916, when he became one of the original members of Battery A, Maryland National Guard. This command served during the summer of 1916 at Tobyhanna, Pa. In the fall of that year Mr. Colston secured a commission as a First Lieutenant of Field Artillery in the Officers' Reserve Corps, being discharged from the battery at that time. He attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia, and was graduated there in August, 1917, with the rank of Captain. He was first assigned to the 315th Field Artillery at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., becoming Regimental Adjutant, but was subsequently assigned to the Headquarters of the 155th Brigade of Field Artillery, attached to the 80th Division (then in training at the same camp), with which he served, until his death, as Operations Officer. After a short course at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, in the spring of 1918, he rejoined his division and sailed with it to France in May. During the summer he was in training in Brittany. The division moved to the front in September, was in reserve in the St. Mihiel operations, and was engaged in the fighting in the Argonne region until the signing of the

armistice. Captain Colston died November 19, 1918, at a hospital near Verdun, of pneumonia, after an illness of only four days. He was buried in the French Military Cemetery No. 492 at Fromeréville (Meuse). The day before his death orders were received transferring him to the Headquarters of the 7th Army Corps as Artillery Operations Officer of that corps. This promotion was in recognition of the excellence of his work during the Argonne drive.

He was unmarried. His parents, three sisters, and two brothers survive him. His brothers are both Yale men, George Anderson Colston having graduated with the Class of 1898, and J. A. Campbell Colston with the Class of 1907. Captain Colston was a nephew of John W. Beckley (B.A. 1860).

Douglas Bannan Green, B.A. 1904

Born June 26, 1881, in Pottsville, Pa.

Died August 2, 1918, near Serigny, France

Douglas Bannan Green, only son of David Bright and Catharine Priscilla (Brooke) Green, was born June 26, 1881, in Pottsville, Pa. His father was a lawyer and judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, Pa. He received the degree of B.A. from Yale in 1852, and served in the Civil War as Adjutant of the 129th Infantry, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and as Lieutenant Colonel of the Pennsylvania Militia. He was the third son of John and Catharine (Bright) Green, and the great-grandson of William Green (1743-1828), a Quaker, who came to this country from Cork, Ireland, settling in Philadelphia in 1760. William Green had left his own country (England) because of religious persecution. Catharine Brooke Green was the daughter of Lewis Phillips and Margaret (Weaver) Brooke. She was descended from Roger Brooke, who was living at Holme, Yorkshire, England, in 1534. Her first ancestor to come to America was John Brooke, who arrived on the ship *Brittania* in 1699 and settled in Gloucester, N. J.

Douglas B. Green received his preparatory training at the Pottsville High School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In college he had a colloquy stand both Junior and

Senior years. He played on the Freshman Baseball Team and was a member of the College Nine in his Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years, being captain of the team during his last two years.

He was admitted to the New York Bar after studying two years at the New York Law School, where he received the degree of LL. B. in 1906. He then became associated with the law firm of Hitchings & Palliser in New York City. He attended the first Plattsburg Training Camp from May to August, 1917, receiving a commission as First Lieutenant in the National Army at its close. He was then assigned to Company H, 168th Infantry (Iowa unit), 42d Division, at Camp Upton, New York, and the following November he went overseas with the division. He was mortally wounded on August 1, 1918, while leading his section over the top in the final dash on Sergy. He was evacuated to Field Hospital No. 165, near Sergy, where he died the next day. He was buried in a town cemetery at Bézu-St. Germaine, Aisne District. A memorial service was held for him Sunday, January 19, 1919, in the Episcopal Church at Pottsville. A number of his Yale classmates attended the service.

Lieutenant Green was not married. He is survived by two sisters. His mother died December 14, 1919. Among his Yale relatives are two uncles, Albert G. Green (B.A. 1849) and Erastus R. Green (B.A. 1851), and two cousins, Henry D. Green (B.A. 1877) and Herbert R. Green (B.A. 1885).

Allen Perry Lovejoy, B.A. 1904

Born January 16, 1882, in Janesville, Wis.
Died September 30, 1918, in Janesville, Wis.

Allen Perry Lovejoy was born January 16, 1882, in Janesville, Wis., the son of Allen Perry and Julia Isbell (Stow) Lovejoy. His father, whose parents were Nathan and Temperance (Wing) Lovejoy, was a native of Maine, but when a young man moved to Wisconsin, where he became identified with the lumber industry and developed other extensive interests, in which he was actively engaged until his death in March, 1904. Allen Lovejoy traced his descent from John

Lovejoy, who settled at Andover in 1636, being the seventeenth settler, and was one of the first freeholders of Massachusetts and an officer in the Colonial Army. His great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather in this branch were both officers in the American Army in the Revolution. Temperance Wing Lovejoy was descended from Rev. John Wing, whose widow Deborah and four sons came to America in 1637 and settled at Sandwich, Mass. Allen Lovejoy's mother was the daughter of Henry and Susan (Folliatt) Stow, and traced her descent from John Stow, who came from Hawkhurst, Kent County, England, and settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1634, and among whose descendants are numbered three Yale presidents and one of her founders. John Stow's great-great-grandson, Stephen Stow, gave his life nursing American soldiers sick with smallpox who were landed at Milford from a British prison ship. Four sons of Stephen Lovejoy served in the Revolutionary Army, one being John Stow, the great-great-grandfather of Allen Perry Lovejoy. Susan Folliatt Snow was descended from Robert Folliatt, who settled at Salem, Mass., some time before 1659.

Allen Lovejoy received his preparatory training at the Janesville High School and at the Beloit (Wis.) Academy. In college he was given an oration appointment both Junior and Senior years, and received honors in history. In his Senior year he divided with Alexander Gordon the John Hubbard Curtis Prize for English composition, and was awarded second place in the competition for the John Addison Porter Prize in American history.

He had varied interests, but was especially occupied with the lumber business, owning and operating concerns in Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis., as well as being connected with other lumber interests in Wisconsin and in the South and West. In 1907 his brother, Henry Stow Lovejoy, '07, became associated with him and at a later date the firm name of A. P. & H. S. Lovejoy was assumed. Mr. Lovejoy was a director of the Langlade Lumber Company and the Merrill Lumber Company, secretary and director of the Janesville Machine Company, and vice president and director of the First National Bank of Janesville and of the Bank of Commerce of Superior, Wis. The many positions of trust which he

held bear witness to the place he occupied in the community. He was the first president and for many years director of the Janesville Commercial Club, vice president and director of the Apollo Club, a musical organization, a member of the advisory board of Mercy Hospital, and for ten years a trustee of Beloit College. He belonged to the First Presbyterian Church, and was both a trustee and an elder in it.

At the outbreak of the war he sacrificed his own business interests to devote much of his time to war work. He was a member and warm supporter of the Wisconsin State Guard, a director of the local Red Cross chapter, a member of the American Protective League, and head of the War Savings Stamp campaign for Janesville. He managed the second, third, and fourth Liberty Loan campaigns for Janesville, all of which secured their quota by a generous margin. He contracted his last illness in his efforts to further the fourth Loan. Every detail for the drive was in readiness at the time of his death and he was not replaced as chairman, but the campaign was carried to a successful conclusion just as he had planned it.

His death occurred September 30, 1918, in Janesville, after a week's illness of Spanish influenza. Interment was in Oak Hill Cemetery at Janesville. Under his will Yale was made a beneficiary by a bequest of \$50,000, and Beloit College and his church for lesser amounts.

On June 28, 1910, he was married in Dayton, Ohio, to Isabel Carr, daughter of Rev. John Hampden Thomas, D.D., *ex-'68*, and Linda Staley (Rogers) Thomas. He is survived by his wife and three sons, Allen Perry, Jr., John Thomas, and Robert Carr. He was a nephew of Rev. Frederick L. Chapell (B.A. 1860), Horace C. Wait (B.A. 1876), and Arthur Williams (B.A. 1877).

John Smith McFadden, B.A. 1904

Born April 9, 1877, at Johnson's Mills, New Brunswick, Canada
Died October 10, 1918, in St. John, New Brunswick, Canada

John Smith McFadden was born April 9, 1877, at Johnson's Mills, New Brunswick, Canada, where his father, Gideon Smith McFadden, is now engaged in farming. The latter's parents were John McFadden, of Bath, Maine, and Zilphia

(Ring) McFadden, of Sackville, New Brunswick; his grandfather, Thomas McFadden, came from Ayshire, Scotland, in 1775. John S. McFadden's mother was Lelia Ada, daughter of John Smith and Lucy Ann (Bucknell) Lowe. His mother's ancestors settled in the eastern part of Maine in 1776, and her parents moved from the United States to Canada in 1826.

He attended the Dorchester (New Brunswick) High School and the Fredericton Normal School, Wolfville, Nova Scotia. He received the degree of B.A. from Acadia University in 1902, and entered Yale in September, 1903. His Senior appointment was a philosophical oration.

In September, 1904, he entered the Rochester (N. Y.) Theological Seminary, and was graduated from that institution in May, 1907. The following September he became pastor of the United Baptist Church of Petitcodiac, New Brunswick, where he was ordained by an ecclesiastical council. He held this pastorate until July, 1909, when he became pastor of the Baptist Church at River Herbert, Nova Scotia. He held this pastorate for two years, and then accepted a charge at Clementsport, Nova Scotia. Since August, 1916, he had served as pastor of the Baptist Church in Andover, Victoria County, New Brunswick.

He died of tuberculosis of the lungs at the County Hospital, St. John, New Brunswick, October 10, 1918. He was buried in Forest Glen Cemetery at Petitcodiac, New Brunswick.

Mr. McFadden was married October 9, 1907, in Forest Glen, New Brunswick, to Muriel Tupper, daughter of Thomas Whitfield and Jennie (Bleakney) Colpitts, who died June 20, 1917. Their four children survive. Margaret Jean, Dorothy, John Lawrence, and Eleanor Katherine. Mr. McFadden's parents, two sisters, and a brother are also living.

Charles Jarvis Chapman, B.A. 1905

Born January 6, 1883, in Portland, Maine
Died June 25, 1919, in Brookline, Mass.

Charles Jarvis Chapman was born January 6, 1883, in Portland, Maine. He was the son of Charles Jarvis Chapman (B.A. Bowdoin 1868, M.A. Bowdoin 1871) and Annie D.

(Hinds) Chapman. His father was a merchant and banker of Portland, and served as mayor of the city from 1886 to 1889.

He was fitted for Yale at the Portland High School and at Phillips-Andover. He played in the Apollo Banjo and Mandolin Club.

In September, 1905, he started on a trip around the world with Lawrence Darr (B.A. 1905), returning in July, 1906. Mr Chapman then entered the employ of Darr, Luke & Moore, bankers and brokers, becoming manager of the Boston office. He was later connected successively with Thompson, Towle & Company; Richardson, Hill & Company; and, for five years before his death, with E. M. Hamblin & Company, all banking and brokerage firms of Boston.

He died June 25, 1919, at his home in Brookline, Mass., of pneumonia, after an illness of only five days. The interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Portland.

His marriage took place in Portland, May 18, 1907, to Marguerite, daughter of Samuel D. and Emeline Carleton (Rollins) Rumery. She survives him with their two sons, Charles Jarvis, Jr., and Lawrence Darr. He also leaves a sister and three brothers.

William Wurts White, B.A. 1905

Born July 17, 1882, in Providence, R. I.
Died October 2, 1918, in Providence, R. I.

William Wurts White, whose parents were William Wurts and Kate (Merwin) White, was born July 17, 1882, in Providence, R. I. His father was the son of John Richards White (B A. University of Pennsylvania 1832) and Caroline (Wurts) White; he graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1860, and was a member of the firm of John R. White & Son, coal merchants. His maternal grandfather was Elias Merwin.

Entering Yale from St. Mark's School, Southboro, Mass., in 1901, he was graduated in 1905. During his Freshman year he played on the Class Football and Baseball teams, being captain of the latter. He was later a member of the Second Baseball Team, the University Football Squad, the

Tennis Team, and the Class Hockey Team. He belonged to Linonia, and received a Senior second colloquy appointment.

After graduation he became a partner in C. A. Kilvert & Company, bankers and brokers of Providence. He retained this connection until 1913, when the firm of W. W. White & Company, dealers in investment securities, was formed. At his death he was senior partner of the firm. He was a director of the Mechanics National Bank of Providence and of the Pennsylvania Electric Company of New York. He was a governor and treasurer of the Providence Stock Exchange, treasurer of the Rhode Island committee of the National Security League, a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, and a trustee of the Rhode Island School of Design. In March, 1917, he was elected a governor, and, in May, 1918, became president of the Agawam Hunt Club of Providence. In 1918 he served on the executive committee of the Rhode Island branch of the Military Training Camps Association. Mr. White died of pneumonia resulting from Spanish influenza, in Providence, October 2, 1918.

He was married October 29, 1908, in New York City, to Janet, daughter of William Reynolds Innis (B.A. 1880) and Dora (Studebaker) Innis, and sister of William S. Innis (B.A. 1914). She survives him with their three children: William Wurts, 3d, Dora Innis, and Janet, and he also leaves a brother. Another brother was the late John Richards White (B.A. 1903).

Kenelm Winslow, B.A. 1905

Born July 28, 1884, in New York City
Died August 22, 1918, in France

Kenelm Winslow, eldest son of Francis Dana and Emma (Carroll) Winslow, was born July 28, 1884, in New York City. His father, who received the degree of Ph.B. from Yale in 1878 and that of LL.B. from Columbia in 1880, is a stockbroker in New York City. He was descended from Kenelm Winslow, who came to this country in 1620 from Droitwich, England, and settled at Marshfield, Mass.

He was fitted for college at the Cutler School in New York City, and entered Yale in 1901. He was vice president of the

French Club in Sophomore year, and acted in the French plays each year.

Upon graduation he became connected with the firm of Winslow & Company, bankers and brokers of New York City, being taken into partnership January 1, 1908. He resided at Tuxedo Park, N. Y., and was a member of the Episcopal Church of St. Mary.

In 1916 he attended the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, N. Y. He received his commission as First Lieutenant of Infantry April 2, 1917, and on August 15, after a four months' course at Fort McPherson, Georgia, was promoted to a Captaincy. He was stationed at Camp Gordon, Georgia, with Company I, 327th Infantry, until going overseas with his regiment in April, 1918. Captain Winslow died in France August 22, 1918. He was buried in the American Military Cemetery, Millery, Meurthe et Moselle.

He was married December 4, 1906, to Emily, daughter of Albert E. and Marie Louise (Chase) Foster, of New York City. Their four children, Kenelm, Jr., Francis Dana, 2d, Albert Foster, and Emily Hone, are living. Mrs. Winslow was married July 7, 1920, to Herbert Reed Lawrence, of New York. Captain Winslow was a brother of Carroll D. Winslow (Ph. B. 1910), and a cousin of Fayette W. Brown (Ph. B. 1878) and George T. Brown, *ex-'85 S.*

Lester Clement Barton, B.A. 1906

Born June 27, 1884, in Maywood, Ill.
Died July 19, 1918, at Belleau Wood, France

Lester Clement Barton, eldest son of George Preston and Lucy (Nichols) Barton, was born June 27, 1884, in Maywood, a suburb of Chicago, Ill. His father was born in Lorraine, N. Y., in 1851, the son of Sidney William and Fanny Abiah (Bliss) Barton, graduated from the University of Rochester in 1876, and afterwards practiced law in Chicago for thirty-eight years, making a specialty of the law of patents. In recent years his home has been in California. His grandfather, Ozias Barton, the son of Jonathan Barton, a Revolutionary soldier, married Sally Lamson, daughter of Jonathan Lam-

son, who also had served in the Revolution. Ozias Barton took part in the defense of Sackett's Harbor in the War of 1812. Jonathan Barton was a son of Timothy Barton, and his wife's maiden name was Hannah Dix; he was of the Salem and Oxford (Mass.) family to which Clara Barton, founder of the Red Cross, belonged. Rev. Enos Bliss (B.A. 1787) was Lester C. Barton's great-grandfather. He, like the Bartons, was of Pilgrim and Puritan stock. His wife, Betsey (Breed) Bliss, was the daughter of David Breed, a descendant of Allen Breed, who came from England in 1630 and settled at Lynn, Mass., and Elizabeth (Clement) Breed, who was a daughter of Jeremiah Clement, of Windham, Conn., and Mary (Moseley) Clement. The Moseley line dates back to John Moseley, who was living in Dorchester, Mass., in 1630. Lucy Nichols Barton was the daughter of Col. William Thomas Nichols and Thyrza (Crampton) Nichols, and was born in Rutland, Vt., in 1860. Colonel Nichols, who was descended from early New England stock, was a lawyer by profession, he served as a member of the Vermont House of Representatives and Senate, and during the Civil War was Colonel of the 14th Vermont, which regiment he commanded under General Stannard and led in the charge on the third day of the battle of Gettysburg; in 1869 he moved to Illinois and founded Maywood. Thyrza Crampton Nichols was descended from Neri Crampton, who, as a young Lieutenant, was with Ethan Allen at the surrender of Fort Ticonderoga.

He attended the public schools in Chicago, graduating from the Chicago Manual Training School in 1901, and then spent a year at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., where he took a prize in Latin and graduated with high standing. During the winter vacation of his Senior year at Yale he made a quite remarkable trip alone on foot through Virginia and North Carolina, climbing Mount Mitchell. He participated in football, rowing, and basketball.

He early became quite expert in photography, and while in college, and later, he traveled and did publicity work at soldiers' training camps and for cities and boards of trade. This work, and his love of nature, manifested since his boyhood, took him on extended trips during the three years subsequent to his graduation: one summer he spent in Colo-

rado, he made an extended tour of the Canadian Northwest; and at the time our fleet was sent to the Pacific in 1907 he was in attendance and took large numbers of photographs at San Diego and along the coast.

His legal studies comprised one year at the Law School of the University of Chicago the first year after his graduation from Yale and two years (1909 and 1910) at the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Illinois Bar the latter year. He was first employed as attorney by Charles Hall Ewing, representing the Helen Culver Estate. In this work, and later, as assistant state's attorney for Cook County, he was engaged in the trial of jury cases, civil and criminal. In 1916 he opened an office and engaged in a general practice on his own account. He attended the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Chicago.

When war was declared he almost immediately offered himself at the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, but was required to wait, on account of a sprained knee, until the second camp, which he entered on August 27, 1917. On November 27, 1917, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery and immediately ordered to France. He sailed by way of Halifax and England and reached France January 7, 1918. There followed the regular intensive training at Saumur, and in April, 1918, he was assigned to Battery B, 101st Field Artillery, 26th Division, then stationed at Toul. Early in May he had a leave and visited his sister Thyrsa (Mrs. Sherman W. Dean), a Y. W. C. A. worker in Paris, and his half-brother, William S. Barton, a Sergeant in the Ambulance Service. He was sent forward as Liaison Officer with the Infantry on July 17, and worked under fire until the afternoon of the 19th, when, as he went forward to rescue a wounded soldier, he was hit by an enemy shell and instantly killed. He fell at the north edge of Belleau Wood, opposite the village of Torcy. He was given a citation, posthumously, for "gallant conduct and devotion to duty in the field on July 18 and 19, 1918, at Bois Belleau and Torcy, while on daring reconnaissance." The bulletins which Lieutenant Barton sent regularly from France are being printed privately for his family and friends.

Besides his father and the brother and sister mentioned

previously he left a half-sister, Amelia P. Barton, a brother, Hubert Crampton Barton, of South Amherst, Mass., and a half-brother, Ralph Dix Barton. Another half-brother, Raymond Welles Barton, enlisted in the Naval Reserve at the age of nineteen and died in service, October 4, 1918, at Hampton Roads, Va.

John Gilmore Dunlap, B.A. 1906

Born March 19, 1884, in Philadelphia, Pa.
Died December 3, 1918, in Los Angeles, Calif.

John Gilmore Dunlap was born March 19, 1884, in Philadelphia, Pa., the son of James and Ida Amanda (Gilmore) Dunlap. His father, who was of Irish parentage, was, at the time of his death in 1917, president of the James Dunlap Carpet Company, having previously been associated with his father and brother in the firm of John Dunlap & Sons, carpet manufacturers. His mother's ancestry was Scotch. Her family came to Philadelphia shortly after 1800.

He was fitted for college at the Central High School in Philadelphia and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. At the end of the first term of Freshman year he had a first division stand, and he received a first colloquy Junior year. His Senior appointment was a second dispute. He wrote for the *Courant*, and represented Yale on the Whist Team in Senior year.

After graduation he studied law at the University of Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1908. He then began practice in the office of Francis Fisher Kane (B.A. Princeton 1886, LL.B. Pennsylvania 1889) in Philadelphia, but subsequently gave up the law to become associated with John E. D. Trask as assistant secretary of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. After several years he removed to Pittsburgh and entered the employ of the Pittsburgh Screw & Bolt Company, but in 1915 again became associated with Mr. Trask as sales manager of the Fine Arts Department of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco, Mr. Trask being the director of the department. After the exposition was closed he studied telegraphy

in order to become an agent for the Acheson, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, a position which he held at his death. Before going to California, he was a member of Company B, Engineers, Pennsylvania National Guard. He belonged to the Susquehanna Avenue Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia.

His death occurred December 3, 1918, in Los Angeles, Calif., after an illness of eight days due to influenza and pneumonia. He was buried in West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia. Mr. Dunlap was unmarried. He is survived by a brother, James Dunlap, who is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1912 at Yale, and two sisters, Agnes D. (Mrs. D. P. B. Marshall) and Margaret D. (Mrs. Gordon G. Bloss).

John Richard Halsey, B.A. 1906

Born April 4, 1884, in White Haven, Pa.
Died October 25, 1918, in Wilkes Barre, Pa.

John Richard Halsey was born April 4, 1884, in White Haven, Pa., being one of the six children of Gaius Leonard and Sarah Elizabeth (LeVan) Halsey. His father, a graduate of Tufts with the degree of B.A. in 1867, was at one time a reporter for the *Stenographic Record* in the House of Representatives in Washington, D. C., and in Harrisburg, Pa., and, for nearly eleven years, judge of the Luzerne County Court. Judge Halsey's father was Dr. Richard Church Halsey, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College and an eminent physician of White Haven and Nesquehoning, who served as a Surgeon in the Civil War. His mother was Annie (Sprowl) Halsey. John Richard Halsey traced his ancestry on his father's side to an English family of the time of William the Conqueror. Thomas Halsey, the fifth, the progenitor of the American Halseys, came from Hertfordshire, England, and settled in Lynn, Mass. The family was prominent in the history of Colonial settlements. From Thomas Halsey the line descends to Richard Church Halsey in the eighth generation, the grandfather of John Richard Halsey, who seems to have been the first member of the family to settle in Pennsylvania. Sarah LeVan Halsey was the daughter of John W. LeVan, who was one of the original contractors for the building of

breakers for the mining of coal in the state of Pennsylvania, and Catherine (Weiss) LeVan. The LeVans were of French Huguenot extraction. They first settled in Connecticut, and later moved to the shores of the Susquehanna.

John R. Halsey was prepared for college at the White Haven School and at the Hillman Academy in Wilkes Barre. He was a member of the Freshman Glee Club, and received a second dispute appointment both Junior and Senior years.

In the fall of 1906 he took up the study of law in the office of James L. Lenahan and Charles B. Lenahan (B.A. 1896) in Wilkes Barre, and on February 19, 1910, was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar. Subsequently he was admitted to practice in both the Supreme and Superior courts of the state. He became associated with his father as junior member of the firm of Halsey & Halsey in 1910, and continued in this connection until his father's death a year later, since which time he had carried on an independent practice. He was local counsel and attorney for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, a member of the Board of Censors of the Courts of Luzerne County and also of the County Board of Auditors and the Poor Board, and a director of the Dallas (Pa.) Water Company and of the First Printing Company at White Haven. For several years previous to his death he served as secretary and treasurer of the Yale Alumni Association of the Wyoming Valley. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Law and Library Association of Wilkes Barre. He had taken an active part in politics. He was elected chairman of the Republican Committee of Luzerne County in 1912, and also had charge of the campaigns the next two years and again in 1917 and 1918, having resigned in 1915 to accept the Republican nomination for district attorney for the county. In 1913 and 1914 he was a member of the State Republican Committee, and in 1916 he went as a delegate to the National Convention at Chicago. For three years he was judge of the election in the tenth ward of the city of Wilkes Barre.

His death occurred in the Wilkes Barre City Hospital, October 25, 1918. He had recently undergone an operation for mastoiditis, and while in the hospital contracted Spanish influenza, which, because of his weakened condition, caused

his death. Interment was in the family plot in the White Haven Cemetery.

Mr. Halsey was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, a brother, Joseph Gaius Halsey (B.A. 1917), who was in France for ten months as a member of the 69th Balloon Company, 1st Army, and three sisters, Ruth Alice, who spent one year at Vassar, Anna Catherine, a graduate of Vassar in the Class of 1905, and Jean Louise, who is the wife of William Hogen-camp Wurts (B. A. 1906).

Thomas Dalgliesh Macmillan, B.A. 1906

Born October 29, 1872, in Glasgow, Scotland
Died June 22, 1919, in Peking, China

Thomas Dalgliesh Macmillan, one of the twelve children of William and Mary (Waugh) Macmillan, was born October 29, 1872, in Glasgow, Scotland. He received his preparatory training at the Mount Hermon School, Mount Hermon, Mass., and entered Lehigh University with the Class of 1904. He came to Yale at the beginning of his Junior year, joining the Class of 1906

The year after graduation he spent as assistant secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in Kansas City, Mo. Then followed six years of teaching in Japan, first at Osaka, and afterwards for four years at the Higher School of Commerce at Nagasaki. In 1913 he returned to the United States for further study in English and Scottish literature at Harvard, where he received the degree of M. A. in 1914. The next year he was master of English at the Harrisburg (Pa.) Academy, after which he taught in the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School for a year. Since August, 1917, he had been professor of English at Tsing Hua College at Peking, China. He belonged to the Church of England.

He died at the Union Medical Hospital, Peking, on June 22, 1919, after an illness of three months, which began with an attack of influenza. He was buried in the British Cemetery outside the West City.

On June 24, 1915, he was married in Northampton, Mass., to Eva Bryant Adams (B. A. Smith 1915), daughter of Frank

Belville Adams (M. D. Michigan 1884) and Mary Sophia (Bryant) Adams, who survives him without children. He also leaves three brothers and four sisters.

John Case Phelps, B.A. 1906

Born June 29, 1883, in Binghamton, N. Y.
Died October 18, 1918, near Grand Pré, France

John Case Phelps, whose parents were William George and Caroline Ives (Shoemaker) Phelps, was born June 29, 1883, in Binghamton, N. Y., where his father is president of the First National Bank. The latter's parents were John Case and Martha (Bennett) Phelps. His ancestors include William Phelps, who emigrated from Tewksbury, England, because of the persecutions of Archbishop Laud in 1630; Lieut. Joseph Phelps, who fought in the French and Indian Wars; and Capt. David Phelps, who was at the taking of Ticonderoga in the Revolution and who was captured at the battle of Long Island, confined in the prison ship *Jersey*, and escaped. Caroline Shoemaker Phelps was the daughter of Lazarus Denison and Esther (Wadhams) Shoemaker. Her father, who graduated from Yale in 1840, was elected to the Pennsylvania State Senate in 1866 and later (1871-75) was a representative in Congress. John C. Phelps was descended on the maternal side from Lieut. Hendrick Jochim Schoonmaker, a famous Indian fighter; Col. Nathan Denison, of the Continental Army; and Lieut. Elijah Shoemaker, who was killed at the battle of Wyoming in 1778.

He was prepared for Yale at Phillips-Andover. In college he was a member of the Apollo Banjo Club.

Mr. Phelps spent the summer of 1906 traveling in Europe with his classmate, William B. Sprague, returning in time to enter the Harvard Law School in the fall. In October, 1907, he left Harvard to enter the New York Law School, where he remained for two years. He spent the winter of 1909-1910 in New York City and in Binghamton, reading law, and in July, 1910, he entered the law office of Hinman, Havard & Kattell in Binghamton. He was admitted to the bar the following October. On his return from a five months' trip to

Egypt and the East with Francis C. Robertson, '06, in 1913, he started an independent law practice in Binghamton.

He attended the first Plattsburg Camp in 1916, and in May, 1917, entered the Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks, New York. The following August he was commissioned a Captain of Infantry in the Officers' Reserve Corps and assigned to duty with Company A, 309th Infantry, at Camp Dix, New Jersey. He went overseas in May, 1918, in command of his company, the regiment being a part of the 78th Division. He took part in the drive south of Sedan in the last week of September, and on October 18 was killed in action near Grand Pré. An attack was started early that morning, with a small piece of woods north of the Argonne Forest as the objective. Captain Phelps was leading his company against a German machine gun nest when he was wounded in the shoulder. While stopping for first aid treatment, he received a wound through the back and into the heart, and was killed instantly. He was cited by General Pershing "for courage and brilliant leadership on September 28" at St. Mihiel.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his father and two brothers, Denison S. Phelps, *ex-'10*, and William G. Phelps, Jr. (B. A. 1914). He was a nephew of Levi I. Shoemaker (B. A. 1882) and Z. Bennett Phelps (B. A. 1895) and a cousin of William W. Phelps (B. A. 1860), John J. Phelps (B. A. 1883), Sheffield Phelps (B. A. 1886), Harold M. Shoemaker (B. A. 1905), and William D. Phelps, *ex-'13*.

Philip Johnston Scudder, B.A. 1906

Born October 31, 1884, in Chicago, Ill.
Died August 26, 1918, in Fismes, France

Philip Johnston Scudder, son of Moses Lewis and Clarina Johnston (Williams) Scudder, was born October 31, 1884, in Chicago, Ill. His father, a graduate of Wesleyan University in 1863, was at one time president of the Lincoln Traction Company of New York City. His paternal grandparents were Moses Lewis and Sarah Ann (Pratt) Scudder, and he was descended from Thomas Scudder, of London, England, who

came to this country in 1635 and settled at Salem, Mass. His mother's parents were Simeon B. and Cornelia Bartow (Johnston) Williams, who traced their descent from Elder Brewster, of the *Mayflower* company, General Joseph Williams, of Washington's Army, and other early settlers.

He was prepared at the Cutler School in New York City and at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School. He had a first division stand the first term of Freshman year, and received Junior and Senior first colloquy appointments. He was a member of the Cross Country Team and of the University Track Team, winning first place in the mile run in the fall track meet in 1905.

In August, 1906, he entered the office of the Investors' Agency, in New York City, of which his father was at the time president, and his brother, Marvyn, secretary and treasurer; in 1908, a younger brother, Lawrence, became associated with them. Philip Scudder's work was confined chiefly to preparing statistical reports on corporations, and appraising securities for the New York State Comptroller in transfer tax proceedings, and he eventually became secretary and treasurer of the organization. He was in charge of the official appraisal of securities held by insurance companies of the United States from 1907 through 1917. In August, 1910, he was made secretary of the St. Joseph, South Bend & Southern Railroad Company. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Huntington, Long Island.

In December, 1906, he joined Company K of the 7th Infantry Regiment, New York National Guard. He went to the Mexican border as a Private in this organization in June, 1916, and served there for five months. He was a candidate at the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., and received a commission as First Lieutenant of Infantry at its close. He was then assigned for duty to Company E, 307th Infantry, at Camp Upton, Long Island, and in March, 1918, sailed with that company for France. On August 26, during the battle of Fismes, he was shot through the head and neck, and died that same day in a German hospital. A memorial service was held in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church on December 6, 1918.

Lieutenant Scudder was unmarried. He is survived by two

brothers, Marvyn Scudder (B.A. 1899) and Lawrence W. Scudder (Ph.B. 1908). Other Yale relatives were his uncle, Lawrence Williams (Ph.B. 1880), and his cousins, Lawrence Williams, Jr. (Ph.B. 1917), and Wheeler Williams (Ph.B. 1918).

William Lord Squire, B.A. 1906

Born August 30, 1884, in Meriden, Conn.

Died April 4, 1919, in Meriden, Conn.

William Lord Squire was born August 30, 1884, in Meriden, Conn. His parents were Wilbur Henry Squire, head of The W. H. Squire Company, insurance agents, and Alice Elizabeth (Wolcott) Squire, and his paternal grandparents were William Lyman Squire, a former treasurer of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and Lucy Cowles (Butler) Squire. He was descended from George Squire, of Fairfield, Conn., an emigrant to America in 1643. His mother was the daughter of Robert Robbins and Harriet Bliss (Lord) Wolcott, whose ancestors came from Tolland, England, in 1638.

After receiving his preparatory training at the Meriden High School, he entered Yale, maintaining a first division stand throughout Freshman year and becoming a member of the Freshman Glee Club. He held the Hurlbut Scholarship, and won the McLaughlin Prize, the third Barge Mathematical Prize, and the Berkeley Prize for excellence in Latin composition. He received oration appointments Junior and Senior years, and was one of the TenEyck speakers. He was assistant editor of the *Yale Daily News*, contributed to the *Yale Literary Magazine* and the *Courant*, and at times during his college course wrote for the *Meriden Pennant* and the *Meriden Daily Journal*.

After graduation he spent a year teaching at Talladega College, Talladega, Ala., and the following summer traveled in Germany, Belgium, and England with his younger brother, Roger. He then began to study for the ministry at Union Theological Seminary, New York City, but was compelled to give up his course on account of ill health. From January, 1908, to 1911, he was head of the department of classics and

mathematics at the Miami Military Institute, Germantown, Ohio. During the summer vacation of 1909 he conducted the Metallak Tutoring School at First Connecticut Lake, New Hampshire. In the fall of 1911 he entered the Harvard Graduate School to pursue courses in English, and took the M.A. degree there in 1912; he had already received his M. A. at Yale in 1910. He was assistant in English at Harvard University in 1913 and 1914, while studying for his Ph. D. In 1915 he became instructor in English at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., and remained there until the summer of 1917, when he joined the faculty of the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md. This position he resigned in June, 1918, because of ill health. In addition to his professional activities, he was secretary and a director of The W. H. Squire Company. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Meriden.

For nearly a year Mr. Squire had suffered from a nervous breakdown, causing melancholia. On April 4, 1919, he disappeared from his home, and a week later his body was found in the Merimere reservoir in Meriden. The interment was in Walnut Grove Cemetery in that city.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his parents, two grandparents, two brothers,—Robert Allan Squire (B. A. 1904) and Roger Wolcott Squire (B. A. 1912),—and a sister.

Ralph Damon Kochersperger, B.A. 1907

Born July 15, 1885, in Philadelphia, Pa.
Died September 30, 1918, in Loomis, N. Y.

Ralph Damon Kochersperger, son of Samuel A. and Harriet Johnson (Baker) Kochersperger, was born July 15, 1885, in Philadelphia, Pa. His father was of German and Huguenot, and his mother of British and Huguenot, descent. An ancestor on the maternal side was Col. Timothy Matlack, one of the "Fighting Quakers"; other ancestors fought in the Revolution, the War of 1812, and the Civil War.

He entered Yale from St. Paul's School, Garden City, Long Island, N. Y. He received an oration appointment both Junior and Senior years. Immediately after graduation he became

connected with the Sterling Coal Company, of New York City, and after a time was made manager of shipping, which position he held at the time of his death. In the summer of 1909 he spent two months in travel in Europe, and in the winter of 1911 he made a short trip to Panama.

He died September 30, 1918, in Loomis, N. Y., after a prolonged illness. Burial was in Mount Peace Cemetery, Philadelphia.

Mr. Kochersperger was unmarried. He is survived by his mother.

Frank Ronald Simmons, B.A. 1907

Born May 16, 1885, in Providence, R. I.
Died August 12, 1918, in Marseilles, France

Frank Ronald Simmons was born May 16, 1885, in Providence, R. I., where his father, Frank Daniel Simmons, is engaged in the coal and real estate business, being president of the Eastern Coal Company. The latter's father was Stephen Simmons. His ancestors came to America in the *Mayflower*, and settled at Little Compton, R. I. Frank Ronald Simmons' mother, Mary Elizabeth (Little) Simmons, is the daughter of Robert B. and Mary (Brown) Little. She is of English descent, her ancestors having been early settlers in Providence.

He received his preparatory training at the Classical and Hope High schools in Providence, Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and under a private tutor. In college he was a contributor to the *Yale Record*, and received a second colloquy Senior appointment.

For three years after graduation he studied architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In the summer of 1909 he worked in the office of Martin & Hall, architects, in Providence. In 1910 he sailed for Europe, traveling during the summer with his family, and in the fall continuing the study of architecture at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. Concussion of the brain in 1911 caused him to give up his studies for a time, but he was able to resume them in 1912. He became active in war work in 1914, and for three years he

was director of the Comité des Etudiants Americains of the Beaux Arts, and secretary of the Committee of the Tuberculeux de la Guerre. In April, 1917, he enlisted in the Army as a Private, and became principal assistant to Captain (later Brigadier General) Churchill in the Intelligence Department. The success attained by the American Military Mission was due in great part to the ability and discretion of Mr. Simmons. In June, 1917, he succeeded Captain Churchill as American representative of the Inter-Allied Bureau, Intelligence Section, General Staff, and two months later he received the commission of First Lieutenant. After the moving of General Pershing's headquarters into the army zone, he was put in charge of the American Mission of the Inter-Allied Bureau in Paris. The following March he was promoted to the rank of Captain, and in July he was assigned to a responsible position in the Intelligence Section, Services of Supply, and went to southern France, with headquarters at Bordeaux. He there contracted pneumonia and his death occurred August 12, 1918, in Marseilles, where he was buried with military honors.

Captain Simmons was unmarried. His parents survive him

Thomas Goddard Wright, B.A. 1907

Born August 17, 1885, at Fort Ann, N. Y.
Died March 8, 1919, in New Haven, Conn.

Thomas Goddard Wright was born at Fort Ann, N. Y., August 17, 1885. He was the youngest of the five children of the late Rev. William Russell Wright (B.A. University of Pennsylvania 1868, M.A. Crozer Theological Seminary 1871) and Alma Jane (Boardman) Wright, who survives him. His father, whose parents were Rev. Thomas Goddard Wright and Julia Ann Sheppard (Green) Wright and whose paternal grandparents were Rev. David Wright, Jr., and Abigail (Goddard) Wright, was a descendant of Governor John Haynes of Connecticut and Mabel (Harlakenden) Haynes, who was eleventh in descent from Edward III, King of England. His mother, whose parents were Burnett Barzillai and Henrietta (Porter) Boardman, is a descendant of Francis

Cooke, who came to this country in the *Mayflower*. At least three of his ancestors were Yale graduates, namely, his great-great-grandfather, David Wright (B.A. 1777), his great-great-great-great-grandfather, Russell Hubbard (B.A. 1751), and the latter's father, Daniel Hubbard (B.A. 1727), a lawyer in New Haven, Conn.

Dr. Wright was prepared for college at the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School. His appointments were a second dispute Junior year and a dissertation Senior year. He was given honors of the third grade Junior year. While in college he took part in track athletics.

He returned for graduate work at Yale in September, 1907, and from 1908 until his death, March 8, 1919, was a member of the English faculty. From 1908 to 1911 he was an assistant in English composition in the Scientific School, and in 1911 he was appointed instructor in English, which position he held at the time of his death. In the summer of 1911 he gave two courses in English composition at the University of Maine. In 1917 he received the degree of Ph D. from Yale, and was appointed curator of the Aldis collection of American literature in the University library. In the summer of 1918 he was head of the department of English at the summer session of Middlebury College. Dr. Wright was the author of "Exercises in the Use of the Dictionary," published in 1917, and of "Literary Culture in Early New England," a work based on his Ph D. thesis, which won the John Addison Porter Prize of five hundred dollars and has been published since his death by the Yale University Press. He also assisted in the first preparation, as well as in a later revision, of "English Composition in Theory and Practice," and collaborated in the preparation of the glossary for "The College Chaucer," edited by Henry Noble MacCracken, president of Vassar College, and published in 1913. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of New Haven, the Civic Association, and the Modern Language Association.

During the fall and winter of 1918-19, in addition to carrying a very heavy schedule of teaching necessitated by the short-handed condition of his department due to the war, Dr. Wright entered actively into various forms of outside work in the city. He took part in the drives for funds, Red

Cross and United War work, etc., gave many hours of service as a member of the Legal Advisory Board in connection with the second draft, and served as a volunteer orderly in the New Haven Hospital during the influenza epidemic. Constant overwork undermined his health and greatly lessened his chances of recovery when he was taken sick in February, 1919. He died in New Haven on March 8, after a ten days' illness of influenza ending in meningitis. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

On June 7, 1913, he was married in Woonsocket, R. I., to Mabel Hyde Kingsbury (B.A. Vassar 1906), daughter of Edward Newell Kingsbury (B.A. Amherst 1878, M.D. Hahnemann Medical College 1881) and Clara Amelia (Coffin) Kingsbury. They had one son, Kingsbury, who died in infancy. Dr. Wright is survived by his wife, his mother, two sisters, Mrs. Roy D. Stafford, of Shanghai, China, and Mrs. Frank A. Salisbury, of Phelps, N. Y., and a brother, Capt. Burnett Boardman Wright, of Long Island City, N. Y. Among his Yale relatives were his great-uncle, Giles Potter (B.A. 1855), and the latter's son, Edward W. Potter (B.A. 1884).

Arly Luther Hedrick, B.A. 1908

Born December 25, 1889, in Robinson, Ark.

Died March 5, 1919, in Brest, France

Arly Luther Hedrick, son of Ira Grant and Louise Nancy (Luther) Hedrick, was born in Robinson, Ark., December 25, 1889. His father, who is a civil engineer, graduated from Arkansas University in 1892, and received the degree of Doctor of Science from McGill University in 1905. His parents are Henderson and Mary Anne (Bryan) Hedrick; his paternal great-great-grandfather was born in Holland and the latter's wife in Germany. They came to the United States in 1755. They had seven sons, several of whom served in the Revolution, one of them having a Captain's commission. These sons settled in various parts of the country, Ira Hedrick's grandfather making his home in North Carolina. Henderson Hedrick and his two brothers served in the Union Army during the Civil War. Louise Luther Hedrick's father, Newton

Luther, was a member of the Confederate Army. Her mother was Adeline (Anglin) Luther.

Entering Yale from the Prosser Preparatory School, Kansas City, Mo., he was graduated in 1908. He then accepted a position as timekeeper and material accountant for the firm of Kahmann and McMurry, bridge contractors, of Kansas City, but remained with them only until January, 1909. He was then employed on a preliminary survey for the Midland Valley Railroad in southern Oklahoma. In June, 1909, he was made assistant resident engineer for his father's firm, Hedrick & Cochrane, consulting engineers, of Kansas City, and was engaged on the construction of a bridge of reinforced concrete arches, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. From January until May, 1910, he was a draftsman for this firm, and he then acted as field engineer for them in Dallas, Texas. In September, 1910, he went to the University of Wisconsin and studied engineering until July, 1911, after which he resumed his connection with Hedrick & Cochrane, as an assistant engineer. A few years later he became junior member of the firm of Hedrick & Hedrick, consulting engineers, of Kansas City. His last work in civil life was the designing of the Twenty-sixth Street Viaduct in that city, and since his death the Board of Public Works has dedicated the viaduct in his memory.

Shortly after the United States entered the war, in July, 1917, he recruited Company A, 1st Battalion, Missouri Engineers, which was mustered into service on August 5, as part of the 110th Engineers. He was given a commission as Captain on July 30, 1917, and shortly afterwards assigned to Company D, 110th Engineers, at Camp Doniphan, Oklahoma. He went overseas in the spring of 1918, a month in advance of his regiment, in order to attend a French training school. He took part in every battle in which the 35th Division was engaged, being gassed slightly in the Argonne drive. In February, 1919, while with his regiment at Brest, France, awaiting transportation home, he was taken sick with spinal meningitis. He had been in command of his regiment for only a few days before this illness, and did not therefore receive his commission as Major, for which he had been recommended. His death occurred March 5, 1919. He was posthumously

awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for his heroic service in the Argonne.

He was married September 21, 1911, in Bay City, Mich., to Geraldine Olive, daughter of Charles O. and Eva (Macbeth) German, who, with their daughter, Barbara Jane, survives him. His father and two sisters are also living

James Laughlin Phillips, B.A. 1908

Born May 30, 1884, in Pittsburgh, Pa.
Died October 20, 1918, in Washington, D. C.

James Laughlin Phillips was born May 30, 1884, in Pittsburgh, Pa., the son of Duncan Clinch and Eliza Irwin (Laughlin) Phillips. His father, a graduate of Brown University in the Class of 1861, was a Major in the United States Army from 1862 to 1863. He was the son of Elias and Mary Ormsby (Ormsby) Phillips, and was engaged in business as a window glass manufacturer. Among his early American ancestors were John Phillips, who served as an aide-de-camp to Washington, and Oliver and John Ormsby, who were prominent in the Colonial history of Pittsburgh. Eliza Laughlin Phillips' father, James Laughlin, was a pioneer in the steel industry and the founder of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company of Pittsburgh; her mother was Anne (Irwin) Laughlin.

He was fitted for college at the Washington School and at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. He received a first colloquy appointment Junior year and a second dispute Senior year.

In 1911, after spending several years in travel in this country and abroad, he took a position with the banking house of N. W. Halsey & Company, of New York and Washington, but remained with them for only six months. He was then for a time executive secretary of the National Civic Federation, but resigned in the spring of 1912 to take an active part in the Republican Presidential campaign. He was vice chairman of the Republican Finance Committee during the campaign of 1916. He was a member of the board of directors of the Riggs National Bank of Washington.

From the outbreak of the war until April 1, 1918, he was

secretary and associate director of the Intercollegiate Intelligence Bureau in Washington, and when this organization was taken over by the War and Labor departments he became, on April 29, associate director of the Bureau of Personnel of the American Red Cross, in charge of all applications for foreign service. His death occurred October 20, 1918, in Washington, as a result of pneumonia, following influenza, and he was buried in Rock Creek Cemetery.

He was married at Nantucket, Mass., September 8, 1917, to Alice Conyngham, daughter of Charles Alling and Helen (Conyngham) Gifford. His widow was married on May 1, 1920, to Charles Alfred Johnson, of Denver, Colo. Mr. Phillips is survived by a son, Gifford, his mother, and a brother, Duncan Phillips, '08. He was a cousin of Irwin B. Laughlin (B.A. 1893) and the late Thomas McKennan Laughlin (Ph B. 1897).

Charles McLean Smith, B.A. 1908

Born July 6, 1886, in Hartford, Conn.

Died October 4, 1918, in Bazoilles-sur-Meuse (Vosges), France

Charles McLean Smith was born July 6, 1886, in Hartford, Conn. He was the only son of Frank George and Harriet Seymour (Cutler) Smith, and the grandson of George and Lucy Robbins (Griswold) Smith. Through his father, his ancestry may be traced to the early settlers of the town of Wethersfield, Conn. His mother is the daughter of William and Mary (Eaton) Cutler, and a descendant of Capt. Seth Pierce, a Revolutionary soldier.

He entered Yale from the Hartford Public High School. His appointments were a Junior second dispute and a Senior first dispute. He received special honors in physical sciences.

During the first two years after graduation he studied electrical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. On July 1, 1910, he entered one of the engineering offices of the General Electric Company in Pittsfield, Mass., working on transformer calculations and designs until July, 1911, and then on special testing of electrical heating and cooking devices. In December of that year he was trans-

ferred to the research laboratory started by the company in Great Barrington, Mass. He was later for about a year connected with the New York Edison Company, and had been making various tests for them since October, 1912. For four and a half years before entering military service he was associated with his father in the insurance agency of Frank G. Smith & Son, of Hartford. He was a member of the First Church of Christ in Hartford and a charter member of the Connecticut State Guard, assigned to Company C, 1st Regiment.

On February 27, 1918, he was inducted into service and sent to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass. In March he was transferred to Camp Upton, Yaphank, Long Island, and assigned to the Headquarters Company of the Heavy Field Artillery. At this time he was honorably discharged from the Connecticut State Guard. From Camp Upton he was ordered overseas with Company G, 308th Infantry, 77th Division, sailing April 6, 1918. During the engagements of the 77th Division in the Argonne Forest about September 28, he was wounded in the right thigh. On September 30 he was removed from Red Cross Hospital No. 110 to Base Hospital No. 116 at Bazoilles-sur-Meuse (Vosges), where he died October 4. He was buried in Grave No. 124, A. E. F. Cemetery No. 6, at Bazoilles-sur-Meuse.

He was unmarried. He leaves his parents and a sister.

Ralph Fernhead Stoddard, B.A. 1908

Born July 27, 1885, in New York City
Died October 16, 1918, in Minneapolis, Minn.

Ralph Fernhead Stoddard was born in New York City, July 27, 1885, the son of Charles Willis and Josephine (Fernhead) Stoddard. His father was a manufacturer, engaged in business in Belleville, N. J., under the firm name of the Purity Products Company; he was the son of Morgan and Lavinia (Germond) Stoddard, and a descendant of Sir Hugh de la Staudard (name afterwards corrupted to Stoddard), who went from Normandy to England with the Conqueror in

1066. His mother's parents were William and Louisa Jane (Pickering) Fernhead. She was of English ancestry, tracing her descent to Joseph Pickering, who came to America in 1822 and settled at Windsor, Conn., where he became engaged in the manufacture of paper.

He was prepared for college at the Belleville High School. He received a philosophical oration appointment both Junior and Senior years, won the Scott Hurtt Scholarship and honors in English, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation he taught Greek and Latin in the Thacher School, Ojai, Calif., from 1908 to 1911. During this period he made a yearly trip East during the summer and tutored in New England. On the death of his father in December, 1911, he resigned his position and came East to enter upon a business career, and for three years was a salesman for the Baker-Vawker Company, makers of loose leaf systems, in New York City. From 1916 to 1918 he was assistant master in the mathematics department of the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School. At the time of his death he had been teaching for a month at the Blake School, Minneapolis, Minn., where he was head of the mathematics department. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church of Belleville, N. J.

He died of pneumonia, following influenza, after an illness of ten days, October 16, 1918, in Minneapolis. Burial was in Lakewood Cemetery in that city.

His marriage took place in Detroit, Mich., June 28, 1918, to Fay, daughter of Franklin Simon and Jessie (Lucas) Wenk. They had no children. His wife, mother, and a brother survive him.

Henry Walter Webb, B.A. 1908

Born March 9, 1886, in New York City
Died January 18, 1919, in New York City

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

Frank Burnett Condon, B.A. 1909

Born August 28, 1886, in Unionville, Conn

Died June 2, 1919, in New York City

Frank Burnett Condon, son of Richard H. and Susan (Burnett) Condon, was born August 28, 1886, in Unionville, Conn. His father, who was the son of John and Catherine (Hogan) Condon, was born in Limerick, Ireland, but came to this country in 1872, and was afterwards engaged in the flour and grain business with George Richards & Company in Unionville. His mother's parents were George and Bridget (Lyman) Burnett. Her grandparents, Edward and Mary Lyman, came to America from Westmeath, Ireland, in 1848, and settled at Burlington, Conn.

Frank B. Condon received his preparatory training at the Unionville High School and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

He took a position with the Munson Steamship Line in New York City a few days after leaving college, entering the Cuban department of the company. He became freight solicitor and operator of sugar steamers, and in 1917 he was made assistant manager of the sugar transportation department, a position which he held at the time of his death. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church and of the Reform Club.

Mr. Condon died June 2, 1919, in New York City, after an operation for appendicitis. The interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married June 23, 1913, in New York City, to Amelia, daughter of William Louis and Louisa (Schumacher) Berls, who survives him with an infant daughter, Janet Louise.

Burrell Richardson Huff, B.A. 1909

Born August 8, 1887, in Greensburg, Pa.

Died January 12, 1919, at St. Dizier, Haute-Marne, France

Burrell Richardson Huff was born August 8, 1887, in Greensburg, Pa., being one of the eight children of George Franklin and Henrietta (Burrell) Huff. His father, whose

parents were George and Caroline (Boyer) Huff, was one of the foremost citizens of Greensburg. He organized several banks, was an officer or director in numerous local enterprises, and had large interests in the coke and coal industries of Westmoreland County, being mainly instrumental in the establishment of a number of mining and manufacturing companies. He was a member of the Pennsylvania State Senate from 1884 to 1888, and later served as a member of Congress for a number of years. His wife was the daughter of Jeremiah Murray Burrell, at one time judge of the Tenth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and afterwards U. S. assistant judge for the territory of Kansas, and Anna Elizabeth (Richardson) Burrell, and a descendant of William Richardson and Henrietta Hubley.

He was prepared for college at the Emerson Institute, Washington, D. C., and at the Westminster School, Simsbury, Conn. He received Junior and Senior first dispute appointments, was a member of the Apollo Glee Club, and rowed on the 1909 Class Crew.

He spent a year abroad immediately after graduation, traveling through France, Germany, Austria, Italy, and Greece, arriving finally in Constantinople. He later went to Egypt. During the winters of 1911 and 1912 he was in Washington, acting as private secretary to his father, at whose death in 1912 he became treasurer of the George F. Huff Estate. He was also treasurer of the L. B. Huff Estate, president of the United Brick Company, the Keystone Clay Products Company, and the Tunnel Supply Company; a director of the Keystone Coal & Coke Company and the St. Clair Supply Company; and an officer in several other concerns. For two years he was occupied in organizing a polo and hunt club in Greensburg. He was a member and vestryman of Christ Episcopal Church.

He enlisted as a Private in the Medical Corps on August 8, 1917, and was assigned to Base Hospital No. 27 (the Pittsburgh Unit). Although he had already made application to the second Officers' Training Camp, he seized this opportunity of getting to France, as the unit sailed September 27. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant within three weeks, and to Sergeant, First Class, within three months. His unit

was installed at Angers, where he was put in charge of railway transportation, with an office in the railway station. His thorough knowledge of French made his services valuable, and he was recommended for a commission in the Sanitary Corps, the Liaison Service, the Intelligence Section, and the Railway Transportation Corps, but was ordered to the Chief Surgeon's Office, District of Paris, in April, before these recommendations materialized. He was then sent on a special mission by the Hospitalization Section of the Chief Surgeon's Office to Château Guyon, and Royat, where he took over buildings and material from the Service de Sauté, French Army, and from private owners for the use of the Medical Corps. On his return to Paris he acted as Sergeant Major for five weeks, dispatching ambulances, and acted as Liaison Officer with the French Ambulance Service. On June 27, 1918, he was commissioned First Lieutenant in the Sanitary Corps and appointed Evacuating Officer for the Paris District. He had complete charge of the evacuations from the Paris District from July 14 to October 10, and during the Château-Thierry offensive he was largely responsible for the hospitalization in Paris, of large numbers of wounded arriving from the front. He was assigned to St. Dizier, Haute-Marne, early in October, and was in charge of the transportation of all those carried by hospital trains from the First Army to base hospitals in the rear. Through his faithful and devoted work for the thousands of American soldiers and officers entrusted to his care for safe and quick transportation, he was responsible for saving many lives.

He died, of acute heart trouble, on January 12, 1919, at the Camp Hospital at American Regulating Station B, St. Dizier. His death followed a short illness of influenza and pneumonia. He was buried with full military honors on January 15 in a small military cemetery overlooking the Marne River. He was recommended for a Captaincy in the Sanitary Corps about the time of the signing of the armistice, when promotions ceased, and was again recommended for promotion a few days before his death.

Lieutenant Huff was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, a brother, Julian Burrell Huff (B.A. 1904), and a sister, Mrs Murray A. Cobb, of Washington, D. C. George F. Huff, Jr. (Ph B. 1909), is a cousin.

Maxwell Oswald Parry, B.A. 1909

Born December 28, 1886, in Indianapolis, Ind
Died July 8, 1918, at Chateau Thierry, France

Maxwell Oswald Parry was born December 28, 1886, in Indianapolis, Ind., the son of David McLean and HESSIE DAISSY (Maxwell) Parry. His father was the son of Thomas and Lydia (McLean) Parry, and the grandson of Henry Parry, a proficient civil engineer. He was president of the Parry Manufacturing Company of Indianapolis and in 1902 became president of the National Association of Manufacturers. The Parrys came to this country from Wales in the seventeenth century, and settled in Pennsylvania. David McLean Parry was directly descended from General John Cadwalader, of the Revolutionary Army. Maxwell Parry's maternal grandparents were John M. and Isabel Maxwell, his mother being a descendant of George Read, of Delaware, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, whose ancestors had come from England in the seventeenth century and settled in Cecil County, Md.

Before entering Yale in 1905, he attended the Culver (Ind.) Military Academy, the American College, Strassburg, Germany, and the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn. He received a second dispute Junior and a second colloquy Senior appointment, and won the first TenEyck Prize at the Junior Exhibition. He contributed to the *Courant* and the *Record*, was fence orator Sophomore year, and in Senior year was elected Class Orator and a member of the Triennial Committee. He took part in the various plays of the Dramatic Association, and was president of that organization Senior year.

For a time after graduation he was secretary and advertising manager of the Parry Automobile Company, of Indianapolis, and he afterwards became secretary of the Golden Hill Estates Company. Later he took graduate work at Harvard, and in 1912 he was given an M.A. at Yale. Literature and the drama deeply interested him. He wrote a number of plays including "Boys o' Gettysburg," "The Lie Beautiful," "The Flower of Assisi" (in memory of his classmate, William Whiting Borden), "Dad," and "Stingy." The latter was pro-

duced at the Punch and Judy Theatre in New York early in 1919 by the Stuart Walker Players. Mr Parry had published many articles and dramatic reviews in the Indianapolis *News*, and had contributed somewhat to magazines. He was a member of the Drama League and of the Little Theatre Society, and had also been connected with the Washington Square Players. He belonged to the First Baptist Church of Indianapolis.

He entered the Air Service on August 27, 1917, and after completing a course at the Ground School at Columbus, Ohio, was attached to the Royal Flying Corps for training. He flew at different camps in Canada, and was then assigned to the 147th Aero Squadron at Camp Hicks, Fort Worth, Texas. He went abroad with this unit early in 1918, and about the first of July was ordered to the Château-Thierry front. About two days after their arrival, Lieutenant Parry and five other members of the squadron met and conquered the famous "Richtofen Circus," and within the next week Lieutenant Parry had in all three enemy planes to his credit. On July 8 he attacked alone a German formation of thirteen Fokkers and was killed. He was at first reported missing in action, and it was not until March, 1919, that definite word of his death was received through the War Department. He was buried by the Germans in the Military Cemetery at Vandeuill. The French Government has awarded him the *Croix de Guerre*, with palm, and the American Distinguished Service Cross has also been given to him.

Lieutenant Parry was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, six sisters, and two brothers, one being Addison J. Parry (Ph.B. 1912).

William Sharp, B.A. 1909

Born October 26, 1886, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died October 10, 1918, in Chicago, Ill.

William Sharp, son of Sidney Wales and Maude Livingston (Bate) Sharp, was born October 26, 1886, in Brooklyn, N. Y. His father, a stockbroker of the firm of Cox & Sharp of New York City, is the son of William and Hannah (Keeney) Sharp, and a descendant of Andrus Hause Scharp, who came

to America from Holland and settled at Beverwyck (now Albany), N. Y., in 1660, but moved to Kinderhook before 1670. William Sharp's maternal grandparents were John Jones and Hannah (Stratton) Bate. Through his mother, who is of English ancestry, he traced his descent to William Bate, who settled at Camden, N. J., in 1685, and to William Stratton, who settled in Cumberland County, N. J., in 1615.

He entered Yale from the Pingry School, Elizabeth, N. J., and received honors in the work of Freshman year. His appointments were a Junior dissertation and a Senior first dispute.

After leaving college, he was for about two years in the employ of his father's firm in New York City. He was later with the Western Dry Goods Company in Seattle, Wash., for a short time, but afterwards returned to New York, and became secretary of the Lamb Calculator Company, the Calculator Manufacturing Company, and the E. Z. E. Productor Company. During the last year before his death he was located in Chicago, Ill., as Western manager for the Swan & Finch Company (a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company), of New York. At one time he was president of the Cranford (N. J.) Casino.

He died of pneumonia, October 10, 1918, at his home in Chicago. Burial was in Fairview Cemetery at Westfield, N. J.

His marriage took place October 8, 1914, in New York City, to Katharine, daughter of Henry V. and Mary (Christmas) Wood. Mrs. Sharp survives him without children. He also leaves his parents and a sister, Helen, the wife of his classmate, Lawrence Tyler Post. He was a nephew of Mortimer S. Bate (B.A. 1882) and a cousin of Henry Fletcher (B.A. 1898) and Robert S. Fletcher (B.A. 1901).

Robert Coyne Clifford, B.A. 1910

Born February 14, 1889, in St. Louis, Mo.
Died February 15, 1919, in Bordeaux, France

Robert Coyne Clifford, son of Robert Henry Clifford, a drygoods commission merchant, and Nannie Hutton (Berthoud) Clifford, was born in St. Louis, Mo., on February 14,

1889. His father, who was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and came to America in 1873, was the son of Samuel and Elsa (Coyne) Clifford. His maternal grandparents were Augustus Nicholas and Catherine A (Israel) Berthoud. His mother was of French and English ancestry, tracing her descent to William and Lucy Greene Bakewell, of Bakewell, England, who settled in Pennsylvania in 1802, and from the Marquis St. Pré, who was a refugee from the French Revolution in 1793.

He was prepared for college at the Smith Academy in St. Louis. At Yale he was active in tennis and track, and contributed to the *News*.

In the summer of 1910 Mr. Clifford worked for the Southern New England Telephone Company, and in the fall accepted a position with the Bell Telephone Company of Missouri. He worked for them in various capacities until September, 1912, and then entered the employ of the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company. In June, 1913, he became their district sales manager for the St. Louis territory, and two years later was also put in charge of the office in Kansas City, still making his headquarters in St. Louis. This position he resigned in September, 1913, to become manager of the rail department of the Walter A. Zelnicker Supply Company, manufacturers of railway supplies in St. Louis. He was a member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church in that city.

In May, 1917, he entered the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, and on August 15, 1917, was commissioned a First Lieutenant of Field Artillery in the Officers' Reserve Corps. He was sent overseas for further training on September 12, and from October to December, 1917, attended the Field Artillery School at Saumur, France. After completing the course there, he was assigned to the 103d Field Artillery, and later served as Liaison Officer between the Heavy Artillery of his division (the 26th) and that of the 32d French Army Corps. He fought in the Toul sector, participating in the battle of Belleau Wood, and in the Argonne, where he was severely gassed a week before the armistice was signed. He then spent several weeks in a hospital at Bordeaux, and after his recovery was made Adjutant of the Embarkation Camp

there. On February 9, 1919, Lieutenant Clifford was sent to the Base Hospital at Bordeaux suffering from lobar pneumonia, and his death occurred six days later, on February 15. His illness was a result of being gassed.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother and a brother, Berthoud Clifford (B. A. 1913). A sister, whose death occurred January 9, 1919, was the wife of Truman Post Young (B. A. 1899). Lieutenant Clifford was a cousin of Morris F. Tyler (B. A. 1870), Victor M. Tyler (B. A. 1898), Leonard S. Tyler (B. A. 1905), Donald C. Bakewell (B. A. 1908), and William B. Wharton (B. A. 1910).

Robert Burr King, B.A. 1910

Born December 26, 1886, in Unionville, Conn.
Died April 21, 1919, in Hartford, Conn.

Robert Burr King was born on December 26, 1886, in Unionville, Conn. His parents were Emmet Colegrove King, who received the degree of M.D. from the New York Homeopathic Medical College and afterwards practiced as a physician in Hartford, Conn., and Ida Caroline (Ransom) King. He was the grandson of Milo Pinckney and Louise (Colegrove) King, and a descendant of Rufus and Micah King, of Devon, England, who were early settlers in America. His mother's parents were E. Newton and Caroline (Burr) Ransom. She traced her descent to Benjamin Burr, an emigrant from England in 1630, who was one of the early settlers in Hartford.

Receiving his preparatory training at the Hartford Public High School, he entered Yale with the Class of 1909, but after six months joined the Class of 1910 as a Freshman. He obtained honors in the studies of Freshman year, was given honors in English composition Sophomore year, and received dissertation appointments. He did some work for Dwight Hall, and contributed to the *Yale Record*.

Since graduation he had been an examiner for the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford. He was a member of the First (Center) Congregational Church of that city.

Mr. King died April 21, 1919, at his home in Hartford,

from heart disease, after a long illness following influenza. The interment was in Cedar Hill Cemetery at Hartford

He was married September 9, 1916, in Windsor, Vt., to Margaret Eloise, daughter of Marsh O and Clara A. (McIndoe) Perkins, who survives him He also leaves a brother, Richard R. King, *ex-'11*. William B Soper (B A. 1904) and Horace A Soper (Ph B 1908) are cousins

Garnett Morgan Noyes, B.A. 1910

Born April 17, 1888, in Warren, Pa

Died September 24, 1918, in Petersburg, Va

Garnett Morgan Noyes, son of Charles Henry and Effie (Morgan) Noyes, was born April 17, 1888, in Warren, Pa. His father, who was at one time president judge of the 37th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, was the son of Lucius George and Clarissa M. (Phelps) Noyes. He was descended from Rev James Noyes, born in Wiltshire, England, in 1608, who came to America in 1634, settling first at Medford, Mass, but removing the next year to Newbury, Mass Another ancestor was Rev. James Noyes, a graduate of Harvard in 1659 and one of the founders and first trustees of Yale Effie Morgan Noyes was the daughter of Dr William Henry Morgan, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dentistry in 1848 and later dean of the Dental Department of Vanderbilt University, and Sarah A (Noel) Morgan Her grandfather, Joseph Morgan, fought in the War of 1812, her great-great-grandfather, Abraham Morgan, was a Colonel in the Revolutionary Army, and her great-great-great-grandfather, previous to the Revolution, was a Lieutenant in the company of Captain Van Swearingen, holding a commission from George III.

Garnett M Noyes was prepared for Yale at the Warren High School, the Mohegan Lake School, and Phillips-Exeter He received a first colloquy Junior and a second dispute Senior appointment He was manager of the Tennis Team and the University courts and president of the Exeter Club

The first year after graduation he spent with the Charlotte Harbor & Northern Railway at Boca Grande and Arcadia,

Fla , returning to Warren in 1911. He was then associated with the United Mercantile Agency in his home city until March, 1912, and since that time had been engaged in business there under his own name, dealing in victrolas, kodaks, and photographic supplies.

In May, 1917, he entered the first Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks, New York, but was discharged on account of physical disability after six weeks' service. On July 26, 1918, he was inducted into service at Warren, and became a Private in Company C, 1st Provisional Guard and Special Duty Battalion, 155th Depot Brigade, at Camp Lee, Virginia. There he contracted Spanish influenza, which developed into pneumonia, his death occurring September 24, 1918. The interment was in Oakland Cemetery in his native town.

Mr Noyes was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, two brothers, Charles M. Noyes (B.A. 1913) and Morgan P Noyes (B.A. 1914), and two sisters, Lucia Noyes LaFétra and Helen Noyes.

Roy Lee Wilkirson, B A. 1910

Born January 1, 1889, in Holland, Texas
Died October 12, 1918, in Grandview, Texas

Roy Lee Wilkirson was born January 1, 1889, in Holland, Texas, where his father, Oscar Lee Wilkirson, is engaged in the lumber business. The latter is the son of J. B. and Paulina Wilkirson. Roy Wilkirson's mother, Ida (Moss) Wilkirson, was the daughter of Augustine and Docas (Wilson) Moss. The family moved to Grandview, Texas, when he was very young, and he received his early training in the local schools. He graduated from Baylor University, Waco, Texas, with the degree of B.S. in 1909, and joined the Yale Class of 1910 at the beginning of Senior year. He received a Senior dissertation appointment.

After graduating from Yale, he became manager of the O. L. Wilkirson Lumber Company of Hillsboro, Texas. He continued in this connection until his death, which occurred October 12, 1918, in Grandview, where he had gone to attend

the funeral of a brother. He was ill with influenza for only three days. The interment was in Grandview

He was married November 30, 1915, in Hillsboro, to Thenia, daughter of William E. and Mary (Bond) Spell. His wife survives him, and he also leaves a daughter, Mary Bond.

Stanley Franklin Schwaner, B.A. 1911

Born May 10, 1889, in New London, Conn.
Died September 26, 1918, in New London, Conn

Stanley Franklin Schwaner, son of Charles Henry Schwaner, a merchant, and Caroline Louise (Sander) Schwaner, was born May 10, 1889, in New London, Conn. His father was the son of Charles and Mary (Rach) Schwaner, and his mother's parents were Charles and Louise (Herter) Sander

He was prepared for Yale at the Bulkley School in New London and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He received a second dispute appointment Senior year. During the summer of 1909 he took a medical course at the University of Chicago.

After graduation he spent two years in New London with the mercantile firm of Schwaner Brothers Company, Inc. During 1913-14 he was located in Chicago, Ill., as vice president of the United States Steel Construction Company, and during the next year he was vice president of the F. B. A. Biscuit Company of New York City. In 1915 he returned to New London and resumed his connection with the Schwaner Brothers Company, of which at the time of his death he was president and treasurer. He was a member of St. James' Episcopal Church, New London.

Mr. Schwaner died of pneumonia, following influenza, in New London, September 26, 1918. The interment was in Cedar Grove Cemetery in that city.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his parents, three brothers, and a sister.

James Kirby Burrell, B.A. 1912

Born September 16, 1890, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died November 7, 1918, in Dayton, Ohio

James Kirby Burrell was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 16, 1890, the son of Harry and Helen (Merwin) Burrell. His paternal grandparents were Seymour and Catherine (Heron) Burrell, and he was descended from John Burrell, who came to America from Hertfordshire, England, about 1637 and settled at Wethersfield, Conn. His mother was the daughter of Milton H. Merwin, who graduated from Hamilton College in 1852, later practiced law in Watertown, N. Y., and became a justice of the Appellate Court of the State of New York, and Helen E. (Knapp) Merwin, and a descendant of Miles Merwin, who settled at Milford, Conn., in 1645, having come to this country from England.

He was fitted for college at the Brooklyn Latin School. He received honors Freshman year and high oration appointments, and held the Alfred Barnes Palmer Scholarship. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

In December, 1912, he became connected with Kidder, Peabody & Company, bond brokers, of New York City, and was associated with this firm until he entered military service. He was for some time secretary of the University Club of Brooklyn, and belonged to the Church of the Pilgrims.

He enlisted at Camp Upton, Yaphank, Long Island, on October 8, 1917, and on November 29 was transferred to the Aviation Section, Signal Corps. He was in training at the School of Military Aeronautics at Princeton, N. J., until February 12, 1918, when he was sent to Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas. Two months later he was ordered to Wilbur Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, to complete his training. He was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Air Service, on June 15, 1918, and was assigned to the Dayton-Wright Airplane Company to test new battle planes. Late in October, 1918, he was transferred to Wilbur Wright Field to give special instruction to ground officers, and he was killed there in an airplane accident on November 7. His body was taken to his home for burial in Greenwood Cemetery.

His marriage took place October 13, 1918, in Brooklyn, to Mary Agnes, daughter of Sanders and Mary (Poey) Shanks. His wife and mother survive him. He was grandnephew of Edward J. Burrell (B.A. 1869) and a cousin of Loomis Burrell (Ph.B. 1894) and of David H. Burrell, Jr. (Ph. B. 1896).

Salter Storrs Clark, Jr., B.A. 1912

Born September 20, 1890, in Yonkers, N. Y.
Died October 19, 1918, near Grand Pré, France

Salter Storrs Clark, Jr., one of the five children of Salter Storrs Clark (B.A. 1873, LL.B. Columbia 1876) and Maria Caroline (Goddard) Clark, was born September 20, 1890, in Yonkers, N. Y. His father, a lawyer with the Title Guarantee & Trust Company of Brooklyn, N. Y., is the son of Lucius E. and Abigail (Rich) Clark, and a descendant of William Clark, one of the settlers of East Haddam, Conn.; of Strong Sanford, a Revolutionary soldier, and of Thomas Painter, a prisoner on the *Jersey* during the Revolution. His mother's parents were James Edward and Catharine Frederica (Jennings) Goddard. She was the granddaughter of Major Hezekiah Goddard, who was Paymaster of Connecticut during the War of 1812, the great-granddaughter of Daniel Goddard, who fought in the Revolution, and a descendant of William Goddard, of London, England, who came to America in 1665. Her maternal ancestors settled in Norwich, Conn., in 1636.

He entered Yale from the Westfield (N. J.) High School. He received a first dispute Junior and an oration Senior appointment, and was also given honors in the studies of Junior year. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and of the University Orchestra.

From 1912 to 1915 he was with the Mortgage Realty & Investment Company, of Westfield, and during the next three years was connected with the Guaranty Trust Company, in New York City.

As soon as the United States entered the war, he several times applied for admission to officers' training camps, but was rejected on account of defective vision. In February,

1918, he was drafted, and was assigned to the Intelligence Corps at Camp Dix, N. J., where he received his training in Company A, 311th Infantry. He went to England in May, and reached France June 1, 1918. His regiment first saw active service in September, in the St. Mihiel salient; and thereafter was engaged in the heavy fighting through the Argonne Forest and around Grand Pré. His rank was that of Private, First Class, with duties of Signaller, attached to Company Headquarters. He was killed in action October 19, 1918, near Grand Pré, and was buried near Marcq. On December 8 a memorial service was held in the Congregational Church of Christ, Westfield, of which Mr. Clark was a member and the church clerk.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and two brothers, Carolus Thomas Clark (B.A. 1909) and Edward Goddard Clark (B.A. 1911). His younger brother, Coleman Tileston Clark, a member of the Class of 1918, was killed in action near Soissons, France, May 29, 1918. He was a nephew of Rev. John Calvin Goddard (B.A. 1873) and a cousin of Charles A. Goddard (B.A. 1910).

Harry Mendel, B.A. 1912

Born December 14, 1892, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Died January 1, 1919, in New Haven, Conn.

Harry Mendel was born December 14, 1892, in Bridgeport, Conn. His father, Jacob Mendel, who was engaged in the clothing business in Bridgeport, was born in Rogola, Russia, the son of Harry and Gertrude Anna (Leventhan) Mendel. His mother was Lena (Weinberg) Mendel, daughter of William and Augusta (Marks) Weinberg. She was born in New York City.

He was prepared for college at the Bridgeport High School. He won the third Barge Mathematical Prize, was given honors Freshman year, received a high oration Junior and a first dispute Senior appointment, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

During the first year after graduation he was engaged in tutoring and also taught at the Hargrove School in Fair-

field, Conn. In 1914 he entered the Yale Graduate School, specializing in mathematics. During 1916-17 he was associated with Eugene F. Farley (B.A. 1900, LL.B. 1911), and at the same time was a student in the Yale School of Law. During the year preceding his death he had been associated with Joseph Koletski (Ph.B. 1912, LL.B. 1914), in New Haven. He was a justice of the peace. During the war he gave his services to various draft boards, was a member of the local Legal Advisory Board, and took an active part in the various Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives.

He died of pneumonia, January 1, 1919, at his home in New Haven, after an illness of three days, and was buried in the Jewish Cemetery in Westville, Conn. He was taken ill while in Hartford, Conn., undergoing examinations for admission to the bar. He successfully passed these examinations.

His marriage to Lillian, daughter of Barnett and Bessie (Rabinowitz) Harris, took place April 14, 1914. His wife survives with a daughter, Harriet, born April 24, 1919. He also leaves his parents. A brother, William Mendel, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1920.

Clarence Emir Allen, Jr., B.A. 1913

Born November 18, 1891, in Salt Lake City, Utah
Died July 15, 1918, at Château-Thierry, France

Clarence Emir Allen, Jr., was the son of Clarence Emir Allen (B.A. Western Reserve University 1876), a manager of mines for the United States Mining Company in Salt Lake City, Utah, and Corinne Marie (Tuckerman) Allen. He was born November 18, 1891, in Salt Lake City, and was of Puritan ancestry, being descended from Benjamin Colgrove, who came to America from England and settled at Providence, R. I., and from Thomas Ellinwood, of Brimfield, Mass. His father's parents were Edwin A. and Helen M. Allen, and his mother was the daughter of Dr. Jacob Tuckerman and Elizabeth (Ellinwood) Tuckerman.

Before entering Yale, he attended Gordon Academy, Salt Lake City, and the Pomona College Preparatory School,

Claremont, Calif. He received a Junior philosophical oration and a Senior high oration appointment, and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi. He was a member of the Senior Council. He was prominent in athletics, being a member of the Football Squad, the Wrestling and Water Polo teams, and of the University Crew.

He was a tutor at the Roxbury Tutoring School at Gales Ferry, Conn., during the summer after graduation, and in the fall entered the Columbia Law School. The next summer he was connected with the Bureau of Municipal Research in New York City, and tutored again at Gales Ferry. During 1914 and 1915 he attended the Law Department of Leland Stanford Junior University, and while on the coast he took part in the wrestling championships at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, being second in the heavyweight class. He came East in the summer of 1915, to tutor once more at Gales Ferry, returning to the Pacific Coast in the fall, and he had also been engaged in tutoring at the Valley Ranch in New Mexico. In March, 1916, he entered the law office of Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro of San Francisco, with which firm he was associated until 1917. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

He received a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Regular Army, in August, 1917, upon the conclusion of a course at the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, N. Y. He was then assigned to the 30th Infantry, stationed at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. In the early spring of 1918 he was promoted to a First Lieutenancy in Company I of the 30th Infantry, and went to France with his regiment in March. Lieutenant Allen was killed July 15, 1918, in the second battle of the Marne. He was recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross for the supreme coolness and courage which he displayed in this battle. He had already been awarded the *Croix de Guerre*. Lieutenant Allen was buried in the Bois d'Aigremont about two hundred yards from the spot where he fell, on the north side of the Marne, three kilometers from the town of Crezancy.

He was unmarried and is survived by his parents and several sisters and brothers, one being John Alban Allen (B. A. 1915). Robert T. Roberts (Ph. B. 1902) is his cousin.

Francis Theodore Bennett, B.A. 1913

Born October 22, 1888, in New Haven, Conn.
Died December 11, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

Francis Theodore Bennett, son of William Lyon Bennett (B.A. 1869, LL.B. 1871) and Frances Theodosia (Welles) Bennett, was born in New Haven, Conn., October 22, 1888. His father, a lawyer and at one time judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut, is the son of Thomas and Mary Ann (Hull) Bennett. The family has been identified with New Haven since Colonial times.

He received his preparatory training at the Choate School, Wallingford, Conn., and at Phillips-Andover. He was given a first colloquy Junior and a second dispute Senior appointment. He contributed to the *Yale Courant*. After completing the academic course, Mr. Bennett entered the Yale School of Law in September, 1913, and was graduated in June, 1915, receiving the degree of LL. B. During the summer of 1914 he made a trip to Europe with his classmate, Alonzo Elliott. They tramped through Switzerland, reaching Germany just as the war broke out. Mr. Bennett was arrested as a British spy, but finally reached England and returned to America. Since that time he had practiced law in New Haven, being associated with the firm of Mansfield & Day. He had taken an active part in politics, and on November 5, 1918, was elected on the Democratic ticket to the Connecticut General Assembly. He had been chairman of the 10th Ward Democratic Committee, and a commissioner of the Superior Court. He was a member of the New Haven County Bar Association and of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He died December 11, 1918, at Grace Hospital, New Haven, after an illness of only one week's duration due to pleurisy and pneumonia. The interment was in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his father and a sister, Mrs. Ethel Bennett Schiffer, of New Haven. Another sister, Mary Elizabeth (Bennett) Sanderson, the wife of James C. Sanderson, '07, died August 8, 1920. Among his Yale relatives are his uncles, Thomas G. Bennett (Ph. B.

1871) and Joseph H. Bennett (B.A. 1873), and his cousins, Winchester Bennett (Ph.B. 1897) and Eugene B. Bennett (Ph.B. 1904).

John Joseph Fitzgerald, B.A. 1913

Born December 2, 1888, in Waterbury, Conn.

Died October 30, 1918, in San Antonio, Texas

John Joseph Fitzgerald, one of the nine children of Timothy J. and Margaret J. (Kenney) Fitzgerald, was born December 2, 1888, in Waterbury, Conn. His father was the son of Thomas and Bridget (Driscoll) Fitzgerald, and his maternal grandparents were John J. and Julia Kenney.

He was prepared for college at the Crosby High School in Waterbury and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. At Yale he held the Holmes Scholarship, and was secretary and managing editor of the *Record*. He spent four years with the Class of 1913, but did not receive his degree until 1914. His name was later enrolled with his original class.

After leaving Yale, he took a position in the advertising department of the Crowell Publishing Company of New York City, where he remained until his enlistment in May, 1917. He attended the first Plattsburg Training Camp and was selected for further training in the second camp at that post, from which he was commissioned a First Lieutenant of Infantry. While at Plattsburg he was secretary and chairman of the *Plattsburger*, the camp record book. A few months after receiving his commission, he was transferred to the Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps, and assigned to the staff of the Air Personnel Division under Lieut. Col. Hiram Bingham (B.A. 1898), in Washington, D. C. On February 26, 1918, he was assigned to the School of Military Aeronautics at Austin, Texas, for his ground school training, and four months later was transferred to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. His death occurred at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, October 30, 1918, of pneumonia, following influenza. He had nearly completed his course in flying when he was taken ill. He was buried in St. Joseph's Cemetery in Waterbury.

He was married March 27, 1918, in Baltimore, Md., to Kathleen Raymond, daughter of Frank Lockwood and C.

Wilson (Byrn) Shepherd, who survives him. He also leaves his mother, six sisters, and two brothers. His father died in 1909.

Arthur Elbert Hopkins, B.A. 1913

Born April 24, 1888, in Northfield, Conn
Died October 16, 1918, in Torrington, Conn.

Arthur Elbert Hopkins, son of Elbert Augustus Hopkins, a farmer, and Ella A. (Sutphin) Hopkins, was born April 24, 1888, in Northfield, Conn. His father's parents were Joseph Harris and Delia (Atwood) Hopkins. He was descended from John Hopkins, who emigrated to America from England and settled in Hartford about 1635, and from Asa Hopkins, who married Abigail Harris, daughter of Joseph Harris, of Litchfield, who was killed by Indians while working in his fields a mile west of Litchfield Hill, and is said to have been the only white man killed by Indians in the town. The place has since been known as Harris plain. Arthur E. Hopkins' mother was the daughter of William Henry and Eliza (Sutton) Sutphin, of Michigan. Her ancestors on her father's side came from Zutphen, Holland.

He was prepared for college at the Mount Hermon (Mass) School, from which he received at the time of his graduation the Greek Prize and the Cambridge Prize for general excellence. At Yale he received high oration appointments both Junior and Senior years, obtained honors in the studies of Junior year, and was awarded the William Winthrop Prize and the Daniel Lord Scholarship. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He taught Latin and Greek at the Mount Hermon School for four years after graduation, and in March, 1918, went to Wilbraham Academy at Wilbraham, Mass, as master of Latin. This position he held at the time of his death, which occurred October 16, 1918, in Torrington, Conn, of pneumonia. He was buried in his native town. He was a member of Center Congregational Church of Torrington.

Mr. Hopkins was married August 5, 1914, in that town, to Florence Anna, daughter of John Carl and Agnes (Beecher) Iffland, who survives him. His father, a brother, and a sister are also living.

George Chester Hubbard, B.A. 1913

Born May 22, 1890, in Chamberlain, S. Dak.
Died October 12, 1918, in Washington, D. C.

George Chester Hubbard was born May 22, 1890, in Chamberlain, S. Dak. His father, William Beardsley Hubbard (B.A. Beloit 1876, M.A. Beloit 1881), graduated from the Yale Divinity School in 1881. At the time of his death on December 4, 1919, he was pastor of the Congregational Church at Centerbrook, Conn. His parents were Rev. George Boardman Hubbard (B.A. 1842) and Jane (Beardsley) Hubbard. He was descended from Rev. William Hubbard, who came to America from England with his father, William Hubbard, in 1630; was educated at Harvard University, receiving his Bachelor's degree in 1642; and was afterwards pastor of the church in Ipswich, Mass. He was New England's earliest historian. His great-grandson, Dr. John Hubbard, was a resident of New Haven; in 1730 the honorary degree of M.A. was conferred upon him by Yale. Dr. Hubbard's son, Rev. John Hubbard (B.A. 1744), was pastor of the First Church in Meriden from 1767 to 1786. Other ancestors include Leverett Hubbard, Daniel Hubbard, and Nathaniel Hubbard, graduates of the College in 1744, 1748, and 1759, respectively, Governor Bradford of Plymouth Colony, and Governor Leverett of Massachusetts Colony. George C. Hubbard's mother, Mary Ella (Tuttle) Hubbard, is the daughter of Edmund and Betsy (Hubbard) Tuttle, and a descendant of William Tuttle, who came to America from England in 1635. He settled in New Haven, and owned and lived on land which is now a part of the Yale Campus. Mrs. Hubbard also traces her descent to Rev. Thomas Hooker, Rev. James Pierpont, and Capt. David Hitchcock, of Cheshire.

After receiving his preparatory training at the Sherburn (Minn.) High School and at the Morgan School, Clinton, Conn., he worked for a year in the Comstock-Cheney factory at Ivoryton, Conn. He entered Yale in 1909, received first dispute appointments, and was a member of the University Orchestra.

For two years after graduation Mr. Hubbard was connected with the Blake Tutoring School of Tarrytown and New York City, and during the following year he studied English and Old French in the Yale Graduate School. He taught mathematics at Cook Academy, Montour Falls, N. Y., in 1916-17, and the next year was an instructor in that subject at the Ogdensburg (N. Y.) Free Academy. He had been reappointed to this position for another year, when, on July 16, 1918, he was voluntarily inducted into the Quartermaster Corps, for limited service. Later he was assigned to the Instructors' Division at Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C., and his death occurred at the Walter Reed Hospital in that city, October 12, 1918, of pneumonia, following influenza. He was buried in the Nott Cemetery at Centerbrook. He was a member of the Centerbrook Congregational Church.

He was unmarried and is survived by his mother, a brother, John T. Hubbard, who served as a First Lieutenant in the American Expeditionary Forces, and two sisters, Miss Bertha L. Hubbard, of Derby, Vt., and Mrs. J. Franklin Candy, of Geneva, Ohio. The latter's husband graduated from the Yale Divinity School in 1915. His Yale relatives other than those noted, were his great-uncle, Joseph Stillman Hubbard (B.A. 1843), and George H. Hubbard (B.A. 1881), Norman S. Hubbard (B.A. 1916), and Theodore V. Hubbard (B.A. 1918).

John Bernard McNellis, B.A. 1913

Born June 22, 1890, in Girardville, Pa.
Died November 15, 1918, at Modesto, Calif.

John Bernard McNellis, whose parents were Bernard and Margaret (McLaughlin) McNellis, was born in Girardville, Pa., June 22, 1890. His father was born in Donegal, Ireland, the son of William and Margaret McNellis. His maternal grandparents were Thomas and Catherine McLaughlin.

He was fitted for Yale at the Waterbury (Conn.) High School from which he graduated with honors in 1909. He was not in college Junior year, but was graduated with his Class in 1913. He received a Junior first colloquy and a Senior first dispute appointment.

After graduation he went to California, where he worked for a while among the Japanese, teaching them and helping them in many ways. He also devoted some time to literary work, and wrote articles for the *Sunset*, *Extension*, and other magazines. In the spring of 1917 he became an accountant in the office of the Constructing Quartermaster, U. S. Army, at Fort Mason, California. He resigned this position the following November, and purchased a ranch near Modesto, Calif., where he was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred there, November 15, 1918, of pneumonia, following influenza, after an illness of two weeks. The interment was in St. Stanislaus' Cemetery at Modesto.

Mr. McNellis was a member of the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, of Waterbury.

He was unmarried and is survived by his mother, four sisters, and three brothers.

Eugene Frederic Rowe, B.A. 1913

Born June 16, 1891, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died October 7, 1918, in Memphis, Tenn.

Eugene Frederic Rowe was born June 16, 1891, in Cincinnati, Ohio. His father, Casper Hartman Rowe, is president of the Market National Bank, of that city. His paternal grandparents were Thomas Augustus Rowe, who came to America from England, and Magdalen (Hartman) Rowe, who was of German birth. Their home was in Cincinnati. Eugene Rowe's mother, Fanny L. (Sarran) Rowe, was the daughter of Felix and Eugénie (Huser) Sarran, and a descendant of André Huser, who came to Cincinnati from France.

He received his early training at the Asheville (N. C.) School. In college he was given a Junior first colloquy and a Senior second dispute appointment. He played on the Class Baseball Team.

After graduation he worked for six months in the Market National Bank in Cincinnati. He then became connected with the American Diamalt Company, manufacturers of malt extract in that city, holding the position of assistant general

manager He enlisted November 28, 1917, as a First Class Private in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps at Fort Omaha, Nebraska. In January, 1918, he was sent to the Ground Officers' Training School at Kelly Field, Texas, later being transferred to the School of Military Aeronautics at Ohio State University at Columbus as a Cadet. On January 28, 1918, when within a few days of securing a commission, he contracted pneumonia, and was honorably discharged on May 13, on account of disability resulting from this illness. He was ill for almost eight months, and, while somewhat improved, left Cincinnati in September, and started South for the winter, intending to remain a short time in Memphis, Tenn., to visit his wife's family. He was taken ill with influenza on the train. This was followed by pneumonia, which caused his death on October 7, in Memphis Interment was in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.

His marriage took place in Memphis, March 27, 1917, to Estelle, daughter of Caruthers and Elizabeth (Winston) Ewing. She survives him with a daughter, Eugénie. He also leaves his parents, a brother, Stanley M. Rowe (B. A. 1912), and a sister, Madeleine Eugénie He was a cousin of Stuart R. Allen, *ex-'17 S.*, and of Wallace E. Sarran (Ph. B. 1919).

Gordon Lockwood Schenck, B.A. 1913

Born April 23, 1891, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died October 8, 1918, at Moulin Charlevaux, France

Gordon Lockwood Schenck was born April 23, 1891, in Brooklyn, N. Y., the son of Charles Newton and Helen (Lockwood) Schenck. His father, who is engaged in banking, is the son of Oscar and Cornelia Ann (Brett) Schenck, a great-grandson of Major Henry Schenck, who served with distinction in the Revolutionary War, and a descendant of Johannes Schenck, who came to America in 1638 from Middleburg, Holland, and settled at Bushwick, Long Island. He was also a direct descendant of Sir Francis Rombout, one of New York City's earliest settlers and successful merchants,—a judge in the Admiralty, an elder in the Dutch Church, which

he liberally helped to support, a schepen under Dutch régime, an alderman under English rule, and finally (1679) mayor of the city. Helen Lockwood Schenck is the daughter of Franklin T. and Helen H. (Carpenter) Lockwood. Among her ancestors were Abraham Freeman, who was born in England in 1743, held a commission as Captain in the Revolutionary Army, and died in Lancaster County, Pa.; and Capt. Joseph Carpenter, who died in the service of his country in the War of 1812.

He entered Yale from Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn. He was given honors in the studies of Freshman year and received oration appointments. He sang in the Choir and on the Freshman Glee Club, was a member of the Freshman and University Track teams, was active in the work of the Yale Hall Boys' Club, and belonged to the University Dramatic Association, taking part in "The Knight of the Burning Pestle."

After leaving college he took a position with the Munson Steamship Company in New York City. In 1916 he became a bond salesman for Low, Dixon & Company in that city, where he was employed until the United States entered the war. He was a member of the Yale Civic Service League and of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church in Brooklyn.

In May, 1917, he entered the first Plattsburg Training Camp, receiving a commission as Second Lieutenant at its close, August 15, 1917. After studying under French officers at Cambridge, Mass., for several weeks, he joined the 308th Infantry at Camp Upton, New York. He went abroad with the 77th Division in April, 1918, and on August 23 was placed in command of Company C of his regiment. He was killed on October 8 while with the "Lost Battalion" in the Argonne Forest. The Distinguished Service Cross has been posthumously awarded to him "for extraordinary heroism in action." A service in his memory was held at the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, on November 24, 1918.

Lieutenant Schenck was unmarried. His parents and a brother survive him.

Franklin Prime Cheeseman, B.A. 1914

Born August 13, 1889, in Portersville, Pa
Died September 20, 1918, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Franklin Prime Cheeseman, son of Samuel Lewis and Clara E. (Watson) Cheeseman, was born August 13, 1889, in Portersville, Pa., where the first member of the family to come to America, Joseph Cheeseman, an Englishman, settled in 1815. His father, whose parents were John and Abigail (Coulter) Cheeseman, graduated at the Slippery Rock (Pa) Normal School in 1891, and from 1896 to 1899 was superintendent of the schools of Butler County, Pa. In 1913 he was a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. Clara Watson Cheeseman is the daughter of William and Mary E. (Sarver) Watson. Alexander Watson, who came from Scotland to Freeport, Pa., in 1846, was the first member of the family in America.

Before entering Yale, he studied at the Slippery Rock Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1908, Ohio University, and the Grove City (Pa) College. He received the degree of B.A. from the latter institution in 1913, and joined the Yale Class of 1914 at the beginning of Senior year. He had taught for two years before completing his course at Grove City College.

In the fall of 1914 he entered the Pittsburgh Law School, where he spent one year, during which time he was also engaged in teaching. During 1915 and 1916 he was employed in the sales department of the Aluminum Cooking Utensil Company at New Kensington, Pa. He had intended to resume the study of law later on. He joined the Air Service December 10, 1917, and was sent to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, for training. He remained there until May 1, 1918, when he was assigned to the 66th Aero Squadron at Lonoke, Ark. He later suffered a nervous collapse and after spending some time at the Base Hospital at Little Rock, Ark., was ordered home. He reached Pittsburgh in such a serious condition that he was sent to a hospital in that city. His condition was at first somewhat improved, and his recovery was hoped for. Pneumonia developed, however, causing his death on September 20, 1918. Burial was in Slippery Rock.

He was unmarried. His parents survive him, and he also leaves two brothers, W. Carl Cheeseman, of Butler, Pa., and John W. Cheeseman, of Slippery Rock, and two sisters, Mary E. and Ruth W. Cheeseman, also of Slippery Rock. He belonged to the Presbyterian Church in that town.

Donald Paige Frary, B.A. 1914

Born August 9, 1893, in Charlemont, Mass.

Died April 6, 1919, in Paris, France

Donald Paige Frary, only son of Edward Sanderson and Caroline Louise (Paige) Frary, was born August 9, 1893, in Charlemont, Mass. His father, who completed a partial course at the Worcester (Mass.) Polytechnic Institute in 1890, is the owner of the Frary Spool Company, of Berlin, N. Y. His parents were Hubert H. and Elizabeth (White) Frary, and among his early American ancestors were John Frary, who came from England about 1640, settling at Dedham, Mass., and Peregrine White, who was born on the *Mayflower*. Donald Frary's maternal grandparents were John W. and Sarah (Williams) Paige. His mother died in 1910. Through her, he was descended from Edward Winslow, an early governor of Plymouth Colony.

He received his preparatory training at the Berlin High School and at the Worcester (Mass.) Academy. He was given a Berkeley Premium, divided the Donald Annis Prize, and received honors Freshman and Junior years and philosophical oration appointments. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, contributed to the *Yale Literary Magazine* and the *Courant*, was superintendent of the Goffe Street Boys' Club, librarian of Dwight Hall, and played in the Yale Orchestra.

He spent the first year after graduation at Changsha, teaching at Yale-in-China. On his return to this country in the summer of 1915, he went into business with his father in Berlin, but later in the same year entered the Yale Graduate School. In 1916 he became an instructor in history at Yale, and served in that capacity for the next two years, continuing his work in the Graduate School during this period. He received the degree of M.A. in 1918. He had contributed

several articles to the *Review of Reviews*, and was joint author, with Professor Charles Seymour (B.A. 1908), of "How the World Votes: The Development of Modern Electoral Systems," published in 1918. He had been a trustee of the Yale Foreign Missionary Society since 1915, and was a member of the Berlin Baptist Church.

Mr. Frary went to France early in December, 1918, as one of the assistants in the Reference Division of the Inquiry of the State Department, and was assigned the special duty of keeping the President in touch with the situation in Bulgaria. Before leaving this country, he spent some months in New York City working for the Inquiry. He had previously made several unsuccessful attempts to enlist. He died, of pneumonia, at American Army Hospital No. 3 in Paris, April 6, 1919, after an illness of several days. The body was sent to his home, and burial was in the village cemetery.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are his father and a sister. An aunt is the wife of Charles Upson Clark (B.A. 1897)

Harold Ludington Hemingway, B. A. 1914

Born May 25, 1893, in New Haven, Conn.
Died October 21, 1918, near Verdun, France

Harold Ludington Hemingway, son of James Smith Hemingway, treasurer of the New Haven Savings Bank, and Louise Watson (Ludington) Hemingway, was born May 25, 1893, in New Haven, Conn. His father's parents were Samuel and Marietta (Smith) Hemingway, and his mother is the daughter of Jesse C. and Nancy (Huntley) Ludington. Among his ancestors were Ralph Hemingway, who came to America from Yorkshire, England, between 1640 and 1650, and settled in the Massachusetts Bay Colony; the latter's son, Samuel Hemingway, who settled in East Haven, Conn., in 1660; and Jacob Hemingway (B. A. 1704). Through his mother he was descended from William Ludington, who came from Warwickshire, England, to East Haven, and died in 1662.

He was fitted for Yale at the Hopkins Grammar School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. His appointments

were a Junior dissertation and a Senior oration. He was a member of the Football and Crew squads, winning a cup in the spring regatta of 1912.

For a time after graduation he was connected with the New Haven Savings Bank, but in 1915 he accepted a position with Estabrook & Company, bankers, of Boston. He was in charge of their Connecticut office at the time when he entered the first Plattsburg Training Camp in 1917. On August 15, 1917, he received a commission as a Second Lieutenant of Infantry. He was then ordered to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., being sent from there to Camp Bartlett, Westfield, Mass., where he was assigned to Company K, 104th Infantry, 26th Division. He sailed for France with this regiment on October 3, and went into action February 5, 1918. He was promoted to a First Lieutenancy on July 26, and was afterwards in command of Company F. He died October 21, 1918, of wounds received in action the previous day. On the day of his death the order came advancing him to the rank of Captain for gallantry in action. He was recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross for conspicuous bravery in "directing and assisting in the removing of the wounded under machine gun fire" at the battle of St. Mihiel. He was buried in the cemetery at Glorieux Hospital, just outside of Verdun.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his parents, a sister, and a brother, James S. Hemingway, Jr., who graduated from Yale in 1920. He was a cousin of Charles S. Hemingway (B. A. 1873), Samuel B. Hemingway (B. A. 1904), Louis L. Hemingway (B. A. 1908), and Donald H. Hemingway (B. A. 1914).

Edward Clarence Miller, Jr., B.A. 1914

Born November 18, 1892, in East Orange, N. J.

Died January 14, 1919, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Edward Clarence Miller, Jr., one of the two children of Edward Clarence and Laura (Brown) Miller, was born November 18, 1892, in East Orange, N. J. His father, who is president of the Magnolia Metal Company, of New York City, is the son of Thomas Porter and Eliza Emma Miller, who were of Puritan stock. Three ancestors, John Tilly,

Elizabeth Tilly, and John Howland, came over in the *Mayflower* company in 1620, and another, John Miller, came from England in the *Hopewell* in the year 1635. His maternal grandparents were Robert Alexander and Arabella Brown, of Americus, Ga., whose forbears were Scotch-Irish people who first settled in Virginia and moved early in the last century to southwestern Georgia.

He received his preparatory training at the Riverview Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where at the time of his graduation he was adjutant of the battalion. He was captain of the Fencing Team in Senior year, and received a first colloquy appointment at Commencement.

After his graduation in 1914, he entered the Columbia Law School and took the first year course. During his vacation he worked at Matawan, N. J., in an antimony smelter that was being started by the Magnolia Metal Company, and he became so much interested in this work that he decided to give up his law course, and returned to Yale to take a course in metallurgy and chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School. While there he took part in the organization of the Artillery Corps at Yale, and was commissioned as Second Lieutenant. In March, 1916, he assumed the management of the antimony smelting plant at Matawan, and from that time until his death in 1919, he was continuously in charge, developing the plant and building up a new American industry. He displayed unusual ability in his work, and showed a true spirit of enterprise and leadership. While at the Columbia Law School he had joined the 2d Battalion, Naval Militia of New York, and when the United States entered the war was in active service for some time. His duties at Matawan, however, were of such a nature and were so important that the Navy Department granted him an indefinite furlough, with the right to wear his uniform.

At the time of the influenza epidemic which prevailed during the winter of 1918-19, he was stricken, and after three days of illness pneumonia developed, causing his death on January 14, 1919.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his parents and a brother, Arthur F. Miller, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1919.

Kenneth Rand, B.A. 1914

Born May 8, 1891, in Minneapolis, Minn.
Died October 15, 1918, in Washington, D. C.

Kenneth Rand, whose parents were Alonzo Turner and Louise (Casey) Rand, was born May 8, 1891, in Minneapolis, Minn. His father, who is president of the Minneapolis Gas Light Company, is the son of Alonzo C. and Mary L. (Johnson) Rand. Members of the family came from England to Boston, Mass., several generations ago. Louise (Casey) Rand, who died in 1892, was born in Toledo, Ohio, the daughter of Theodore B. Casey.

He traveled and lived abroad much of the time during his boyhood, and entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. His appointments were a Junior first dispute and a Senior dissertation. He also received honors in his Junior year. His literary genius began to manifest itself as early as his Freshman year. He first began to contribute to the *Yale Record* and the *Yale Literary Magazine* in Sophomore year. He became chairman of the board of the latter publication in Junior year, and also served as literary editor of the *Courant*. He was Class Poet and a member of the board of governors of the Elizabethan Club. His "Dirge of the Sea Children," a book of poems, appeared while he was still in college. After graduation he gave his attention to writing and had published two volumes of verse, "The Rainbow Chaser and Other Poems" (1914) and "The Dreamer" (1915). He had also contributed poems to *The Bellman* and to "The Yale Book of Student Verse," covering the years 1910 to 1919 and published in 1919 by the Yale University Press. His last poem was entitled "Limited Service Only." He spent several years after his graduation in New Haven, and took courses in English literature at the University.

Mr. Rand made various attempts to enter every branch of the service, both Army and Navy, but was not accepted because of defective eyesight. He then tried to enlist in the Canadian Army, but was rejected for the same reason. On July 18, 1918, he applied for induction into the Quartermaster Corps and was accepted for limited service, and ordered to

Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C., where he was assigned to the reclamation warehouse. He had served about sixty days when he was stricken with influenza and removed to the Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, where he died of pneumonia, October 15, 1918. His body was taken to Minneapolis for burial.

His wife, Florence Glendenning Jackson, formerly of Macon, Ga., survives him. His father is also living. Rufus R. Rand, Jr. (Ph.B. 1916), is a cousin.

Henry Treat Rogers, 2d, B.A. 1914

Born October 7, 1892, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died August 29, 1918, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Henry Treat Rogers, 2d, one of the three children of James Hotchkiss Rogers, a musician, and Alice Abigail (Hall) Rogers, was born October 7, 1892, in Cleveland, Ohio. His father's family, on both the paternal and maternal sides, is of early New England origin. Mr. Rogers' father, Martin Lorenzo Rogers, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1837, was a native of Tolland, Mass., and the family were early settlers there, while his mother, Harriet Elizabeth (Hotchkiss) Rogers, was descended from the Hotchkisses and Streets who settled in Fair Haven, Conn., in 1640. Henry Rogers' great-grandfather, Martin Rogers, was, as a very young boy, in the Revolutionary Army. His mother's parents were Thomas Quinn and Sarah Alice (Munhall) Hall. She was of Irish ancestry, tracing her descent on the maternal side, through her great-grandmother, Abigail Rice Moore, to Peter Moóre, who was a cousin of Thomas Moore, the poet. Caesar Rodney, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was, on his mother's side, a Moore of the same family.

He received his preparatory training at the Central High School in Cleveland. At Yale he was given a first dispute Junior and a dissertation Senior appointment, won a Benjamin F. Barge Mathematical Prize, and was awarded a charm for work in two *Record* business competitions. He was president of the Yale Society for the Study of Socialism, a

member of the Dramatic Association, and took the part of Petrishchev in "Fruits of Culture."

In the fall of 1914 he entered the Law School of Western Reserve University. He was graduated from that institution in June, 1916, and, following his admission to the Colorado Bar, entered the law offices of Rogers, Ellis & Johnson in Denver.

He enlisted at Fort Omaha, Nebraska, June 5, 1917, and shortly afterwards entered the Aviation Ground School at the University of Illinois. He graduated there on September 1, and after spending a brief period at Fort Wood, New York, was assigned to overseas duty. He went abroad on September 25, and on July 25, 1918, was given his commission as a First Lieutenant in the Air Service. From October, 1917, to May, 1918, he was at the Second Aviation Instruction Center, and he was afterwards at St. Maixent. His death occurred in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 29, 1918.

He was not married. His parents survive him, and he also leaves a brother, Stewart, and a sister, Marion. He was a nephew of Henry Treat Rogers (B. A. 1866) and a second cousin of Jerome Burt (Ph. B. 1914) and Edwin A. Burt (B. A. 1915).

Oliver Mead Stafford, Jr., B.A. 1914

Born May 1, 1891, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died February 22, 1919, in Cleveland, Ohio

Oliver Mead Stafford, Jr., son of Oliver Mead and Maude Evelyn (Frankland) Stafford, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, May 1, 1891. His father is vice president and executive officer of several companies in Cleveland, among them the Broadway Savings & Trust Company, the Woodland Avenue Savings & Trust Company, and the Cleveland Worsted Mills Company. His mother belongs to a branch of the McClellan family from which Gen. George B. McClellan was descended. His grandfather, Jonas Stafford, was a native of Vermont and a veteran of the War of 1812. His grandmother, Lucy (Fish) Stafford, was born on Pequot Hill, Conn., and belonged to the Fish family who were among the original

settlers. His uncles, Edmund Fish Stafford and Henry Fish Stafford, served as volunteers in the Civil War. Both lost their lives through their service.

He received his preparatory training at the University School in Cleveland and at the Telluride Institute at Olmsted, Utah. While in college he was a member of the Apollo Glee Club, the College Choir, the New Haven Symphony Orchestra, and the New Haven String Orchestra, and was soloist and conductor of the Yale University Orchestra. He was a member of the Bowling Team, went out for wrestling and track, contributed to the *News*, and received an oration appointment Senior year.

Directly after graduation he entered the employ of the Cleveland Worsted Mills Company. In order to fit himself for a place in the management, he began in the wool sorting rooms, and for four years he passed from one department to another, as a regular employee, working full hours. In June, 1918, he was made production manager for all of the plants of the company, of which he had become a director in 1916. He was also a director of the Woodland Avenue Savings & Trust Company. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church and musical director of the Broadway Mission Sunday School, organized by his father in 1872.

His death occurred February 22, 1919, at his home in Cleveland, after a brief illness of influenza. Interment was in Lake View Cemetery in that city.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, a brother, Frankland F. Stafford, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1919, and two sisters, Mrs. A. Phelps Crum and Mrs. MacRea Parker.

William Hopkins Chandler, B.A. 1915

Born January 9, 1894, in Madura, South India
Died October 6, 1918, near Exermont, France

William Hopkins Chandler, son of Rev. John Scudder Chandler (B.A. 1870, B.D. 1873) and Henrietta Shelton (Rendall) Chandler, was born in Madura, South India, January 9, 1894. His father's life has been spent largely in

India as a missionary of the American Board at Madura. His parents were Rev. John Eddy Chandler (B.A. 1844) and Charlotte (Hopkins) Chandler and he was a descendant of William Chandler, who settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1637. The family moved to Woodstock, Conn., in 1687, where the line has remained. William H. Chandler's mother, who was the second wife of Rev. John S. Chandler, was the daughter of Rev. John Rendall and Jane (Ballard) Rendall, also missionaries in Madura.

He was prepared for Yale at the Newton (Mass.) High School. He received honorable mention in the Hugh Chamberlain Greek Prize entrance competition, was given honors in his studies and won the second Berkeley Premium Freshman year, and received honors and a philosophical oration appointment Junior year. His Senior appointment was a high oration. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, held the Hurlbut, Cox, and Daniel Lord scholarships, won a *News* essay prize, and was an editor of the *Courant*. He was a member of the Chess Team and the Football and Cross Country squads.

After graduation he entered Union Theological Seminary to prepare for the ministry of the Congregational Church, and during this time also took a course at Columbia. He attended the first Plattsburg Training Camp, being commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery August 15, 1917. He went abroad the next month, and, after attending a Field Artillery School of Instruction, was assigned to Battery D of the 7th Field Artillery. In July, 1918, he received a severe face wound and spent the next few months in hospitals in France and England. He was killed in action near Exermont, France, on October 6, 1918, only a few days after he had rejoined his regiment at the front. He was buried in the American Cemetery at Cheppy (Meuse).

Lieutenant Chandler was married August 18, 1917, to Maud Beresford Seale, Mount Holyoke 1915, daughter of W. Beresford Seale. She survives him, as do his parents and two brothers, Rev. Robert E. Chandler (B.A. 1904) and John R. Chandler (B.A. 1911). He was a nephew of Rev. Edward H. Chandler (B.A. 1885).

Kirke Williams Cushing, B.A. 1915

Born March 5, 1894, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died May 25, 1919, in South Kensington, R. I.

Kirke Williams Cushing was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on March 5, 1894. He was the son of Henry Platt Cushing, who received the degrees of B.A., M.S., and Ph.D. from Cornell in 1882, 1884, and 1907, respectively, and who is a professor of geology at Western Reserve University. The latter is the son of Henry K. Cushing, M.D., and Betsey M. Cushing, and a descendant of Matthew Cushing, who came to America from England in 1638 and settled at Hingham, Mass. Kirke W. Cushing's mother, Florence (Williams) Cushing, is the daughter of Samuel Gardner Williams (B.A. Hamilton 1852, Ph.D. Hamilton 1867), a prominent educator, and Electa W. (Clark) Williams.

He received his preparatory training at the University School in Cleveland and then entered Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, where he took his Ph.B. in 1914. At Kenyon he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, was editor-in-chief of *The Reveille*, the annual book, president of the Science Club, secretary of the Philomathesian Literary Society, and took part in "The Knight of the Burning Pestle." He joined the Yale Class of 1915 as a Senior. He was given a philosophical oration appointment and was elected to Sigma Xi.

In the fall of 1915 he entered the Harvard Medical School, and in June, 1917, was elected to the honorary medical fraternity of Alpha Omega Alpha. He joined the Medical Reserve Corps as a Private on September 15, 1917, and was discharged December 2, 1918. On March 10, 1919, he received the degree of M.D. from Harvard. He was drowned at Long Pond, South Kensington, R. I., May 25, 1919, when the canoe in which he was paddling alone capsized. He sank before help could reach him. The interment was in the family lot in Lakeview Cemetery, Cleveland. He was a member of Trinity Cathedral (Protestant Episcopal) in that city.

Dr. Cushing is survived by his parents and a sister, Cornelia B. Cushing. He was a nephew of Dr. Harvey Cushing, '91, and a cousin of William W. Crehore, '86, Albert C. Cre-

hore, '90, Perry W. Harvey, '91, Allyn F. Harvey and Edward M. Williams, both '93, Louis W. Ladd, '95, Lewis M. Williams, '98, Mervin C. Harvey, '99, and William W. Crehore, Jr., '17.

George Washington Ewing, Jr., B.A. 1915

Born September 3, 1891, in Babylon, N. Y.

Died October 27, 1918, near Verdun, France

George Washington Ewing, Jr., was born September 3, 1891, at Babylon, Long Island, N. Y., the son of George Washington Ewing, 3d, and Betty (Sherley) Ewing. His father was the son of George Washington Ewing, 2d, and Mary (Sweetser) Ewing, a grandson of George Washington and Harriet (Bourie) Ewing, and a great-grandson of Alexander and Charlotte (Griffith) Ewing. The Ewings were of Irish extraction, descended from Irish patriots who were obliged to leave their native country because of their political sentiments. The branch to which Alexander Ewing belonged settled in the Genesee Valley about 1700. He served three years in the Revolutionary War and also fought in the War of 1812. His wife was of Welsh descent, the daughter of William Griffith. Her brother, William Griffith, was a Captain in the War of 1812. Betty Sherley Ewing is the daughter of Louis A. and Laura (Brannin) Sherley, and the granddaughter of Zachery Madison and Nanine Henrietta (Tarascon) Sherley. She is of French descent, her great-grandparents being John Anthony Tarascon, who had a line of ships which plied between the West Indies and Philadelphia, and Marie de la Point, whose mother was a Mlle. Bertrand, daughter of a private secretary of Napoleon I. The Bertrands were banished to Santo Domingo, but later settled in Philadelphia. The Sherleys settled in Kentucky early in the nineteenth century.

He received his preparatory training at the Gunnery School, Washington, Conn., the University School, Baltimore, Md., and the Gilman County School, Roland Park, Baltimore. He was given a Junior second colloquy appointment. He was a member of the Football, Baseball, and Tennis squads, manager of the Wrestling Team, captain of the Class

Baseball Team, and secretary of the Minor Athletic Association. He served as president of the Maryland Club and as vice president of the Southern Club.

After graduation he became connected with Brooke, Stokes & Company, bankers, representing them in Baltimore. He attended the Plattsburg Training Camp in the summer of 1916, and on April 27, 1917, received a commission as a Second Lieutenant of Cavalry in the U. S. Reserve. The next month he entered the Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia. Upon the completion of the course he was transferred to the Regular Army (having chosen this commission in preference to promotion to a First Lieutenancy in the Reserve) and placed in command of the 3d Cavalry at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. He sailed with this regiment in October, 1917, and on arriving in France was assigned to detached service in Paris. In March, 1918, he passed the examinations for the Air Service, and was given a commission as a First Lieutenant. He received his flying training at Issoudun and Orly. In October, 1918, he was assigned to the 185th Squadron, 1st Pursuit Group, and on the twenty-seventh of the month was killed in action near Verdun.

Lieutenant Ewing was married October 5, 1918, in Paris, to Jacqueline Thomas, who survives him. He also leaves his mother, two brothers, Jack Sweetser and Sherley Ewing, and a sister, Peggy Haggin Ewing. A brother, Lieut. Louis R. Ewing, was killed in an airplane accident at the front in the summer of 1918. Among his Yale relatives were Stephen H. Philbin and Ewing R. Philbin, who graduated from the College in 1910 and 1911, respectively, and J. Holladay Philbin, William G. E. Tytus, and Ewing T. Webb, all members of the Class of 1913.

Robert Howard Gamble, B. A. 1915

Born January 17, 1893, in Narberth, Pa.
Died September 12, 1918, in St. Mihiel, France

Robert Howard Gamble was the son of Robert Grattan Gamble, who studied at the University of Virginia during 1882-83 and graduated from the University of Maryland with

the degree of M.D. in 1884, and Frances Eaton (White) Gamble, and was born January 17, 1893, in Narberth, Pa. His father is the son of Col. Robert H. Gamble, of Tallahassee, Fla., and Martha Chaire Gamble, and a descendant of Robert Gamble, who came to America from Londonderry, Ireland, in 1735, settling in Augusta County, Va. His mother is the daughter of Charles Atwood White (B.A. 1854) and Frances Spencer (Eaton) White and the granddaughter of Henry White (B.A. 1821). Her first American ancestor was Miles Standish. Robert Howard Gamble's great-grandfather, Capt Robert Gamble, fought in the Revolutionary War, leading his men in the capture of Stony Point. He is also a direct descendant of Roger Sherman, treasurer of Yale from 1765 to 1776, who enjoys the singular place in history of having signed the four supreme papers of American independence—the Articles of Association of the Congress of 1774, the Articles of Confederation, the Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution.

He was prepared for college at the Haverford (Pa.) School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. At Yale he was a member of the Soccer Team for four years, being captain in his Senior year.

After graduation he became connected with the freight department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In the summer of 1915 he took a course of training at Plattsburg. He enlisted on August 27, 1917, and after undergoing training at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, was commissioned a Provisional Second Lieutenant in the Regular Army in December, 1917, being assigned to the 11th Infantry at Chickamauga Park, Ga. The following April he sailed for France with Company A, 11th Infantry. He was in the first American drive which resulted in the retaking of the St. Mihiel salient. He was killed in action September 12, 1918, and was buried in the soldiers' cemetery near Bois St. Claude, a short distance southeast of the village of Vieville-en-Hay. His body has since been removed to the St. Mihiel Cemetery at Thiaucourt.

Lieutenant Gamble was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, a brother, Charles W. Gamble, a member of the Class of 1920, and two sisters, Frances W., wife of David Lewis Daggett (B.A. 1910, LL.B. 1913), and Eleanor S. Gamble.

He was a grandnephew of Henry D White (B.A. 1851), Roger S. White (B.A. 1859, LL.B. 1862), Thomas H White (B.A. 1860, M.D. 1862), Oliver S White (B.A. 1864, LL.B. 1873), and George E. White (B.A. 1866) John Rogers (B.A. 1887, Ph.B. 1888) and Henry L Stimson (B.A. 1888) are uncles by marriage.

William Huntting Jessup, B.A. 1915

Born October 15, 1891, in Scranton, Pa.
Died October 5, 1918, near Apremont, France

William Huntting Jessup was born October 15, 1891, in Scranton, Pa., being one of the three children of William Henry Jessup (B.A. 1884) and Lucy Ada (Stotesbury) Jessup. His father, who is a lawyer, is the son of William Huntting Jessup (B.A. 1849) and Sarah Wilson (Jay) Jessup, the grandson of William Jessup, LL.D. (B.A. 1815), and a descendant of Samuel Huntting (B.A. 1767) and of John Jessup, who came to America from England and settled at Southampton. His maternal grandparents were James May and Lucy Butler Stotesbury.

He was prepared for Yale at the Scranton High School and at the Black Hall School at Old Lyme, Conn. In college he received second colloquy Junior and Senior appointments. He was a member of the University Glee Club, president of the Yale Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs, an editor of the *Banner and Pot Pourri*, and a member of the Cap and Gown Committee.

After graduation he became connected with the firm of Henry W. Brown & Company, insurance brokers, in Philadelphia, Pa. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Scranton. On May 10, 1917, he entered training at Fort Niagara, New York. He received a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Field Artillery on August 15, 1917, and on September 8 sailed for France as an unattached officer. After spending some time at the Field Artillery School of Instruction at Saumur, he served for a while with the 101st Field Artillery, and was then assigned to the 6th Field Artillery. On October 5, 1918, he was killed in action near Apremont, a

small village in the Argonne Forest. Shortly before his death he had been promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. His family have received, since his death, an order citing him "for gallantry in action and especially meritorious service."

Lieutenant Jessup was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, a brother, James M. Jessup (B.A. 1916), and a sister. Among his Yale relatives are: Samuel B. Mulford (B.A. 1842), Rev. Henry H. Jessup (B.A. 1851), Samuel Jessup (B.A. 1860), and Douglas J. Torrey (B.A. 1907).

Henry Blair Keep, B.A. 1915

Born September 25, 1892, in Chicago, Ill.

Died October 5, 1918, in the Bois du Fays, France

Henry Blair Keep, one of the three children of Chauncey and Mary (Blair) Keep, was born September 25, 1892, in Chicago, Ill. His father, a retired business man, is the son of Henry and Phebe (McCluer) Keep, and traces his descent to John Keep, who came to America from England and settled at Longmeadow, near Springfield, Mass., in the year 1660. His mother's parents were Lyman and Mary F. (DeGross) Blair. She is of Dutch and English descent.

He entered Yale from The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. He was a member of the Freshman Baseball and Football squads and the University Baseball Squad, and was head cheer leader. He served on the Sophomore German and Senior Promenade committees.

For several years after graduating, he served as Class Agent for the Yale Alumni University Fund Association, and until the time he entered service was connected with McCord & Company, a manufacturing concern in Chicago.

He entered the first Officers' Training Camp, at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and received a commission as First Lieutenant at the close of the camp on August 27, 1917. He was then ordered to Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., and assigned to the 58th Infantry, 4th Division. On May 6, 1918, he sailed for France with Company B, 12th Machine Gun Battalion, 4th Division, upon his arrival being sent to a machine gun instruction camp. In June he was assigned to the 10th Machine Gun Battalion, 4th Division, and on July 18, at the beginning

of the Allied drive at Château-Thierry, he was sent to the front lines, in command of his company. At the close of the drive he was promoted to the rank of Captain. Thereafter he was almost continuously in the fighting line, and at the time of his death had been for fifteen days with his company in the section between the Meuse River and the Argonne Forest. His death was due to a shell which entered a shell hole where he and the other officers of his company were sleeping on the night of October 5, 1918. He was buried in the southwest corner of the Bois du Fays, immediately west of the town of Briulles on the Meuse River. His wife and his parents have made a gift of over \$50,000 to the University to establish a memorial to Captain Keep.

His marriage took place December 2, 1916, in New Orleans, La., to Katharine Jennings, daughter of James and Cora Morris (Jennings) Legendre. He is survived by his wife and a son, Henry Blair, Jr. He also leaves his parents and two sisters, one of whom is the wife of Robert A. Gardner (B A. 1912) and the other of James C. Hutchins, Jr. His Yale relatives include: William McCormick Blair, '07, Chauncey B Blair, '09, E. Seymour Blair, '11, Watson K. Blair, '13, and Wolcott Blair, *ex-'17*.

James Alexander Moseley, Jr., B.A. 1915

Born June 4, 1894, in Raleigh, N. C.
Died July 28, 1918, at the River Ourcq, France

James Alexander Moseley, Jr., was born June 4, 1894, in Raleigh, N. C., his parents being James Alexander and Annie Nicholas (Conigland) Moseley. His father, whose parents were James Madison and Sarah Elizabeth (Hobbs) Moseley, was at the head of the James A. Moseley Cotton Goods Department of Frederick Vietor & Achelis, in New York City until his death in 1913. On the paternal side he was descended from one of four Moseley brothers, who came to America from England in 1635 and settled in North Carolina. Edward Moseley, famous in Colonial annals for his wide influence and patriotic service, as well as for the wonderful library in his home, Moseley Hall, on the Cape Fear River, N. C., was one of this family. His maternal grandfather, Edward Conigland,

came to America from Ireland when a youth, and settled at Glen Ivy, near Halifax, N. C., where he became distinguished in the practice of law. He was a member of the Reconstruction Convention of 1866. His wife was Mary Wyatt (Ezell) Conigland. On the maternal side, the great-great-grandfather of James A. Moseley, Jr., was John Nicholas, of the Virginian family so closely connected with the political success of Thomas Jefferson. After serving throughout the Revolutionary War John Nicholas settled on his estate in Northampton County, N. C., which is still owned by his descendants. One uncle, G. H. Moseley, with his father, fought on the Confederate side in the Civil War, the latter being killed in action at Malvern Hill.

The family moved to Glen Ridge, N. J., in 1900, and he entered Yale from the high school in that town. He was awarded the Scott Prize in German Junior year, and received a first dispute Junior and a high oration Senior appointment.

After graduation he spent a year at the Philadelphia Textile School, and three months in the Eagle & Phoenix Mills at Columbus, Ga., and then became connected with the cotton goods department of Frederick Viator & Achelis in New York. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart, of Bloomfield, N. J.

He entered the first Plattsburg Officers' Training Camp in May, 1917, and in November was given his commission as a First Lieutenant of Infantry. In January, 1918, he went overseas as a casual. After six weeks' training in an officers' school and a tour of the French front, he was assigned to the 166th Infantry, 2d Division, and was later sent to instruct in the 126th Infantry, 32d Division, with which he went into Alsace. There he found orders to rejoin Company C of the 166th Infantry. He was recommended for decoration for carrying one of his wounded men three hundred yards under shell fire and gas, and the Distinguished Service Cross has been posthumously awarded to him. He was struck by a shell at the River Ourcq, July 28, and died an hour later. He was buried at Château de la Forêt, near Beauvarde, and his body was later removed to the Communal Cemetery, Department of the Aisne.

He was not married. He is survived by his mother, a sister, and a brother, Nicholas Moseley (B.A. 1919).

Alexis Painter Nason, B.A. 1915

Born June 12, 1894, in New Brunswick, N. J.

Died October 1, 1918, at Sancourt, France

Alexis Painter Nason was born in New Brunswick, N. J., June 12, 1894, the son of Frank Lewis and Thalia Abigail (Painter) Nason. His father graduated from Amherst in 1882, in which year he spent one term in the Yale Divinity School. He was afterwards an instructor at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and later assistant state geologist of New Jersey and Missouri. He is at present engaged in practice as a consulting mining engineer. His parents were Lewis Clark and Maria Julia (Stickles) Nason. Lewis Clark Nason entered Middlebury College, but left because of failing eyesight, and removed from Rochester, Vt., to New London, Wis., in 1855. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in Company A, 1st Wisconsin Volunteers. He became a chronic invalid, but continued in the hospital service. His death occurred in February, 1863, and he was buried in the National Cemetery at Chattanooga, Tenn. The Nasons came originally from the Isle of Man, and settled around Dorchester about 1630. The Stickles were early Dutch pioneers who settled in New Jersey early in the seventeenth century. A part of the family later removed to the vicinity of Potsdam, N. Y. Thalia Painter Nason graduated at Wellesley in 1882. Her death occurred in 1906. She was the daughter of Henry Wheeler Painter (M. D. 1856) and Abigail Maria (Kitchin) Painter, a granddaughter of Alexis Painter (B.A. 1815) and Maria (McMahon) Painter, and a great-granddaughter of Thomas Painter, who fought in the Revolution. Her ancestors were early settlers in New Haven.

He entered Yale from the New Haven High School. He received a first dispute Junior and a second dispute Senior appointment. After graduation he was connected for a short time with one of the magnetic iron ore concentrating mills of Witherbee, Sherman & Company at Mineville, N. Y., but in October, 1915, he took a position as chemist with the Canada Sugar Refinery in Montreal.

He enlisted in the training school for officers in Montreal in

June, 1916, and in due course received his commission as Lieutenant in the 5th Royal Highlanders of Canada (allied with the Black Watch), and served in that capacity until May 1, 1917, when he reduced his rank in order to be assigned to immediate overseas duty. He went abroad soon afterwards as a member of the 20th Canadian Reserve Battalion, and after taking a cadet's course at Bexhill, England, was stationed for a time at the camp at Bramshott, Hants, England. He was later recommissioned and assigned to his former regiment, with which he was sent to France about August 15, 1918. On the morning of October 1 Lieutenant Nason's battalion attacked the village of Sancourt. During the second charge of the machine gun posts he was shot through the body and killed instantly. He was buried in the field, but the body was afterwards moved to a cemetery north of the village. He was the last officer of the company, all the others having been killed or wounded in this action.

He was engaged to Miss Doris Spackman, of Montreal. He is survived by his father, his stepmother, and a brother. Among his Yale relatives are Philip G. Bartlett (B.A. 1881), Henry McM. Painter (B.A. 1884, Ph.B. 1885, M.D. Columbia 1888), and Alexis P. Bartlett (B.A. 1894). He belonged to Christ Episcopal Church of West Haven.

Lucius Comstock Boltwood, B.A. 1916

Born May 3, 1894, in Grand Rapids, Mich.
Died October 14, 1918, in Raon l'Etape (Vosges), France

Lucius Comstock Boltwood was born May 3, 1894, in Grand Rapids, Mich., the son of Lucius Boltwood (B.A. 1883, LL.B. 1886) and Etta Monique (Comstock) Boltwood, a graduate of St. Margaret's School, Waterbury, Conn., in 1887. His father is a lawyer, practicing in Grand Rapids with two brothers under the firm name of Boltwood & Boltwood. Lucius C. Boltwood's paternal grandparents were Lucius Manlius Boltwood (B.A. Amherst 1843) and Clarinda Boardman (Williams) Boltwood, whose grandfather fought in the American Revolution. Through them he was descended from Robert Boltwood, who came to America in 1648, settling at Hadley, Mass. His great-grandmother, Fanny Haskins

(Shepard) Boltwood, was own cousin to Ralph Waldo Emerson. His mother is the daughter of Charles Carter Comstock, Congressman from Michigan from 1885 to 1887 and a pioneer furniture manufacturer at Grand Rapids, and Cornelia Olive (Guild) Comstock, whose grandfather, Joel Guild, of Herkimer, N. Y., served in the Revolutionary Army.

He received his preparatory training at the Grand Rapids Central High School. He completed the four-year course at Yale in three years, receiving first dispute appointments. In the summer of 1914, while on a motor-cycle trip through Europe, he entered France from Belgium the day war was declared, and in the evening was taken for a German spy by a French mob at Meaux and nearly beaten to death before being rescued by the police.

He entered the Law School of the University of Michigan in the fall of 1915, and was graduated there in 1918, being one of seven students to receive the degree of Juris Doctor. He belonged to three honorary law societies, the Order of the Coif, the Quadrangle, and Woolsack, and was appointed to the staff of the *Michigan Law Review*.

When the United States entered the war he tried to enroll in one of the first officers' training camps, but was rejected because of a slight defect in eyesight. He was accepted for the second camp but never received a call. Being determined to get into active service, he then took eight more examinations for Aviation and for different branches of the Navy, but was rejected each time on account of his eyes. In June, 1918, he was drafted and went to Camp Custer, Michigan, and after only two weeks of training was assigned to Company D, 338th Regiment, 85th Division, soon to go overseas. While at Camp Mills, Long Island, however, he became ill and was unable to go to France with his unit. He was transferred to the Headquarters Company of the 323d Regiment, 81st Division, which left on July 30, a few days after the 85th. After reaching France, he trained for four weeks at Tanley, from which place he was sent to the front at Moyen Moutier and the Vosges Mountains, where he became ill with influenza October 5. Five days later he was sent to a field hospital at Raon l'Etape, where he died of pneumonia on October 14, and was buried in the cemetery there.

His marriage took place April 27, 1918, in Grand Rapids, to Marian Sarah Berkey (B A. Smith 1916), daughter of Charles H. and Laura (Phelps) Berkey. Besides his wife, he is survived by his parents and a brother, Chester Guild Boltwood, who served as a First Class Ordnance Sergeant during the war and entered Yale in 1919. His Yale relatives include: his great-uncles, Edward Boltwood (B A. 1860) and Thomas K. Boltwood (B.A. 1864), his uncles, George S. Boltwood (B.A. 1882, LL B 1885) and Charles W. Boltwood (B.A. 1890, LL B 1892); and his second cousins, Edward Boltwood (B.A. 1892, LL B. 1894) and Bertram B. Boltwood (Ph.B. 1892, Ph.D. 1897).

Daniel Waters Cassard, B.A. 1916

Born March 11, 1894, in Chicago, Ill
Died July 16, 1918, near Dormans, France

Daniel Waters Cassard was the son of Morris and Anna (Waters) Cassard, and was born March 11, 1894, in Chicago, Ill. Morris Cassard, who has retired from business, is the son of Gilbert H. and Mary Morris (Rust) Cassard, and a descendant of Francis Cassard, who was procureur to the Parliament of Brittany under Louis XIV. His great-great-grandfather, Rev. Thomas Asbury Morris, D D , of Virginia, was for sixteen years senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Daniel Cassard's maternal grandparents were Daniel Howard and Mary (Leffingwell) Waters. Through his mother he was descended from Laurence Waters, one of the first settlers of Lancaster, Mass , and William Leffingwell, who graduated at Yale in 1786.

He was fitted for college at the Westminster School, Simsbury, Conn. At Yale he was a member of the Freshman Glee Club. His appointments were a second dispute Junior year and a first dispute Senior year. He became engaged in the bond business soon after graduation.

He joined the Air Service in the early summer of 1917, and in December, after six months' training with the Royal Flying Corps in Canada and Texas, received a commission as a First Lieutenant in the 147th Aero Squadron, 1st Pursuit Group.

He was sent abroad in March, 1918, and during the next six weeks was at the 3d Aviation Instruction Center in France. He entered active service at the front with the 1st Pursuit Group of the 147th Aero Squadron about June 10, and on July 16, while on patrol duty, with four other Americans, attacked a German squadron of ten or twelve machines. During the battle he was shot and fell near Dormans, in the Château-Thierry sector, where he was buried. The French government has posthumously awarded him the *Croix de Guerre*, with palm.

He was unmarried. Besides his parents he leaves two brothers, Morris Cassard, Jr. (B.A. 1915), and Dudley Vernon Cassard, a member of the Class of 1922. He was a member of the Congregational Church of Simsbury, Conn.

Robert Henry Coleman, B.A. 1916

Born February 15, 1894, in Louisville, Ky
Died October 9, 1918, at Brest, France

Robert Henry Coleman, son of John Coleman, a capitalist, and Susan (Norton) Coleman, was born February 15, 1894, in Louisville, Ky. His father was the son of Capt. John Coleman and Margaret (Bannon) Coleman, the former an emigrant to this country from Ireland. His mother's parents were George Washington and Martha (Henry) Norton, of Russellville, Ky.

After receiving his preparatory training at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., the Taft School, Watertown, Conn., and at Phillips-Andover, he entered Yale with the Class of 1916. He completed his course in three years, and was given his degree in 1915, but has now been enrolled with his original class. He received a first colloquy Junior and a second dispute Senior appointment. He played on the 1916 Class Baseball Team, and was an editor of the *News*.

He entered the Harvard Law School in 1915, and spent two years there. In the fall of 1917 he joined the U. S. Naval Reserve Force, and for three months was stationed at Newport, R. I. In November, 1917, he was discharged from the Navy in order that he might enter the Army Aviation Corps.

He was sent to the Ground School at Princeton University, and on the completion of his course there was transferred to Dallas, Texas, for flying training. He was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Air Service on June 15, 1918, at Scott Field, Belleville, Ill. He was later stationed at the Wilbur Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. He sailed for France on September 12, 1918, and was stricken with influenza on the voyage. This developed into pneumonia and his death occurred at the Marine Hospital, Brest, France, on October 9. He was buried in the Lambezellac Cemetery at Brest.

Lieutenant Coleman was a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother, a sister, the wife of Walter S. Clark (Ph.B. 1902), and three brothers, one of whom, John Coleman, graduated from the College in 1913. He was a nephew of George W. Norton, Jr. (Ph.B. 1885).

George Waite Goodwin, B.A. 1916

Born July 31, 1895, in Glens Falls, N. Y.
Died July 15, 1918, in Châteauroux, France

George Waite Goodwin was born July 31, 1895, in Glens Falls, N. Y. His father, Scott DuMont Goodwin, the son of Albert and Jane (Laing) Goodwin, was graduated from Yale in 1869 and from the Albany Law School in 1870. From that time until his retirement several years ago he practiced law continuously in Albany. Albert Goodwin was descended from Ozias Goodwin and Mary (Woodward) Goodwin, his wife, who came from England and settled at Hartford, Conn., prior to 1639. George W. Goodwin's mother, Sarah Coffin (Waite) Goodwin, was the daughter of George Pierson and Harriet (Coffin) Waite, who was a descendant of John Tilley and John Howland, who came to America in the *Mayflower*.

He entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In college he received third division honors Freshman year, a dissertation appointment Junior year, and a first dispute Senior appointment. During 1914-15 he was a member of the University Orchestra.

He was a student at the Harvard Law School for a year

after graduation. In May, 1917, he enlisted in the American Ambulance Field Service, arriving in Paris on July 4, 1917. He served with the French Army as an ambulance driver in and about Verdun, Bras, and Vacherauville for four months. On November 5, 1917, he was accepted in the Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps, at Paris as a Flying Cadet. He was given his commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Air Service on May 18, 1918. His death occurred on July 15, 1918, in Base Hospital No. 9 at Châteauroux (Indre) as a result of injuries received in a mid-air accident when he was run into by another pilot at the flying field at Châteauroux. He was buried with full military honors in the American Cemetery there. One of the fellowships established for American students in French universities by the American Field Service in 1920 has been named in memory of Lieutenant Goodwin.

He was not married. His father, a brother, Edward Scott Goodwin (B. A. 1919), and two sisters survive him. One sister is the wife of Henry C. Yale, *ex-'07* S. His mother died in January, 1914. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Albany.

George Knight Houpt, B.A. 1916

Born January 28, 1894, in Buffalo, N. Y.
Died July 18, 1918, in Leghorn, Italy

George Knight Houpt, son of Wilber Eugene Houpt (B. A. 1883) and Grace Louise (Knight) Houpt (B. A. Oxford, Ohio, College 1882), was born January 28, 1894, in Buffalo, N. Y., where his father is engaged in the practice of law. The latter is also attorney for the Terminal Station Commission and treasurer of the George Irish Paper Company, of Buffalo, and secretary of the Specialty Paper Mills, Ltd., of Ontario, Canada. He is the son of Parley and Maria (Sharpsteen) Houpt. His first American ancestor was Philip Houpt, who came to America about 1760, settling in Dutchess County, N. Y. George Houpt's mother was the daughter of George A. and Lucia (Hussey) Knight. Her father was a direct descendant of Sir Giles Knight, who came to America from England in the same ship with William Penn and settled in Philadel-

phia Lucia Hussey Knight is of that branch of the Hussey family to which both Daniel Webster and John Greenleaf Whittier belonged.

George Houpt prepared for Yale at the Lafayette High School and the Nichols School in Buffalo. In college he was leader of the Freshman Glee Club, a member and soloist of the University Glee Club, and a member of the College Choir, and one of its soloists. He was on the Freshman Track Squad. He was granted the degree of B.A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, in June, 1919.

He left Yale in February, 1916, to enlist in the Harjes Ambulance Corps, a branch of the French Army, and sailed for France on February 26. He became a member of American Section No. 5 of the Harjes Unit, and was decorated, with his section, with the *Croix de Guerre* for service in Verdun. He also saw service in the Marne, at Soissons, at Compiègne, at Dead Men's Hill, and in Alsace. His enlistment expired in September, 1916, when he was honorably discharged. He immediately went to Paris and became a student of Jean deReszke, with whom he continued his studies until April, 1918. Then deReszke told him he was fitted to make his début, except for a few lessons in *mise en scène* which he wished him to take from Mario Ancona, for fourteen years the leading baritone at the Metropolitan, who was then living at Florence, Italy. Mr. Houpt's application to the study of music was intense and the results were prodigious. Nearly a year before his death, deReszke referred to him as "one of the few great artists of the world." Every artist whom he met recognized his talents. Gustav Vestri, an Italian critic and composer, as well as others, said that there was no voice in Italy which compared with Mr. Houpt's. His pronunciation of English was so pure and perfect that he was engaged by Professor Weill of The Sorbonne to make a series of records in English which were to be used in teaching the English language in the French schools and universities. By the summer of 1918, he had learned the baritone rôles in fifteen operas, and had perfected nine of these, for his début, which had been arranged by Ancona to take place in La Scala Theatre in Milan immediately after the war. He had re-enlisted in the American Army in 1918, although he was

exempt from service because he had forfeited his citizenship by joining the French Army in 1916. While studying in Paris, he sang at soldiers' and sailors' clubs and at various entertainments and gatherings for the welfare of men in the service. His last singing in public was at the wedding of his classmate, Arthur B. Lane, in Florence, Italy, June 19, 1918.

He died July 18, 1918, at a hospital about four miles from Leghorn, Italy, after a week's illness due to cerebro-spinal meningitis, which disease he had contracted while in service at Verdun in March, 1916. He was buried in the English Cemetery at Leghorn. Memoirs of his life and art have been prepared for publication.

Mr. Houpt was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and a sister, Lucia M. Houpt (B.A. Smith 1912), the wife of Richard E. Connell, of New York City. He was a nephew of Edward H. Knight (B.A. 1898).

Casper Marvin Kielland, B.A. 1916

Born May 6, 1892, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Died July 11, 1918, near Amboise, France

Casper Marvin Kielland, son of Soren Theodor Munch Bull Kielland and Anna May (Harris) Kielland, was born May 6, 1892, in Buffalo, N. Y. His father was born in Stavanger, Norway, received the degree of C. E. from the University of Engineering, Gothenburg, Sweden, and was created a Knight of St. Olaf by the King of Norway in 1910. In his younger days, he practiced his profession in Europe and Africa. He became a citizen of the United States in 1888. He is at present consul for Norway at Buffalo. His parents were Lauritz C. and Johanna (Munch) Kielland, of Stavanger. He is closely related to the distinguished Norwegian families of Bull, Munch, Kruse, and Kielland, who have all played important parts in the political and cultural development of Norway and Denmark. His wife is the daughter of Marvin Harris, who was a prominent citizen of Kendall, N. Y., and a member of the State Legislature. The family is of New England Puritan origin, the first American member, James Harris, having come to Massachusetts about 1636.

He was prepared for college at the Technical High School in Buffalo, the Detroit (Mich.) University School, and under a private tutor. For about a year he was in the employ of the Washburn-Crosby Company in Buffalo. In 1912 he entered Lehigh University, where he was a member of the 1916 Class Baseball Team and served on the Sophomore Cotillion Committee. At the end of his second year he left Lehigh to come to Yale. He played on the University Lacrosse Team. In 1916 he was awarded a prize and diploma by the Rice Leaders of the World Association for a paper on business ideas.

In the fall after graduation he entered the service of Redmond & Company, a New York banking firm, with whom he remained until he enlisted in the Aviation Service, June 14, 1917. He attended the Ground School at Harvard, and, having completed the course of instruction there, was sent to Selfridge Field, Mount Clemens, Mich., where, on September 29, he received a commission as a First Lieutenant in the Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps, and served as an instructor until the late fall of 1917. While at Mount Clemens, he sustained a severe accident, due to the filing of his control wires by a German spy. Because of his injuries he was unable to resume his training for several months, but left for England December 17, 1917. After spending about a month at an English station, he was sent to Issoudun, France, to complete his training, and there he was assigned ultimately to chasse work. He spent some time instructing, and was then detailed to patrol duty over Paris and "ferry piloting" from Paris to the front. In April, 1918, he was ordered to Italy in charge of a special aviation squadron. Two months later he returned to France, and was sent to the Aviation Center at Tours to serve as an instructor. He fell in his machine near the town of Amboise on July 11, 1918, and was killed almost instantly. He was buried with military honors in the Military Cemetery, adjoining St. Syphorien's Cemetery at Tours.

Lieutenant Kielland was unmarried. Surviving him are his parents, at present residing in Buffalo, three sisters, Mrs. Edwin P. Seaver, Jr., of New Bedford, Mass., who graduated from Vassar in 1908; Mrs. Robert Brueckner (Cornell 1913), of Amanzimtoti, Natal, South Africa; and Miss Anna H. Kielland, of Buffalo; and one brother, Rolf H. Kielland

(Pennsylvania 1913), an attorney residing at Doylestown, Pa. He belonged to the Church of the Redeemer (Lutheran) of Buffalo

Russell Jay Meyer, B.A. 1916

Born October 29, 1892, in Ada, Ohio

Died September 27, 1918, near Montfaucon, France

Russell Jay Meyer, whose parents were William Henry and Harriet Coit (Grafton) Meyer, was born October 29, 1892, in Ada, Ohio. Both parents are dead. His father, who was local agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad and a director of the First National Bank and of the Ada Coal & Lumber Company, was the son of William and Margaret (Walther) Meyer. William Meyer came to the United States from Hesse, and his wife from Wintzenbach, Alsace. They settled in Findlay, Ohio. Russell Meyer's maternal grandparents were William Benjamin and Eliza Jane (Pingree) Grafton. His mother was of English ancestry, being descended from Moses Pingree, who came from near London and settled at Ipswich, Mass., prior to 1641. Her great-great-grandfather, John Pingree, held a Lieutenant's commission in the Revolutionary War. Among other ancestors were Governor Simon Bradstreet, Governor Thomas Dudley, and Francis Peabody.

He was prepared for college at the high schools at Urbana and Ada, Ohio. Before entering Yale in 1912 he was for two years a member of the Class of 1914 at Ohio Northern University. At Yale he was a member of the Freshman Glee Club and received a second colloquy Junior and a first colloquy Senior appointment.

On June 24, 1916, he was appointed a First Lieutenant of Infantry and assigned to the Headquarters of the 2d Ohio Infantry, with which he served on the Mexican border from September 4, 1916, to March 24, 1917. He was called into Federal service again on July 15, 1917, and ordered to Camp Sheridan, Alabama, where, after the dissolution of the 2d Ohio Regiment, he was assigned to Company K, 146th Infantry, and detailed as Battalion Adjutant. Shortly thereafter he was transferred to Company M of his regiment, and

sailed for France in June, 1918. He was killed in action near Montfaucon, France, September 27, 1918.

Lieutenant Meyer was unmarried. He is survived by four brothers, all of whom saw service in France, and a sister. One brother, William Walter Meyer (B.A. Ohio Northern University 1911), received the degrees of M.A. and LL.B. from Yale in 1912 and 1915, respectively; another, George A. Meyer, graduated from Wittenberg College in 1916 and took his B.A. at Yale in 1917; a third, Karl Frederick Meyer, is a member of the Class of 1922 L; while the fourth, Charles Grafton Meyer, is in the College Class of 1922.

Langdon Laws Ricketts, B.A. 1916

Born September 24, 1893, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died October 4, 1918, at Blanc Mont Ridge, France

Langdon Laws Ricketts was born September 24, 1893, in Cincinnati, Ohio. His father, Benjamin Merrill Ricketts, who holds the degrees of B.A. and M.D., is a surgeon, engaged in practice in Cincinnati. His mother, Elizabeth (Laws) Ricketts, whose death occurred August 5, 1920, was the daughter of James H. and Sarah Amelia (Langdon) Laws, and a descendant of Philip Langdon, who was born in Yorkshire, England, and settled in Boston in 1640. Her great-great-grandfather, John Langdon, who was born in Salem, Mass., and died at Wilbraham, was a signer of the non-consumption pledge of 1774, a Sergeant in Colonel Danielson's Massachusetts Regiment, and a Captain in Jackson's Continental Regiment, and also served in the French and Indian War. John Langdon's wife, Eunice Torrey, was the granddaughter of Capt. William Torrey, who was born in Somersetshire, England, and died at Weymouth, Mass., in 1690. William Torrey served as Captain of the Train Band of the Colony, as magistrate, and, from 1644 to 1649, as deputy to the General Court of Massachusetts, and was appointed chief military officer in Hingham, Mass., August 12, 1640.

He entered Yale from the Asheville (N. C.) School. In college he was a member of the University Track Team, winning his numerals.

After graduation he entered the employ of the The Fleischman Company at Cincinnati, leaving them to enlist. He joined the U. S. Marine Corps July 13, 1917, and was sent to Parris Island, S. C., for training. He was transferred in October to Quantico, Va., where he qualified as an expert rifleman, and served as an instructor on the rifle range. He sailed for France December 8, 1917, landing at St. Nazaire. He was made a Corporal in the 18th Company, 5th Regiment, U. S. Marine Corps, and took part in the fighting in the Bois de Belleau. For his conduct near Château-Thierry, when his division stopped the enemy rush at that point, he received a citation in General Orders. He also engaged in battles at Château-Thierry, Soissons, St. Mihiel, and Blanc Mont Ridge, and was killed in action October 4, 1918, during the second day of the advance in the Champagne north of Somme-Py in the Argonne. He was buried October 13 on Blanc Mont Ridge, where he lost his life. A *Croix de Guerre*, with silver star, awarded to him by the French Government, was received after his death, and he was also made a member of the Legion of Honor. In a letter from the Captain of his company it was stated that he would have been recommended for a commission, had he lived.

He was a member of Grace Episcopal Church, Avondale, Cincinnati. He was engaged to be married to Miss Mary C. Barber, of Chicago, but his sudden departure before an expected furlough, prevented the marriage, for which all preparations had been made. His father and a brother, James L. Ricketts, survive him. He was a cousin of Harry L. Laws (B.A. 1902) and Stuart B. Sutphin (B.A. 1903).

Philip Livingston Rose, B.A. 1916

Born July 27, 1894, in New York City
Died October 4, 1918, near Verdun, France

Philip Livingston Rose was born July 27, 1894, in New York City, the only child of John Henry Rose (B.A. Hobart 1889, M.D. New York University 1892) and Susan Tarleton Goldthwaite. His father, who has practiced as a physician and surgeon in Hartford, Conn., where for some years he was visiting

physician to St Francis' Hospital, served from December, 1917, to January, 1919, as a Captain and Major in the Medical Corps. He is the son of Robert Selden Rose and Frances T. Cammann, and a descendant of Robert Selden Rose, who was private secretary to Alexander Spotswood, a Colonial governor of Virginia. This ancestor was in English orders and came to America from the family estate, Kilravock Castle, tenanted continuously from the thirteenth century up to the present time by the Roses. An ancestor on the maternal side was Philip Livingston (B.A. 1737), a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Philip Livingston Rose's mother is the daughter of the late Dr. Henry Goldthwaite, resident physician of the former Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City, visiting physician to the Woman's and City hospitals, an instructor at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and a Major in the Confederate Army. Henry Goldthwaite, associate justice of the Supreme Court of Alabama, and George Goldthwaite, chief justice of the same court and a United States senator, were respectively his great-grandfather and great-granduncle. His earliest maternal ancestor was Thomas Goldthwaite, who came from Goldthwaite Hall, Kirkby Malzeard, West Riding of Yorkshire, in Governor John Winthrop's expedition and settled in Salem, Mass., in 1630. Col. Thomas Goldthwaite, a prominent figure in the Colonial wars and in social and political circles in Boston, who at the opening of the Revolution remained loyal to King George and returned to England, where he lived and died at Walthamstow, was another ancestor. Through his great-grandmother, Philip Rose was a lineal descendant of Joseph Graham, a Major in the North Carolina Rangers in the Revolution, who afterwards became a Major General. Another member of this family was William A. Graham, governor of North Carolina, a member of the United States Senate, and secretary of the Navy under President Fillmore, when he was largely instrumental in Commodore Perry's expedition to Japan. Through his great-grandmother, Eliza Witherspoon, Lieutenant Rose was a descendant of John Witherspoon, president of Princeton and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. On his maternal grandmother's side he was descended from Capt. William Tarleton, of Piermont, N. H., an officer in the Revolutionary Army, and afterwards

Colonel of State Militia, a member of the Legislature, and high sheriff of Grafton County.

He was fitted for college at the Hartford Public High School, the Pomfret (Conn.) School, the Bellefonte (Pa.) Academy, and the Harstrom School, South Norwalk, Conn. At Yale he was a member of the Freshman and Apollo Glee clubs and the University Mandolin Club.

After graduation he entered the employ of the New England Westinghouse Company at Chicopee Falls, Mass., where he remained until the summer of 1917, when he went to the first Plattsburg Training Camp. He sailed for France September 12, 1917, shortly after receiving his commission as a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery, and spent several months at the Saumur Artillery School. Upon the completion of his course there he was assigned to Battery D of the 101st Field Artillery, from which he was later transferred to Battery E, 6th Field Artillery. He was severely gassed June 19, 1918, while serving with this regiment, but recovered and returned to the front, where he remained until he was killed in action October 4, 1918, in the vicinity of Verdun. At the time of his death he was leading his liaison detail through the Montrebeau woods. He was killed instantly by a shell in the northeast corner of the woods, nearest to Hill No. 240. Lieutenant Rose was keeping close contact with the 18th Infantry and his mission was hazardous; however, he laudably fulfilled it up to the time of his death. His commission as First Lieutenant was signed five days after he lost his life.

He was a member of Trinity Church (Protestant Episcopal) of Hartford. He was unmarried. He is survived by his mother and father. R. Selden Rose (B. A. 1909) is a cousin.

Alexander Dickson Wilson, B.A. 1916

Born February 15, 1892, in Binghamton, N. Y.
Died September 29, 1918, in Brioules, France

Alexander Dickson Wilson was born February 15, 1892, in Binghamton, N. Y., the son of Leslie McLean Wilson, president of the Empire Grain & Elevator Company of that city, and Nellie (Orr) Wilson. His father is the son of Thomas

and Mary (McLean) Wilson. The latter is a descendant of Alexander McLean, who came to this country from the north of Ireland in 1820. Alexander Wilson's mother is the daughter of Albert Skeer and Priscilla (Worden) Orr. She traces her descent to early settlers of the Wyoming Valley in Pennsylvania, who went there from Connecticut about 1640.

He received his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and at the Princeton Preparatory School. He played on the Freshman Football Team, and was a member of the University Football Team for three years, being captain in his Senior year. He also belonged to the University Track Team for two years, and was a member of the University Basketball Team. He was a member of the Sophomore German Committee, the Junior Promenade Committee, and the University Dining Hall Committee, and was a cup man.

He took a position with the Empire Grain & Elevator Company in Binghamton in July, 1916. In May, 1917, he entered upon a three months' course of training at Madison Barracks, Sacketts Harbor, N. Y., receiving a commission as a Second Lieutenant of Infantry in August. He was later assigned as Aide-de-Camp to General F. D. Webster, 17th Infantry Brigade, at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, and in October was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. He went abroad in May, 1918, with the 8th Brigade, U. S. Regulars, and three or four months later was made Commanding Officer of Company A, 59th Infantry, 8th Brigade, 4th Division. On September 28 he was promoted to a Captaincy in the same organization. He was killed in action, at Brioules, France, September 29, 1918, and was buried in the American Cemetery near Septarges Wood. He had been wounded in the arm early that morning, but refused to retire for first aid, and later in the day was killed instantly.

Captain Wilson was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, six brothers, and two sisters.

Reginald Stanley Young, B.A. 1916

Born February 25, 1892, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Died October 9, 1918, in the Argonne Forest, France

Reginald Stanley Young was born February 25, 1892, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He was the son of Edmund Young, who was in the real estate business before his retirement in 1900, and Jessie Gray (Stanley) Young. He was the grandson of Henry Lathrop and Mary Eliot (Dwight) Young, and a descendant of John Dwight, who came to America from Dedham, England, late in 1634, settling in Dedham, Mass. His mother is the daughter of Reginald Heber and Helen Louise (Wakely) Stanley. His first American ancestor on the maternal side was John Stanley, who came from England to Houston, Texas, in 1850.

He was fitted for Yale at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn. He spent four years with the Class of 1916, but did not receive his degree until 1917. His name is now enrolled in the Class of 1916. He was a member of the Freshman and University Cross Country teams and the University Track Team.

In the summer of 1916 he attended the Plattsburg Training Camp, and in August, 1917, after a three months' course of training at Madison Barracks, New York, he received a commission as Second Lieutenant. He was then assigned to Camp Dix, New Jersey, but on October 4 was transferred to the 38th Company, Machine Gun Battalion, 16th Infantry, 1st Division, at Syracuse, N. Y., and sailed for France the next month. In the Aisne-Marne offensive of July 18, all the other officers of his company were either killed or wounded, and the command of the entire company fell to Lieutenant Young. He led it for five days, until it was relieved by a fresh organization. He was killed in action in the Argonne October 9, 1918, while leading his men up Hill 240. He was struck by a machine gun bullet and died instantly. He was buried with military honors in the American Cemetery near Exermont, France, about half a mile from where he fell.

Lieutenant Young was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and a brother. Among his Yale relatives were Daniel Cady Eaton (B.A. 1860), Mason Young (B.A. 1860), and Mason Young, *ex-'97*.

Sidney Alvord Beardslee, B.A. 1917

Born December 20, 1893, in Hartford, Conn.

Died November 23, 1918, in Toul, France

Sidney Alvord Beardslee was born December 20, 1893, in Hartford, Conn., the son of Clark Smith Beardslee (B.A. Amherst 1876, M.A. Amherst 1879, D.D. Berea 1898, D.D. Amherst 1910) and Emma Gillette (Alvord) Beardslee. His father, who was professor, first of Biblical dogmatics and ethics, and later of Biblical homiletics, in the Hartford Theological Seminary, was the son of Samuel Augustus and Lois Diana (Smith) Beardslee, of Coventry, N. Y.; he traced his ancestry to William Beardsley, who came to America from England in 1635, settling in Stratford, Conn. Emma Gillette (Alvord) Beardslee was the daughter of Henry and Mary Williams (Gillette) Alvord, of Bolton, Conn.; a granddaughter of Saul Alvord (B.A. 1800); and a descendant of Alexander Alvord, who came to America from England and settled in Windsor, Conn., before 1645.

He received his preparatory training at the Hartford Public High School, and entered Yale with the Class of 1916, holding the E. C. Jones Scholarship. He left during Freshman year because of illness, but returned in the fall as a member of the Class of 1917. He was granted the degree of B.A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, in June, 1919. As an undergraduate he was actively interested in boys' club work. He was at Tobyhanna as a Corporal in the Headquarters Company of the Yale Batteries in the summer of 1916. He entered the Hartford Theological Seminary in the autumn of 1917, and from February 10, 1918, to April 28, 1918, preached at the South Congregational Church in Granby, Conn.

He was drafted April 30, 1918, and sent to Fort Slocum, New York, being transferred after a few days to Camp McClellan, Alabama. On June 15, 1918, he sailed for France with Company L, 114th Infantry, 29th Division. After his arrival overseas he was in the trenches opposite Mulhausen for a time, and then for a month was attached to the Battalion Intelligence Section. He rejoined his company at the front on August 1, but a month later was sent to the Officers'

Training School at Langres, where he was given his commission as a Second Lieutenant as of October 31, 1918. He then left for the front, assigned to Company G of the 47th Infantry, which he apparently reached two or three days before the armistice. He was taken sick with influenza, probably on the day after the armistice, and was removed to Red Cross Base Hospital No. 82 at Toul, where he died, of pneumonia, November 23, 1918. He was buried in the American Cemetery about two miles outside of Toul.

Lieutenant Beardslee was not married. His mother died in 1913 and his father in 1914. He is survived by five brothers and two sisters: Rev. Raymond A. Beardslee (B.A. 1905), Rev. Claude G. Beardslee (B.A. 1909), who served abroad as a Second Lieutenant in the Field Artillery, Rev. Lyndon S. Beardslee (B.A. Williams 1912); Mrs. John H. Kingsbury, who graduated from Mount Holyoke College in 1914 and is now a missionary at Bardezag, Turkey, Mrs. James H. Potter, a graduate of Mount Holyoke in 1918 and at present a missionary at Vellore, India; Martin B. Beardslee, a non-graduate member of the Amherst Class of 1921 and a former Private in the Tank Corps, A. E. F.; and Clark S. Beardslee (B.A. 1920), who served abroad during the war as a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery. He was a grandnephew of Rev. Ezra H. Gillett (B.A. 1841) and a cousin of George B. Alvord (B.A. 1895) and Samuel M. Alvord (B.A. 1896). He was a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church of Hartford.

Louis Bennett, Jr., B.A. 1917

Born September 22, 1894, in Weston, W. Va.

Died August 24, 1918, in Wavrin, France

Louis Bennett, Jr., was the only son of Louis and Sallie (Maxwell) Bennett and was born September 22, 1894, in Weston, W. Va. His father, whose death occurred August 2, 1918, was a prominent lawyer and capitalist. He was born in Weston in 1849, was appointed a Midshipman in the Confederate Navy in 1865, and received the degrees of B.A. and LL. B. at the University of Virginia in 1870 and 1871, respectively. After serving as prosecuting attorney for Lewis County from

1881 to 1889, he was elected to the West Virginia House of Delegates in 1890, being speaker the next year, and was the Democratic nominee for governor of the state in 1908. He was president of the Lewis County Bank and the Electric Light Company and at the time of his death was prominently identified with many leading industries. His father, Jonathan M. Bennett, whose ancestors came from Scotland before the Revolution and settled in Virginia, was also a well-known lawyer. He served as auditor of Virginia and after the Civil War was one of the three commissioners to pass on "the Virginia debt" question. His wife, Margaret Elizabeth Jackson, daughter of Capt. George M. Jackson, a soldier in the War of 1812, was a near relative of General "Stonewall" Jackson, and it was through her husband's influence that the latter received his appointment to West Point. Sallie Maxwell Bennett, who attended Vassar College, is the daughter of James Maxwell, of Wheeling, W. Va., who at the time of his death in 1885 was president of the National Bank of West Virginia and of the Board of Education, and had many other interests. In his memory, Mrs. Maxwell and her two daughters erected and presented the first Y. M. C. A. building in Wheeling.

Louis Bennett, Jr., had traveled extensively in Europe while still a school boy. He was fitted for college at the Cutler School in New York City and at St. Luke's School, Wayne, Pa. At Yale he received a Junior second colloquy appointment. He was a member of the University Wrestling and Lacrosse teams, and won a prize for wrestling at a novice meet and at the New England Intercollegiate meet. He also participated in football, crew, and track.

In the summer of 1916, after a trip West with his father to look up some mining interests, being already interested in aeronautics and a member of the Aero Club of America, he enrolled with the Burgess Company at Marblehead, Mass., only to be called to Tobyhanna, Pa., to join Battery C of the Yale Batteries, of which he was a member. He obtained a leave of absence to take up aviation training in New York, but just as he had succeeded in securing instruction with the Rodman Wanamaker group on Long Island, he was recalled to the Battery to be mustered out, and then returned to college. During his Senior year he kept up his interest in aviation and

had a small plane at Yale. When the United States entered the war in the spring of 1917, he had conceived the idea of raising an aviation corps of his own to take to France, and at once left for West Virginia, where he persuaded his father to finance the scheme. After several unsuccessful attempts to see the Secretary of War, he went to the governor of West Virginia, who at once saw the value of his project, commissioned him Captain, and, under the authority of the State Board of Defense, the West Virginia Flying Corps was organized. Several of Mr. Bennett's Yale classmates and friends joined him, he secured land, built a hangar, secured airplanes and instructors, and by June, 1917, had his corps, consisting of twenty-three men who had passed the Government tests, in training and living under military regulations. An accident to his plane in August caused Princeton, when the Government had just closed their aviation school, to offer to sell him their equipment. He bought it all, only to find on his return to Wheeling that the Government would not accept his corps as a unit to go to France on the ground that it would not be feasible to recognize state organizations of this nature. In his desire to see early active service, after making arrangements for the completion of the training of the men in his unit, he obtained his pilot's license, as well as a "special pilot's" license, went to Toronto, and joined the Royal Flying Corps. After training at Camp Borden, Ontario, and at Fort Worth, Texas, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant, and in January, 1918, sailed for England. In March he was promoted to First Lieutenant and then went to Marshe for instruction in aerial gunnery. He was finally allowed to go to France ahead of his squadron, and in July, 1918, was assigned to the 40th Squadron, Royal Air Force, an organization which had a long list of German planes to its credit. He was not given his own plane until about August. Between the fifteenth and the twenty-fourth of the month he brought down three enemy aeroplanes and nine observation balloons, four of these in one day, for which he was congratulated by Major General Salmond and recommended for the Distinguished Flying Cross. On August 24, 1918, two German observation balloons being reported, he and another American aviator, who, however, developed engine trouble before reaching the German lines and returned to the aerodrome, thus

leaving Bennett unprotected, went out on voluntary patrol. Captain Dixon, the flight officer, on hearing that he was alone, at once ordered out his own machine to follow him, but was too late, both Lieutenant Bennett's machine and the balloons having disappeared. Later, word was received from the front that after destroying both balloons his plane had last been seen going down in flames. In September a German prisoner reported to the squadron that Lieutenant Bennett was a prisoner of war with a broken leg and other injuries, and later conflicting reports of his death were received. His mother went abroad in December, 1918, to investigate the matter and finally was given permission to go to France. She finally established the fact that her son had died on August 24 at the field hospital at Wavrin, near Lille, not far from where he had fallen, and where he is buried. Later it is hoped to bring his body home for burial beside his father in the place of his birth. Mrs. Bennett has given to the people of Wavrin as a memorial a church to be used as a community center. This was the first church completed in the devastated regions of France. A monument reciting the deeds of "this brave soldier who gave his life for France" stands at the door. Sir Douglas Haig especially mentioned the bravery of Lieutenant Bennett in his dispatches, and Mrs. Bennett is in receipt of a letter expressing the sympathy of the King and Queen of England in her loss. She has also received the "preliminary riband" for the British Medal of Valor. It is interesting to note that the West Aircraft Company, which had large Government orders during the war, as well as several flying clubs, were started largely through his efforts.

He was unmarried. His mother and a sister survive him. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

Oliver Baty Cunningham, B.A. 1917

Born September 17, 1894, in Chicago, Ill.

Died September 17, 1918, near Thiaucourt, France

Oliver Baty Cunningham, only child of Frank Simpson and Lucy Eleanor (Baty) Cunningham, was born September 17, 1894, in Chicago, Ill. His father is president of the firm of Butler Brothers, dealers in wholesale merchandise in that

city; his parents were Oliver W. Cunningham, whose ancestors were Scotch-Irish, and Bethia A. (Simpson) Cunningham, who was of English descent. His mother is the daughter of Thomas Baty, who was of English parentage, and Sarah (Graham) Baty.

He attended grammar schools at Riverside and Evanston, Ill., and was prepared for college at the Howe Military Academy at Howe, Ind., and The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. In college he received honors of the first grade Freshman year and philosophical oration appointments both Junior and Senior years. He won the Francis Gordon Brown Memorial Prize Junior year, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He was a member of the Elizabethan Club, the Sophomore German Committee, the *News* Board, and the Student Council, and was manager of the Dramatic Association.

He spent the summer of 1916 with Battery C of the Yale Batteries, at Tobyhanna, Pa. On May 15, 1917, he entered the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, where in August he received a commission as a Provisional Second Lieutenant in the Regular Army. On August 29 he was assigned to the 16th Field Artillery at Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis., and about November 1 was transferred to the 15th Field Artillery, with which regiment he went abroad in December. After spending three months at the Valdahon Training Camp, he served as Regimental Adjutant and Operations Officer until September 2, 1918, when, at his own request, he was transferred to Battery D. He was killed on September 17 at Thiaucourt, while acting as Liaison Officer with an infantry unit. His grave lies on a crossing of the main road leading from Thiaucourt to Regnieville. He had been promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant about November 15, 1917, and to that of Captain on September 11, 1918. News of the latter promotion did not come until after his death. The Distinguished Service Cross has been awarded to him posthumously "for repeated acts of extraordinary heroism near Ville-Montoire, Château-Thierry, and St. Mihiel, France, July 21 to September 17, 1918." A memorial service in honor of Captain Cunningham was held on October 25, 1918, in St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Evanston, of which he was a member. He left five hundred dollars to the Russell

Trust Association of Yale University and the remainder of his property, amounting to about \$11,500, to the Yale Alumni University Fund. His father has established a fund of \$40,000 in his memory, the income of which is to be used for the present for the publication of books through the Yale University Press under the auspices of the Elizabethan Club. Provision is made for the possible use of the fund later in the erection of a building at Yale in his memory.

He was unmarried. His parents survive him.

Henry Thomas Donahoe, B.A. 1917

Born September 26, 1894, in Anaconda, Mont.

Died February 28, 1919, in New York City

Henry Thomas Donahoe was born September 26, 1894, in Anaconda, Mont. His father, Michael Donahoe, who was born in Cortland County, N. Y., went to Butte, Mont., in 1886, as joint agent of the Northern Pacific, Union Pacific, and Montana Union railways. In 1888 he joined the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, in which he acted as vice president and assistant general manager until 1900. He was also vice president and general manager of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railway from the date of its construction in 1893 until 1900, when he moved to San Francisco to look after his personal interests. After the earthquake of 1906, he moved to Seattle, Wash., continuing to live there until his death in 1910. In 1892 he married Anna Meloy, who was born in Shullsburg, Wis., and now resides in Seattle.

Their son, Henry T. Donahoe, prepared for college at the Newman School, Hackensack, N. J., and for a few months was a member of the Class of 1916 at the University of Washington. He entered Yale as a Freshman in 1913. He had a second dispute stand both Junior and Senior years. He served on the 1917 Class Book Committee, and was interested in the work of the Boys' Club. He was a member of Battery B, 10th Field Artillery, Connecticut National Guard, going to Tobyhanna, Pa., with that organization in 1916. He later joined the Yale Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

He enlisted as a Private, First Class, in the Quartermaster

Corps, October 9, 1917, in Seattle, having previously attended the Officers' Training Camp at The Presidio of San Francisco from May 15 to August 15, 1917. He was made a Sergeant in December and assigned to duty as a drill instructor in the 48th Receiving Company at Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla. In April, 1918, he was a student in the Officers' Training Camp there, and on July 22, 1918, was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps and assigned to duty in the Office of the Quartermaster-General in New York City. He first acted as officer in charge of the Supplies and Transportation Section, being appointed Property Officer when the office was converted into the Office of the Director of Purchase and Storage. He was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant November 7, 1918. On February 20, 1919, he received his honorable discharge from the Army. He was taken ill with pneumonia that same day and died eight days later, on February 28, at the Hotel Wolcott in New York City. Interment was in Mount Calvary Cemetery in Seattle.

He belonged to the Roman Catholic Church. He was not married. He is survived by his mother, a sister, and two brothers, C. W. Donahoe, Princeton 1917, and Walter A. Donahoe, a member of the Yale Class of 1923.

Cleveland Cady Frost, B.A. 1917

Born April 3, 1896, in Berea, Ky.

Died September 30, 1918, at sea

Cleveland Cady Frost, one of the five children of William Goodell Frost (B.A. Oberlin 1876, M.A. Oberlin 1879, Ph.D. University of Wooster 1891, D.D. Oberlin 1894 and Harvard 1907, LL.D. Oberlin 1908 and Kentucky State University 1915) and Eleanor (Marsh) Frost (B.L. Oberlin 1891), was born April 3, 1896, in Berea, Ky. His father, who was for twelve years professor of Greek at Oberlin College, retired in 1920 as president of Berea College, an office which he had held since 1891. Dr. Frost is the son of Rev. Lewis P. Frost, who was born in Riga, N. Y., and graduated from Oberlin College in 1848, and Maria (Goodell) Frost, and a descendant

of Deacon Edmund Frost, who came to New England in 1635, settling at Cambridge, Mass. Dr. Frost's mother was the granddaughter of Lieutenant Zachariah Goodell, a Revolutionary soldier from Connecticut. Eleanor Marsh Frost was the daughter of Alexander and Susan (Hayward) Marsh. She traced her descent to Alexander Marsh, who settled at Braintree, Mass., in 1632, having come to America from England, and to Rev John Wilson, who came to Boston with Governor Winthrop in 1630.

He received his preparatory training at the Berea Academy and at the Taft School, Watertown, Conn., and was a member of the Class of 1916 at Berea College before entering Yale as a Sophomore in 1914. His appointments were orations. He did some religious work in the Yale Hope Mission. He was a Private in Battery B, 10th Field Artillery, Connecticut National Guard, and served at Tobyhanna, Pa., in the summer of 1916.

He left college May 8, 1917, to enter the first Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. He was discharged July 2 on account of physical disability, and was operated on a week later at Battle Creek, Mich. On August 27, 1917, he entered the second Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, and three months later was commissioned a First Lieutenant of Field Artillery. He reported for duty with the 89th Division at Camp Funston, Kansas, on December 15, and was attached to the 341st Field Artillery, pending the arrival of the new draft, as an instructor in the School of Fire. In the summer of 1918 he was assigned as an instructor in the Yale Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and in August went with members of that organization to the Field Artillery Replacement Depot at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, as Battalion Commander of the 1st Provisional R. O. T. C. Battery. He embarked on September 19 from Norfolk on the *Ticonderoga*, a heavily loaded freighter, having one hundred and twenty-five men of the 4th Battery and the 4th Regiment, S. A. R. D., under his command. The ship left New York Harbor on September 22. She was compelled to drop behind the convoy because of defective engines, and on September 30 was torpedoed by a submarine, 1700 miles from shore. Only three officers and fourteen soldiers

were saved. One of the first shots killed Lieutenant Frost, who was standing on the captain's bridge. The captain of the vessel was severely wounded, but was one of the eight naval men who finally survived. Lieutenant Frost probably died at once, as his dead body was seen by some of the survivors before they left the vessel.

He spent the year of 1909-1910 in Europe with his family. He had done much exploring work in the mountain region of Kentucky, and contributed an article to the *Outlook* of April, 1917, on "Traveling on Horseback in the Kentucky Mountains." He was planning to become a special aid to his father in the educational projects of Berea. He belonged to the Berea Union Church.

He was not married. His parents, three brothers, and a sister survive him.

Roswell Hayes Fuller, B.A. 1917

Born December 16, 1894, in Winnetka, Ill.

Died September 29, 1918, near Verdun, France

Roswell Hayes Fuller was born December 16, 1894, in Winnetka, Ill., his parents being Frank Revilo and Laura (Hayes) Fuller. His father, who was vice president of Fuller, Morrison & Company, wholesale druggists, in Chicago, was the son of Oliver Franklin and Phebe Ann (Shipley) Fuller. He died December 6, 1915. His first American ancestor was Edward Fuller who came to America in the *Mayflower*. Mrs. Fuller is the daughter of Samuel Snowden Hayes, who planned the park system of Chicago, was city comptroller, and wrote the 1848 Constitution of Illinois, and Elizabeth J. (Taylor) Hayes. She traces her ancestry to George Hayes, of Windsor, Conn., who came to America from England in 174—. Roswell Fuller was also descended from Samuel Finley, one of the first presidents of Princeton; Isaac Snowden, one of the founders of Philadelphia; Sidney Breese, of New Haven, who was one of the group who demanded the keys to the powder house to go to the relief of Lexington, Oliver Fuller (B. A. 1762), Rev. Joel Hayes (B. A. 1773), and Samuel Sidney Breese (Honorary B. A. 1789), all of whom served in

the Revolution, Samuel F. B. Morse (B. A. 1810); and Edward E. Salisbury (B. A. 1832).

He received his preparatory training at the New Grier High School at Winnetka, the Chicago Latin School, the Interlaken School, and at Phillips-Andover. He was a member of the Apollo and the University Banjo and Mandolin clubs and of the University Golf Team. He played football while in college.

He left college April 17, 1917, to enlist in the Naval Aviation Forces. Two months later, after serving on a training ship in the Hudson River and undergoing training at Bay Shore, Long Island, he secured his discharge from the Navy and entered the Army Aviation Service. He received his ground school training at Champaign, Ill., and his flying instruction at the Wilbur Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, and in November, 1917, was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps. He was then attached to the 20th Aero Squadron, serving first as Assistant Supply Officer and later as Adjutant of the 4th Provisional Wing at Garden City, N. Y. He was sent abroad in December, and after spending several months in England and Scotland, as Adjutant of the 4th Wing of the Provisional Army, was made instructor in acrobatic flying at Issoudun, France, where he served six months. He went to the front in July, 1918, and served with the 1st Pursuit Group of the 93d Aero Squadron through the St. Mihiel drive, afterwards being sent to Vaucouleurs, near Verdun. On September 29, the day before the Argonne-Meuse attack, it became necessary for the American command to know by which of two roads the Germans were coming out of Metz. Lieutenant Fuller and another aviator volunteered to secure the information and made the journey of nearly one hundred miles over enemy territory. They were successful in obtaining the information, and when they were attacked both from the air and the ground Lieutenant Fuller gave his companion a signal to fly for France with the news, and he himself engaged the entire formation. When last seen he was circling in a duel with three enemy planes, with others coming to the attack. It was at first reported that he had been taken prisoner, but it was later learned that he had been killed, and buried with

full military honors by the Germans in the cemetery at Brandeville. He was officially credited with two enemy planes on the day on which he lost his life. Memorial services were held in Christ Church, Winnetka, on December 22, 1918.

He was unmarried. His mother and a sister survive him

John McHenry, Jr , B.A. 1917

Born November 3, 1895, in Pikesville, Md.

Died October 3, 1918, near Somme-Py, France

John McHenry, Jr., was born November 3, 1895, in Pikesville, Md. His father, John McHenry, graduated from Yale in 1885, since which time he has been connected with the Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company in Baltimore, Md. He has been treasurer of the company for a number of years. His parents were James Howard McHenry (B A Princeton 1840) and Sarah Nicholas (Cary) McHenry. His first ancestor in this country was Daniel McHenry (1725-1783), who emigrated to Maryland in 1772 from Ballymena, County Antrim, Ireland. Daniel McHenry's older son, James (1752-1803), was secretary to Washington and aide to Lafayette during the Revolutionary War, a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1787, and Secretary of War from 1796 to 1800. James Howard McHenry, who was a grandson of James McHenry, spent his life as a gentleman farmer on his estate in Baltimore County. His wife was a grandniece of Thomas Jefferson, and a direct descendant of Miles Cary, who came from England to Warwick County, Va, in 1640. The mother of John McHenry, Jr., is Priscilla Pinkey (Stewart) McHenry, daughter of Charles Morton Stewart, a banker and commission merchant, whose fleet of sailing vessels brought coffee from South America for over forty years. He was president of the board of trustees of Johns Hopkins University and the hospital connected with it for many years previous to his death in 1900. His father, David Stewart, was a graduate of Union College in 1819 and a U. S. Senator. Among the ancestors of Josephine (Lurman) Stewart, the maternal grandmother of John McHenry, Jr ,

were Col. John Custis, of Arlington, Va., brother-in-law of Mrs Washington, and Governor Yardley, Colonial governor of Virginia. Her cousin, John Donnell Smith, born in 1830, is one of the oldest living Yale graduates and a botanist of international reputation.

He entered Yale from Marston's University School for Boys at Baltimore. He spent his summers for six years, before and after entering Yale, first as one of the boys and then for two years as a counsellor, at Camp Pasquaney, Bridgewater, N.H., a camp conducted by Edward S. Wilson, '85 S. In college he rowed on the Class Crew Sophomore and Junior years.

He left Yale in April, 1917, to join the U. S. Naval Reserve Force, and served for a month on board the *Kanawha*, a converted yacht. In June, 1917, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the U. S. Marine Corps and was sent to the Officers' Training School at Quantico, Va., being assigned to the Mobile Artillery Force, 10th Regiment. In May, 1918, at his own request, he was transferred to a replacement battalion with which he went abroad later in the month. He immediately joined the 6th Marines, and was in the fighting in Belleau Woods during June and July, being wounded in the second battle of the Marne, July 19, 1918. He was taken to the American Red Cross Hospital No. 1 at Neuilly, where he remained for some time, being ordered to Biarritz for convalescence. On September 27, 1918, he rejoined his command as First Lieutenant, to which rank he had been promoted on July 1. He was killed instantly on October 3, while leading his platoon in an attack on Blanc Mont Ridge, near Somme-Py, and was buried where he fell. His body has now been removed to Romagne Cemetery.

He was unmarried. His parents, two sisters, and a brother, James McHenry (B.A. 1920), survive him. Among his Yale relatives are: Wilson Cary McHenry (B.A. 1880), Fairfax Harrison (B.A. 1890), Francis Burton Harrison (B.A. 1895), Archibald C. Harrison (B.A. 1898), James H. McHenry (B.A. 1914), Charles M. Stewart (B.A. 1917), Gustav L. Stewart, Jr., a non-graduate member of the Class of 1920, and John Stewart, a member of the Class of 1921.

Jarvis Jenness Offutt, B.A. 1917 -

Born October 26, 1894, in Omaha, Nebr.
Died August 13, 1918, in Valheureux, France

Jarvis Jenness Offutt was the son of Charles and Bertha (Yost) Offutt, and was born October 26, 1894, in Omaha, Nebr. His father, who was a graduate of Georgetown College, Ky., in the Class of 1874, was a lawyer by profession. He served two terms in the Legislature of Kentucky, and was twice elected Speaker of the House. In 1888 he moved to Omaha, where he continued the practice of law until his death in 1898. Charles Offutt's parents were Charles Lemuel and Aga (Jarvis) Offutt. His wife is the daughter of Caspar Enoch and Anna Marietta (Jenness) Yost. Her father, who graduated from the University of Michigan with the degree of LL.B. in 1863, has been for a long time president of the northwestern group of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. An ancestor of the same name was commissioned a Major in October, 1776, and saw active service on the Delaware, participating in the battles of Princeton and Trenton. On the maternal side an ancestor was Richard Treat, who served the state of Connecticut as deputy (1644-1657) and as magistrate (1657-1665) and was a member of Governor Winthrop's Council during 1663-64. Mrs. Offutt is also descended from Robert Sedgwick, who came from England in 1624 and settled in Boston, Mass., where he became captain of the Artillery Company, and who at the time of his death was governor of the island of Jamaica.

He received his preparatory training at the Central High School in Omaha, the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School, and the Château de Lancy in Geneva, Switzerland. His appointments were a Junior high oration and a Senior dissertation, and he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He was a member of the Freshman and University Track teams, and won his "Y" in his Junior year. He belonged to the Apollo and University Banjo and Mandolin clubs. In the summer of 1916 he served as Supply Sergeant in Battery B of the Yale Batteries at Tobyhanna, Pa.

He entered the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Snelling,

Minnesota, in May, 1917, and a month later was transferred to the Air Service, being one of three hundred men sent from the United States to Camp Borden, Ontario, to undergo training with the Canadian Royal Flying Corps. He later went with them to Camp Hicks, Fort Worth, Texas, where he was commissioned on November 8, 1917, as a First Lieutenant in the Aviation Section, Signal Corps. From October, 1917, to January, 1918, he was a member of the 22d Aero Squadron. In January, 1918, he went to England to complete his training at Waddington and Marske-by-the-Sea, after which he was assigned to special duty as ferry pilot in the Royal Air Force, taking new machines across the channel to France, and returning with old ones for repair. At his own request, he was ordered to the front late in July. He was in an airplane accident on August 13, and was taken to the British Officers' Military Hospital near Valheureux, where his death occurred the same day. He was buried in the British Cemetery at Bagneux, just outside of Gèzaincourt, France, and his body was later removed to the U. S. Military Cemetery at Vaux-sur-Somme, near Amiens. At the time of his death he was serving with the 56th Squadron, Royal Air Force.

Lieutenant Offutt was not married. He is survived by his mother, a sister, and a brother, Caspar Y. Offutt (B. A. 1915).

John Williams Overton, B.A. 1917

Born October 10, 1894, in Nashville, Tenn.

Died July 19, 1918, at Vierzy, France

John Williams Overton, son of Jesse Maxwell Overton (B. A. Harvard 1886) and Saidee (Williams) Overton, was born October 10, 1894, in Nashville, Tenn. His father, who is president of the Alabama Fuel & Iron Company, of Birmingham, Ala., is the son of John and Harriet (Maxwell) Overton, and a descendant of General William Overton, who was a "Roundhead" and in command of the city of Hull when General Monk became reconciled to Charles II in 1660. He refused to surrender the city, and died soon after the Restoration (in prison?) His son, William, being of the same party as his father, escaped to Virginia in 1661. The first American

ancestor of Harriet Maxwell Overton was William Claiborne, who came from England about 1625 and settled in Virginia, becoming first governor of the Colony. John Williams Overton's maternal grandparents were John Philip and Elizabeth (Cheney) Williams, and his first American ancestor on his mother's side was Col. George Read, who came from England to Virginia in 1635 and was one of the early treasurers of the Colony. Elizabeth Cheney Williams was descended from Miles Morgan, who landed in Boston from England in 1636

He was fitted for college at the University School in Nashville and at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. In college he contributed to the *News*, the *Record*, and the *Eli Book*. He was a member of the Freshman Track Team, and later became captain of the University Track and Cross Country teams. He won the Intercollegiate Cross Country Championship in 1915 and 1916 and the National 1000-yard Championship in 1916. He won his numerals and a "Y." In the summer of 1916 he was a member of the Headquarters Company of the Yale Batteries at Tobyhanna.

He was given a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the U. S. Marine Corps at the Brooklyn Navy Yard on May 21, 1917, and a month later was called into active service at Winthrop, Md. He entered the Marine Officers' School at Quantico, Va., on July 20, and was graduated there on October 20. Within a few weeks he was assigned to the 119th Company, 1st Replacement Battalion, with which he sailed for France early in February. He was on duty at the Marine Training Area at Châtillon-sur-Cher during March and April, and then took the course at the 1st Army Corps School at Gondrecourt, from which he was graduated on June 1. He was ordered to report to the 42d French Chasseurs in the Vosges sector for observation work and spent ten days there. He was then, at his own request, transferred to the front and on June 14 was assigned to the 80th Company, 6th Regiment of Marines. From that time until July 11 he was in active service at Belleau Wood and around Château-Thierry. On July 16 he was ordered with his regiment to Soissons, where he participated in the second battle of the Marne. On July 19, while leading the 80th Company in the attack east of Vierzy, a fragment of high explosive shell struck him in the heart, caus-

ing instant death. He was buried on the field where he fell, but after the armistice his body was removed to a cemetery near Parcy-et-Tigny, and afterwards to the American Cemetery at Plaiser, France. He was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant on July 1, but the notification came after his death. The Distinguished Service Cross has been posthumously awarded to him. On March 13, 1919, a tree was dedicated on the campus of Robertson Academy, Nashville, to the memory of Lieutenant Overton. The services were conducted by the pastor of the Glen Leven Presbyterian Church, of which he was a member.

He was unmarried. His parents and two sisters survive him. Among his Yale relatives are Calvin M. McClung (Ph.B. 1876), Robert G. McClung (B.A. 1891), Lee McClung (B.A. 1892), Henry Dickinson (Ph.B. 1905), and Jacob M. Dickinson, Jr. (B.A. 1912).

John Francisco Richards, II, B.A. 1917

Born July 31, 1894, in Kansas City, Mo.
Died September 26, 1918, near Varennes, France

John Francisco Richards, II, was the son of George Blackwell Richards (B.L. Cornell 1887) and Belle (Hastings) Richards, and was born July 31, 1894, in Kansas City, Mo. His father, who is vice president of the Richards & Conover Hardware Company, is the son of John F. and Martha (Harrison) Richards. His first American ancestor was William Bird Richards, who came from England to Virginia prior to 1750. Belle Hastings Richards is the daughter of Stewart and Annie (Courtenay) Hastings, and a descendant of Thomas Hastings, who was descended from the Earl of Huntingdon and who left England in 1634 because of religious persecution and settled in New England, and of Humphrey Courtenay, of London, who came to Boston in 1825.

He entered Yale from the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn. He received a Junior second colloquy and a Senior first colloquy appointment. He was manager of the Freshman Musical Association, a member of the University Wrestling

Team, and circulation manager of the *Record*. He also went out for track, winning third place in the fall track meet of 1914.

He enlisted in the Aviation Section, Signal Corps, May 22, 1917, and began a course of training at the Ground School at the University of Texas. After eight weeks he was sent to the flying field at Rantoul, Ill., but two days later was ordered abroad. He arrived in France on August 15, and after receiving his flying training at Tours, Avord, and Issoudun, was, on November 28, given his commission as a First Lieutenant. In January, 1918, he was assigned to the 1st Aero Squadron, which was on the Toul front during the winter and spring of that year. He went through the St. Mihiel drive in September, 1918, and was killed September 26, 1918, while on an artillery surveillance mission in the Argonne Forest. The report of his death was not confirmed for a number of weeks, and for a time it was believed that he was either a prisoner or wounded. He was buried near Varennes, France, not far from where he fell. A memorial service for Lieutenant Richards was held in St. Paul's Church, Kansas City, December 29, 1918. He was a nephew of Brigadier General William S. Scott, commander of the Port of Bordeaux.

Lieutenant Richards was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, a sister, Mrs. Charles N. Seidlitz, and a brother, Stewart Hastings Richards, a member of the Class of 1921 S

Russell Slocum, B.A. 1917

Born October 31, 1895, in Poughquag, N. Y.
Died January 25, 1919, in Columbia, S. C.

Russell Slocum, son of Charles H. and Ella Mary (Odell) Slocum, was born October 31, 1895, in Poughquag, N. Y. His father, who is treasurer of Dutchess County, N. Y., is the son of Hiram and Mary (Olivett) Slocum, and a descendant of Ruscum Slocum, a wealthy Southern planter who came to America from England. His mother is the daughter of George and Annie (Burtels) Odell. Her ancestors were early settlers in Concord, Mass.

He was fitted for college at the Riverview Military Acad-

emy in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He received a Junior second colloquy and a Senior second dispute appointment.

He entered the Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks on May 12, 1917, and three months later was given a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Regular Army. He was then assigned to Company M, 48th Infantry, at Newport News, Va. On October 26, 1917, while stationed at Lee Hall, Va., he was promoted to a First Lieutenancy. While there he served also as an officer of the Summary Court. In September, 1918, he was transferred to Camp Sevier, South Carolina, with his regiment and three months later to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., where he died, of pneumonia, January 25, 1919. He was buried in the Methodist Episcopal Cemetery in his native town.

Lieutenant Slocum was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and a sister, Mrs R. C. Mann, of Pawling, N. Y.

William Noble Wallace, B.A. 1917

Born January 13, 1895, in Indianapolis, Ind.
Died October 9, 1918, near St. Etienne, France

William Noble Wallace was born January 13, 1895, in Indianapolis, Ind., the son of Henry Lane and Margaret (Noble) Wallace. His father, who graduated from Wabash College with the degree of B S. in 1874, has retired from business. His grandparents were General Lew Wallace, the noted Mexican and Civil War soldier, and well-known author, and Susan Akin (Elston) Wallace. He was a descendant of Peter Wallace, Sr., whose widow, Elizabeth, a Scotch Highlander, came to America from County Meath, Ireland, in 1724, and settled in Lancaster County, Pa., moving to Rockbridge, Va., in 1739. His mother is the daughter of William H. L. and Anna (McCord) Noble. Her first American ancestor was General (then Ensign) Arthur St. Clair, who came from Scotland with Admiral Boscawen in 1758, and, after serving with General Wolf at Quebec, settled in Boston, later moving to Ligonier Valley, Pa.

William Noble Wallace received his preparatory training at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., and entered Yale Uni-

versity in 1913. He was a member of the University Wrestling Team for two years. From June to December, 1916, he served in the vicinity of Verdun with the American Field Ambulance, Section Sanitaire No. 1. He then returned to New Haven, and completed his college course, receiving his degree with his Class.

Immediately after graduating, he enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps, receiving the commission of Second Lieutenant in the Marine Reserve on July 5, 1917. On August 27, 1917, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Regular Marines and assigned to the 34th Company, 3d Battalion, at Quantico, Va. He then spent three months in the Officers' Training Camp at that station. He was graduated on November 2, 1917, and assigned to the 34th Company, 1st Replacement Battalion. On February 10, 1918, he embarked on the U. S. S. *VonStuben*. Throughout the voyage he was on the "depth bomb" watch, entitling him to the Navy Campaign Medal Ribbon. His organization landed at Brest, France, and immediately moved to a training area. He was graduated from the French school at Meusne in March, and was then sent to the 1st Army Corps School at Gondrecourt, from which he was graduated at the head of his class in April, this distinction entitling him to ten days at the front with a French division. When he returned to his organization, he was assigned as Adjutant on the staff of Major R. P. Williams, 3d Replacement Battalion, and served in that capacity from June 3 to June 11, 1918. On that date he was transferred to the 83d Company, 6th Regiment. He was in the battles of Château-Thierry and Belleau Woods. On July 19, while leading his men in the attack before Vierzy (the preliminary advance on Soissons), he was wounded by shrapnel. He was sent to Base Hospital No. 43, and rejoined his regiment October 7. On October 9 he was killed in action by a high explosive shell near St. Etienne. In his last battle he was Battalion Scout Officer, his company had been ordered to retire for replacement but, owing to his indifference to high explosive fire, he was ordered to remain and sketch the front line. He had accomplished his mission and was returning to Battalion Headquarters when struck. It is expected that his remains will be brought back to the United States for burial

in Oak Hill Cemetery, Crawfordsville, Ind , to rest under his grandfather's military monument.

Lieutenant Wallace was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant July 1, 1918, and the next day was made a Provisional Captain. On September 13, 1916, while in the American Field Ambulance Service, his section was decorated with the *Croix de Guerre*, with palm, and the *fourragre* of the *Medaille Militaire*. His regiment in the Marines was cited by the French after Belleau Woods and the attack on Soissons

He was not married. He is survived by his parents and a brother, Lew Wallace, Jr (Ph B. 1914).

Benjamin Strickler Adams, B.A. 1918

Born August 27, 1895, in St. Louis, Mo
Died January 12, 1918, in Hoboken, N. J.

Benjamin Strickler Adams was born August 27, 1895, in St. Louis, Mo , the son of Benjamin Strickler Adams, a graduate of Nashville University and secretary of the Republic Iron & Steel Works, and Madge H (Updike) Adams.

He was prepared for college at the Phillips School and Smith Academy, both in St. Louis, Mo., at Silligs Institute, Vevey, Switzerland, and at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. He went out for football, and wrote for the *News* while in college. In the summer of 1916 he was made a Sergeant in the Yale Batteries at Tobyhanna, Pa. He left Yale in April, 1917, to enter the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, but contracted pneumonia while there and was forced to leave within a week of the time he would have been made a commissioned officer. He returned to college in the fall, and became a Captain in the Yale Reserve Officers' Training Corps. In November, 1917, he reenlisted at Fort Myer, Virginia, as a Private in the 12th Field Artillery, in which he was shortly made a Corporal. He was taken ill with pneumonia in December, and died at St Mary's Hospital in Hoboken, N. J., January 12, 1918. Interment was in St. Louis. He was granted the degree of B.A., *post obitum*, in June, 1918.

Mr. Adams was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of St. Louis. He is survived by his mother and two sisters. His father died in 1906. The late George Whitman Updike (B. A. 1897) was a relative.

Joy Curtis Bournique, B.A. 1918

Born June 4, 1895, in Chicago, Ill
Died September 24, 1918, in Pensacola, Fla

Joy Curtis Bournique was born June 14, 1895, in Chicago, Ill., the son of Eugene A. and Stella Grace (Curtis) Bournique. His father is head of the real estate firm of Eugene A. Bournique & Company of Chicago. He is the son of Augustus Eugene and Elizabeth Ann (Corning) Bournique, and the grandson of August Joseph and Pauline (Sewyer) Bournique, who came to New York City from Alsace-Lorraine in 1845, and removed to Chicago in 1856, and of Hiram Vicomte Nelson Corning, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and Ruth (Chase) Corning, of Montreal, both of whom went to Chicago in 1846. The maternal grandparents of Joy C. Bournique were John Fitch and Harriett (Wilson) Curtis, and he was descended on his mother's side from Robert Wilson, who was a descendant of Sir Francis Drake and who came to America from England in 1647, settling in Windsor, Conn., and of John and Abia Curtis, of Suffield, Conn., who went to Vermont in 1765.

He was prepared at the Lake Forest (Ill.) Academy and at the Tome School, Port Deposit, Md. He went out for football and track, and received a second colloquy Junior appointment. He was granted the degree of B. A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, in June, 1919.

After leaving college in November of his Junior year, he became a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, and for three months was connected with the firm of Clement Curtis & Company, stock and bond brokers in Chicago.

He enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force in April, 1918, and after serving on the *Alcalda* at Newport, R. I., for a time, was in June transferred to New London, Conn., and promoted from a Second to a First Class Gunner's Mate.

He was transferred to the Naval Aviation Service in March, 1918, and underwent a three months' course of training at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was given his commission as Ensign on September 7, 1918, and after spending two and a half months at the Naval Air Station at San Diego, Calif., was assigned to the Naval Air Station at Pensacola, Fla., as a flying instructor. He was killed on September 24, 1918, when his hydroplane fell into Pensacola Bay, and the body was not recovered. The accident, in which two other naval aviators lost their lives, occurred within a short distance of the Pensacola Training Station. A memorial service was held in Trinity Episcopal Church, Highland Park, Ill., October 27, 1918.

Mr. Bournique was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and two sisters, Helen Elizabeth and Ruth Curtis Bournique. He was a first cousin of Charles E. Moore (Ph.B. 1903) and of John G. Curtis, a member of the Class of 1921.

George Lane Edwards, Jr., B.A. 1918

Born October 8, 1895, in Kirkwood, Mo
Died October 24, 1918, in Guignicourt, France

George Lane Edwards, Jr., was born October 8, 1895, in Kirkwood, Mo., the son of George Lane and Florence Noble (Evans) Edwards. His father, who was senior member of the firm of A. G. Edwards & Sons, stock and bond brokers in St. Louis, was the son of General Albert Gallatin Edwards and Mary Ewing (Jenckes) Edwards. His first American ancestor was William Edwards, who came from England on the ship *Merchants' Hope* in 1635, and settled in Virginia on lands granted by the King for services rendered. Mrs. Edwards is the daughter of Charles Orrick and Helen M. (Caldwell) Evans, and a descendant of Nicholas Byram, who came to America from Kent, England, in 1645, settling near Trenton, N. J.

He prepared for Yale at the Taft School, Watertown, Conn., and in college went out for boxing and football, and was active in the Y. M. C. A. and in the Boys' Club. His Junior appointment was a dissertation. In the summer of 1916 he

served as a Sergeant in the Connecticut Infantry at Nogales, Ariz.

He left college in May, 1917, and enlisted in the American Field Service, being assigned to T. M. U. 133 at Longpont. He was sent to the Officers' School at Meaux, France, on August 26, 1917, was graduated there on September 22, 1917, and was then appointed Commandant Adjutant of T. M. 211. In November, 1917, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Motor Transport Corps, U. S. Army, and in October, 1918, he was promoted to a First Lieutenancy. At the time of his death, which occurred October 24, 1918, at Guignicourt, not far from Neufchâteau, France, he was commanding Company C, Section Groupe T. M. 251. Following the unloading of a transport, near Lor, part of his company underwent a violent bombardment, and Lieutenant Edwards immediately hastened to the point of danger. After having directed the personnel and the material to a place of safety, he wished to go over the bombarded road and make sure that none of his men had remained there. It was at this moment that he was hit by a shell and so badly wounded that he expired at a hospital at Guignicourt shortly afterwards without having regained consciousness. He was buried at Guignicourt. He has been posthumously awarded the *Croix de Guerre*, with palm.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are his mother and a sister, Mary Elizabeth, eight years his junior. His father died July 11, 1919.

Henry Norman Grieb, B.A. 1918

Born July 2, 1895, in Philadelphia, Pa.
Died August 26, 1917, at Bourges, France

Henry Norman Grieb, whose parents were William G. Grieb, president of the Ajax Rubber Company, Inc., of New York City, and Sarah Ann (Gesemyer) Grieb, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 2, 1895. His father is the son of John and Johannah (Hess) Grieb, who came to Philadelphia from Germany in 1850. His mother is the daughter of Charles William and Mary Edith (Marple) Gesemyer. She traces her

ancestry to Samuel Griffeth, who came to America from England about 1750, and settled in Hatboro, Bucks County, Pa

He graduated from the William Penn Charter School in Philadelphia, Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn., at each of which schools he played football, was on the track teams, and took part in musical and other extra-curriculum work. He was given honors of the third grade in Freshman year at Yale, and contributed to the *Record*. The degree of B. A., *post obitum*, was granted him in 1918.

He was a member of the Yale Reserve Officers' Training Corps at the time he left the University in May, 1917, to go abroad with an ambulance unit. Upon his arrival in France he joined the French Foreign Legion Aviation Service. He was given his aviator's license June 13, 1917, and was making a trial flight when his motor died and a forced landing was necessary. An automobile crashed into the aeroplane while he was working on the motor, and he suffered fractured ribs and contusion of the lungs. His death occurred August 26, 1917, at the Bourges Hospital. He was buried with full military honors in Bourges, France.

He is survived by his parents, three sisters, and three brothers, two of whom,—Frederick Harold Grieb, *ex-'19*, and Benjamin Curtis Grieb, 1921,—have studied at Yale. Henry W. Johnstone (B. A. 1916) is a brother-in-law.

Kenneth MacLeish, B.A. 1918

Born September 19, 1894, in Glencoe, Ill
Died October 14, 1918, in Schoore, Belgium

Kenneth MacLeish was born September 19, 1894, in Glencoe, Ill. His father, Andrew MacLeish, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, is now the only surviving member of the original firm of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company, wholesale and retail dry goods merchants, of Chicago. His parents were Archibald and Agnes (Lindsay) MacLeish. Kenneth MacLeish's mother, Martha (Hillard) MacLeish, a graduate of Vassar in 1878, is the daughter of Rev. Elias Brewster

Hillard (B.A. 1848) and Julia (Whittlesey) Hillard, the granddaughter of Frederick Whittlesey (B.A. 1822), and the great-granddaughter of Roger Whittlesey (B.A. 1787) Another ancestor who attended Yale was Rev. John Smalley (B A 1756) Mrs. MacLeish's great-uncle, Chester Hillard, was taken prisoner in the War of 1812 and held for many months on an island off the French coast. Several ancestors served in the Revolution Kenneth MacLeish was also descended from Elder William Brewster, who came to Plymouth in the *Mayflower*, Governor Thomas Dudley of Massachusetts, who came to the United States in 1630 with the Massachusetts Bay Company, and Thomas Wells, who came to Connecticut from England in 1636 and was governor of Connecticut from 1655 to 1658.

He received his preparatory training at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn., and at Treat's Tutoring School, Helenwood, Tenn. He was a member of the Freshman and University Track teams and of the University Water Polo Team. He won a prize in pole vaulting in the Harvard Freshman meet He was active in the work of the Yale Hope Mission. In 1919 the degree of B.A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, with enrollment in the Class of 1918, was conferred upon him

He left Yale March 24, 1917, to enlist in the Naval Air Force at New London, Conn , as Electrician (2d Class). He began active service at West Palm Beach, Fla , April 1, 1917, and two months later was transferred to Huntington, Long Island. On August 22, 1917, he was ordered to the Naval Operating Base at Hampton Roads, Va., as instructor in flying, and on September 4 was given his commission as Ensign. He was assigned to overseas duty on October 18, and after spending several months in England for training on land-machines, went to the front March 27, 1918, on a chasse machine attached to the British Royal Naval Air Service. From April 20 to May 24 he was attached to the U.S Naval Air Station at Dunkirk, France, and on June 1 he received his commission as Lieutenant (junior grade). While at Dunkirk he took part in the historic Zeebrugge fight and other bombing expeditions. After a rest he was sent to the front again. In June, 1918, he was at the 7th Aviation Instruction Center in France, taking a course in day-bombing

work, and from July 8 to July 21 he was at the front in a day-bombing machine, attached to the Royal Air Forces. He was then assigned to Paris, to accept and test machines sent over to the Naval Aviation Forces, Northern Bombing Group. On August 2 he was promoted to a Senior Grade Lieutenancy, and early in September was sent to Eastleigh, England, the great U. S. Naval Aviation and Repair Base. Here he was First Flight Officer, with the duty of inspecting and accepting the new planes sent from the United States. He went to the front on October 3, and when last seen, October 14, 1918, was in combat with a superior number of enemy planes over Leffinghe, a small Belgian village. He entered this combat with the 213th Squadron, Royal Naval Air Force. It was at first believed that he had been captured, but it was later learned that he had been shot down with three other aviators, and was buried near Schoore, on the road to Leke, Belgium. His body was found on a farm in West Flanders, at Schoore, December 26, 1918, by three Belgians, who informed the American Embassy at Brussels. The Navy Cross has been posthumously awarded to him, and in December, 1919, the U. S. S. Destroyer *MacLeish* was christened in his honor.

Lieutenant MacLeish was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, two brothers, Archibald MacLeish, who graduated from Yale in 1915, and Norman MacLeish, Williams 1915. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Evanston.

Leslie Malcolm MacNaughton, B.A. 1918

Born October 2, 1894, at Fort Edward, N. Y.
Died March 13, 1918, at Hampton Roads, Va.

Leslie Malcolm MacNaughton, son of Fred and Julia Maria (Finne) MacNaughton, was born October 2, 1894, at Fort Edward, N. Y. His father, whose parents were Malcolm and Phoebe (McDowall) MacNaughton, is president of the Fort Edward Commercial Association. He traces his ancestry to Alexander Thomas, a Captain in Colonel Topham's Regiment of Rhode Island Militia in the Revolutionary War, whose parents came to America from Scotland and settled in Rhode Island. Julia Finne MacNaughton was the daughter of

Alvinza Lyon and Mary Bacon (McIntyre) Finne, whose forbears were English and Dutch

He was fitted for college at the Fort Edward High School and at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. He was a member of the Freshman Football Team, of the Class Crew in 1915, of the Second Crew in 1916, and of the University Crew in 1917. Late in 1919 he was awarded a memorial "Y" by the Board of Control of the Athletic Association. In June, 1918, he was granted the degree of B. A., *post obitum*.

He joined the Connecticut National Guard October 29, 1915, as a Private in Battery B, 10th Field Artillery. He was discharged in April, 1916, but reenlisted on July 17, 1916, and spent the summer at Tobyhanna, Pa., with Battery B of the Yale Batteries. He received his discharge September 18, 1916. In April, 1917, he left college to join Aerial Coast Patrol Unit No. 3, with the rank of Yeoman. He was first stationed at Mastic, Long Island, and in September, 1917, entered upon an eight weeks' course of training at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In November he was transferred to Pensacola, Fla., where, on January 23, 1918, he received a commission as Ensign in the Naval Air Force. He was transferred on February 7 to Hampton Roads, Va., where he lost his life in a seaplane accident, March 13, 1918. His machine fell three hundred feet, and was crushed by the impact of the water. Interment was in Prospect Hill Cemetery at Schuylerville, N. Y.

Mr. MacNaughton was married March 2, 1918, at Hudson Falls, N. Y., to Madeleine Cordelia Gibson (B.A. Wellesley 1916), daughter of James Campbell and Era Belle (Vaughn) Gibson. He is survived by his wife, his parents, a sister, and a brother. He was a member of St. James' Church (Protestant Episcopal) of Fort Edward.

Holmes Mallory, B.A. 1918

Born December 23, 1895, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died March 18, 1918, in New York City

Holmes Mallory was born December 23, 1895, in Brooklyn, N. Y., the son of Robert and Elizabeth Dennison (Holmes) Mallory. His father, formerly of the Mallory Steamship Line,

is now a partner in the banking firm of Spencer, Trask & Company. He is the son of Charles Henry and Eunice (Clift) Mallory, of Mystic, Conn. Charles Henry Mallory was the founder of the Mallory Steamship Line; his father, Charles Mallory, was actively engaged in the construction of gunboats for the Union government during the Civil War. Holmes Mallory's maternal grandparents were Jabish and Emeline (Williams) Holmes, and through his mother he was descended from Roger Williams.

He was prepared for college at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn., and at Betts Academy, Stamford, Conn. He was press manager of the Yale Dramatic Association, and in Junior year received a first colloquy appointment. He was given the degree of B.A., *post obitum*, in 1918.

Mr. Mallory left college at the end of his Junior year, and from October 3 to December 15, 1917, served as a civilian employee at the Headquarters of the Eastern Department on Governor's Island, N. Y. He then enlisted as a Private in the Regular Army, and was transferred to the Ordnance Corps. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant, January 1, 1918, and at the time of his death was serving in the Military Intelligence Police at Governor's Island. He died March 18, 1918, in New York City, of heart failure, following a severe case of grippe caused by overwork. Burial was in Putnam Cemetery at Greenwich, Conn.

He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn. He was engaged to be married to Miss Helen Adams Barrett, of Greenwich. Besides his parents, he is survived by a sister and two brothers, Robert Mallory, Jr. (B. A. 1909), and Charles H. Mallory (B. A. 1915), both of whom were Lieutenants (senior grade) in the Naval Air Force during the war. He was a cousin of Philip R. Mallory (B. A. 1908), and among other Yale relatives were Charles M. Williams (Ph. B. 1892) and John H. Mallory, *ex-'09*.

Leonard Sowersby Morange, B.A. 1918

Born May 18, 1896, in Philadelphia, Pa.
Died August 11, 1918, at Shotwick, England

Leonard Sowersby Morange was born May 18, 1896, in Philadelphia, Pa., the son of Edward Austin and Julia (Sowersby) Morange. His father, who is junior partner in the firm of Gates & Morange, scenic artists in New York City, is the son of Edward Benjamin and Ellen Francis (Leonard) Morange, and a descendant of Jaques Morange, who came to America from Bordeaux, France, about 1795 and settled in New York City. His mother is the daughter of Francis Robinson and Eliza (Jeffs) Sowersby. Her first American ancestor was Paul Sowersby, who came from Moulton, England, to St. Catherine, Canada, about 1800.

Before entering Yale, he studied at the Mount Vernon (N. Y.) High School and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. In his Junior year he was listed as a scholar of the first rank, and received a first dispute appointment.

He left Yale in May, 1917, after spending a few weeks in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and on May 13 entered the Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks, New York. After a time, being desirous of entering the Aviation Service and in order that he might go overseas earlier, he asked for his discharge, to take the examinations of the British Royal Flying Corps. He received his honorable discharge July 18, 1917, and passed the examinations for entrance into the Royal Flying Corps two days later. He received his aviation training in Canada and Texas, and was given his commission as a Second Lieutenant November 27, 1917. On December 18, 1917, he sailed from St. John, New Brunswick, on the *S S Grampian*, and landed in Glasgow, Scotland, December 31, proceeding thence to Tern Hill, England. There he completed his advanced training, and in February, 1918, was ready for active service, having received a First Lieutenant's commission. He also took what was known as the "Gosport course," and was among the few of his large group to successfully pass, receiving what was considered the highest certificate of flying in the British Air Service. He was made a

member of the staff of the 55th Training Squadron, stationed at Lilbourne, England, and was assigned as instructor in advanced training and aerial acrobatics. In this work he trained many British and American pilots who later did important work in the air in France. On June 14, 1918, his squadron was ordered to Shotwick, near Chester, England, where he was later transferred to the 51st Training Depot Squadron. On the morning of August 11, 1918, he received his orders to complete his work at Shotwick by August 15 and then to proceed to France for active service at the front. The same day, while in the air with one of his pupils, another plane collided with his own, instantly killing the cadet with him and knocking Lieutenant Morange unconscious and causing his instant death when the plane crashed to the ground. He was buried in the churchyard at Shotwick, a few miles from the graves of his maternal ancestors. The Leonard Morange Post 464 of the American Legion, of Bronxville, was incorporated in September, 1919.

Lieutenant Morange was not married. His parents, a brother, Irving S. Morange, who served overseas for fifteen months as a Lieutenant in the 1st Aero Squadron, and a sister, Leila S. Morange, survive him. He belonged to Trinity Church (Protestant Episcopal) of Mount Vernon.

Frank Stuart Patterson, B.A. 1918

Born September 3, 1897, in Dayton, Ohio
Died June 19, 1918, in Dayton, Ohio

Frank Stuart Patterson, son of Frank Jefferson and Julia Perrine (Shaw) Patterson, was born in Dayton, Ohio, September 3, 1897. His father, who received the degrees of B. A. and B. S. from Dartmouth in 1873 and 1897, respectively, was connected with the National Cash Register Company at the time of his death in 1901. He was descended from John Patterson, of County Donegal, Ireland, who came to America in 1728 and settled near Lancaster, Pa. Julia Shaw Patterson is the daughter of George W. and Mary (Perrine) Shaw. She is of French Huguenot descent, tracing her ancestry to Daniel Perrin, who came from the Island of Jersey in 1665.

and settled at Elizabeth, N. J. After Mr. Patterson's death she married Harrie Gardner Carnell, treasurer of the National Cash Register Company.

He was prepared for college at the Adirondack-Florida School, Rainbow Lake, N. Y. He was a member of the University Gun Team.

Mr. Patterson left Yale in May, 1917, to enter the Aviation Service, and on July 13, after receiving his ground school training at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he was assigned to the Flying School at Mineola, Long Island. He was given his Second Lieutenant's commission in August, and on September 1 was transferred as a pilot to the School for Aerial Observers at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Three days later he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant in the Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps. On June 19, 1918, he was killed in an airplane accident at Wilbur Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, to which place he had been assigned from Hicks Field, Texas, and where he was serving as an expert tester. Burial was in Woodland Cemetery at Dayton.

He was a member of the Third Street Presbyterian Church of that city. He was unmarried and is survived by his mother, a sister, and a brother, Jefferson Patterson (B. A. 1913). Other Yale relatives are: Howard VanDoren Shaw (B. A. 1890), George W. Shaw (Ph. B. 1895), Carleton Shaw (B. A. 1904), Joseph G. Crane (B. A. 1907), George S. Greene, *ex-'06* S., and Jefferson Crane, *ex-'09*.

Curtis Seaman Read, B.A. 1918

Born August 21, 1895, in Rye, N. Y.

Died February 26, 1918, in Dunkirk, France

Curtis Seaman Read, son of William Augustus and Caroline Hicks (Seaman) Read, was born August 21, 1895, in Rye, N. Y. His father, whose parents were George W. and Roland Augusta (Curtis) Read, was a member of the firm of Vermilye & Company and later established the New York banking house of William A. Read & Company. He died April 7, 1916. Curtis Read's maternal grandparents were Samuel Hicks and Hannah R. (Husband) Seaman. His first American ancestor

on his father's side was Henry Curtis, who came from England to Windsor, Conn., in 1640, and through his mother he was descended from Robert Hicks, who came to America in the ship *Fortune*, arriving at Plymouth, Mass., November 11, 1621. Other early ancestors were Rev. John Bartow, who came to Westchester, N. Y., from Devon, England, in 1700, and Capt. John Seaman, who held colonial office in Hempstead, Long Island, under Governor Stuyvesant. Of his Quaker ancestry, one line claimed descent from John de Seaman, one of the first Crusaders, and another from Sir Ellis Hicks, knighted by the Black Prince on the field of Poitiers in 1356.

Curtis Read received his preparatory training at the Bovee School in New York City, the Choate School, Wallingford, Conn., and at the Pomfret (Conn.) School. In college he participated in baseball, was assistant manager of the University Football Team in 1916 and manager in 1917, winning his "Y," sang on the Freshman Glee Club, and was active in the work of the Yale Hope Mission. Yale granted him the degree of B.A., *post obitum*, in June, 1918.

He left college March 24, 1917, to join the Yale Aerial Coast Patrol Unit No. 1. He was first stationed at West Palm Beach, Fla., and was later transferred to Huntington, Long Island, where he received a commission as a Naval Aviator, with the rank of Ensign, in September, 1917. He was then appointed an instructor in the Naval Aviation Unit at Newport News, Va., where he remained until being assigned to foreign service in November. He was stationed for a time at the Bombing School at Montchic, France, from which he was transferred on February 24, 1918, to Dunkirk. His death occurred there two days later as a result of injuries received in a seaplane accident while he was on active duty. He was the first American officer to be killed at Dunkirk, and was buried there with full military honors. Several months after his death the Distinguished Service Medal of the Aero Club of America was awarded to him.

Mr. Read was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, four brothers, and two sisters, one of whom is the wife of his classmate, Archibald G. McIlwaine, 2d. His Yale relatives include his brother, Russell Bartow Read, a member of the Class of 1920, and his cousin, George Cromwell, '83.

Alvin Hill Treadwell, B.A. 1918

Born August 16, 1896, in Oxford, Ohio
Died November 16, 1918, in Treves, Germany

Alvin Hill Treadwell was born August 16, 1896, in Oxford, Ohio. His father, Aaron Louis Treadwell (B.S. Wesleyan University 1888, Ph.D. University of Chicago 1898), was professor of biology and geology at Miami University from 1891 to 1900, and has since been professor of biology and zoology at Vassar College. He is the son of Aaron and Lois (Mead) Treadwell, and is descended from Edward Treadwell, who settled at Ipswich, Mass., in 1637. Alvin H. Treadwell's mother is Sarah Maria (Hill) Treadwell, daughter of William Burr and Katy (Selleck) Hill, and a descendant of William (?) Hill, who went from Massachusetts to Connecticut with Hooker's colony in 1636.

He was fitted for college at the Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) High School, and was for two years a member of the Class of 1918 at Wesleyan, entering Yale as a Junior. He was listed as a scholar of the second rank in the studies of Junior year. He went out for track, winning the Willisbrook Cup for the two-mile event in 1917. He was granted the degree of B.A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, in June, 1919.

He was a Private in the Yale Reserve Officers' Training Corps previous to leaving college in May, 1917, to enter the Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks, New York. In August he was transferred to the Aviation Service, and after taking a ground school course at Cornell University, was sent to France in September. He was then in training at Tours, and on March 2, 1918, received his commission as First Lieutenant. He was with the French Army as a Pilot in Aero Squadron 154, when, about August 8, 1918, he brought down a German plane and won the *Croix de Guerre*, with palm. On August 12 he was transferred to the American Army, and assigned to the 213th Aero Squadron, of which, about the middle of October, because of his exceptional bravery and devotion to duty, he was appointed Flight Commander. He was reported missing in action after an air combat on November 6. On the day of his disappearance, he was seen fighting

an enemy machine, well over the German lines. With one other machine he attacked three planes, one of which was destroyed; the ensuing fight lasted until both the American planes disappeared in a low-lying ground mist in the region of Louppy-sur-Loison, south of Montmédy and east of the Meuse. Lieutenant Treadwell was shot through the lower right lung, the bullet entering his back. He was taken to the German hospital at Treves, Prussia, on November 11, and he died there on November 16. He was buried at Stadticher Friedhof, Grave 32, Treves. His father received after his death a citation for "gallantry in action on October 10, 1918," signed by General Pershing. Among Lieutenant Treadwell's papers was found an official copy of General Orders crediting him with the destruction in combat of an enemy Fokker near Bantheville, at an altitude of 2500 metres, on September 29, 1918.

He was a member of the Reformed Church of America, of Arlington, N. Y. He was unmarried, and is survived by his parents. His Yale relatives include: Albert B. Hill (Ph.B. 1869), William Barlow Hill (Ph.B. 1886), Orson H. Marchant (Ph. B. 1904), Jonathan S. Randle (Ph.B. 1909), Arthur B. Hague (B.A. 1914), and Albert H. Hague (Ph.B. 1914).

Glenn Dickenson Wicks, B.A. 1918

Born January 30, 1893, in Utica, N. Y.
Died October 5, 1918, in Esnes, France

Glenn Dickenson Wicks was born January 30, 1893, in Utica, N. Y., the son of Charles Wells and Lucie Canterbury (Glenn) Wicks. His father has been engaged in farming and manufacturing, and is at present a member of the New York State Senate. He is the son of Charles Chidsey and Nancy (Bicknell) Wicks, a grandson of John Wicks, who was a sea captain in the West India trade and who settled in Oneida County, N. Y., in 1800, and a great-grandson of John Wicks, who came from Wyckford, England, in 1750, settling in Montauk, Long Island. Lucie Glenn Wicks is the daughter of Hugh and Eliza (Manning) Glenn. Hugh Glenn came to Indianapolis, Ind., from Glennvale, Ireland, in 1840.

He received his preparatory training at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn. He was given a first colloquy Junior appointment, and was manager of the Yale Rifle Team. The degree of B.A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, with enrollment in the Class of 1918, was conferred on him in 1919.

He left Yale in the spring of 1917 to enlist in the Aviation Service as a Private. He graduated from the School of Military Aeronautics at Austin, Texas, in September and was sent immediately to England, where he underwent training at Oxford University, Grantham, and Thetford, Norfolk. In June, 1918, he was given a commission as First Lieutenant in the Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps, U. S. Army, with rank from May 13, 1918. He brought down his first German airplane on August 19. He was serving with the 4th Pursuit Group, 17th Aero Squadron, attached to the Royal Air Force, at the time of his death on October 5, 1918. His machine fell in flames inside the German lines, at Esnes, France, and he was burned to death. He had brought down two airplanes and several balloons during the period of his service.

Lieutenant Wicks was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and a brother, Lieut. Roger M. Wicks, U. S. A., who was a member of the Class of 1918 for a time and left Yale to enter West Point, where he was graduated in 1918.

Clarence Alexander Brodie, B.A. 1919

Born January 31, 1895, in Manistee, Mich.
Died October 1, 1918, at Sivry-des-Buzancy, France

Clarence Alexander Brodie was born January 31, 1895, in Manistee, Mich., the son of Rev. Andrew Melrose Brodie, D.D., S. T. D., now pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Wichita, Kans. The latter is the son of Alexander and Martha (Heapy) Brodie. Alexander Brodie came to New York from Scotland in 1832. Dr. Brodie went to France in 1919 for several months' service under the Y. M. C. A. for a commission of the Federation of Churches. Clarence Brodie's mother, Charlotte (Moore) Brodie, is the daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Bradford) Moore. She traces her ancestry to

Joseph Hills, who came to America in 1636 and settled in Charlestown, Mass.

His preparatory training was received at the Watertown (N. Y.) High School, the Wichita High School, and the Oberlin (Ohio) Academy. He spent a year at the University of Chicago, and then entered Yale as a Sophomore in 1916. He was granted the degree of B A , *post obitum, honoris causa*, in June, 1919.

He enlisted as a Private (Aviation Cadet) June 3, 1917, and on September 24, 1917, after qualifying as a Reserve Military Aviator at Mount Clemens, Mich., was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps. He went abroad in October, 1917, and for seven months was stationed at the 3d Aviation Instruction Center. From June 21 to July 30, 1918, he was on duty at the front as a Pilot of the French 124th Spad Escadrille. After service with the 13th American Pursuit Squadron in the St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives, he was killed in action near Sivry-des-Buzancy, France, on October 1, 1918, while on a patrol. He was buried by the enemy in the village churchyard the next day. On May 2, 1919, the remains were removed to the American National Cemetery at Romagne, France.

Lieutenant Brodie was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, a brother, and a sister. He belonged to the First Presbyterian Church of Wichita.

Parker Dickson Buck, B.A. 1919

Born October 10, 1897, in Syracuse, N. Y.

Died April 1, 1919, in San Antonio, Texas

Parker Dickson Buck, son of Henry Bennett Buck, who received the degree of B.A. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1888 and later graduated from the Maryland Law School, after which he took up the practice of law, and Jennie (Dickson) Buck, was born October 10, 1897, in Syracuse, N. Y. His paternal grandparents were John Marion Buck, a banker, and Eleanor E. (Coe) Buck, and his first American ancestor on his father's side was Thomas Sunderland, who came to America from England with Calvert in the *Ark and Dove* in 1634, settling in St. Mary's County, Md. Another

ancestor was Charles Thomson, secretary of the first Congress. Parker Buck's mother is the daughter of William M. Dickson, a lawyer and judge, and Annie M. (Parker) Dickson. She traces her descent from Andrew Stewart, of the royal house of Stewart, Lord of Ochiltree at the end of the sixteenth century, whose descendant, James Ochiltree, came to America from Ireland in 1740, and settled in Rockbridge County, Va. She is also descended from General Andrew Porter, of Philadelphia, who was Colonel of the 4th Pennsylvania Artillery during the Revolution, and from General Benjamin Logan, who settled in Kentucky with Daniel Boone.

He was fitted for college at the Syracuse North High School and under tutors in Munich and Dresden, and spent a year at Syracuse University before entering Yale in 1915. In college he was on the Freshman Crew Squad and was captain of the Sophomore Crew. He left Yale at the end of Junior year to enter military service, but was granted the degree of B.A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, in June, 1919.

Mr. Buck enlisted in the Aviation Service in December, 1917, but was not called until June, 1918. He received his ground school training at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, going from there in September, 1918, to Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas, where he was a member of Cadet Squadron 8. About a month later he was transferred to Kelly Field No. 2, San Antonio, Texas. On April 1, 1919, he was killed near Kelly Field, when the airplane in which he was flying with an instructor fell to earth. It was to have been his last flight before he received his commission as Second Lieutenant. He had completed the last test, and was descending when the accident occurred. Burial was in Oakwood Cemetery at Syracuse.

His mother and one brother, Henry Bennett Buck, survive him. Mrs. Buck has made a gift of one thousand dollars to Yale for the purpose of establishing the Parker Dickson Buck Fund. The income is to be awarded each year on Lincoln's birthday as a prize to the student in the College who writes the best short essay or poem on patriotism during his Sophomore year. Mr. Buck was unmarried. He was a nephew of the late Judge William L. Dickson, of Cincinnati, Ohio, a graduate of Yale in 1878.

Allan Wilkins Douglass, B.A. 1919

Born September 25, 1895, in Plainfield, N. J.
Died September 12, 1918, near Limey, France

Allan Wilkins Douglass was born September 25, 1895, in Plainfield, N. J., the son of Edwin Thomas and Ednah (Wilkins) Douglass. His father has for many years been associated in an executive capacity with important shipping interests of the Great Lakes, and is now a member of the Eastern Grain, Mill & Elevator Corporation in Buffalo, N. Y., and in charge of the marine operations of that company. He is the son of Gibson Lemuel and Anna Maria (Ojers) Douglass, and a descendant of Thomas Douglass, who was born in New Fairfield, Conn., about 1750 and who fought in the Revolutionary War. The maternal grandparents of Allan Wilkins Douglass were Herve Dwight and Julia Emily (Smith) Wilkins, and his first American ancestor on his mother's side was Bray Wilkins, who came to America from England before 1639 and settled at Dorchester, Mass. Capt. Stephen Wilkins, the great-great-grandson of Bray Wilkins, fought as a Private in the French and Indian War (1758) and as Lieutenant and Captain in the Revolution.

Allan Wilkins Douglass was prepared for college at the Nichols School, Buffalo, and at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn. At Yale he was manager of the Freshman Glee Club, rowed on the Sophomore Crew, winning the Regatta Cup in 1916, and received a second colloquy Junior appointment. He left college in April, 1917, but was given the degree of B.A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, in June, 1919.

He attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks, New York, and after three months' training there was recommended for the second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Niagara, New York, where, on November 8, 1917, he was commissioned as a First Lieutenant of Field Artillery. He was then ordered to Camp Devens, Massachusetts, where he remained until April, 1918, when he was transferred to Camp Jackson, South Carolina. Three weeks later he was assigned to Camp Sevier, South Carolina, where he took command of Battery A, 113th Field Artillery, whose captain

was then in France. He sailed from New York with his battery on May 25, 1918. The regiment was at Camp Coetquidan, near Guer, France, until the last of August, and then moved to the St. Mihiel front and was assigned to operate with the 89th Division. After arriving at the front, Lieutenant Douglass was appointed Aide-de-Camp to General Winn, in which capacity he served for about ten days. At his own request he was then assigned to Battery E of the 113th Field Artillery as Orientation Officer. He was killed in battle near Limey, September 12, 1918, and was buried in the St. Mihiel Military Cemetery at Thiaucourt, France, Grave No. 176. In the General Orders of the 30th Division (of which the 113th Field Artillery was a part), issued February 8, 1919, he was cited for meritorious conduct as follows: "After being struck by a shell splinter, he continued the work of removing the dead and wounded horses and moving the carriages to a place of safety. Later he was again struck by a shell and killed while in the performance of his duty. His courage and utter disregard for personal safety inspired the men of his section to continue their work successfully." Lieutenant Douglass was posthumously awarded by General Pershing the following citation: "For distinguished and exceptional gallantry at Limey, France, on September 12, 1918, in the operations of the American Expeditionary Forces."

He was married March 2, 1918, in Canton, Mass., to Rachel Priest, daughter of George Hosea and Bertha (Priest) Capen, who survives him. His parents and two sisters are also living. He was a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church of Buffalo.

Alexander Agnew McCormick, Jr., B.A. 1919

Born December 15, 1897, in Chicago, Ill.
Died September 24, 1918, near Calais, France

Alexander Agnew McCormick, Jr., son of Alexander Agnew and Maud (Warner) McCormick, was born in Chicago, Ill., December 15, 1897. His father, who was formerly a journalist in Chicago, is the son of Alexander Agnew and Katherine

(McQuiston) McCormick. His mother is the daughter of Ezra Joseph and Jane (Remsen) Warner.

He received his preparatory training at the University of Chicago High School. At Yale he was given a second dispute Junior appointment and was assignment editor of the *News*. He received the degree of B.A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, in June, 1919.

He enlisted April 16, 1917, as a Seaman (2d Class) in the U. S. Naval Aviation Forces, and for the next eight months trained at Buffalo, N. Y., with Aerial Coast Patrol Unit No. 2, which was organized at Yale shortly after the United States declared war on Germany. On November 2, 1917, he was commissioned an Ensign, and assigned to Pensacola, Fla., where on January 30, 1918, he was made Division Commander. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant (junior grade) on March 23, 1918, and sailed June 27, 1918, for France, where he was assigned to Squadron 214 of the Royal Air Force. While serving with this organization with the Northern Bombing Group, he was killed in action near Calais, September 24, 1918. He was buried at Calais. The Navy Cross has been posthumously awarded to him, and in his honor, the name McCormick has been assigned to a destroyer built in 1920.

Lieutenant McCormick was unmarried. His parents survive him. Ezra J. Warner (B.A. 1899) is an uncle.

George Webster Otis, B.A. 1919

Born June 28, 1895, in Evanston, Ill.
Died February 18, 1919, in Savenay, France

George Webster Otis was born in Evanston, Ill., June 28, 1895, the son of Joseph Edward and Emily Porter (Webster) Otis. His father, who attended the Sheffield Scientific School for a year as a member of the Class of 1890, is vice president of the Central Trust Company of Illinois. He is the son of Joseph Edward and Maria (Taylor) Otis and a descendant of John Otis, who came to America from England in 1634, settling in Massachusetts. The maternal grandparents of

George Webster Otis were George Huntington and Ellen Frances (Pickford) Webster. His first American ancestor on his mother's side was John Webster, who came to Massachusetts Bay Colony from Warwickshire, England, in 1633, and three years later removed to Connecticut, of which colony he later became governor.

He received his preparatory training at the Oxford and Harvard schools in Chicago, at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and at the Harström School, Norwalk, Conn. He was a member of the Freshman Track Team, and was given a second colloquy Junior appointment. He belonged to the Yale Reserve Officers' Training Corps. He left college in June, 1917, but was granted the degree of B.A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, in June, 1919.

On June 5, 1917, he enlisted as a Private in the 17th U S Engineers (Railway) at Atlanta, Ga., and was later promoted to the rank of Wagoner. He went abroad in July, 1917, and shortly after his arrival in England was taken ill and sent to an English hospital. He later rejoined his regiment in France, serving with its transportation section at St Nazaire until September 25, 1918, when he entered the Saumur Artillery School. He was graduated December 21, 1918, but his commission was not issued owing to the signing of the armistice. He died February 18, 1919, at the Base Hospital at Savenay, France, of pneumonia, which followed an operation for appendicitis, and was buried in the cemetery at St Nazaire. His body was brought to America in September, 1920, and funeral services were held on September 26 in the chapel at Rosehill Cemetery, Chicago.

Mr Otis was not married. He is survived by his parents, a sister, and three brothers. One brother, Joseph E. Otis, Jr., graduated from Yale in 1916, and another, Stuart Huntington Otis, is a member of the Class of 1923. He was a nephew of George H. Webster, *ex-'91*, Stuart Webster (B.A. 1892), and Herman A. Webster (Ph.B. 1900), and a cousin of James Sanford Otis (B.A. 1919), Winthrop Buckingham (B A 1920), and Otis Buckingham, 1923.

Hezekiah Scovil Porter, B.A. 1919

Born June 4, 1896, in Higganum, Conn.
Died July 22, 1918, near Château-Thierry, France

Hezekiah Scovil Porter was born in Higganum, Conn., June 4, 1896, the son of Wallace Porter. His maternal grandfather was Hezekiah Scovil.

He was fitted for Yale at the Choate School, Wallingford, Conn. He left college in the spring of 1917, but was granted the degree of B.A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, in June, 1919.

In May, 1917, he enlisted as a Private in the 5th Connecticut Cavalry, which trained at Niantic, Conn., during the summer and was federalized as the 101st Machine Gun Battalion in the fall. He was assigned to Company B, and went abroad with his organization in October, 1917. He was sent to the front in February, 1918, and on July 22, 1918, he was killed in action near Château-Thierry.

Mr. Porter was not married. He is survived by two brothers, Whitney S. and Philip Porter, and three sisters, Mrs. C. W. Walker, Adelaide Porter, and Esther Porter. His brother Philip was in the Air Service during the war. Joseph S. Porter (B.A. 1899) and Donald W. Porter (B.A. 1908) are first cousins.

Stephen Potter, B.A. 1919

Born December 26, 1896, in Saginaw, Mich.
Died April 25, 1918, in the North Sea

Stephen Potter, son of Henry Camp Potter, Jr., formerly vice president of the Peoples State Bank of Detroit, Mich., and Bertha (Hamilton) Potter, was born in Saginaw, Mich., December 26, 1896. His father, who died January 4, 1909, was the son of Henry Camp and Sarah (Farwell) Potter. His mother, who died August 19, 1902, was the daughter of John Allen and Harriet Hale (Rowland) Hamilton. The ancestry of Stephen Potter, traced through both paternal and maternal lines, leads to the best Anglo-Saxon sources, whose American representatives came to this country in the early days of its history. His great-great-grandfather, Stephen Potter, was a

Captain in the Revolutionary Army His great-grandfather, Samuel Farwell, and his grandfather, Henry Camp Potter, a graduate of Union College, were the executive heads of the organization which built the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad through the forests and plains of Michigan. Through his mother, he traced his descent from Edward Fuller, who came on the *Mayflower* and one of whose descendants was Chief Justice Fuller; from Elder William Wentworth, who was a signer of the Exeter Combination of 1639, one of the founders of Dover, N. H., and an ancestor of governors bearing his name; from Major Thomas Savage, fourth on the roll of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, one of the founders of Old South Church, Boston, and one of the first champions of free schools; and from Thomas Weld, a graduate of Trinity College, Cambridge, celebrated for his work among the Indians, his Hebrew translations, and services rendered to the colonies in England.

Stephen Potter was fitted for college at the Gunnery School, Washington, Conn., and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He received a second colloquy Junior appointment, and was a member of the Freshman Football Team and the University Track Squad in 1916. He was granted the degree of B A , *post obitum, honoris causa*, in June, 1919

He was a member of the second Yale unit which left college in April, 1917, to join the Naval Air Service With the other members of the organization he was in training at Buffalo, N. Y., and received his commission as Ensign in the U S. Naval Air Service November 2, 1917. He went abroad at once, on his arrival in France being assigned to the advanced school at Monchic. On completing the course there he was sent to the Naval Air Station at Felixstowe, England, for patrol duty in the North Sea. The Navy Department credits him with having on March 19, 1918, shot down the first German seaplane destroyed by an American naval aviator. He was shot down and killed in a battle with seven German planes on April 25, 1918. He was last seen on the surface amid flames, which suddenly turned to a huge cloud of smoke When this cleared not even the wreckage was visible. Before his death he had been recommended for promotion for his excellent work.

Mr. Potter was not married. He is survived by two brothers, John Hamilton Potter (Ph.B. 1911) and Rowland Farwell Potter (B.A. 1916). William F. Potter (Ph.B. 1914) is a cousin.

Bryan Hobart Ripley, B.A. 1919

Born July 26, 1898, in Unionville, Conn.

Died March 30, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

Bryan Hobart Ripley was born in Unionville, Conn., July 26, 1898. His father, Eugene Bradford Ripley, who died in 1901, was a paper manufacturer, being at one time president of the Platner & Porter Manufacturing Company and later of the Ripley Manufacturing Company. He was the son of Rev. Erastus Ripley and Harriet Rose (Riggs) Ripley, and a descendant of William Ripley, who came to America from Hingham, England, in 1638 and settled in Hingham, Mass. Erastus Ripley, a graduate of Andover Theological Seminary in 1843, went with his entire class, known as the Iowa band, as missionaries to Iowa; they founded Iowa College (now Grinnell), and Erastus Ripley was the first professor, opening the college with three pupils in 1848. Bryan H. Ripley's mother is Mary Virgia (Bryan) Ripley, daughter of Joseph W. and Missouri (Fenley) Bryan. Her ancestors came to America from Scotland, and settled in Fairfax County, Va.

His preparation for Yale was received at the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School. He was given honors of the second rank Freshman year; won the first Lucius F. Robinson Latin Prize; held a Connecticut High School and the Robert Callender scholarships; and was awarded a philosophical oration Junior appointment. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa after his death, and the degree of B.A., *post obitum*, was granted to him in June, 1919. He died, of pneumonia, at the Yale Infirmary on March 30, 1918. Interment was in the Hillside Cemetery at Unionville. Because of serious heart trouble he was refused admission to the service, when he tried to enlist during the war.

He is survived by his mother, a sister, and a brother, Eugene Bradford Ripley (Ph.B. 1916), who served overseas as a Captain in the 16th Field Artillery. He was a member of Center (First) Church of Hartford.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

Albert Gardiner Clark, Ph.B. 1868

Born April 20, 1847, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died April 20, 1919, in Dawsonville, Ga

Albert Gardiner Clark was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 20, 1847, and was one of the six children of Henry and Mary (Skyrin) Clark. His father was a druggist, a director in the Franklin Bank, and a trustee of the Glendale Association, holding the legal title to the association's real estate. He was a descendant of Sylvanus Clark, whose father, Elēazer Clark, came to America from England in 1759 and settled in Lyme, Conn. Mary Skyrin Clark was the daughter of John Skyrin, an Englishman, and Ann (Drinker) Skyrin. The latter was of English descent, her first American ancestor being Henry Drinker, of Philadelphia, Pa.

He received his preparatory training in Cincinnati and in Bridgeport, Conn. He took the select course in the Scientific School, and was Class Poet.

For several years after graduation he was engaged in the mercantile business at Cincinnati, and then took up the study of law in that city. He later served as vice president and a director of the Cincinnati Street Railway, general manager and a director of the Cincinnati Brush Light Company, a member of the executive committee and a director of the Bell Telephone Company of Cincinnati, a director of the Ohio Bell Telephone Company, constructor and vice president of the White Line Electric Street Railway Company of Dayton, Ohio, vice president and a director of the Mount Adams Eden Park Street Railway Company of Cincinnati, a member of the executive committee and a director of the Peoples Street Railway Company of Baltimore, Md., vice president of the Central Trust & Safe Deposit Company of Cincinnati, and secretary and a member of the board of directors of The Rockwood Pottery. He was intimately associated with electrical development, being brought in contact

with Van Derpoohl, Daft, Brush, and others who were pioneers in this work. He was the first to extract zinc commercially from purely western ores, shipping zinc ore from Leadville, Colo., to Bruce, Kans., for smelting, and returning the residue to Denver for extraction of gold, silver, etc. The latter part of his life, which was devoted mainly to mining, was spent in Denver and in Dawsonville, Ga. He had been treasurer and a director of the Cincinnati May Musical Festival Association and treasurer of the board of governors of the Queen City Club, Cincinnati. He was at one time president of the Glendale School Board and of the board appointed to construct water works in Glendale. He had traveled much in this country.

Mr. Clark's death occurred April 20, 1919, in Dawsonville, and he was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery in Cincinnati.

He was married October 30, 1873, in Cincinnati, to Jeanette, daughter of Pollock and Maria (Morten) Wilson. She survives him with their four children. Henry Skyrin (Ph.B. 1899), Albert Gardiner, Carroll Morten, and Mary Skyrin.

Henry Shaler Williams, Ph.B. 1868

Born March 6, 1847, in Ithaca, N. Y.

Died July 30, 1918, in Havana, Cuba

Henry Shaler Williams was born in Ithaca, N. Y., on March 6, 1847. His father, Josiah Butler, son of Josiah and Charity (Shaler) Williams, was descended from Thomas Williams, who emigrated to this country from Wales prior to 1656 and settled at Wethersfield, Conn. He was president of the Merchants & Farmers Bank and of the First National Bank of Ithaca, served as chairman of the committee on revising the state laws on banking, was a state senator from 1852 to 1855, and was one of the original trustees of Cornell University. Henry S. Williams' mother, Mary Huggeford (Hardy) Williams, was the daughter of Charles Elias and Louisa (Walker) Hardy. She traced her descent from Elias Hardy, born in 1746 in London, England, who settled in Virginia and later moved to St. John, New Brunswick, where his six children were born.

He was prepared for college at the Ithaca Academy, and entered Yale College with the Class of 1868, but at the end of Sophomore year transferred to the Junior class in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a member of Linonia. He remained at Yale after graduation as an assistant in paleontology, and received the degree of Ph D. in 1871.

The following year he held the chair in natural science at Kentucky University (now known as Transylvania College), and during the next eight years was engaged in business with his father and brothers in Ithaca. In 1879 he became connected with Cornell University as assistant professor of geology, a title which was changed in 1880 to professor of paleontology, and in 1884 he was promoted to a full professorship. After 1886 the chair also included geology. Professor Williams also discharged the duties of secretary of the faculty, and from 1887 to 1892 was dean of the general faculty. In 1892 he accepted the Silliman professorship of geology and mineralogy at Yale, where he remained until 1904. He came to Yale at the time when the *Manual of Geology* was taking final form, and took part in the statement of the theory and facts of evolution which brought the teaching of the *Manual* into harmony with the leading scientific thought of the day. He returned to Cornell in 1904 as head of the department of geology and director of the museum of geology. In 1912 he was made professor emeritus of geology.

He was one of the two authorities on the American Devonian faunas and formations, and also did valuable work on the Silurian and Mississippian systems. For many years he maintained an intimate connection with the U. S. Geological Survey, having charge of the Devonian laboratory. He represented the United States at the International Congress of Geology in 1888, and was also secretary of the Congress for a number of years. He spent most of the last two years of his life in Cuba, visiting his son, A. Shaler Williams, and his research in the oil fields there resulted in the opening of a number of oil wells on the island. His literary work was extensive. He was the author of upwards of ninety papers and books comprising nearly three thousand pages, and was associate editor of the *American Journal of Science* and the *Journal of Geology* and a frequent contributor to other periodicals.

Among his works were "Correlation Papers, Devonian and Carboniferous" (1891) and "A Geological Biology" (1895). He was the founder of the Sigma Xi Society, and was also actively interested in the organization of the Geological Society of America and the Paleontological Society. He was a member and elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Ithaca.

He died, of pleurisy, July 30, 1918, at Havana, Cuba, after an illness of several months. The interment was in Lakeview Cemetery, Ithaca. A memorial service in honor of Professor Williams was held in Sage Chapel at Cornell University on October 20, 1918, and a bronze tablet to his memory has been placed in the chapel. Many tributes to Professor Williams and his scientific work have appeared since his death.

He was married October 18, 1871, in New Haven, Conn., to Harriet Hart, daughter of Cyprian and Charlotte (Brad-dock) Willcox. They had four children: Charlotte Willcox; Roger Henry (Ph.B. Cornell 1895, M.A. Yale 1903, LL.B. and Jur.D. New York University 1912 and 1913, respectively); Arthur Shaler (B.A. 1901, M.E. Cornell 1904); and Edith Clifford. Besides his wife and children, Professor Williams is survived by two brothers,—Roger B. Williams, a graduate of the College in 1868, and Otis L. Williams, Cornell '88,—and five sisters,—Augusta H., Charlotte E., Jane E. (Mrs Jared F. Newman), Ella Susan, and Clara M. (Mrs John H. Tanner).

Charles Augustus Brinley, Ph.B. 1869

Born August 23, 1847, in Hartford, Conn.
Died March 2, 1919, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Charles Augustus Brinley, son of George and Frances Ellen (Terry) Brinley, was born August 23, 1847, in Hartford, Conn. His father, who received the honorary degree of M.A. from Yale in 1868, was the son of George Brinley, a descendant of Francis Brinley who came to America from Datchet, England, in 1652, and settled at Newport, R. I., and Catharine (Putnam) Brinley, who was the granddaughter of General Israel Putnam. His mother's parents were General Nathaniel Terry and Catharine (Wadsworth) Terry. The

latter was a daughter of Col. Jeremiah Wadsworth, of Hartford, commissary and agent of the French Army and Assistant Quartermaster-General of the Continental Army during the American Revolution.

He was prepared at the Hartford Public High School, and spent one year on a geological survey of California under Professor Josiah D. Whitney (B.A. 1839) before entering Yale in 1866. He took the course in chemistry and metallurgy, and divided a prize in English composition Senior year.

In 1872, after spending three years in graduate work at Yale, he became chemist for the Midvale Steel Company of Philadelphia, Pa. He was made superintendent of their plant in 1874, and served in that capacity until 1882, when he accepted the position of general manager of the Franklin Sugar Refinery in that city. He continued in this connection for ten years. In 1892 he temporarily retired from business, and spent the next few years in activities in relation to civic betterment and education. He became president of the University Extension Society in 1896, and was influential in establishing it upon a substantial and permanent basis. He was the author of "Citizenship" (1893) and "The Voters' Handbook" (1894). In 1898 he returned to active business and undertook the organization of The American Pulley Company, becoming managing director and later president. He continued as directing head of this company until his death, building up from the beginning an industry which has become one of the important manufacturing establishments of Philadelphia. He was a trustee of the Franklin Institute, a manager of the Western Savings Fund Society, and a director of the Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf and Dumb. He was a member of the Mayflower Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Shakespeare Society of Philadelphia, and of St. Peter's Church (Protestant Episcopal) of Philadelphia. He had made four trips abroad.

Mr. Brinley died March 2, 1919, at his home in Philadelphia, of heart failure, after an illness of about a month. Burial was in West Laurel Cemetery, Philadelphia.

He was married April 24, 1877, in that city, to Mary Goodrich, daughter of Theodore and Mary Francis (Wolcott) Frothingham, who died July 8, 1911. They had four children:

Charles Edward (B A. 1900, Ph.B 1901); Mary Frothingham, who was married November 15, 1905, to John Wallingford Muir; Katharine; and Alice Wolcott, whose marriage to Charles Goodhue King took place February 25, 1908.

Henry Hoyt Perry, Ph.B. 1869

Born December 8, 1849, in Southport, Conn.

Died May 23, 1919, in Southport, Conn.

Henry Hoyt Perry, son of Oliver Henry and Harriette E. (Hoyt) Perry, was born December 8, 1849, in Southport, Conn. His father graduated from Yale in 1834, and in 1854 was Secretary of State for Connecticut. In 1875 Yale conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts upon him. He was the son of Walter and Elizabeth Burr (Sturges) Perry. Henry H. Perry's maternal grandparents were Eli T. and Mary (White) Hoyt.

He was prepared for Yale under a private tutor, and in the Sheffield Scientific School specialized in chemistry and civil engineering. He rowed on the Class Crew in Senior year.

His life was spent in his native town, where he was engaged in the insurance business. Since 1882 he had also been connected with the Southport Savings Bank, at first as teller and afterwards as director and treasurer. He held many positions of trust in Southport. At the time of his death he was a director of the Wakeman Memorial Association and the Pequot Library Association and a director and treasurer of the Oaklawn Cemetery Association. He was a member of the Southport Congregational Church, and had served on the business committee and as church treasurer for many years. His death occurred at his home, on May 23, 1919, after an illness of four months due to epithelioma. The interment was in Oaklawn Cemetery, Southport.

He was twice married, his first wife being Florence P., daughter of William and Pamela (Black) Sanborn. They were married September 9, 1874, in Ashtabula, Ohio, and Mrs. Perry died July 19, 1881. They had two children, a daughter, Carolyn Sanborn, who was married in 1907 to Edward H. Roberts, of Minneapolis, Minn., and a son, Oliver Henry Perry (Ph B. 1899), who died November 29,

1900. Mr. Perry's second marriage took place August 29, 1883, in Glastonbury, Conn., to Isabel H., daughter of Charles Carroll and Henrietta (Edwards) Douglas, who survives him. His daughter is also living. He was a brother of John Hoyt Perry (B.A. 1870) and Winthrop Hoyt Perry (B.A. 1876, LL.B. 1882), and an uncle of George B. Perry (B.A. 1898), John W. Perry, *ex-'01* S., Richard A. Perry, *ex-'05*, and Hoyt O. Perry (B.A. 1916). Douglas S. Seelye (Ph B 1918) is a nephew by marriage.

Robert Schuyler VanRensselaer, Ph.B. 1869

Born October 27, 1847, in Burlington, N. J.
Died January 24, 1919, in Punxsutawney, Pa.

Robert Schuyler VanRensselaer was born in Burlington, N. J., October 27, 1847, the son of Robert Schuyler VanRensselaer, superintendent of the Camden and Amboy Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Sara Charlton (Kidd) VanRensselaer. His father's parents were Col. Jacob Rutsen VanRensselaer, of Claverack, N. Y., and Cornelia (dePeyster) VanRensselaer. Colonel VanRensselaer was associated with Governor DeWitt Clinton in building the Erie Canal, was a member of the Legislature, and was offered and refused the nomination for the Lieutenant-Governorship of the state. He was the second son of Brigadier General Robert VanRensselaer, proprietor of Claverack Manor, and Cornelia (Rutsen) VanRensselaer, who was the daughter of Col. Jacob Rutsen and Alida (Livingston) Rutsen, the granddaughter of Gilbert and Cornelia (Beekman) Livingston, and the great-granddaughter of Robert Livingston, First Lord of the Manor. General Robert VanRensselaer's parents were Col. Johannes VanRensselaer and Angelica (Livingston) VanRensselaer, whose grandfather, Col. Pieter Schuyler, was deputy royal governor of New York; his grandparents were Hendrick and Catharine (VanBrugh) VanRensselaer. Hendrick VanRensselaer was the second son of Jeremias VanRensselaer, the Director of Rensselaerswyck and later the Third Patroon, who was born near Amsterdam, Holland, in 1630 and died at Watervliet, N. Y., in 1674; he married Maria, daughter of Oloff Stevenson VanCortlandt.

He was prepared for Yale at New Brunswick, N. J., at Burlington Military College, and under private tutors. Entering the Sheffield Scientific School in the fall of 1866, he took the civil engineering course.

After graduation he became an engineer on the northwestern branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, from Bellwood across the Allegheny Mountains into the Berwind and White coal regions. He surveyed the northwestern branch of the Pennsylvania Road across the Allegheny Mountains, and also surveyed many branch railroads. For some years previous to his death he was engaged in surveying and mapping for the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Company at Punxsutawney, Pa. At the same time he served as borough engineer of Punxsutawney, and was also for a while county road viewer. He had been licensed as a lay reader by Bishop Whitehead and was senior warden of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church of Punxsutawney, which he had organized. His correspondence for sixteen years with the Home Government in the Netherlands is still preserved in Amsterdam and is an authority for events in the early days of the Dutch settlement. His minute chronicle of events in America is entitled the "Netherland Mercury."

Mr. VanRensselaer died January 24, 1919, at Punxsutawney, after an illness of three days. He was buried in the Circle Hill Cemetery in that town.

He was married in Camden, N. J., December 29, 1879, to Arietta Deborah, daughter of Samuel and Anna Eliza (Hancock) Archer. She survives him with their two children, LeRoy Campbell and Nina Archer.

Charles Peter Brooks, Ph.B. 1870

Born August 21, 1851, in Washingtonville, N. Y.
Died November 30, 1918, in Salt Lake City, Utah

Charles Peter Brooks, son of Charles Edward and Adeline (Cannon) Brooks, was born in Washingtonville, N. Y., August 21, 1851. His father, who was a farmer, had served as supervisor of the town of Blooming Grove, N. Y., and as superintendent of Orange County. He was the son of John I.

and Hannah Brooks and a descendant of Jonathan Brooks. The latter came to this country from the north of Ireland and settled in New York about 1729, in company with the ancestors of Governor DeWitt Clinton, to whom he was related. The mother of Charles P. Brooks was the daughter of Mott and Mary (Smith) Cannon. She was of Huguenot descent. Her ancestors were driven from France in 1700 and settled in New York City shortly afterwards.

He received his preparatory training at the Chester (N. J.) Academy, the New Paltz (N. Y.) Academy, and the Mount Retirement Academy, Deckerstown, N. J. He took the civil engineering course in the Scientific School.

In December, 1870, he entered the City Engineer's Office in New Haven, Conn., where he remained for a year and a half, especially engaged in sewer work. In 1872 he took a position as assistant engineer for the Texas & Pacific Railroad, on preliminary and location work through Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona. The division engineer recognizing his ability, he was sent to Masilla, N. Mex., to establish the head office for the division, and from there he was sent in 1873 to the head office of the road at Marshall, Texas. An epidemic of yellow fever broke out there and he was forced to leave. He then went to Chicago to meet Mr. Richard Henry Browne (a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, in Arts and Engineering in 1870), who had also been an assistant engineer on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, and with whom he had agreed to form a partnership. Together they went to Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1874, opening an office as civil and mining engineers under the name of Browne & Brooks. Mr. Brooks became U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor for Utah, Idaho, Nevada, and California. As engineer of the city of Salt Lake, he planned and built during the period from 1889 to 1891 the first system of sewerage there. He was a member of the Salt Lake City Board of Health from 1890 to 1903, county surveyor for Salt Lake County during 1890-91, and a member of the Board of Public Works from 1905 to 1912. Mr. Brooks was well known in mining and engineering circles throughout the West, and had been identified professionally with nearly every big mining suit in Utah for the past thirty years, either as expert witness or as consulting engineer. In 1916 he accom-

panied former Senator Thomas Kearns to Panama, having been sent unofficially by General Scott to make a report on the slides. Mr. Brooks' large experience in dealing with subterranean forces led him to advance a new theory as to the causes of the slides—one fundamentally different from the general theory on which the Government engineers are endeavoring to deal with the problem. This theory was incorporated in Mr. Kearns' report, which has been accepted by the United States Senate.

He was a charter member of the University Club of Salt Lake City, serving as president during 1890-91, and was also a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and of the Kiwanis Club. He died of heart failure, November 30, 1918, in Salt Lake City, after an illness of six weeks. Burial was in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Salt Lake City.

His first marriage took place September 28, 1876, in that city, to Millicent Amelia, daughter of William Samuel and Mary (Hampton) Godbe. They had three daughters, Clara, who graduated from Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1901, and was married July 2, 1902, to James Henry Pitts, a civil and mining engineer; Miriam, who studied for three years at the New England Conservatory of Music, and was married November 14, 1915, to Willard Guy Jenkins, then an undergraduate at the University of Ohio; and Marjorie, whose marriage to Levi Jennings Riter (B.S. Cornell 1908) took place June 8, 1910. Mrs. Brooks died September 27, 1889, and on December 15, 1891, Mr. Brooks was married in Salt Lake City to her sister, Miss Miriam Godbe. He is survived by his wife and daughters. He was the last of a family of eleven brothers and sisters.

John George Watson, Ph.B. 1870

Born August 21, 1847, at Galt, Ontario, Canada
Died October 11, 1918, at Ayr, Ontario, Canada

John George Watson, son of John and Mary (Urie) Watson, was born at Galt, Ontario, Canada, August 21, 1847. His father, a manufacturer of agricultural implements, was the son of Archibald and Margaret (Ure) Watson; he was born

in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to Canada in 1840, settling at Ayr, Ontario, in 1847. His mother's parents were John and Mary Urie. Her family came from Scotland, and was one of the first to settle on the Grand River in Onondaga Township, Brant County, Ontario.

He was a student in the preparatory department of Oberlin College from 1861 to 1863, and during the next four years studied in the grammar school in his native town under Dr. Lassie. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1867, and took the mechanical engineering course.

Immediately after graduation he became connected with the John Watson Manufacturing Company of Ayr. He held the position of mechanical superintendent for a time, and from 1903 until his death, that of president. He was a prominent Liberal in politics, and was for many years a member of the Public School Board, a member of the board of management of the Public Library, and a justice of the peace for the County of Waterloo. He was appointed postmaster of the town of Ayr in 1903, and continued in that office until his death, which occurred in Ayr October 11, 1918, after an illness of three days. He was buried in the local cemetery. He was a member of the Knox United (Presbyterian) Church.

On May 9, 1871, he was married in Ayr, to Margaret Boyd, daughter of William and Ellen Hall. The elder of their two children, John William Watson, survives. The younger, Daisy Ellen, died February 18, 1901.

William Cecil Durand, Ph.B. 1871

Born June 15, 1851, in Milford, Conn.

Died July 22, 1918, in Milford, Conn.

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

Claudius Victor Pendleton, Ph.B. 1874

Born September 12, 1850, in Bozrah, Conn.

Died September 17, 1917, in Yantic, Conn.

Claudius Victor Pendleton was the son of Charles M. and Susan Eliza (Bingham) Pendleton, and was born September 12, 1850, in Bozrah, Conn. His father, who was a farmer, served in the Connecticut Legislature during 1877-78. He was the son of Adam and Hannah (Marsh) Pendleton, the grandson of Capt. Joshua Pendleton and Anna (Clarke) Pendleton, and the great-grandson of Col. William Pendleton. Among his ancestors were Capt. James Pendleton, who was born in England in 1627 and was admitted as a freeman at Watertown, Mass., in 1648, and Brian Pendleton, who was born in England in 1599 and came to America with his family before 1634, settling in Massachusetts. Claudius Pendleton's maternal grandparents were Alexander and Susan (Waterman) Bingham

His early education was received at the Norwich Free Academy. Since graduation he had been engaged in work as a civil engineer and surveyor, and at the time of his death he was superintendent of construction for the Berlin (Conn.) Iron Bridge Company and the American Bridge Company. He was a member of the Congregational Church

He died September 17, 1917, in Yantic, Conn., where he had been living for some years. His death was due to laryngitis and dyspepsia. Burial was in the Yantic Cemetery at Norwich

He was married March 20, 1879, in Bozrah, to Phebe J., daughter of William F. and Phebe A. (Johnson) Bailey. They had five children: William B., who was born in 1880 and died in 1907; Lena May (born December 9, 1881; died August 5, 1882); Susan Bingham, born and died in 1883; Claudius Victor, Jr., of Norwich, Conn.; and Clarence Marsh (born November 16, 1891; died June 6, 1899). Besides his wife and son, Mr. Pendleton leaves two brothers, Charles M. and Alexander B. Pendleton. Albert J. Bailey (LL.B. 1906) is a nephew and Dr. Cyrus E. Pendleton (M.D. 1903) a cousin.

Edward Day Page, Ph.B. 1875

Born May 10, 1856, in Haverhill, Mass
Died December 25, 1918, in Oakland, N J

Edward Day Page was born in Haverhill, Mass., May 10, 1856, his parents being Henry Abel Page, of the dry goods commission house of Faulkner, Page & Company, and Maria (Clarke) Page. His paternal grandparents were Abel and Marianna (Kimball) Page, and his first American ancestor on his father's side was John Page, who came to America from England about the middle of the seventeenth century and settled in Haverhill. His mother was the daughter of Andrew and Maria (Brooks) Clarke, and a descendant of Richard Kimball, who came to America from Ipswich, England, in 1634, settling first in Watertown, but later removing to Ipswich, Mass., where he died in 1675.

He received his early education at home, and entered the Scientific School as a Junior in 1873, taking the select course. He served successively as vice president and president of the Sheffield Debating Society, and was president of his Class in Senior year.

For many years he was connected with his father's firm, Faulkner, Page & Company, in New York City, being senior partner in 1911, when he retired and the firm was liquidated. He was afterwards a special partner in the firm of Holbrook, Corey & Company of New York. He had served as president and director of the South Orange & Maplewood Traction Company, treasurer and director of the Montrose Realty & Improvement Company and of the Vygeberg Company, director of the Whittenton Manufacturing Company, president of the Merchants Protective Association of New York, and a director of the Merchants Club. He was also from 1899 until his death in 1918 chairman of the committee on commercial law of the Merchants Association of New York, and in 1908 conducted in that capacity a widespread campaign of merchants against the currency proposals embodied in the so-called Aldrich Bill. From 1901 to 1906 he was a councilman for the borough of Oakland, N J, and in 1910 was unanimously elected mayor. In 1909 he served as a member of

Governor Hughes' commission to investigate speculation in commodities and securities. Mr. Page was a Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society, and a member of the British Economic Association of Great Britain, the *Société d'Économie Sociale* of France, the American Economic Association, the American Statistical Society, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the Social Science Association, and had been chairman of the executive committee of the Peoples Institute, president of the Social Reform Club of New York, and treasurer of the Municipal Art Society of New York. He was also a member of the Century and the Reform clubs, and of the Chamber of Commerce of New York. He had only recently severed his connection with the U S. Ordnance Department, for which he had served as a textile expert. He was a contributor of various articles to textile papers, the *Evening Post*, the *Commercial and Financial Chronicle*, the *American Legal News*, and the *World's Work*. He had delivered addresses before the Alumni Association of the Philadelphia Textile School, the convention of the Commercial Law League, the School of Commerce of New York University, at meetings of the Wholesale Dry Goods Association, and to various classes in executive problems at the Y M C A in New York City. In 1907 he founded a lecture course at the Sheffield Scientific School on commercial ethics, delivered the initial lecture, and, for the year 1910-11, the entire series. Mr. Page had made five trips abroad.

His death occurred December 25, 1918, at his home in Oakland, as a result of heart disease. He was just recovering at the time, from an attack of influenza and pleurisy. Interment was in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N. J.

Mr. Page was first married May 1, 1883, in South Orange, N. J., to Cornelia, daughter of William Creighton and Cornelia (Kidder) Lee, who died October 8, 1915. He was married a second time in New York City, February 6, 1918, to Mary Russell, daughter of James Earl and Anna M. (Pattison) Hall, who survives him. He also leaves two children by his first marriage: Leigh (Ph.B. 1904, Ph.D. 1913) and Phyllis, who was married in June, 1917, to Nelson C. Leitch. A second son, Allen Starr Page (Ph B 1908), died September 6, 1917.

Calvin Morgan McClung, Ph.B. 1876

Born May 12, 1855, in St. Louis, Mo.
Died March 12, 1919, in Knoxville, Tenn.

Calvin Morgan McClung, son of Franklin Henry McClung, a wholesale merchant, of the firm of Cowan, McClung & Company, and Eliza Ann (Mills) McClung, was born in St. Louis, Mo., May 12, 1855. His father was the son of Matthew and Eliza Jane (Morgan) McClung. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, being a descendant of Matthew McClung, who came to America from the north of Ireland about 1746-47 and settled in Lancaster County, Pa. His great-grandfather, Calvin Morgan, was born in Washington Township, Conn., July 20, 1773. His mother's parents were Adam Lee and Matilda (Holtzman) Mills. She traced her descent to Richard Mills, of Essex County, N. J.

He received his early education in private schools in Knoxville, and in 1867 entered the preparatory department of East Tennessee University (now the University of Tennessee), receiving in 1874 the degree of B.A. from that institution. He then entered the Sheffield Scientific School as a special student in chemistry, and took the degree of Ph.B. in 1876.

During the year following his graduation from Yale, Mr. McClung did graduate work at East Tennessee University, where he was given the degree of M.A. in 1877. In the same year he entered the office of Cowan, McClung & Company, and five years later he bought a controlling interest in the wholesale hardware firm of McClung, Powell & Company, which afterwards became C. M. McClung & Company. In 1905 this company was incorporated, and Mr. McClung became, and continued until his death to be, the president.

He was a director of the East Tennessee National Bank and of the Knoxville Cotton Mills. He was a trustee of the Lawson McGhee Library and, from 1909 to 1915, of the Tennessee School for the Deaf and Dumb. He was deeply interested in the early history of the United States,—particularly of the Southwest Territory, of Tennessee, and of Virginia, and of Western exploration,—and collected many books and papers on the subject, which have been given by his widow

to the Lawson McGhee Library, and are to be known as the Calvin M McClung Historical Collection. He was a member of the American Historical Association, the Tennessee Historical Society, and the Virginia Historical Society. He had traveled extensively in the United States, Canada, Europe, and Asia.

He was married, first, March 3, 1881, in Knoxville, to Annie, daughter of Charles M. and Cornelia (White) McGhee, who died September 1, 1898. He was married again March 16, 1905, in Atlanta, Ga., to Barbara, daughter of Augustus Dixon and Octavia (Hammond) Adair.

His death occurred suddenly, after an attack of acute indigestion, on March 12, 1919, at his home in Knoxville. Interment was in the Old Gray Cemetery in that city. Besides his widow two daughters by his first marriage survive him,—Lida M., the wife of William Cary Ross (Ph.B. 1900), and [May] Lawson, who was married December 15, 1904, to Thomas G. Melish. He leaves also two sisters, and two brothers, one of whom is Robert Gardner McClung (B.A. 1891, LL.B. Harvard 1894). Another brother, Lee McClung (B.A. 1892, M.A., honorary, 1905), died in 1914.

Horace Cobb Howard, Ph.B. 1877

Born April 16, 1855, in Townshend, Vt.
Died July 11, 1918, in Waverley, Mass.

Horace Cobb Howard, son of Aurelius C. and Hannah Eunice (Cobb) Howard, was born in Townshend, Vt., April 16, 1855. His father was a real estate dealer, and at one time served as a member of the Vermont Legislature. He was of English ancestry, and on the paternal side traced his descent to Francis Cooke, who came to America on the *Mayflower*. His father's ancestors lived in Uxbridge, Mass.

He received his preparatory training at the Lawrence Preparatory School, at Phillips-Andover, and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He took the select course, and in Senior year divided a prize in English literature.

He studied law for two years after graduation, but during

the greater part of his life had been confined to sanitariums. He died at the McLean Hospital, Waverley, Mass., July 11, 1918, and was buried in the family plot in Townshend, Vt. His death was due to an ulcer of the stomach.

Mr. Howard was not married. He was a member of the Baptist Church of Townshend. Howard E. Slack (B.A. 1918) is a nephew.

Granger Farwell, Ph.B. 1878

Born May 25, 1857, in Chicago, Ill.
Died May 16, 1919, in Chicago, Ill.

Granger Farwell was the son of Judge William Washington Farwell and Mary Elizabeth (Granger) Farwell, and was born May 25, 1857, in Chicago, Ill. His paternal grandparents were John and Almira (Williams) Farwell, and his first American ancestor on his father's side was Henry Farwell, who came from Bishops Hill, near Taunton, Somersetshire, England, and settled in Concord, Mass. His mother was the daughter of Otis P. and Elvira (Gates) Granger.

He received his preparatory training at schools in Chicago and in Evanston, and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

In 1880, after studying law for two years in his father's office, he entered the employ of James H. Pearson & Company, lumber dealers of Chicago, in which firm he became a partner in 1882. He continued in this connection until 1890, when he helped to organize the brokerage firm of Lobdell, Farwell & Company. In 1898 he established the firm of Granger Farwell & Company, brokers, of which he remained the head until becoming president of the Farwell Trust Company in 1907. He retired from business in 1911, but retained his place as director in a number of companies, including the Diamond Match Company, the Utah Gas & Coke Company, the Price Brothers Company, Ltd., the State Bank of Lake Forest, and the Monarch Coal Company of Wyoming, of which he was also president. He continued also in the position of trustee of the Harvey Land Association of Chicago. He

was twice elected president of the Chicago Stock Exchange. In 1906 he was president of the Chicago Bureau of United Charities. He was a member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Chicago.

He was commissioned as a Major in the Quartermaster Reserve Corps December 1, 1916, and was called to active service June 1, 1917, being assigned as assistant to the Department Quartermaster, Central Department, Chicago. About January 1, 1918, he became executive officer and in this capacity had charge of the office management of the Quartermaster's staff, as well as supervision over the receipt, transfer, and disbursement of its funds. Major Farwell was discharged from service January 10, 1919, shortly afterwards being reinstated in the Reserve.

His death occurred suddenly at the Virginia Hotel, Chicago, on May 16, 1919, as a result of an embolism of the lung. It is thought that his health had been undermined by his intense application to his duties while in the Army. He was buried in the Lake Forest Cemetery. According to the terms of Mr Farwell's will a sum of money is left for the establishment of an educational trust, "to aid in the education of deserving students . . . attending either Yale University, Bryn Mawr College, or any of the high, technical, or manual training schools located in the City of Chicago."

Mr. Farwell was married December 23, 1880, in Chicago, to Sarah Child, daughter of James Gardner and Sarah (Child) Goodrich. She survives him with their five daughters: Leslie, who was married June 15, 1907, to Edward Buffum Hill; Ruth Goodrich, who was married to Franklin Conning Kenly, December 11, 1914; Olive, whose marriage to Henry George Boston took place March 21, 1914; Sarah Granger; and Helen, who was married in Paris February 25, 1919, to Richard D. Stevenson, *ex-'14*. The two youngest daughters served abroad as nurses during the war. Mr. Farwell was a cousin of John Villiers Farwell (B.A. 1879), Frank C. Farwell (B.A. 1882), Arthur L. Farwell (B.A. 1884), Walter Farwell (B.A. 1885), and Albert D. Farwell (B.A. 1909).

Ebin Jennings Ward, Ph.B. 1878

Born September 2, 1854, in Marseilles, Ill

Died January 20, 1919, in Phoenix, Ariz

Ebin Jennings Ward was born in Marseilles, Ill., September 2, 1854, the son of Daniel and Julia (Jennings) Ward. He was of distinguished Revolutionary stock. His father, who was a physician, was a descendant of William Ward, who came to America from England.

He entered Yale from the old Chicago (Ill) High School, and divided the prize for the best entrance examination. After graduating from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1878, he took two years of graduate work in civil engineering, receiving the degree of C.E. from Yale in 1880. He was afterwards connected with the engineer corps of the Chicago & Alton Railroad in the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and the Northern Pacific. From 1890 to 1896 he was assistant engineer in the Sanitary District, Chicago, after which he began practice as a consulting engineer in Marseilles, Ill. He served as mayor of the city in 1897, and again in 1907. Since July, 1912, when he retired from business, he had spent most of his time in traveling. He was the author of a pamphlet entitled "Genealogy of the Family of Josiah Ward, Sixth Generation from William Ward." He died of influenza and pneumonia in Phoenix, Ariz., January 20, 1919, and was buried in Riverside Cemetery at Marseilles.

Mr. Ward was married October 5, 1881, in Glasgow, Mo., to Anné Randolph, daughter of Isaac Pleasants and Ann (Ward) Vaughan. She survives him with a daughter, Julia Jennings. Four other children died in early infancy.

Joseph Bidleman Bissell, Ph.B. 1879

Born September 3, 1859, in Lakeville, Conn.

Died December 2, 1918, in New York City

Joseph Bidleman Bissell was born September 3, 1859, in Lakeville, Conn. His parents were William Bissell (B.A. 1853, M.D. 1856) and Mary Green (Bidleman) Bissell. His father practiced medicine for a time in Elizabethport, N. J.,

but later settled in Lakeville, where he practiced his profession until his death in July, 1919. Joseph B. Bissell was the grandson of Amos and Lydia B. (Hall) Bissell, and traced his ancestry to John Bissell, who came to America from England in 1636 and settled in Windsor, Conn. His mother's parents were William and Hannah (Roseberry) Bidleman, and through her he was descended from Michael Roseberry, who came to America from England about 1640 and settled in Pennsylvania. Among his ancestors who served in the Revolution were Benjamin, Zebulon, and Daniel Bissell, and, on the maternal side, Joseph Beaver, who held a commission as Colonel in the 2d Regiment, New Jersey Militia.

He was prepared for Yale at the Rocky Dell Academy, Lime Rock, Conn., and at the Amenia (N. Y.) Academy. He took the biology course in the Scientific School. He was one of the editors of the *News*.

After graduation he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, where he received the degree of M. D. in 1883. During the next year and a half he served as an interne at the Charity Hospital in New York City. In 1885, after studying surgery for a year in the hospitals of Vienna and Munich, he began practice in New York City. Shortly after his return he became an instructor in orthopedic surgery at the Post-Graduate Medical School and the New York Polyclinic Medical School. In recent years he had been clinical professor of surgery at the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and professor of surgery at Fordham University. At the time of his death he was also visiting surgeon to Bellevue and St. Vincent's hospitals; consulting surgeon to the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases and to the German Hospital and Dispensary; consulting gynecologist to the Ossining (N. Y.) Hospital; and consulting radiologist to the House of Calvary. About eight years ago he established the Radium Institute of New York, a sanitarium for the treatment of cancer with radium, and became its surgical director. He was elected president of the American Radium Society in June, 1918. He was a frequent contributor to medical journals, a Fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine, and a member of the New York County Medical Society.

Dr. Bissell first joined the Medical Reserve Corps in 1914. He was given his commission as Major on November 1, 1917. In 1915 he went to England to undertake special treatment of wounds at St. Mary's Hospital, London, and to instruct the English surgeons in the use of radium on wounds where septic poisoning had set in. After extended war work in England and France, work characterized as invaluable by his associates, he went in July, 1918, to Camp Custer, Michigan. After a six weeks' course there he received an appointment as chief surgeon to Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, Md. He died on December 2, 1918, at Mount Sinai Hospital in New York City after an illness of three days due to an infection of the blood. Interment was in the Holy Sepulchre Cemetery at East Orange, N. J.

Dr. Bissell was married November 20, 1889, in Harrison, N. J., to Josephine, daughter of Peter and Mary (Kurz) Hauck. She survives him with four children, Karl Hauck, Eugenie, Joseph Bidleman, Jr., and Katharine. The elder daughter was married on April 6, 1915, to Laurance Millet, of Worcestershire, England, and New York. Major Bissell was a brother of Dr. William Bascom Bissell (B. A. 1888) and Edward Clarence Bissell (B. A. 1892). Edward Bissell (B. A. 1851) was an uncle, and Clark Bissell (B. A. 1806), a great-uncle.

Thaddeus Henry Spencer, Ph.B. 1879

Born November 7, 1857, in Suffield, Conn
Died June 3, 1919, in Holyoke, Mass

Thaddeus Henry Spencer, son of Thaddeus Hezekiah and Lucy Elizabeth (Wells) Spencer, was born November 7, 1857, in Suffield, Conn. His father was the son of Hezekiah and Cecilia Spencer, and was descended from the Spencer family who settled in the town of Suffield in 1689. He was a member of the firm of Spencer Brothers of New York City, served three times as a representative in the Connecticut State Legislature, and for thirty years was treasurer of the Connecticut Literary Institute. Lucy Wells Spencer was the daughter of William Davis and Abbey (Gavitt) Wells. The Wells family were among the earliest settlers of Rhode

Island, buying land of the Indians prior to the time of Roger Williams.

Thaddeus Henry Spencer received his early education in the schools of New York City and Brooklyn, and was prepared for college at the Connecticut Literary Institute in Suffield. He took the mechanical engineering course in the Scientific School.

In July, 1879, he started work in the machine shop of Colt's Armory in Hartford, Conn., but after a year entered the employ of the Holyoke (Mass.) Machine Company, as a draftsman, remaining there until February, 1882. He then became office manager of the Wauregan Paper Company, of Holyoke, and served in that capacity until December, 1887, when he accepted a similar position with the Fairfield Paper Company, then newly incorporated and situated in Fairfield, Mass. From January, 1893, until his death, he was assistant treasurer of the Valley Paper Company, of Holyoke. For one year he was also treasurer of the Bay Head Orchard Company. He had served as town clerk in Russell (Fairfield), Mass. He was a deacon of the Second Baptist Church of Holyoke, and had been clerk of the parish and, for six years, superintendent of the Sunday school.

He died June 3, 1919, in Holyoke, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery in his native town.

Mr. Spencer was married in Hartford, October 8, 1885, to Fannie Brown, daughter of Edward and Maria (Deming) Kellogg. Mrs. Spencer survives with their two children, Thaddeus Harold (Ph.B. 1911) and Miriam Isabel. The son served during the war as a Second Lieutenant in the Engineers.

Jeme Tien Yow, Ph.B. 1881

Born April 26, 1861, in Canton, China
Died April 24, 1919, in Hankow, China

Jeme Tien Yow was one of the four children of Jeme Hing Hung, a merchant, and Chun Kio, of Canton, China, and was born April 26, 1861, in Canton. His father was a native of that city and his mother was born at Shao Hing Foo, Kwantung Province. His father's parents, Jeme Shea Lune and

Tao Chen, came originally from the Province of Anhwei, but later settled in Canton. His maternal grandparents were Chun Yü Yen and Liang Teng.

Mr. Jeme was a member of the first detachment of students of the Chinese Educational Mission to the United States, sent out in 1872, and received his preparatory training at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven, Conn. Before coming to America, he studied for a short time at the Chinese Educational Mission School at Shanghai. He took the civil engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and in Junior year divided a prize in mathematics, receiving honorable mention in this subject Senior year.

Practically all of his life since his return to China had been devoted to the construction of railways. He was the pioneer among Chinese engineers and on account of his long service with the Chinese Government railways, his position was unique and he enjoyed the complete confidence of his Government. He first became a national figure in 1909, when he completed the Peking-Kalgan Railway, a line one hundred and twenty-five miles in length, built through difficult mountainous country and connecting the capital of China with the historical frontier mart of Mongolia. He was the first Chinese engineer to build a railway without foreign help in any capacity.

Shortly after returning to Shanghai in 1881, he was sent to the Foochow Arsenal. While there he took a course in navigation in the Naval School, upon the completion of which in July, 1882, he was placed on board of a cruiser in the Chinese Navy for further training to become a naval cadet. After a short period on the cruiser he was asked to return to the Arsenal as a teacher in the Naval School. Soon afterwards war was declared with France and the French Squadron began their attack on the Arsenal, causing confusion in the school. Just at this time the Viceroy of Canton asked to have Mr. Jeme sent to Canton to assist in the building of fortifications there. In this capacity he made a complete survey of the coast line and had it mapped out for the first time. After peace was declared with France he was attached to the Canton Military and Naval Academy as an instructor, and he continued in this connection until 1888, when he was

called north to join the railway service at Tientsin. During the next seven years he was assistant engineer of the Chinese Railway Company at Tientsin. From 1895 to 1901 he was connected with the Imperial Railways of North China, at first as assistant and later as resident engineer. During the Boxer trouble in 1900, when all northern railways were compelled to suspend work, he was engaged as a construction engineer with the Pinghsiang-Liling Railway in Kiangsi Province. In September, 1902, he resigned this position to accept an appointment as chief engineer of the Imperial Hsiling Railway, the construction of which he was able to complete in four months and in recognition of which he was awarded the rank of a Prefect. His next important work was in connection with the taking over of the Tao-Ching Railway by the Chinese Government. This railway is a branch of the Peking-Hankow Line and taps the great anthracite coal deposits of Shansi Province. Mr. Jeme represented his Government in the valuation of the line, and upon the completion of the work was asked to join a commercial railway starting from Swatow on the coast. He subsequently went to Swatow, but stayed there only about two months, leaving to accept the position of consulting engineer to the Shanghai-Nanking Railway Administration. In May, 1905, he was appointed chief engineer and vice director of the Peking-Kalgan Railway, of which about two years later he became the director. After the completion of the railway in 1909 he was retained to carry on the work of extension, and continued in this connection until the end of 1911, when the Revolution disorganized all departments of the Government service. When the railway was opened to traffic, he received a great ovation from the people of Peking. As a recognition of his work he was given the honorary degree of Chin Shin (Doctor of Engineering) by the Government and made an adviser to the Ministry of Education and consulting engineer to the Ministry of Communications. In 1910 he was appointed chairman of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, for which he had previously served for several years as an assistant examiner. In 1909 Dr. Jeme had gone to Ichang, Hupeh Province, to take the post of chief engineer of the Szechuen

Railway Company, a privately owned concern, which, however, was taken over by the Government in 1911. In 1910, while at Ichang, he was informed that he had been elected president of the Canton section of the Canton-Hankow Line, for which he subsequently also acted as chief engineer. Since 1910 he had been in addition consulting engineer to the Lock-Tung Railway. When the Revolution broke out in 1911, he was devoting his energy to the extension of the railway at Canton, and through his efforts the work was successfully continued throughout the Revolution. With the abdication of the Manchus and the country somewhat restored to order, the Canton-Hankow-Szechuen Railway System was formed and Dr. Jeme was appointed associate director-general. He became director-general in June, 1914, and retained that position until his death. He had served as chairman of the Technical Committee of the Ministry of Communications and as vice chairman of the National Communications Conference, was an honorable member of the Board on Railway Laws and Regulations, a member of the National Transportation Committee, the Institute of Civil Engineers of England, and the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the founder and president of the Chinese Institute of Engineers. He also belonged to the Royal Academy of Arts, the Shanghai Engineering Society (European), and the Chinese Railway Association, and was president of the Hankow Foreign Educated Men's Club. He was twice decorated by the Chinese Republican Government and in 1916 received the degree of LL.D. from the British University of Hong Kong. He went to Peking in February, 1919, as the representative of China on the Allied Technical Board.

His death, which occurred April 24, 1919, in Hankow, was due to dysentery and heart failure. His health had failed rapidly during the last year of his life. On his death the President issued a mandate in which he commanded, among other things, that the National Historian Committee record Dr. Jeme's deeds in the history of the nation. He is to be buried at Peking.

Dr. Jeme was married March 27, 1887, in Canton, to Tan Chrysanthemum, of Macao, who survives him with two

daughters, Jeme Shun Hiang and Jeme Shun Tie, and five sons, Jeme Mun Kwang, Jeme Mun Chung (Ph.B. 1918), Jeme Mun Yew, Jeme Mun Tsao, and Jeme Mun Yü. Another daughter, the eldest child, Jeme Shun Yung, died March 23, 1914, at the age of twenty-seven, one year after her marriage to Jick Gam Wong (B.C E. Michigan 1911). A brother and sister are living. Daniel McClean Chung (Ph B. 1912), a son of Mun-Yew Chung (B.A. 1883), is a nephew of Mrs. Jeme.

John Heyward Trumbull, Ph.B. 1881

Born August 13, 1861, in Talcahuano, Chile

Died August 26, 1918, in Quilpué, Chile

John Heyward Trumbull was born in Talcahuano, Chile, August 13, 1861, the son of James Hedden and Eulogia (Lindsay) Trumbull. His father was the son of John M. and Eliza (Bruen) Trumbull, and a descendant of John Trumbull, who came to America from Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1637, settling at Rowley, Mass. He received the degree of B.A. from Yale in 1848 and that of M.D. from Columbia University in 1852, and then went to Chile, settling first at Valparaiso, and later in Talcahuano, where he resided for upwards of thirty years. Eulogia Lindsay Trumbull was the daughter of Richard Lindsay, who was of Irish blood.

He received his preparatory training at Lauderbach Academy, Philadelphia, Pa., and took the biology course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was assistant treasurer of Linonia in his Junior year.

Following his graduation he entered the University of Pennsylvania, where he received the degree of M.D. in May, 1884. In December of that year he received the degree of Physician and Surgeon from the University of Chile. He afterward practiced medicine in Talcahuano, where he had been a member of the Municipality on two occasions, each for a period of three years. He was for many years health officer of the Port of Talcahuano and physician and surgeon at the Talcahuano Hospital. From 1892 to 1894 he was chief surgeon of the Chilean Navy. He was a member of the Board of Hygiene and of the Board of Public Charities, and had

served as both secretary and president of the Talcahuano Social Club. Since his retirement he had lived at Concepción, Chile.

His death occurred August 26, 1918, in Quilpué, Chile, as a result of heart disease. Burial was in the Protestant Cemetery at Valparaíso.

Dr. Trumbull married late in life, a widow, Mrs. Elton, of Concepción. He is survived by three sisters. He was a brother of the late Ricardo Lindsay Trumbull (Ph.B. 1881, LL.B. 1883), a nephew of Rev. David Trumbull (B.A. 1842), and a cousin of David Trumbull (B.A. 1876), John Trumbull (B.A. 1878), Stephen Trumbull (B.A. 1880), and William Trumbull (B.A. 1883, LL.B. 1889). Professor George J. Brush (Ph B. 1852), of the Sheffield Scientific School, was his uncle by marriage. The Danas and Sillimans were cousins, tracing their ancestry to the same progenitor, Governor Jonathan Trumbull of Connecticut.

Horace Ellsworth Andrews, Ph.B. 1882

Born February 14, 1863, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died December 1, 1918, in New York City

Horace Ellsworth Andrews was born in Cleveland, Ohio, February 14, 1863. He was the second son of Samuel Andrews, who had come from Oaksey, England, shortly after his marriage to Mary Cole, to go into business in America. Mr. Andrews was the first discoverer of the Pennsylvania oil wells, and at once associated himself with his friend, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, and they became the founders of the present Standard Oil Company.

Horace E. Andrews entered Yale from Brooks Academy in Cleveland. He took the course in chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School, being graduated with honors. He was a member of the Senior Class Committee, and served as one of the Class historians at Commencement.

For two years after graduation he had charge of his father's affairs in Cleveland. In 1885 he went abroad and studied metallurgy in Freiburg, Saxony. After his return to the United States he became interested in the street railway

business, and at the time of his death was one of the most widely known electric railroad men in the country. In 1896 he was elected president of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, and held that position until his removal to New York. He was responsible for the development of the electric railway lines in central New York, including Utica and the Mohawk Valley. At the time of his death he was president and a director of the New York State Railways, the Mohawk Valley Company, the Rochester Railway & Light Company, the Schenectady Railway Company, and a director of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, the New York Central Railroad Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company, the West Shore Railroad Company, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company, and the Havana Electric Railway Company. He was a trustee of Teachers College, Columbia University, the Provident Loan Society, and the Charity Organization Society, of whose central council he was also a member. He was a member of the board of governors of the Automobile Club of America and of the executive committee of the New York County chapter of the American Red Cross. Soon after the war broke out he helped organize the War Relief Clearing House for France and her Allies, and when this country entered the war he gave the greater part of his time to the work of the Red Cross and the War Camp Community Service.

He died of pneumonia at his home in New York City, December 1, 1918. Interment was in St James, Long Island.

Mr. Andrews was married December 11, 1889, in Cleveland, to Antoinette H., daughter of General John Henry Devereux and Antoinette (Kelsey) Devereux. She survives him with two daughters, Dorothy Devereux and Margery Devereux. A son, Horace Devereux, born June 11, 1897, died February 4, 1915, in the eighteenth year of his age.

Duane Judson Kelsey, Ph.B. 1884

- * Born February 29, 1864, in Killingworth, Conn.
Died December 13, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

Duane Judson Kelsey was born in Killingworth, Conn., February 29, 1864, his parents being Hosmer and Lodiska (Parmelee) Kelsey. His father, who was a manufacturer of axe handles, was the son of Daniel and Roxa (Hill) Kelsey, and a descendant of William Kelsey, who came from England in 1629 and settled in Cambridge. His mother's parents were Chauncey and Jerusha (Graves) Parmelee.

He received his early training in the schools of Killingworth, and took the mechanical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. After graduating he returned for further work and received the degree of M.E. in 1887.

In 1886 he became an assistant draftsman in the office of the City Engineer of New Haven, but resigned after a short time, and until 1888 was an assistant draftsman for the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company of Stamford, Conn. During the next two years he was an expert gun and cartridge machine designer for the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, and since 1899 he had been in business in New Haven as a designer and manufacturer of special drawing instruments. He was a deacon in the Humphrey Street Congregational Church of New Haven, and was a delegate to the National Council of Congregational Churches in 1904.

He died of heart trouble, December 13, 1917, in New Haven, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was married April 27, 1887, in Killingworth, to Carrie L., daughter of William and Sarah (Griswold) Stevens, who survives him. They had two children: Maurice, who died in infancy, and Esther, whose death occurred in early childhood.

Fred Spencer Bullene, Ph.B. 1885

Born August 23, 1863, in Kansas City, Mo.
Died September 26, 1918, in Kansas City, Mo.

Fred Spencer Bullene was born August 23, 1863, in Kansas City, Mo. His parents were Thomas Brockway and Amarette (Hickok) Bullene. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and took the chemistry course at Yale.

After graduation he traveled abroad for six months and then entered the banking business in Kansas City. He served as clerk for a time, later becoming teller. After three years he became connected with the *Kansas City Times*, and later was the Topeka correspondent of the *Kansas City Star*. He retained this latter connection until returning to the banking business as cashier of the City Center Bank of Kansas City. He later entered the printing business at Kansas City.

His death occurred September 26, 1918, in Kansas City, following an illness of two years. During the last nine months of his illness he was confined to his bed with paralysis. Burial was in Elmwood Cemetery.

Mr Bullene was unmarried.

Harrie Sheldon Leonard, Ph.B. 1886

Born October 21, 1865, in Washington, D. C.
Died July 26, 1918, in New York City

Harrie Sheldon Leonard, whose parents were Elias Newton Leonard, a manufacturing jeweler with H. Lemken & Company, and Margaret Elizabeth (Lowe) Leonard, was born in Washington, D. C., October 21, 1865. He was a direct descendant of John Leonard, who settled in Springfield, Mass., in 1639, and who was the brother of Thomas Leonard, the owner of the first iron works in America at or near what is now known as Taunton, Mass., in 1636. His mother was the daughter of Warren Webster Lowe, and a descendant of James Lowe, who came to America from England with Cecil Calvert, second Lord Baltimore, in 1633, settling in Maryland.

Before entering Yale he attended the public schools in Washington and also received instruction under a private

tutor. At Yale he took the mechanical engineering course Junior year and the civil engineering course Senior year. He divided the first prize in mathematics Freshman year, and received a Senior appointment.

After graduation he was occupied in railroad work and in the mortgage loan business in North Dakota and at Birmingham, Ala., until 1890, during this period being for a time editor of the Lidgerwood (N. Dak.) *Broad Axe*. During the next eight years he was manager of the New Haven Wire Manufacturing Company, and upon resigning this position entered the Boston office of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. In 1899 he became connected with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, of New Haven, and served successively as assistant treasurer, vice president, and a director. He retired in 1917 because of ill health, and afterwards resided in New York City. He was a member of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce and of the Roman Catholic Church.

His death occurred at his home in New York City, July 26, 1918, as a result of apoplexy. Burial was in Calvary Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was married March 1, 1887, in New Haven, to Mary Camden, daughter of Daniel Hicks and Mary (Taylor) Veader. Mrs. Leonard survives with their two children, Veader Newton (Ph.B. 1907, M.D. Johns Hopkins 1911) and Margaret Elizabeth, who was married on February 14, 1912, to Clifford Calvert Townley, son of Calvert Townley (Ph.B. 1886). The son, who was the '86 S. Class Boy, served abroad in the Medical Corps during the war, ranking as a Major at its close.

Wilfred Elizur Griggs, Ph.B. 1887

Born May 2, 1866, in Waterbury, Conn.
Died July 24, 1918, in Waterbury, Conn.

Wilfred Elizur Griggs was born May 2, 1866, in Waterbury, Conn., where his father, Henry Charles Griggs, was engaged in manufacturing. The latter was also president of the Dime Savings Bank and a director of the Waterbury

National Bank, and served as a member of the General Assembly of Connecticut in 1882 and 1886. His parents were Charles Griggs, a direct descendant of Thomas Griggs, who came from England in 1639 and settled in Roxbury, Mass., and Frances C. (Drake) Griggs, a direct descendant of Sir Francis Drake. Wilfred Griggs' mother, Mary Bassett (Foot) Griggs, was the daughter of Jared Foot (B.A. 1820) and Rebekah (Beecher) Foot and a granddaughter of Joseph Foot (B.A. 1787, M.D., honorary, 1816) She traced her descent from Nathaniel Foot, who was born in England in 1593 and came to Watertown, Mass., about 1633. Another ancestor was Roger Wolcott, a Colonial governor of Connecticut Through the Drake line, comes a rather remarkable lineage, unbroken to the Plantagenets.

He prepared at the Waterbury English and Classical School, and in the Sheffield Scientific School took the mechanical engineering course He was vice president of the Tennis Association in Junior year. In his pre-college days, with his brother Robert, he published two amateur newspapers, *Young America* and *The Connecticut Amateur*, the official papers of the Connecticut Press Association and the New England Amateur Journalistic Association.

In 1889 he completed a course in architecture at Columbia, receiving the degree of Ph.B. He had practiced his profession since that time, at first in New York City for a year and a half, and afterwards in Waterbury. For a few years he was associated with Mr. R. W. Hill, and in 1901 he formed a partnership with Mr. William E. Hunt under the firm name of Griggs & Hunt, but this partnership was later discontinued. Among some of the buildings which he designed were the Fisk University buildings, the Waterbury Court House, and the Hotel Elton in Waterbury. He was president of the Connecticut chapter of the American Institute of Architects in 1910-11 He had traveled extensively in Europe. From 1900 to 1905 he was a member of the Waterbury Board of Education He belonged to the First Congregational Church of that city, and served as Secretary of the Class of 1887 S. from 1887 to 1912.

His death occurred July 24, 1918, at his home in Waterbury, after an illness of three months due to Bright's disease. Burial was in Riverside Cemetery, Waterbury.

He was married April 21, 1892, in Paris, France, to Flora Victoria, daughter of William and Amanda (Baker) Hartley, of New York City. She survives him with their daughter, Catharine Hartley. Two brothers, Robert F. Griggs, *ex-'89*, and David C. Griggs (Ph B. 1892), are living. Another brother, Charles J. Griggs (B A. 1886, LL.B. 1888), died in 1905.

James Henry Hayden, Ph.B. 1887

Born February 23, 1867, in New York City
Died December 19, 1918, in Washington, D C

James Henry Hayden was one of the four children of Henry Hubbard and Mary Lenita (Cairns) Hayden, and was born in New York City, February 23, 1867. His father, who was a manufacturer, of the firm of Holmes, Booth & Hayden, was the son of Festus and Sophia (Harrison) Hayden, and a descendant of John Hayden, of Devonshire, England, who came to America in 1630 and settled in Massachusetts. He was a great-grandson of Col. Lemuel Harrison of the American Revolutionary Forces. His mother, who was born in Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, was the daughter of Robert William and Mary Lenna (Price) Cairns, both of whom were of English descent.

He entered Yale from St. Paul's School, Concord, N H, and took the civil engineering course. He was captain of the Class Crew in Freshman and Junior years, and served as Secretary of the Class in Junior and Senior years.

He graduated from the Yale School of Law in 1889, and was admitted to the bar in that year. He had since practiced law in Washington, for some years as a member of the firm of Hayden, McCammon, Hayden & Dalzell. His brother, Robert Cairns Hayden (LL.B. 1894), was his partner in the firm. Mr. Hayden was counsel for Admiral Sampson and other captors in the prize cases growing out of the captures made in the late war with Spain, and appeared in a number of cases before International Tribunals. He was a member of the American Bar Association, the American Society of International Law, the Bar Association of the District of Columbia, the Sons of the American Revolution, and of

several organizations promotive of military preparedness. For several years he had been a member of the Alumni Advisory Board, representing the Yale Alumni Association of Washington, of which organization he was at one time president. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, being a communicant of St. John's Church, Washington.

His death occurred suddenly in Washington, December 19, 1918. Burial was in Riverside Cemetery, Waterbury, Conn.

Mr. Hayden was unmarried. He is survived by a brother and a sister.

William Harper Butler, Ph.B. 1890

Born February 9, 1863, in Olean, N. Y.

Died August 18, 1918, in Dunkirk, N. Y.

William Harper Butler, son of Nelson S. Butler, a dry goods merchant, was born February 9, 1863, in Olean, N. Y. His paternal grandparents were Alexander and Lydia (Tarbell) Butler. His mother is Elizabeth A. (Wade) Butler, daughter of Aaron and Polly (Brown) Wade. He was a descendant of General John Tarbell, of Cambridge, Mass.

He was prepared for Yale at Phillips-Andover, and entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1887. After a short graduate course in chemistry at Yale, Mr. Butler went to northern Michigan to engage in the concentration of magnetic ores for the Edison Company, and from 1891 to 1893 he was at the Edison Works at Schenectady, N. Y. He then became superintendent of the Akron Electrical Company, of Akron, Ohio, manufacturers of dynamos, motors, and a fire alarm system. After spending thirteen years in the building and operating of telephone exchanges in Ohio, he became engaged in the sand and gravel business with W. C. Jones in Lincoln, Ill. After a year he gave up this connection to become Chicago representative of the General Compressed Air & Vacuum Machinery Company, of St. Louis, Mo., and then took up the manufacture of vacuum machinery operated by electricity with the Federal Electric Company, of Chicago. In 1910 he began work with the American Rotary Valve Com-

pany, of that city, and after a short time was transferred to the New York office of the company. During 1916-17 he was an inspector of munitions in St. Catharines, Ontario, for the Canadian Government.

Mr. Butler died August 18, 1918, at the Brooks Hospital, Dunkirk, N. Y. He had been in ill health for six months, and four days before his death, was operated on for gall bladder trouble. He was buried in Mount View Cemetery in his native town. He belonged to the First Methodist Church there.

He was married December 29, 1908, in Cincinnati, Ohio, to Blanche Law, daughter of A. M. L. and Mary Wasson. They were divorced in 1913. There were no children. Mr. Butler is survived by a sister, Miss F. Louise Butler, of Portland, N. Y., and his mother.

Robert Schuttler Hotz, Ph.B. 1891

Born September 1, 1870, in Chicago, Ill.

Died August 25, 1918, in Chicago, Ill.

Robert Schuttler Hotz was born in Chicago, Ill., September 1, 1870. His parents were Christopher and Catherine (Schuttler) Hotz. His father, who was born in Wertheim, Baden, Germany, was the son of Gottfried and Elizabeth Hotz, and a graduate of the Polytechnic School at Karlsruhe with the degree of M.E. in 1864. He came to America in 1867 and took up his residence in Chicago. After practicing engineering for a time, he entered the manufacturing business. He had always taken an active part in the civic life of the city. Robert S. Hotz's maternal grandparents were Peter and Dorothy Schuttler. The former came to the United States from Germany in 1837, settling first at Buffalo, N. Y., and later removing to Chicago.

He received his preparatory training at the Skinner and Harvard schools in Chicago, and at Yale took the mechanical engineering course. For a number of years after graduation he was connected with the firm of Schuttler & Hotz, manufacturers of wagons, acting as vice president from 1894 to 1905. In 1905 he sold his interests in the concern and went to Paris,

where he spent two years. He returned to Chicago in 1907, having secured the agency of the Saurer auto trucks, built in Arbon, Switzerland. In May, 1911, he was elected president of the Hazel Pure Food Company, but resigned after a few months to become president of the Lausden Company. He later became a member of the firm of Hotz & Rehm, dealers in investments, and was also vice president of the Star Motor Delivery Company and president of the Hermo Electrical Company. He was the author of "Potentia," a report of the Potentia movement in Europe for the year 1909-1910. He was on the executive board of the Chicago Citizens Association and was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He died August 25, 1918, in Chicago, and was buried in Rosehill Cemetery in that city. His death was due to internal injuries received in an accident several years before.

His marriage took place December 17, 1896, in Chicago, to Lila Frances, daughter of Joseph Presly and Elizabeth Ross, who survives him. They had two children, a son, Robert Schuttler, Jr., and a daughter, Lila Ross, who are also living. The son, who is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1919 S., entered the Naval Reserve Force in May, 1917, and was discharged as a Lieutenant (junior grade) in January, 1919.

William Ernest Walker, Ph.B. 1891

Born November 19, 1868, in Covington, Ky
Died December 25, 1918, in Chicago, Ill.

William Ernest Walker, whose parents were Samuel Johnston Walker, a dealer in real estate, and Amanda (Morehead) Walker, was born in Covington, Ky., November 19, 1868. He was the grandson of Henry and Caroline (Cooper) Walker. His paternal ancestors came to America from England and settled in Virginia. His mother was the daughter of Charles Slaughter Morehead, governor of Kentucky from 1855 to 1858, and Margaret (Leavey) Morehead. General Lawrence Leavey of the Revolutionary Army was a great-great-uncle.

He was fitted for college in Lakeville, Conn., and at Yale

was a member of the Freshman Football Team and treasurer of the Freshman Crew.

He went abroad shortly after graduation, and upon his return in 1892 entered the office of Henry Ives Colt, an architect, with whom he remained six years. Later he became associated with the architectural department of the Chicago Board of Education as superintendent of construction. In July, 1902, he resigned and opened his own office as an architect in Chicago, where he practiced his profession up to within a few months of his death, which occurred, from heart disease, December 25, 1918, in Chicago, after an illness of three months. The original cause of his heart trouble was traced to severe injuries received in an accident in his college days. In 1913 Mr. Walker built a concrete bungalow on the top of a nine-story apartment building, overlooking Lake Michigan, and there he made his home during the closing years of his life.

Mr. Walker was a member of St. Chrysostom's Church of Chicago. He was married May 10, 1905, in that city, to Mildred Curtis, daughter of Edward Kendall and Annie Trimble Rogers. She survives him with one daughter, Edith Morehead. He also leaves three sisters and two brothers,—Charles M. Walker (B.A. 1884) and Samuel J. Walker (B A 1888).

Gaston Gunter, Ph.B. 1893

Born November 7, 1874, in Montgomery, Ala.

Died January 29, 1919, in Montgomery, Ala

Gaston Gunter was born in Montgomery, Ala , November 7, 1874, the son of William Adams Gunter (B.A. University of Alabama 1853, LL.B. University of Virginia 1854) and Ellen Florence (Poellnitz) Gunter. He was of Scotch, English, and German blood. His father, who is a distinguished member of the bar of Montgomery, is the son of Charles G Gunter, one of the earliest landowners and settlers in the county of Montgomery, and Eliza Adams Gunter. His mother was the daughter of Charles A. and Mary Peay Poellnitz, and traced her ancestry to Baron Charles Hans Frederick Bruno von Poellnitz, who came with Baron Frederick von Steuben to America in 1777. After the Revolution he settled in the Darlington District in South Carolina.

He received his preparatory training at schools in Montgomery and in New Jersey. He took the civil engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School

After graduation he was for a time engaged on improvement work of Alabama rivers, with the United States Engineering Corps. In 1894 he began the study of law in his father's office, and in 1895, after attending a summer session of the University of Virginia Law School, he was admitted to the bar. In the same year he became associated with his father in the practice of law in Montgomery under the firm name of Gunter & Gunter. He served in the Spanish-American War from June, 1898, to March, 1899, as Captain of Company K, 3d Alabama Volunteer Infantry. From 1901 to 1910 he was a member of the City Council of Montgomery, being president of the council from 1906 to 1910, and from 1907 to 1910 he was a member of the State Legislature. In 1908 he was elected mayor of Montgomery, and in 1910 became judge of the City Court. He had also served as presiding judge of the Circuit Court. At the time of his death he was presiding justice of the Fifteenth Judicial Court. He had traveled extensively throughout the United States.

Judge Gunter died of pneumonia, following influenza, on January 29, 1919, in Montgomery. He was buried in Oakwood Cemetery in that city.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are his father, three sisters,—Mrs. Darrington Semple, of New York City, Mrs. George Rowan, of Jacksonville, Ala., and Mrs. J. Kirk Jackson, of Birmingham, Ala.,—and three brothers,—William A. Gunter, Jr., Charles P. Gunter, of Montgomery, and Dr. Clarence Gunter, of Globe, Ariz.

Percy Weir Arnold, Ph.B. 1896

Born May 22, 1874, in Cold Spring, N. Y.
Died January 25, 1919, in Langres, France

Percy Weir Arnold was the son of Brigadier General Abraham Kerns Arnold, U. S. A., and Sarah J. (Benjamin) Arnold and was born May 22, 1874, at Cold Spring, N. Y., of English and Dutch ancestry. He was the grandson of John

Arnold and a descendant of Johannes Arnold, who came to America from Rotterdam, Holland, in 1740 and settled in Pennsylvania. His maternal grandparents were William Massens and Sarah J. Benjamin. His great-great-grandfather was Aaron Benjamin, and his first American ancestor on his mother's side was Matthias Nicoll, the first English secretary of the Colony of New York, who came from an ancient family of Islippe, Northamptonshire, England. He was also descended from Benjamin Nicoll, born in 1778, who was a lawyer in New York City, a vestryman of Trinity Church, and one of the founders of King's College (Columbia).

His early life was spent at garrisons in the West and South, and he was prepared for Yale under a tutor. He took the civil engineering course in the Scientific School. He served on the Class Day Committee.

He enlisted in Troop F, 1st U. S. Cavalry, at Fort Riley, Kansas, on August 31, 1896, and served with this regiment until receiving his commission as Second Lieutenant on July 6, 1898, when he was assigned to Battery C, 7th Field Artillery. He subsequently served with the 12th, 1st, and 7th Cavalry regiments. He was in Porto Rico until 1900, when he was transferred to the Philippines. He was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant on February 2, 1901, and after spending some months in 1902-03 on detached service, attending the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, was, on September 15, 1904, advanced to the rank of Captain. He was again assigned to the Philippines, and sailed in March, 1905. From January to July, 1907, he was on detached service at Singapore, Straits Settlements. He returned to the United States in October, 1907, being stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, until April, 1911, when he again went to the Philippines, where he was stationed at Fort William McKinley, Rizal, as adjutant of the 7th Cavalry. In 1914 he was assigned to the 14th Cavalry at Fort Clark, Texas, and was on duty as border patrol in the Eagle Pass, Del Rio, and the Big Bend District. While at Del Rio he was appointed adjutant of the 14th Cavalry. In May, 1917, he was sent as an instructor to the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, N. Y. On July 15, 1917, he was promoted to the rank of Major of Cavalry, U. S. A., and a month later was assigned to the 301st

Infantry at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., as a Lieutenant Colonel in the National Army. In March, 1918, he was given the command of the 301st Headquarters Trains and Military Police, 76th Division, with the rank of Colonel. He reached France in command of this organization in August, 1918, and served with the 76th Division for three months, after which he attended the Line Officers' School at Langres. Early in December he took command of the 103d Infantry, 25th Division. His death occurred January 25, 1919, in Langres, as the result of a fall. He had been billeted in an old school-house and stumbled on the unlighted circular stairway, fell, and suffered a compound fracture of the skull. He died the following day without regaining consciousness. He was buried at Langres with full military honors.

Colonel Arnold was married June 15, 1916, in El Paso, Texas, to Bessie Gardiner, daughter of Col. Charles William Taylor, U. S. A., and Juliet (Hart) Taylor. She survives him without children. He also leaves his mother and a brother.

Daniel Dow Schenck, Ph.B. 1897

Born December 9, 1875, in Toledo, Ohio

Died October 12, 1918, in Toledo, Ohio

Daniel Dow Schenck was born in Toledo, Ohio, December 9, 1875, the son of Schuyler Charles Schenck, who was an agent for the coal department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway Company, and Harriet Elizabeth (Dow) Schenck. He was of English, Scotch, and Dutch ancestry, being the grandson of William and Mary (Falley) Schenck, and a descendant of Richard Falley, who came to America from the Island of Guernsey about 1720 and settled in Boston, Mass., later removing to Westfield, Mass. His great-great-grandfather, Richard Falley, Jr., held a Lieutenant's commission in the Revolutionary War. His maternal grandparents were Hezekiah R. and Nancy Elizabeth (Farrington) Dow.

He prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and took the select course in the Scientific School.

After graduation he entered the coal business with his father. In 1913 he became a sales agent for the Delaware,

Lackawanna & Western Coal Company, in which position he continued until his death. On the death of his father in 1913 he also became president of the Toledo & Indiana Railroad Company and of the S. C. Schenck Company. He was a director of the First National Bank and the Union Savings Bank, of Toledo. He was a trustee of the First Congregational Church and of the Toledo Hospital, and had served as vice president of the local Yale alumni association.

He died of pneumonia, following an attack of influenza, on October 12, 1918, in Toledo, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Schenck was unmarried. He is survived by a brother, Lewis R. Schenck, '04, and by two sisters, Mrs. Bartelle S. Hamilton, of Toledo, and Mrs. Walter L. Haskell, of Milwaukee, Wis.

John Milton Fiske, Jr., Ph.B. 1899

Born April 30, 1877, in Toledo, Ohio
Died December 19, 1918, in Pasadena, Calif.

John Milton Fiske, Jr., was born in Toledo, Ohio, April 30, 1877. His father, John Milton Fiske, formerly a fruit and nursery farmer in California and Arizona, is the son of Leonard and Amelia Fiske, of Bethel, Vt. His mother is Ellie (Brooks) Fiske, daughter of Judson and Judith (French) Brooks. She traces her ancestry to Henry Brooks, an early settler in Concord, Mass.

He received his preparatory training at the Hyde Park School, Chicago, Ill., and under a private tutor. Before entering Yale he studied for a time at the University of Chicago. He took the mechanical engineering course in the Scientific School.

Immediately after graduation he accepted a position as clerk in the office of Churchill & Company, grain merchants of Chicago. In January, 1900, he entered the employ of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company of Chicago as clerk, in 1901 becoming a traveling salesman for the company in Illinois and Iowa. He was appointed sales agent at Milwaukee, Wis., in February, 1902, and held this position until his death. He was a member of St. Paul's Church, of Milwaukee.

His death occurred December 19, 1918, in Pasadena, Calif., and his body was taken to Chicago for burial in Rosehill Cemetery

He was married in Chicago, October 28, 1902, to Zoe Gertrude, daughter of Judge Richard Stanley Tuthill, LL.D. (B A Middlebury 1863), and Harriet (McKey) Tuthill. They had three daughters, Judith Brooks (born November 13, 1903, died December 20, 1909), Dorothea, and Mary Elizabeth Besides his wife and two daughters, Mr. Fiske is survived by his parents He was a nephew of Joseph Judson Brooks (B A 1867) and a cousin of Charles T. Brooks (B A. 1889), Joseph Judson Brooks (Ph B 1893), Frank F Brooks (Ph B 1896), and Alexander M. Brooks (Ph.B. 1900).

Charles James Freeborn, Ph.B. 1899

Born November 11, 1877, in San Francisco, Calif.

Died February 13, 1919, in Paris, France

Charles James Freeborn was born November 11, 1877, in San Francisco, Calif., the son of James and Eleanor (Smith) Freeborn. He was of Scotch descent on the paternal side, his ancestors making their home in St. John, New Brunswick, after their arrival in America. His father, who was a director of the Bank of California and one of the owners of the Alaska Treadwell Mining Company, was the son of William and Ellen Freeborn. His maternal grandparents were Stephen Henry and Maria Henrietta (Higginson) Smith.

He was fitted for college at the Westminster School, Simsbury, Conn., and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School

Mr. Freeborn had been engaged chiefly in manufacturing since graduation In May, 1901, after some months of travel in France, Uruguay, Brazil, and the Argentine Republic, where he lived on a cattle ranch for some time, he became connected with the Scott's Emulsion factory. After a time he took charge of the German branch of the manufacturing end of that business, and was located at Frankfort. He left this concern in March, 1902, and in 1903 went to Grangeville, Idaho, as a partner in the Cove Placer Mining Company, which failed after two years Since 1905 he had been a

partner in a firm engaged in the manufacture of powdered milk, and he was also connected with the manufacture of a valveless motor. He was general manager of the Freeborn Estate Company, and had been in San Francisco at different times since 1906, attending to his interests there, although practically all of the latter part of his life was spent abroad, mainly at Paris.

He joined the American Ambulance Service in December, 1914, and was attached to the service of its chief, Mr. A. Piatt Andrew. His special duties were in connection with the ambulance sections at the front and the home base. In the summer of 1916 he went to California to raise funds for the Field Service, and later he organized and had charge of the Paris Ambulance Section, which section had charge of the removing of French wounded from the trains to the hospitals in and about Paris and at Jully. After this section had been well organized he became Commandant Adjoint of S S U. 2 at Pont-à-Mousson. It was while engaged in work with this section at Verdun that he was awarded the *Croix de Guerre*, with divisional citation. Just before the United States entered the war, he went to the French School at Meaux for instruction in camion driving, repairing, and extended organization. He received a certificate on the completion of the course, and then rejoined his section at the front. In July, 1917, he was commissioned as a First Lieutenant in the Quartermaster Department, U S Army, being assigned to Colonel Wilson, head of the American Military Mission, at Marshal Petain's Headquarters. He was later assigned to special intelligence work at the front. He had also represented the American Red Cross in much of its liaison work. During the last great offensive, the services that he rendered were so highly appreciated that the palm was added to his *Croix de Guerre* by the French military authorities. He was also honored with the Cross of the Legion of Honor. In December, 1918, he was promoted to a Captaincy, and he was demobilized the following month. His death occurred on February 13, three weeks after his discharge, at his home in Paris, from pneumonia, following influenza. He was buried in Mountain View Cemetery at Oakland, Calif.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, who lives abroad, a brother, and a sister.

John Gibson Hazard, Ph.B. 1899

Born February 19, 1877, in Peace Dale, R. I.
Died December 27, 1918, in Syracuse, N. Y

John Gibson Hazard, whose parents were John Newbold Hazard (B.A. Brown 1857, M.A. Brown 1890) and Augusta (Gurloff) Hazard, was born in Peace Dale, R. I., February 19, 1877. His father died in 1900, having been for many years president of the Peace Dale Manufacturing Company, a director of the Wakefield Trust Company, and president of the Narragansett Pier Railroad. He was the son of Rowland Gibson and Caroline (Newbold) Hazard, and a descendant of Thomas Hazard, who came to America from England in 1635, and settled in Boston, Mass. In 1639 Thomas Hazard and eight others signed a contract preparatory to the settlement of Rhode Island.

John Gibson Hazard studied for three years at Thudicum's School, Geneva, Switzerland, and entered Yale from The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. He took the chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a member of the Freshman Crew.

He accepted a position as chemist with the Semet-Solvay Company of Syracuse, N. Y., in the fall of 1899, but on account of ill health spent the winter in California, returning to Syracuse in the spring of 1900. In December, 1901, he again went to California because of poor health, and lived in Santa Barbara for two years. In 1904 he resumed his work with the Semet-Solvay Company, and in July, 1907, became secretary of this company and of the By-Products Coke Corporation. At the time of his death he was vice president of the Semet-Solvay Company and the Solvay Security Company, a director of the Solvay Process Company and of the Syracuse Trust Company, secretary of the Kentucky Solvay Company, and president of the Ironton Coke Company in Syracuse and the Pennsylvania-Solvay Coke Company.

His death occurred December 27, 1918, in Syracuse, as a result of typhoid pneumonia. He had been in poor health for about a year. Interment was in the family plot at Oakwood Cemetery, Syracuse.

He was married July 10, 1901, in Peace Dale, to Ada Bosarte, daughter of Enoch E. and Emma A (Bosarte) DeKalb. He is survived by his wife, a daughter, Barbara Peace, and two sons, John Newbold and Gibson DeKalb. He also leaves three sisters and a brother. He was a cousin of Rowland Hazard (B.A. 1903) and of T. Pierrepont Hazard (B.A. 1915).

Henry Forrest Dutton, Ph.B. 1900

Born April 1, 1880, in Gainesville, Fla
Died September 13, 1918, in New York City

Henry Forrest Dutton was born in Gainesville, Fla, April 1, 1880, the son of Henry Forrest and Kate May (Cathan) Dutton. His father was born in Mount Holly, Vt, in 1837, and served with the 8th Vermont Regiment during the Civil War, at first as Captain of Company H and afterwards as Lieutenant Colonel. He was so severely wounded in the battle of Opequon that he was unable to continue in the service and was honorably discharged November 16, 1864. His death occurred in 1917.

He was fitted for college at the East Florida Seminary and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. At Yale he took the select course. He received a prize for excellence in French in Junior year, and was given honors in German, French, history, political economy, and English at Commencement.

He made a trip around the world the year after graduation, and on his return took a short course in commercial law at the University of Virginia. During 1902-03 he was treasurer of El Recrea Mining Company, with headquarters in Matanzas, Cuba, and from 1903 to 1905 he was treasurer of the Jacksonville & South Western Railroad Company, with offices in Jacksonville, Fla. He was vice president of the Chase & Dutton Oil Company of Muncie and Union City, Ind, during the next two years. In recent years he had spent much time in travel and in the study of English and French literature.

Mr. Dutton left Gainesville a few weeks before his death, apparently in good health, to take a motor trip to New York. He was suddenly stricken with pneumonia and died in New

York City, September 13, 1918. Interment was in Townshend, Vt.

He was married in June, 1914, and is survived by a daughter, Katherine, born October 23, 1916. His mother is also living

Walter Duren, Ph.B. 1901

Born September 20, 1880, in Newark, N J
Died July 5, 1918, in Philadelphia, Pa

Walter Duren was the son of George Bancroft and Mary Elizabeth (Newberry) Duren and the grandson of Robert A. Duren. He was born in Newark, N. J., September 20, 1880, and received his preparatory training at the Newark Academy. His father, who served with the Union Army during the Civil War, was in the dry goods business in New York City for about fifty years. His mother is the daughter of Captain Newberry and Christina C. Newberry. His ancestors, the Durrants, came to Massachusetts from England in the seventeenth century.

At Yale he served on the Class Book Committee. Since graduation he had been engaged in the banking and brokerage business in New York City, although during the war he devoted his time to work for the Government. He died, of acute gastritis, in Philadelphia, Pa., July 5, 1918.

Mr. Duren was married October 14, 1903, in New Haven, Conn., to Miss Emily Claudia Wilson, daughter of Mrs. Augustus K. Kimberley. They were later divorced, and in 1910 Mrs. Duren was married to Heaton Ridgway Robertson (B.A. 1904, Ph B 1906), she died December 6, 1915. Mr. Duren is survived by his mother, two daughters, a sister, and two brothers.

Edward Woods Hunt, Ph.B. 1901

Born January 11, 1880, in Chicago, Ill.
Died September 25, 1918, in New York City

Edward Woods Hunt was born January 11, 1880, in Chicago, Ill. He was adopted in infancy by his aunt, Janey C. W. Hunt, whose husband was Edward Manley Hunt, a hardware merchant of Tacoma, Wash. He was of English

descent on the maternal side, and his ancestors fought at Concord and Lexington in the Revolutionary War, several distinguishing themselves under Washington.

He entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and took the select course. After graduation he spent a year in the Wall Street district of New York, and in 1903 went to Korea and China to engage in metallurgical engineering. In 1908 he came back to this country and spent a year at Austin, Nev., engaged in mining and acting as county recorder and auditor. He was then for a time secretary of the Birmingham, Ensley & Bessemer Railroad, of Birmingham, Ala. His next change took him to Guatemala City, Guatemala, Central America, where he acted as commissionaire for firms in the States. He remained there three years, devoting the last year to filling Government contracts for mahogany for war purposes.

He died of Spanish influenza, after an illness of seven days, on September 25, 1918, at the private hospital of Dr. McMullan, in New York City. Burial was in Tacoma, Wash., after cremation at the Fresh Pond Crematory on Long Island.

Mr. Hunt was married December 23, 1914, to Ethelle Baker, daughter of Henry Eatman, of Eutaw, Ala., who survives him.

John Franklin Trumbull, Ph.B. 1902

Born July 29, 1881, in Springfield, Mass.

Died October 17, 1918, in Dijon, France

John Franklin Trumbull was the eldest son of James Van Allen Trumbull, for ten years superintendent of the Stonington division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and Nancy Bell (Burch) Trumbull. He was born July 29, 1881, in Springfield, Mass. He was the grandson of John Franklin and Ann Eliza (Smith) Trumbull, and a descendant of John Trumbull, who came from Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland, England, and settled first in Cambridge, Mass., where he resided until May, 1655, when he moved to Charlestown, Mass., his home during the remainder of his life. His maternal grandparents were Billings and Nancy Maria (Chesebro) Burch, and his mother traced her

ancestry to William Chesebrough, who came to America from Lincolnshire, England, and settled in Stonington, Conn., in 1649

He received his early training at the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School, and took the civil engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He won a prize in drawing and received honorable mention in French in Freshman year. He was a member of the Freshman Crew and of the Class Day Committee.

During the summer of 1902 he was employed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company on improvement work at Fall River, Mass. In the fall of that year he returned to Yale for a short graduate course, but discontinued this in February, 1903, to join the engineering staff of the Mexican International Railway as levelman and topographer of an expedition to locate, if practicable, a line from the central Mexican plateau to the Pacific Ocean, Mr. Trumbull's work being largely north of Durango. The appropriation for this work became exhausted before the desired result was accomplished, and the party was disbanded. Returning to Connecticut, Mr. Trumbull again joined the engineering force of the New Haven Road and was assigned to improvement work at New Haven. He was for a time employed in the field, but was soon placed in charge of the design and drafting. In 1907 he became chief assistant to the superintendent of trolley construction, and in this capacity he was directly concerned with the New Haven Road's extensive trolley construction and reconstruction program of that period. In 1909, in recognition of his ability in this work, he was made chief clerk to the chief engineer of the steam road, and continued in this position, handling steam road and trolley maintenance and construction work in great variety until July 1, 1915, when, following a competitive examination, open to all engineers of the state, in which he stood highest, he became chief engineer of the Public Utilities Commission of Connecticut. In September, 1917, he was granted an indefinite leave of absence to enter the Engineer Reserve Corps, in which he had accepted a Captain's commission two months before. On December 10, after three months' training at the American University in Washington, D. C., he was

ordered to temporary duty with the 301st Engineers at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass. On December 26 he was promoted to the rank of Major and assigned to the 25th Engineers at that cantonment. A month or so later he was transferred to the Engineer Officers' Training Camp at Camp Lee, Virginia, as an instructor. During May and June, 1918, he was at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, where the 60th Engineers was being organized, and in June he sailed for France in command of this regiment. The strain of his work aggravated a trouble from which he had long suffered and it was at length found necessary for him to undergo an operation. He died of acute nephritis October 17, 1918, in Dijon, and was buried in the American Cemetery there.

Major Trumbull was a member of the Congregational Church and of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers. Since June, 1917, he had been Secretary and Treasurer of the Class of 1902 S. He was married June 5, 1909, in Hartford, Conn., to Mary Marguerita, daughter of Theophilus and Grace (Windsor) Persse, who survives him with two children, Grace Windsor and Nancy Burch. His brother, James B. Trumbull, is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1907 S.

Frederic Eben Whitney, Ph.B. 1902

Born January 28, 1879, in Lynn, Mass.
Died February 20, 1919, in Germantown, Pa.

Frederic Eben Whitney, son of Abram Whitney, a shoe manufacturer, and Eliza Ann (Whitcomb) Whitney, was born January 28, 1879, in Lynn, Mass. His father's parents were Christopher and Dolly (Brooks) Whitney, and his first American ancestor was John Whitney, who came to America from Richmond-on-the-Thames, England, in 1635, and settled in Watertown, Mass. His maternal grandparents were Benjamin and Polly (Thacher) Whitcomb, and his first American ancestor on his mother's side was Rev. Thomas Thacher, who came from Salisbury, England, in 1635, and settled in Boston; studied at Cambridge under Dr. Chauncy, and was the first minister of the Old South Church in Boston.

He entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.,

and took the biology course. He received honorable mention in French Freshman year, and was a member of the Freshman and the College Football teams.

He had been engaged in teaching since graduation. For two years he was at the Putnam (Conn) High School, the next year was assistant principal of the North Attleboro (Mass) High School, and since that time had been an instructor in the Germantown Academy. Mr. Whitney went to Germantown Academy in 1905 as instructor in science and mathematics. When the new laboratory was built he took charge of the arrangement and equipment, and soon brought the science department to a higher degree of efficiency than it had ever before reached. He took an active part in all interests of the school. He represented it in the Inter-Academic Athletic Association, was the faculty member on the staff of the *Academy Monthly*, treasurer of the Belfry Club, and, for the last two years of his life, chairman of the committee on discipline. The Class of 1919 at the academy has established in his memory a prize in physics which is to be awarded each year to the boy having the highest average in physics for that year.

He died of pneumonia February 20, 1919, in Germantown, Pa. Interment was in Spring Grove Cemetery, Andover, Mass.

He was married December 24, 1906, in Putnam, Conn, to Florence Ethel, daughter of Francis Ellsworth and Mary Agnes (Hascall) Burnette. She survives him with two children, Frederic Thacher and Ethel Burnette. He also leaves his mother and a sister.

Courtney Burton, Ph.B. 1903

Born November 9, 1881, in Massillon, Ohio

Died April 13, 1919, in Cleveland, Ohio

Courtney Burton was born in Massillon, Ohio, November 9, 1881. Jonathan Prescott Burton, his father, was a coal operator, and the son of William and Rosanna (Thompson) Burton. His first American ancestor was Anthony Burton, who came from England with William Penn in 1682, settled in Penns Manor, Pa., and in 1695 laid out the town of Bristol.

Courtney Burton's mother, Mary E (Zerbe) Burton, is the daughter of Jonathan and Christiana (Gorgas) Zerbe. She traces her ancestry to William Rittenhouse, who came to America from Arnhem, Holland, in 1687, and established at Germantown, Pa., the first paper mills in America.

He received his preparatory training at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. After graduating from the Sheffield Scientific School, he went into the coal business in Cleveland, Ohio, with the Burton, Beidler & Phillips Company, mining both anthracite and bituminous coal. He was secretary and treasurer of the company, and later became vice president of The Kennon Coal and Mining Company, vice president of the Ridgeway Burton Company, and vice president and treasurer of the Trevorton Colliery Company. He was secretary of the Church Club of Trinity Cathedral, Cleveland.

He died of influenza April 13, 1919, in Cleveland, after a two weeks' illness. Interment was in Lakeview Cemetery in that city.

His marriage took place January 31, 1912, in Cleveland, to Sarita Howell, daughter of Earl Williams Oglebay, who attended Bethany College, and Sallie (Howell) Oglebay. He leaves his wife, a son, Courtney, Jr., his mother, two sisters, and a brother, Jonathan Prescott Burton (Ph.B. 1896).

Theodore Hugh Nevin, Ph.B. 1903

Born April 28, 1878, in Sewickley, Pa.

Died February 13, 1919, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Theodore Hugh Nevin, son of Charles Finley Nevin, a manufacturer of paint and white lead, and Elizabeth Ann (Grafton) Nevin, was born April 28, 1878, in Sewickley, Pa. He was the grandson of Theodore Hugh and Hannah (Irwin) Nevin, and a descendant of Daniel Nevin, who came to America from Ireland before 1770 and settled in the Cumberland Valley in Pennsylvania. His mother was the daughter of I. W. and Esther (McCollough) Grafton, and a descendant of Richard Grafton, an Englishman who settled in Pennsylvania in 1771.

He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover,

Mass , and worked for a year at banking before coming to Yale He was vice president of his class Junior year, and served as a member of the Bicentennial Committee and the Reception Committee and as chairman of the Graduation Committee.

During the summer of 1903 he took a two months' trip abroad, and on his return in November started work with the Sewickley Valley Trust Company. From August, 1904, to March, 1906, he was with the Safe Deposit & Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., after which he was with the People's National Bank in that city, at first as assistant receiving teller and later as teller. He belonged to the First Presbyterian Church of Sewickley. During the war he held a commission as a First Lieutenant in the Chemical Warfare Service His first assignment was to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Accotink, Va , but he was later transferred to Camp Kendrick, Lakehurst, N. J., where he was honorably discharged December 11, 1918.

His death occurred from heart disease, on February 13, 1919, in Pittsburgh, and he was buried in Sewickley.

Mr Nevin was married in Manchester, N. H., February 10, 1909, to Elizabeth A , daughter of Welcome and Georgeanna (Robinson) Jencks. She survives him with their son, William McCollough. He was a nephew of Alexander B. Nevin, '74.

Harrison Prindle, Ph.B. 1903

Born July 17, 1881, in New Haven, Conn

Died January 4, 1919, at sea

Harrison Prindle was born in New Haven, Conn , July 17, 1881, the son of Lucius Henry Prindle, a bond and investment broker, and Frances Elizabeth (Harrison) Prindle. His father's parents were William Henry and Elizabeth Fry (Shelley) Prindle. His first American ancestor on the paternal side was Rev. John Howland, who crossed in the *Mayflower* and settled in Plymouth; the first of the name of Prindle was Rev. Lewis Prindle, an Episcopal clergyman, who came from Scotland to Derby, Conn. His mother is the daughter of Francis Edwin Harrison (B.A. 1849) and Eliza Jane (Gill) Harrison. Through her he was descended from Richard Harri-

son, who came to America from West Kirby about 1645 and settled in Branford, Conn., and from John Bruen, of West Tarvise, near Chester, England.

He entered Yale from the New Britain (Conn.) High School, and took the course in metallurgy in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Since graduation he had been engaged in the steel business, being especially interested in blast furnaces. In July, 1903, he became connected with the National Tube Company of McKeesport, Pa., where he remained for thirteen months, and he then spent a similar period with the Elgin furnace department of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, in various capacities. He was next with the Pennsylvania Steel Company of Harrisburg, Pa., the Lackawanna Steel Company in Buffalo, N. Y., the United States Steel Corporation plant in Gary, Ind., the Iroquois Iron Company, of Chicago, Ill., as assistant superintendent, and the Bethlehem Steel Company, for which he was superintendent of the Lebanon Furnaces at Lebanon, Pa. In September, 1918, he accepted a position with Perin & Marshall, consulting engineers of New York City, and sailed December 21, 1918, on the *Siberia Maru* for Shanghai. He was to erect a blast furnace at Hankow, China. He died suddenly at sea, January 4, 1919, and was buried March 19, 1919, in the Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven.

His marriage took place November 24, 1910, in Buffalo, N. Y., to Mary Beatrice, daughter of William Joseph and Isabel (Boulton) Burke. He is survived by his wife, two children, Harrison and Mary Katherine, his parents, and a brother, William Edwin Prindle (Ph B 1911). He was a nephew of Frank Sperry Harrison (Ph B 1886).

Robert Wright Read, Ph.B. 1903

Born January 29, 1882, in Bridgeport, Conn.
Died February 23, 1919, at Atlantic City, N. J

Robert Wright Read was the son of Frederick Wright Read, who was in the carpet manufacturing business in Bridgeport, Conn., and Harriet Lydia (Hollister) Read. He was born January 29, 1882, in Bridgeport. He was the

grandson of Charles A. and Cynthia (Wright) Read, and a descendant of Capt. John Read, who came to America from Cornwall, England, in 1660, and settled in Providence, R. I. His mother was the daughter of Judge David Frederick Hollister (B. A. 1851) and Mary Esther (Jackson) Hollister, and a niece of Gideon H. Hollister (B. A. 1840) She traced her ancestry to Lieut. John Hollister, who came to America from England in 1642 and settled in Wethersfield, Conn.

He was prepared at the University School in Bridgeport, and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a member of the Freshman, the Apollo, and the University Glee clubs

On leaving Yale he entered the sales department of the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton, Pa., and in March, 1904, was sent to Philadelphia to serve as a salesman in their branch office. In 1914 he was transferred to the New York office of the company and was made assistant sales manager, a year later becoming sales manager in the Harrisburg office. He left the Pennsylvania Steel Company in June, 1916, to become sales representative for several steel manufacturing concerns under the firm name of The Read-Rittenhouse Company of Philadelphia, in which firm he was a partner. He was a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Ardmore, Pa.

He died February 23, 1919, at Atlantic City, N. J., after a week's illness of pneumonia. Interment was in the West Laurel Hill Cemetery in Philadelphia.

Mr. Read was married October 2, 1909, at Old Field Acres, Setauket, Long Island, N. Y., to Marjorie, daughter of Clinton Lawrence and Jessie (Goodrich) Rossiter. She survives him with a daughter, Marjorie, and a son, Robert Wright. Mr. Read was a brother of Harry Hollister Read (Ph. B. 1901).

Frank Atwater Ward, Ph.B. 1903

Born February 8, 1882, in New Haven, Conn
Died May 4, 1919, at Châtillon-sur-Seine, France

Frank Atwater Ward was born February 8, 1882, in New Haven, Conn., the son of Frank Minott and Caroline Augusta (Atwater) Ward. His paternal ancestors came to America early in the seventeenth century. His father, who was engaged in the realty and banking business, died in Los Angeles, Calif., in 1895. His mother was the daughter of William Atwater (B.A. 1827) and Catharine A. (Ault) Atwater, and the granddaughter of Rev. Jeremiah Atwater, D.D. (B.A. 1793), the first president of both Middlebury College and Dickinson College, and Clarissa (Storrs) Atwater, whose father, Rev. Eleazar Storrs, graduated from Yale in 1762. She was a grandniece of Rev. Charles Atwater (B.A. 1805), a niece of John Phelps Atwater (B.A. 1834), and a cousin of John Storrs Atwater (B.A. 1875). Her ancestry may be traced to Robert Atwater, of Royton, Kent, England, and to John Atwater, an early settler in New Haven. Among her ancestors who served in the Revolution were Reuben Atwater, of the 10th Regiment, and David Atwater, who was killed in battle in 1777.

He entered Yale from the Taft School, Watertown, Conn. Immediately after graduation he went on a thousand-mile yachting cruise, and in the fall of 1903 entered the Yale School of Law. He remained only two months, leaving to enter the automobile business, as secretary and treasurer of the Duerr-Ward Company, of New York City. From September, 1904, to July, 1905, he was in business for himself, selling office specialties. He then took up newspaper work, beginning as a reporter for the *Brooklyn Standard-Union*. He was later for a few months a copy reader on the *Brooklyn Times*. In 1906 he moved to Baltimore, Md., and for the next few years contributed stories to various magazines. He returned to newspaper work in 1910, writing editorials for the *Baltimore Star*. He did feature work at the Democratic National Convention in 1912, and in 1913 was appointed a member of the Publicity Committee of the Star Spangled Banner Centennial, held in Baltimore in 1914.

He entered military service in August, 1917, attending the second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia. He received a commission as a Second Lieutenant on November 27, 1917, and was stationed at Camp Stanley, Leon Springs, Texas, until January 10, 1918, when he was assigned to the Headquarters Company of the 51st Pioneer Infantry at Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina. While stationed there he was badly injured in a baseball game, and was in the hospital for several weeks. On his recovery he was assigned to the 52d Pioneer Infantry, shortly afterwards being transferred to the 56th, with which regiment he went overseas. He served in the Argonne, and after the armistice was assigned to the Infantry Weapon School, 2d Army Corps, at Châtillon-sur-Seine, France, as senior grenade instructor. He received an appointment to the General Staff in Paris May 1, 1919, and was about to leave for his new post when taken ill with spinal meningitis. He died at Châtillon-sur-Seine on May 4, and was buried in the American Cemetery there.

Lieutenant Ward was married July 18, 1906, in Baltimore, Md, to Beata, daughter of Edward G. and Beata (Mayer) McDowell. His widow has since remarried. A daughter, Catharine Beata, survives. A son, Frank McDowell, born April 28, 1908, died February 20, 1912.

Joseph McBath Bettes, Ph.B. 1904

Born October 25, 1884, in Paris, Texas
Died September 21, 1918, in Paris, Texas

Joseph McBath Bettes, son of Harry Stevens Bettes, president of the H S Bettes Hardware Company, of Paris, Texas, and Mary (McBath) Bettes, was born in that town October 25, 1884. He was prepared at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N H. At Yale he was a member of the Freshman Football Team, the Class Crew (Junior year), and the Senior Promenade Committee, chairman of the Class Day Committee, vice president of the Junior class, and president of the Senior class.

In November, 1904, he began working for the H. S. Bettes

Hardware Company, as a common laborer, being transferred later to the shipping room, and finally becoming vice president of the company, in which capacity he served for several years. In 1909 he began buying farms in Oklahoma, forming a co-partnership with his father and his brother-in-law, William L. Studley, *ex-'04 S*, and opened an office in Muskogee, Okla., under the firm name of the Bettes Land & Investment Company, with the purpose of caring for his farms and carrying on a city realty business. In 1914 he returned to the hardware business, in which he continued until his death, which occurred suddenly, after an operation, September 21, 1918, in Paris. He was buried in that town.

. Mr. Bettes was married November 14, 1905, in New York City, to Nell, daughter of Richard Eugene and Laura (Mest) Cochran. She survives him with four sons: Joseph McBath, Jr., Richard Harrison, Harrison Cochran, and John Mest. His father is also living.

Owen Austin Garnsey, Ph.B. 1904

Born December 5, 1881, in Toledo, Ohio

Died July 23, 1918, in New York City

Owen Austin Garnsey was born in Toledo, Ohio, December 5, 1881, the son of Squire Garnsey, who was treasurer of the Santa Cecilia Sugar Company and other firms, and Ellen M. (Ford) Garnsey. His father's parents were James H. and Catherine (Marshall) Garnsey, and his first American ancestor on his father's side was Joseph Garnsey, who came from the Island of Guernsey in 1639 and settled in Milford, Conn. His mother was the daughter of Charles Ford, 8th, and Fidelia (Bates) Ford. She traced her descent to John Ford, who came to Weymouth, Mass., from Weymouth, England, in 1635.

He received his preparatory training at the Toledo High School and at Lawrenceville. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School and was a member of the Freshman, the Apollo, and the University Glee clubs and chairman of the Class Book statisticians.

In November, 1905, he went to Greenville, Maine, where he engaged in lumbering and the manufacture of veneers,

assisting in the erection of a large sawmill. He then became assistant secretary and treasurer of the Veneer Box & Panel Company, of Greenville, and remained with this firm until October, 1906, when he moved to New York. In 1907 he became associated with his father in business in New York City. In this connection he was engaged in carrying on contracting work for a large plantation in Mexico, and was for a time assistant secretary and treasurer of the Minatitlan Contracting Company. He was later president of this company, but owing to the effect of the war on the business he had practically abandoned it. He had also at one time done contracting work for an Ohio firm. He was interested in sugar growing in Cuba, and had traveled in Mexico and Cuba. At the time of his death he was working for the War Trade Board in New York City, and prior to taking up this work he had been in the stock brokerage business.

He died in New York City, July 23, 1918, of apoplexy, brought on by high blood pressure, after an illness of only a few hours

Mr Garnsey was married April 24, 1906, in New York City, to Florence Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Granger and Maria (Angell) Hall, and a sister of Francis G. Hall, Jr., *ex-'99* S., John R. Hall (B.A. 1902), and Edwin A. Hall (Ph B. 1904). His wife survives him with their two daughters, Ruth Hall and Virginia.

Harry Allen Abbe, Ph.B. 1905

Born October 21, 1883, in New Britain, Conn.

Died May 22, 1919, at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Harry Allen Abbe was born in New Britain, Conn., October 21, 1883, the son of Albert Howard Abbe, a hardware merchant, and Nellie (Parker) Abbe. His father was the son of Albert and Maria (Abbe) Abbe, and a descendant of John Abbe, who came to America from England in 1634 and settled in Wenham, Mass. His maternal grandparents were Emory and Eunice (Stebbins) Parker.

He entered the Scientific School from the New Britain High School, and took the mechanical engineering course

He received general honors in all subjects in Junior year. He was a member of the Class Golf Team Junior year and of the Picture Committee Senior year.

Soon after graduation he became connected with the Westinghouse Air Brake Company at Wilmerding, Pa., as a special apprentice, and after two months he was sent to the Chicago office on inspection work. In February, 1906, he was sent to the test department at Pittsburgh. He there contracted typhoid fever and was unable to work for four months. In August, 1907, he went to Schenectady, N. Y., to superintend and inspect the installation of Westinghouse brakes at the shops of the American Locomotive Company, and afterwards did similar work in other cities. In April, 1909, because of poor health, he took up farm life in Greene, Maine. He was at that time treasurer of the Mountain Purity Spring Company. In November, 1910, he started work again in the New York office of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, but after a few months he went to Roswell, N. Mex., on account of his health. When his condition was somewhat improved he became engaged in the installation of irrigation pumping plants on artesian wells at Roswell. In the summer of 1912 he returned to New Britain, going in the fall to Hagerstown, Md., as engineer of maintenance of way and construction engineer for the Hagerstown & Frederick Railroad Company. He accepted a position as electrical engineer for the Syracuse & Suburban Railroad in Manlius, N. Y., in October, 1914, and four years later became superintendent of the Syracuse Northern Electric Railway, Inc. He was a member of the American Electric Railway Association.

His death occurred at Saranac Lake, N. Y., May 22, 1919, following an attack of influenza. He was ill for two months before his death. Interment was in Fairview Cemetery, New Britain. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of that city.

He was married November 20, 1913, in Schenectady, N. Y., to Elsie Mayhew, daughter of Edward Folger and Mary (Booth) Peck. His wife survives him with their two sons, Edward Howard and William Parker. He also leaves his mother and a brother, Albert Parker Abbe (B.A. 1908).

Edward Emanuel Lindeman, Ph.B. 1905

Born September 2, 1880, in New York City
Died June 12, 1919, in Atlantic City, N. J.

Edward Emanuel Lindeman was born in New York City September 2, 1880. His father, Herman Lindeman, who was a merchant, was born in the Netherlands, and his mother, Augusta (Baumgarden) Lindeman, was born in Saxony, Germany. He was prepared at home under a private tutor. He took the biology course in the Scientific School, and was vice president of the Sheffield Debating Society.

On leaving Yale, he entered the Johns Hopkins Medical School, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1908. He had acted at various times as assistant surgeon of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, assistant and instructor in pharmacology in the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, state pathologist and bacteriologist of Florida, and house officer of the Boston (Mass) City Hospital. In 1910 he was assistant physician of the Massachusetts State Infirmary at Tewksbury, as well as director of the Pathological Laboratory in that town. He gave up this work in January, 1911, and later began the practice of medicine in New York City. For a time before his death he served as resident physician in the Children's Medical Service Department of Bellevue Hospital. While there he devoted himself to the study of blood transfusion, in which he became a specialist, and invented the syringe cannula method of blood transfusion. He was a member of the Society of Pathology of the Johns Hopkins Medical School and also belonged to a number of other professional societies. He was the author of an article, "The Treatment of Hookworm Disease," published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* for May 8, 1910. Dr Lindeman was attending the convention of the American Medical Association in Atlantic City, when he was drowned while in bathing, June 12, 1919. He had suffered from heart disease for several years. He was unmarried.

Ernest Wilson Levering, Ph.B. 1906

Born October 30, 1882, in Lafayette, Ind.

Died May 28, 1919, in Paris, France

Ernest Wilson Levering, son of George K. and Jane (Wilson) Levering, was born October 30, 1882, in Lafayette, Ind. The parents of George K. Levering were Abraham and Amelia Francis (Kiess) Levering, and he traced his ancestry to Major John Levering, who fought in the Revolution and whose death occurred at his home in Philadelphia in 1832. His wife is the daughter of Alexander and Henrietta A. (Hanna) Wilson, and a descendant of James Hanna, who came to America from County Monaghan, Ireland, in 1753, and settled in Havre de Grace, Md., and who had a Revolutionary record.

He received his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., graduating there in 1903. He then entered the Sheffield Scientific School, taking the mechanical engineering course. He was a member of the Freshman and Apollo Glee clubs.

In the summer of 1906 he made a trip by canoe to Hudson Bay, after which he entered the employ of the Atlas Engine Works of Indianapolis, Ind., at first in the drafting room, and then in the machine shop, becoming in 1909 assistant purchasing agent. In January, 1913, he left this firm and went into business for himself as a manufacturers' agent for engineering supplies, with headquarters in Indianapolis. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

He was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Ordnance Reserve Corps on August 16, 1917, and was promoted to a Captancy in the Ordnance Department, American Base Depot in France, of the National Army on February 12, 1918. From October, 1917, to May, 1918, he was on duty in the Procurement Division, American Base Depot in France, at Washington, D. C., and he was later transferred to the Purchasing Department at the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill. He went overseas in September, 1918, and became a member of the General Staff at Tours, France. He was made head of the Matériel Section, C. and M. Division,

American Base Depot in France, November 24, 1918, and was promoted to the rank of Major in May, 1919. He died of pneumonia in a Red Cross hospital in Paris, France, on May 28, 1919, after an illness of five weeks. He was buried in Invernes Cemetery, near Paris. Since his death his mother has received from the French Minister of Public Instruction and Fine Arts a citation and certificate of the Order of University Palms, grade of officer of the Academy, "silver palms," which had been awarded posthumously to her son for distinguished service.

Major Levering was unmarried.

Hubert Coffing Williams, Ph.B. 1906

Born August 22, 1884, in Lakeville, Conn.

Died September 13, 1918, at Ancemont, France

Hubert Coffing Williams was born in Lakeville, Conn., August 22, 1884, the son of Hubert and Clare Kingman (Coffing) Williams. His father graduated from the Columbia Law School in 1874, and later practiced law at Lakeville. He served as a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives in the sessions of 1895 and 1897, and was postmaster at Lakeville for several terms. He was the son of Edwin B. and Maria L. (Holley) Williams, and a descendant of David Williams, who was living in Groton, Conn., prior to 1728. Hubert C. Williams' maternal grandparents were George and Fanny (Williams) Coffing. His first American ancestor on his mother's side was Isaac Coffing, traditionally of Philadelphia about 1700.

He entered the Sheffield Scientific School from the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, and took the forestry course. He rowed on the Freshman Crew, and was captain of the University Four-Oar Crew and a member of the Senior Promenade Committee.

He was a student in the Yale School of Forestry from 1906 to 1908, receiving the degree of M.F. in the latter year. He then accepted a position with the Goodman Lumber Company, of Goodman, Wis., resigning in the spring of 1911. While at Goodman he also served as postmaster of the town.

In May, 1911, he entered the United States Forest Service as a forest assistant, and was assigned to the Idaho National Forest, with headquarters at McCall, Idaho. In 1915 he was acting supervisor of the Wasatch Forest in Utah. In July, 1916, he was appointed supervisor of the Idaho National Forest, and served in this capacity for a few months, after which he became supervisor of the Payette Forest. While holding this position he did considerable work in grazing reconnaissance.

In 1917 he accepted a commission as a First Lieutenant in Company C of the 10th Engineers (Forestry), with which he went abroad in September, 1917. While with this regiment he served as Insurance Officer, Company Supply Officer, Censor, and Athletic Director. Later he was made Garden Officer and put in charge of a two-hundred acre farm. He applied for transfer to more active service, and was accordingly assigned to the 116th Engineers and later to the 30th Engineers, known as the 1st Gas Regiment. He was wounded in the St. Mihiel drive on September 12, and was immediately taken to Mobile Hospital No. 1 at Ancemont, where an operation was performed. His death occurred on September 13. He was buried in La Morlette Cemetery at Ancemont.

He was not married. His mother and a sister survive him. In his memory his mother has established a loan fund for needy students in the Yale School of Forestry.

Talcott Hunt Clarke, Ph.B. 1907

Born May 11, 1884, in Rochester, N. Y.
Died December 5, 1918, in Detroit, Mich.

Talcott Hunt Clarke, son of Archibald Smith Clarke, a wholesale coal merchant, and Mellicent (Hunt) Clarke, was born May 11, 1884, in Rochester, N. Y. His father was the son of De La Fayette and Mary Adele (Snyder) Clarke, and a descendant of William and Elizabeth (James) Clarke, who came to America from England about 1690 and settled in Anne Arundel County, Md. His maternal grandparents were Daniel Talcott and Celia Maria (Davis) Hunt, and his first American ancestor on his mother's side was Benjamin Frank-

lin Hunt, whose father came from England about 1808 and settled near Rodman, N. Y.

He was prepared at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School, and took the mining engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He entered with the Class of 1906 S. and was affiliated with it throughout his course, although he did not take his degree until 1907. He was a member of the Apollo Glee Club in Junior year, and also belonged to the Yale Gun Team.

His first position was with the Orient Coal & Coke Company of Orient, Pa. In the fall of 1906 he became a member of the surveying camp of the Tidewater Coal Company of Ohio, at Leivasy, W. Va., where he spent eight months in surveying work. In December, 1907, he entered the employ of H. K. Wick & Company, coal dealers, of Buffalo, N. Y., and two years later became secretary of the firm. While in Buffalo he joined the 74th Infantry, New York National Guard, and served as Private, Corporal, and Second Lieutenant. He was a member of the Regimental Rifle Team for two years and of the New York State Rifle Team in 1910. In May, 1911, he entered the purchasing department of the Republic Rubber Company, of Youngstown, Ohio, and shortly afterwards was promoted to the position of assistant purchasing agent. He became a partner in the Clarke Auto & Tire Company, of Youngstown, in March, 1916. He was an associate member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and belonged to St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church in Youngstown.

In December, 1916, he was commissioned a Captain in the Quartermaster Reserve Corps, but was not called into active service until May 9, 1917, when he was assigned to the Motor Transport Repair Shops at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, where he acted as purchasing and salvage officer. He was transferred to Detroit, Mich., in March, 1918, and on August 30 was promoted to the rank of Major in the Motor Convoy Service and made officer in charge at Detroit. His death occurred in that city on December 5, 1918, from pneumonia, following influenza. Burial was in Oak Hill Cemetery, Youngstown.

He was married October 28, 1909, in New York City, to Helen Hudson, daughter of Spencer and Harriette Holley

(Dall) Aldrich. She survives him with four daughters, Helen Aldrich, Harriet Talcott, Elizabeth Hunt, and Mellicent Talcott. A son, Spencer Aldrich, born February 15, 1917, died at the age of six months. Archibald Clarke, '11 S., is a brother.

Carleton Benjamin Jones, Ph B. 1907

Born October 10, 1884, in Collinsville, Conn

Died October 9, 1918, in Collinsville, Conn

Carleton Benjamin Jones was the son of Benjamin Franklin Jones, a Civil War veteran (Corporal, Company H, 22d Regiment, Volunteer Infantry) and a bookkeeper for the Collins Company, of Collinsville, Conn. He was born October 10, 1884, in Collinsville. His father's parents were John Jones, who came to America from Yorkshire, England, first settling in Rochester, N. Y., but removing to New Hartford, Conn., about 1835, and Sarah Hill Jones. His mother, Mary Elizabeth (Clark) Jones, was the daughter of Andrew Clark, Jr., a member of the Class of 1841 at Brown University, and Mary Theodosia (Garrette) Clark. She traced her ancestry to Rev. Thomas Clark, who was born in Boston in 1652, graduated at Harvard in 1670, and afterwards lived in Chelmsford, Mass.

He was fitted for Yale at the Collinsville High School and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He took the civil engineering course in the Scientific School.

Immediately after graduation he became assistant engineer with the Collins Company, manufacturers of edge tools in Collinsville. Later a chemical laboratory was installed by the company and he was given charge of all analytical and chemical work. He also introduced the etching of the name and trade mark on the knives produced by this company. Since 1912 he had held the position of chairman of the Collinsville Board of Assessors. In January, 1914, he was chosen deacon of the First Congregational Church of Collinsville, and on November 7, 1916, he was elected judge of the Probate Court for the district of Canton, being the candidate of both parties. He joined Company E, Connecticut State Guard, as Sergeant in March, 1917, and in May, 1918, he acted as

chairman of the Red Cross drive for war funds, almost doubling the quota assigned the town. He had also taken an active part in the Y. M. C. A. and Liberty Loan campaigns. At the time of his death he was president of the Law and Order League, vice president of the Canton Memorial Association, and secretary of the Cemetery Association, in addition to his other activities.

He died of pneumonia, following influenza, in Collinsville, October 9, 1918, and was buried in the village cemetery.

His marriage took place June 12, 1911, in Wallingford, Conn., to Elizabeth Hardy, daughter of Henry Franklin Hall (LL.B. 1872) and Lucy (Hardy) Hall, of Wallingford. His wife and son, John Hardy, survive him. A daughter, Elizabeth Hardy, died September 30, 1919, of paralysis, following diphtheria.

Chester Peter Siems, Ph.B. 1907

Born November 4, 1884, in St. Paul, Minn.

Died October 23, 1918, in New York City

Chester Peter Siems was born in St. Paul, Minn., November 4, 1884. His father, Peter Siems, who was a partner in the firm of Shepard, Siems & Company, railroad contractors, and later senior partner in the firm of Siems & Shields, and still later of Siems & Company, came to America from Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, in 1865, and settled in Dakota Territory. His parents were Claus Voss and Antje (Peters) Siems. Chester P. Siems' mother was Josephine Almira (Gleason) Siems, daughter of Harris and Nancy (White) Gleason. She was descended from John White, who came to America from Chelmsford, Essex, England, in 1632 and settled in Cambridge, Mass.

He received his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and at the Harström School, Norwalk, Conn. His course in the Sheffield Scientific School was that in civil engineering.

During the first year after graduation he followed that profession, working for the Spokane, Portland & Seattle, and the Northern Pacific railroads. In September, 1908, he became

a member of the firm of Siems & Company, which was engaged in railroad contracting, carrying out contracts for the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific, and other railroads in the West. At different times he was in charge of construction work in Washington, Montana, and North Dakota, and for a time he was in charge of the St. Paul office. In August, 1911, he was one of four to organize the firm of Siems-Carey Company to engage in railroad construction work. He was elected president and treasurer of the company, with headquarters in St. Paul. In the spring of 1912 he was instrumental in organizing the Siems-Carey Company, Ltd., a Canadian construction company, and became president and treasurer of this company also. He was a director of the Marsch, Siems-Carey, Smith Company, Ltd., contractors for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Grand Trunk, and the Canadian Pacific railroads; was chairman of the Siems-Carey Railway & Canal Company; and head of many other enterprises connected with railway and canal construction in this country and in China, including the Siems-Carey, H. S. Kerbaugh Corporation, a firm operating in the Northwest. At the time of his death he was actively engaged on a large Government contract in the Northwest, building a railroad at Lake Pleasant, on the Olympic peninsula, to enable the Government to tap the spruce trees of that region.

He died of pneumonia, following influenza, at his home in New York City, October 23, 1918. Interment was in the family mausoleum in Oakland Cemetery, St. Paul.

His marriage took place in that city, May 11, 1911, to Vernon-Marguerite, daughter of Samuel M. and Elizabeth (Rogers) Magoffin. They had three children,—Vernon-Marguerite Magoffin, Dorothy Shelby, and Chester Peter, Jr.,—all of whom survive. Mrs. Siems was married January 1, 1920, to Rushton Peabody, of New York City. Mr. Siems' brother, Allan G. Siems, is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1910 in the School of Law.

Loutfi Hagop Babikian, Ph.B. 1908

Born September 14, 1885, in Aintab, Syria
Died in 1915, near Deir-i-Zor, Turkey

Loutfi Hagop Babikian was born in Aintab, Syria, September 14, 1885, the son of Hagop Garabed Babikian, a merchant of that city, and Mariam Klunjian. He received his early training in the schools of Aintab, and was a graduate of the Central Turkey College in 1905. He then came to America and entered the Sheffield Scientific School, taking the course in mining engineering. He received honors in English in Freshman year, and in Junior year was awarded general two-year honors for excellence in all studies.

For a time after graduating from Yale he was located in Denver and Elkton, Colo. In 1910 he returned to Central Turkey College to teach mathematics and mineralogy, and was appointed to an assistant professorship there. He had contributed articles on scientific subjects to the Armenian papers, and was the author of a book on the minerals of Turkey, published in the Turkish language, in which he gave the results of his own investigations. He had made many excursions to mineral districts in the Province of Aleppo, and had reported the results of his investigations to the Turkish Government, in consequence of which he was planning to open, under its auspices, different mines in various parts of that district. When the war broke out and the Turkish Government planned to exterminate the Armenian nation, through the destruction of the intellectuals of the race, Professor Babikian was designated as one to be assassinated as a dangerous man. Consequently he was deported to Deir-i-Zor in 1915 with some other teachers of the college and was killed by the Chechens near the River Khabur. His mother was also deported by the Turks, and was killed in the wilderness with her son.

George Lewis Emmons, Ph.B. 1908

Born December 18, 1886, in Lynn, Mass.
Died October 5, 1918, in Schenectady, N. Y.

George Lewis Emmons, eldest son of George Edward Emmons, vice president and general manager of the General Electric Company, of Schenectady, N. Y., and Helen (Lewis) Emmons, was born in Lynn, Mass., December 18, 1886. His father is the son of Octavius and Elizabeth A. (Dillaby) Emmons, and his mother's parents were George and Helen M. (Lewis) Lewis. The Lewis family were early settlers in Farmington, Conn., and his paternal ancestors lived in Westchester, Conn. His great-grandfather, James Lewis, graduated from Yale in 1824.

He was prepared for college at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., and the Taft School, Watertown, Conn. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, receiving honors for excellence in all studies both Junior and Senior years. He was manager of the Class Baseball Team.

Since graduation he had been connected with the Schenectady plant of the General Electric Company. He was in the production department for two years, was then assistant to the production manager for a year and a half, and was afterwards transferred to the purchasing department. At the time of his death he was supervisor* of the stock and order department.

His death occurred October 5, 1918, at his home in Schenectady, as a result of Spanish influenza, following an illness of less than a week. Burial was in Fair View Cemetery, New Britain, Conn.

He was married June 3, 1913, in Bridgeport, Conn., to Beatrice, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Jones) Davenport, from whom he was later divorced. He was married a second time in May, 1917, in Easton, Pa., to Kathryn, daughter of Charles and Mary George. His wife, parents, and a brother survive him.

Alexis Augustus Kelsey, Ph.B. 1908

Born February 6, 1884, in Westbrook, Conn.

Died December 26, 1918, in West Hartford, Conn.

Alexis Augustus Kelsey was born in Westbrook, Conn., February 6, 1884, the son of Augustus Welton Kelsey, a sea captain, and Harriet (Pratt) Kelsey. His paternal grandparents were Capt Orson Kelsey and Abigail (Bushnell) Kelsey. His mother, whose parents were Alexis and Sybil (Hill) Pratt, traced her descent to Lieut. William Pratt, who came to America from England in 1633, and settled first in Newtown, Mass., later removing to Saybrook, Conn.

He entered Yale from the Morgan School, Clinton, Conn., and took the chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School

During the first year after graduation he held a position as minor chemist with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company in New Haven, and the next year he was chief assistant chemist for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. He resigned this position in the spring of 1910, and was for a time a special agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, with headquarters in Hartford. In the fall of 1910 he became a chemist with the Henry Souther Engineering Company of Hartford. From 1911 to May, 1918, he taught in the public schools of Hartford: he taught for two years in the New Park Avenue School, was vice principal of the Chauncey Harris School during 1913-14, and from 1914 to 1918 was principal of the New Park Avenue School. During the last few months preceding his death he was employed by Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company in Hartford as a chemist. He had traveled extensively in the West.

He died of influenza at his home in West Hartford, December 26, 1918. Interment was in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford

He was married in that city, April 20, 1911, to Louise Roberts, daughter of Frederick P. and Caroline (Roberts) Tracy. His wife survives him.

John Upshur Moorhead, Ph.B. 1908

Born March 13, 1885, in Pittsburgh, Pa
Died March 28, 1919, in Washington, D C

John Upshur Moorhead was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., March 13, 1885, the son of Frank Turner Moorhead (Ph.B. 1878) and Katharine (Upshur) Moorhead, and the grandson of John Moorhead, an iron master, and director of banks and numerous corporations, and Annie (Turner) Moorhead. Through his father he was a descendant of Turner Moorhead, who came to America from Scotland early in the seventeenth century and settled in North Carolina. The latter's grandson, Samuel Moorhead, removed to Chambersburg, Pa., in 1720. With his brother, Frank T. Moorhead was for many years a member of the firm of Moorhead, Brother & Company, owners of the Vesuvius Iron Works at Sharpsburg, Pa; he was later connected with James D. Dyer & Company in Pittsburgh. John Upshur Moorhead's maternal grandparents were Rear Admiral John H. Upshur, U. S. N., and Katharine (Williams) Upshur. Katharine Williams Upshur was the daughter of Capt. William George Williams, U. S. A., who was killed at the battle of Monterey in 1846, and America Pinkney (Peter) Williams, whose parents were Thomas and Martha (Custis) Peter, daughter of John Parke Custis, who was aide-de-camp to his stepfather, General Washington, at the battle of Yorktown, and Eleanor (Calvert) Custis. Eleanor Calvert Custis was the daughter of Benedict and Elizabeth Calvert, and the granddaughter of Charles Calvert, fifth Lord Baltimore.

He was prepared at the Washington School, Washington, D. C. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School with the Class of 1907, but owing to sickness did not complete his course until 1908. He was a member of the Class Tennis Team, and in Junior year, with J. A. C. Colston as partner, won the University championship in doubles.

Upon graduation he became a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and until his death was senior member of the firm of Moorhead & Elmore, dealers in listed and unlisted investment securities, of Washington. He was appointed a

First Lieutenant in the Ordnance Reserve Corps on April 5, 1918, with assignment to the War Department in Washington, and on May 2, 1918, was promoted to the rank of Captain. He crossed the ocean three times during the submarine warfare as confidential courier between the War Department and General Pershing's Headquarters. On January 15, 1919, he was honorably discharged from the Army and immediately resumed his business interests.

He died suddenly March 28, 1919, at his residence in Washington, after an illness of about ten days. Interment was in the Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia. He was buried with full military honors.

Mr. Moorhead took a keen interest in athletics, and was one of the leading tennis players in the District of Columbia, winning several Chevy Chase tennis tournaments. He was vice president of the Washington Tennis Association. He was a communicant of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Washington, and was at one time a vestryman. He was a member of the Aztec Society, Mexican Wars, through his grandfather, Rear Admiral John H. Upshur.

Mr. Moorhead was married February 2, 1910, in Washington, to Lilian, daughter of John J. and Lillian (Coffey) Chew. She survives with their three sons, John Upshur, Jr., Thomas Chew, and Henry Parke Custis. He also leaves his mother. He was a nephew of John Moorhead (Ph.B. 1880) and a cousin of John Alston Moorhead (Ph.B. 1904) and William H. Hunt, Jr. (Ph.B. 1909). William H. Hunt (B.A. 1878) is an uncle by marriage.

William Wallace Newcomb, Ph.B. 1908

Born June 23, 1886, in New York City
Died October 9, 1918, in St. Nazaire, France

William Wallace Newcomb, only son of William Wallace and Caroline (Cristadoro) Newcomb, was born in New York City, June 23, 1886. He was a grandson of Thomas W. and Nomina Newcomb, and a descendant of Capt. Andrew Newcomb, who came to America from England prior to 1663, when first mention is made of him in Boston. The family is related to Professor Simon Newcomb, the astronomer, and to

Dr. Wesley Newcomb, the conchologist. His mother's parents were Antonio and Caroline (Rendell) Cristadoro. His maternal great-grandmother, Caroline Matilda Smith, was descended from Samuel Seabury (B.A. 1748), first Protestant Episcopal bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut.

He was fitted for Yale at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Preparatory School, and in the Sheffield Scientific School took the course in electrical engineering. The first few months after graduation were spent in electrical line inspection for the New York Central Railroad, and during 1909-1910 he was a member of the efficiency corps of the Brighton Mills at Passaic, N. J. He then entered business in New York City. For a year he had a position with the Federal Advertising Agency, and from 1911 to 1913 he was manager of the advertising department of the Simmons Boardman Publishing Company and in charge of the copy service department of the *Railway Age Gazette*. He was later for several years secretary and a director of the McCall Publishing Company. In 1917 he became New York manager of the brokerage firm of Jackson & Curtis, and continued in this connection until entering military service. He was commissioned a Captain in the Ordnance Department on July 16, 1917, and during the next few months was stationed at the Frankford (Pa.) Arsenal and at Washington, D. C. He was then ordered abroad, and his death occurred at St. Nazaire on October 9, 1918, three days after the arrival of his transport in France. His death was due to pneumonia, following an attack of influenza. He was buried in Military Cemetery No. 21 at St. Nazaire.

Captain Newcomb was unmarried. His mother survives him.

John Morton Walker, Ph.B. 1908

Born November 15, 1886, in Denver, Colo
Died December 9, 1918, in Clamecy, France

John Morton Walker, the eleventh of the name, was the only son of the late John Morton Walker, president of Humphrey's Commission Company, of Denver, Colo., and Caroline (Holme) Walker. He was born November 15, 1886, in Denver. His paternal grandparents were John and Sarah

(Coates) Walker, and his first American ancestor on his father's side was John Walker, who came from England and settled in Philadelphia, Pa. His mother, who is the daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Fishback) Holme, traces her descent from John Huber, who came to America from Switzerland in 1747 and settled in Philadelphia, and who served as a Colonel in the Revolutionary War. Another ancestor was John Valentine Hagner, of Wurttemberg, Germany, who came to Philadelphia about 1740.

He prepared for college at the Denver High School and at Dr. Holbrook's School, Ossining, N. Y. He entered Yale College in September, 1905, but withdrew in June, 1906, to enter the Sheffield Scientific School, where he took the sanitary engineering course. He was a member of the Class Tennis Team.

After graduation he was for several years engaged in engineering and in the mercantile business in Denver. About 1914 he became connected with the W. A. Hover Drug Company, a wholesale drug house of that city, where he occupied the position of traffic manager until the United States entered the war. On May 5, 1917, he volunteered for service in the Engineer Reserve Corps. Failing to hear from his application, he was requested to volunteer for service in the Medical Reserve Corps, for which he was fitted by reason of his experience in the drug business. He was sent to Fort Robinson, Nebraska, on August 1, 1917, and on November 21, 1917, was assigned to Medical Supply Depot Company No. 6 at Chicago, Ill. He was sent overseas August 13, 1918, and after being stationed for two months at Cosne (Nièvre), France, was ordered to Clamecy, where, on November 1, 1918, he was made First Sergeant at Camp Hospital No. 93. He died of lobar pneumonia, after an illness of thirteen days, at Clamecy, December 9, 1918, and was buried in the American Cemetery there.

Mr. Walker was engaged to be married to Miss Drusilla Rutherford, of Denver. He leaves his mother and a sister. He was a nephew of Peter Hagner Holme (B.A. 1898). He belonged to the Church of the Ascension (Protestant Episcopal) of Denver, and was active in church and philanthropic work.

Bishop White, Ph.B. 1908

Born October 14, 1885, in West Hartford, Conn.
Died October 27, 1918, in West Hartford, Conn.

Bishop White was the son of Niles Glover and Mary Cornelia (Bishop) White, and was born in West Hartford, Conn., October 14, 1885. He was the grandson of Glover M and Mary Post (Markham) White, and a descendant of Philip White, who came to America from England prior to 1760 and settled in Lynn, Mass. His great-great-grandfather, another Philip White, was a Revolutionary soldier. Through his paternal grandmother, his ancestry might be traced through three different lines to the *Mayflower*. His mother is the daughter of Elisha Chapman and Charlotte Griffin (Fowler) Bishop, and a descendant of John Bishop, who came to America from Guildford, England, in 1639, and settled in Guilford, Conn. John Bishop was the second person to sign the Plantation Covenant of June 1, 1639, and was one of the four men who had the direction of the affairs of the Colony until the formation of the church.

He received his preparatory training at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn., and took the biology course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

For a short time after graduating, he was connected with a New York bank, but soon went into business for himself as a manufacturers' representative in the automobile accessory field. This brought him into contact with the Weed Chain Tire Grip Company, and he became associated with that company in 1911. When the American Chain Company was incorporated in 1912, Mr. White went to Sherrill, N. Y., to organize and manage the plant, which later absorbed the Weed Chain Tire Grip Company, after the business had been transferred to Bridgeport. He then became vice president and general manager of the new corporation, a position which he was filling at the time of his death. He was also a director of the Bridgeport Trust Company, treasurer of the Pratt & Cady Company, vice president of White & Clark, Inc., and a director of the Colonial National Bank, the three last-named being Hartford concerns. He was a member of the

General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York. In 1917 he served as a special assistant to the governor of Connecticut on work in connection with the military census, and he was also a member of the Industrial Survey Committee of the State Council of Defense.

He died of pneumonia, after a brief illness, at his home in West Hartford, October 27, 1918. Burial was in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford

Mr White was married in 1916 to Mary A. Shiras, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., who survives him with two sons, Bishop and Shiras. His parents, five sisters, and a brother, Prentice White, '15 S., are also living. The late Ernest S. Bishop, M D (B.A. 1889), was an uncle.

Robert Edward Dakin, Ph.B. 1909

Born July 2, 1888, in Gaylordsville, Conn.
Died December 15, 1918, in Danbury, Conn.

Robert Edward Dakin was the son of Edward and Mary (Smith) Dakin, and was born July 2, 1888, in Gaylordsville, Conn. He prepared for Yale at the New Milford (Conn.) High School, and took the civil engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He received honors in French.

In the fall of 1909 he entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, being connected with the office of the construction engineer, and he later worked for The Connecticut Company, with headquarters in New Haven. In 1912 he was an assistant engineer for the New Haven Road, in charge of hydraulic plant reconstruction at Gaylordsville. At the time of his death he was working as assistant engineer with the company in charge of the construction of a dam on the Housatonic River, at Stevenson, Conn. He had also been connected with the J. A. P. Crisfield Company, and among other things had designed and constructed a reinforced concrete cantilever bridge over the Pomperaug River near Sandy Hook, Conn., and at the same time was organizing forces and directing surveys for other power and storage projects. He was an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

He died, of pneumonia, at his home in Danbury, Conn., December 15, 1918. Burial was in Morningside Cemetery in Gaylordsville.

He was married September 13, 1913, in Gaylordsville, to Marion Elizabeth, daughter of Charles and Caroline (Helsten) Evans. She survives him with a son, Theodore. He also leaves his mother. A ten-months old son, Edward, died, of pneumonia, five days before his father's death

John Leavens Lilley, Ph.B. 1909

Born July 1, 1885, in Waterbury, Conn
Died October 6, 1918, in Washington, D C

John Leavens Lilley was born in Waterbury, Conn, July 1, 1885. His father, George Leavens Lilley, who was the son of John Leavens and Caroline W. (Adams) Lilley, attended the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1876 and 1877. He served in the Connecticut Legislature in 1900, from 1903 to 1909 was a member of Congress, and was governor of Connecticut from January 5, 1909, until his death on April 21, 1909. He traced his ancestry to George Lilley, who came to America from England about 1635 and settled at Reading, Mass. John L. Lilley's mother, Anna E. H. (Steele) Lilley, is the daughter of Norman and Sarah (Hitchcock) Steele. She is descended from George Steele, who came to America from England between 1621 and 1634 and settled in Cambridge, Mass., later removing to Hartford, Conn, where he was a proprietor of lands in 1639. George Steele's grandson, John Steele, married Melatiah Bradford, granddaughter of Governor William Bradford of Plymouth Colony

He entered Yale from the Taft School, Watertown, Conn, and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a member of the Track Squad

After graduation he studied law at Yale and at Columbia, but because of serious eye trouble was unable to complete his course, although he had passed all the examinations except one. This he was given the privilege of taking at a later date, and in 1912 Columbia granted him the degree of LL B. From that time until entering military service he was connected

with Callaway, Fish & Company, a brokerage firm of New York City. He was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Air Service February 27, 1918, and detailed for duty in Washington, D. C. He died in that city, October 6, 1918, after a five days' illness of influenza. Burial was in Riverside Cemetery, Waterbury. Early in October he had been promoted to the rank of Captain.

His marriage took place June 6, 1913, in Scranton, Pa., to Helen, daughter of William Gildersleeve and Helen E. (Ackley) Parke. She survives him with their two children, Helen and George Leavens. He also leaves his mother and two brothers, one of whom, Theodore Lilley, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1910, and the other, Frederick P. Lilley, from Annapolis in 1907.

Donald Gardner Russell, Ph.B. 1909

Born May 3, 1890, in Wallingford, Conn.
Died October 17, 1918, in Neuilly, France

Donald Gardner Russell was born May 3, 1890, in Wallingford, Conn., the son of William Spencer Russell (M.D. 1880), a physician of that town, and Eliza (Cook) Russell. His father is the son of Henry E. Russell, and a descendant of Daniel Hitchcock, a soldier in the Revolutionary Army.

Before entering the Sheffield Scientific School, he studied at the Choate School in Wallingford and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He took the select course, receiving honors for excellence in all the studies of Junior year, and at graduation was given general two-year honors for excellence in all studies. He was a member of Sigma Xi.

After graduation he went West, and for a time was employed by the Ray Consolidated Mining Company in Ray, Ariz. Later he was engaged on road construction for the Government between Globe and Roosevelt, Ariz. In the fall of 1910 he returned to New Haven and entered the Yale School of Medicine, from which he received the degree of M.D., *cum laude*, in June, 1914. He was given the Ferris Anatomical Prize his first year, and in Senior year divided the Keese Prize, and received honorable mention in the Campbell

Gold Medal contest. During the year 1914-15 he was house surgeon at the New Haven Hospital. He was a member of the New Haven County Medical Society, and had served as vice president of the Yale Medical Alumni Association

In 1915 he spent eight months at a base hospital at Pasay, France, working under Dr Joseph M. Flint, later head of the Yale Mobile Hospital Unit. He then returned to America, and joined his father in practice in Wallingford. He was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps in July, 1917, his commission being transferred to the Medical Corps of the Regular Army the following October. He was at the Army Medical School in Washington, D. C., for three months, and also took a course at the Rockefeller Institute. He went abroad to join the American Expeditionary Forces in October, 1917. His first assignment to duty was with the British orthopedic service at the Black Rock Military Hospital in Ireland, where he was soon given a great deal of operative responsibility owing to his previous training in France. In March, 1918, he was detached from Dublin and ordered to France as orthopedist to the 1st Division at the front. During the summer he suffered from an attack of appendicitis and was operated upon in a field hospital. After his recovery he remained with the 1st Division until the early part of October, when he was given an assignment as orthopedist to the 6th Army Corps. While in Paris on his way to report for this duty, he was taken ill with influenza, which developed into pneumonia, and died in Red Cross Hospital No. 1 at Neuilly on October 17. In the early summer he had taken and passed the examinations for his Majority, and was awaiting advancement to that grade when his death occurred. He was buried at Suresnes.

He was married January 1, 1916, in Huntington, W Va, to Eugenia H. Lyons, a Red Cross nurse whom he met in France. She survives him with a daughter, Elizabeth Crawford, and he also leaves his parents and a sister, Elinor Tyler Russell.

Burt Stearns, Ph.B. 1909

Born December 27, 1886, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died November 25, 1918, in Denver, Colo.

Burt Stearns, son of Thomas Beale Stearns, treasurer of the Stearns-Roger Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of mining and milling machinery, and Lilian (Burt) Stearns, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 27, 1886. His paternal grandparents were Joel Wilder and Elizabeth (Beale) Stearns, and his first American ancestor on his father's side was Charles Stearns, who came from England in 1636 and settled in Watertown, Mass. His mother is the daughter of James M. and Fidelia (Porter) Burt. Her family lived in New Boston, Mass.

He entered Yale from St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., as a member of the Class of 1908 S, but later joined the class with which he was graduated. He took the select course, and served on the Class Supper Committee.

In September, 1909, he became connected with the Stearns-Roger Manufacturing Company in Denver, Colo., and in January, 1911, was made secretary and treasurer of the company, in which connection he continued until his death. He built a large cyanide mill for the company at the Copper Chief Mine at Clarkdale, Ariz., in 1915, and from March 1, 1917, to March 1, 1918, he was in Delta, Utah, representing his company, which was constructing a large sugar factory there. He was a member of the Denver Chamber of Commerce and of St. John's Episcopal Church in that city.

His death occurred as a result of influenza and pneumonia, November 25, 1918, in Denver, and he was buried in Fairmount Cemetery.

He was married November 15, 1913, in Denver, to Dorothy, daughter of James H. and Mary A. (Clark) Brown, who survives him with a daughter, Carolyn Burt. His mother is also living.

Roy Emerson Farnham, Ph.B. 1910

Born December 16, 1888, in Syracuse, N. Y.

Died October 17, 1918, in Hartford, Conn.

Roy Emerson Farnham was the son of Emerson H and Corralinn (Kellogg) Farnham, and was born December 16, 1888, in Syracuse, N. Y. His father, whose parents were David and Juliet (Mason) Farnham, was of English descent. His mother is the daughter of Charles P. and Betsy (Hemingway) Kellogg. One of her early American ancestors was Willet Hemingway, who came to America from England and settled in New Haven, Conn., where many of his descendants are now living.

He received his preparatory training at the New Haven High School. At Yale he took the chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

From July 1, 1910, to April 6, 1912, he was an assistant chemist for the Winchester Repeating Arms Company in New Haven. He then became connected with the New Departure Manufacturing Company of Bristol, Conn., as head chemist and chief metallurgist. Early in 1916 he became superintendent of the ball department of the company, and continued in this connection until his death, which occurred at the Hartford (Conn.) Hospital, October 17, 1918, following a brief illness due to influenza. Interment was in the Fair Haven Union Cemetery in New Haven.

He was married October 17, 1914, in New Haven, to Bessie May, daughter of John Thomas and Mary (Preston) Lancaster. His wife, who is a sister of John H. Lancaster (LL B. 1910), survives him. He also leaves his mother and a sister.

Sheppard Bliss Gordy, Ph.B. 1910

Born October 27, 1889, in Ansonia, Conn.

Died October 9, 1918, in Chillicothe, Ohio.

Sheppard Bliss Gordy, the eldest son of Elijah Sheppard and Jennie Pratt (Cotter) Gordy, was born in Ansonia, Conn., October 27, 1889. His father is Connecticut manager of The Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Phila-

delphia, with offices at Ansonia and New Haven, Conn., treasurer and manager of The Underwriters Agency Company, and president of Philip Hugo & Son, Inc., both of New Haven. He is the son of Elijah Melson and Martha (Shepard) Gordy, who was of an old Maryland family. Jennie Cotter Gordy's parents were Samuel A. and Harriet (Andrews) Cotter. On her father's side she is descended from Lieut. William Pratt, who came to Hartford, Conn., with Thomas Hooker, from Thomas Rogers, who came over on the *Mayflower*; and from William Leete, an early governor of Connecticut. Her maternal ancestors include William Andrews, who came to New Haven with John Davenport; Samuel Holden Parsons (B.A. Harvard 1756, Honorary M.A. Yale 1781), a Major General in the Revolutionary War; and Stephen Titus Hosmer (B.A. 1782), a chief justice of Connecticut.

He entered Yale from the Derby (Conn.) High School. He was a member of the Water Polo Team and was placed on the All American Team for two years. He was a member of the Class Statisticians' Committee. His course was that in mining engineering. In the fall of 1910 he returned for two years of graduate work, and received the degree of E.M. in June, 1912.

Immediately afterwards he went to Rancagua, Chile, to take a position with the Braden Copper Company. In July, 1916, he resigned as general mine foreman to become an examining engineer in South America for Guggenheim Brothers. He continued in this connection for ten months, and then, after a few months with the Chile Copper Company, took a similar position with the Andes Exploration Company in Chile. He was given a leave of absence in June, 1918, to enter military service. About a month after his return to this country he went to Dayton, Ohio, where he remained two weeks studying the De Haviland 4 at the Wright Airplane Factory. On August 26 he was sent to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, and assigned to the 24th Company, 6th Training Battalion, 158th Depot Brigade. He died of pneumonia, following influenza, at Camp Sherman, on October 9, 1918,

after an illness of ten days Burial was in Pine Grove Cemetery, Ansonia

Mr Gordy was not married He is survived by his parents, a brother, and two sisters

Earl Alton Hinkley, Ph.B. 1910

Born November 17, 1890, in St. George, Maine
Died March 31, 1919, in Branford, Conn.

Earl Alton Hinkley, son of William Crockett Hinkley, superintendent of the Norcross Brothers Company, of Stony Creek, Conn., and Eva June (Spargo) Hinkley, was born November 17, 1890, in St. George, Maine. His father was the son of Shubal and Elizabeth (Crockett) Hinkley, and a descendant of Thomas Hinckley, the last governor of Plymouth Colony. His mother was born in Penzance, England, and came to America in 1874. Her parents were William T. and Amelia (Simmons) Spargo

He entered Yale from the Branford (Conn) High School His course in the Scientific School was that in mining engineering, and after graduating in 1910 he returned to Yale to continue his studies, and received the degree of E. M. in 1912 He was then engaged in mining engineering at McGill, Nev., for a time, after which he was employed by the Magna Copper Company at Superior, Ariz. He later spent three years in Kennecott, Alaska, as mill superintendent and metallurgist for the Kennecott Copper Company In the latter part of 1917 he was compelled to give up this work because of poor health, and returned to Stony Creek, where he was for about a year. The last six months of his life were spent at his mother's home in Branford, where his death occurred March 31, 1919, as the result of Bright's disease. Interment was in Center Cemetery, Branford.

He was married in Valdez, Alaska, October 12, 1915, to Elizabeth, daughter of John and Katherine (Sweeney) Heffernan, who survives him. He also leaves his mother and a sister, the wife of Earle A. Barker (LL.B. 1909)

Gilbert Nelson Jerome, Ph.B. 1910

Born November 15, 1889, in New Haven, Conn
Died July 11, 1918, in Blamont, France

Gilbert Nelson Jerome was born in New Haven, Conn., November 15, 1889. His father, Yan-phou Lee, was born at Fragrant Hills, Canton, China, the son of a mandarin who held office as literary sub-chancellor; he was one of the one hundred and twenty youths sent in 1873 by the Chinese Government to be educated in America; he graduated from Yale with the degree of B.A. in 1887, and is at present engaged in business in New York City. His mother, Elizabeth Maud Jerome, whose name he bore, is the daughter of Benjamin Nelson and Elizabeth (Gilbert) Jerome. Her father was a member of the distinguished Jerome family of New London and New York. Her maternal grandfather, Hezekiah Gilbert, was the son of Amos Gilbert, one of the original founders of the 2d Company, Governor's Foot Guard, of Revolutionary fame, and Elizabeth Ann (Alling) Gilbert, and was sixth in descent from Matthew Gilbert, who was prominent in the early history of New Haven Colony. Soon after the Civil War Hezekiah Gilbert gave a piece of land from the Gilbert estate and founded the Bethany Mission, appointing to its board of trustees several Yale men. In the past fifty years many Yale students have been engaged in volunteer religious work there. Elizabeth Ann Alling Gilbert was a descendant of Roger Alling, who came from Bradford, England, and was treasurer of New Haven Colony in 1661, and whose son, John Alling, was the third treasurer of Yale College.

He received his preparatory training at the New Haven High School. He took the electrical engineering course in the Scientific School, and in Junior year was a member of the Cercle Français.

During the first year after graduation he did volunteer work with boys at the New Haven Y. M. C. A., and the next year acted as social and office secretary of the organization. From 1912 to 1914 he attended the Springfield Y. M. C. A. College, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Humanics. He next held a position in the boys' work department of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. in New York City. In

the fall of 1915 he returned to New Haven as executive head of the New Haven Council of the Boy Scouts of America. He had contributed several articles on boys' work to *American Youth* and had illustrated "Tales Telal" by H. M. Burr. His war poem, "The Airplane," took fifth place in the Paris *Herald* prize contest, in which there were five hundred contestants.

When the United States entered the war, he volunteered for the Air Service and was sent to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for ground training. He completed his course there in August, 1917, standing third in his class, and was immediately sent abroad. He studied at Tours, Issoudun, and Cazaux, and in February, 1918, was given his commission as First Lieutenant. He was then sent to Orly, near Paris, to ferry planes around France, having demonstrated his ability to handle engines. In June, 1918, he was attached to Spad 90, 8th French Army. Three weeks later, on July 11, he was sent out, with another member of his escadrille, to patrol the French lines, and it was at Blamont, while engaged in this duty, that he lost his life. He was attacked by four enemy planes which he successfully repulsed. The action led him over Blamont, and while endeavoring to locate a nest of anti-aircraft guns, he was struck and instantly killed. He was buried with full military honors in the German military cemetery at Blamont, but in the summer of 1919 his body was moved to the Argonne Cemetery at Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Meuse. A memorial window was dedicated to Lieutenant Jerome in Plymouth Church, New Haven (of which he was a member), on January 4, 1920.

He was unmarried. A sister, Jennie Gilbert Jerome, graduated from Mount Holyoke College in 1911. She lives with her mother in New Haven.

Harold Wily Reeder, Ph.B. 1910

Born June 17, 1888, in Detroit, Mich.
Died December 14, 1918, in Chicago, Ill.

Harold Wily Reeder was the son of Thomas E. Reeder, president of the Federal Motor Truck Company, and Elise (Le Beau) Reeder, and was born June 17, 1888, in Detroit, Mich. Before entering Yale he attended the Groff School and

the University of Detroit. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School

He enrolled in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force on June 25, 1918, as a Seaman, Second Class, and was released from active duty on December 4, 1918, while attached to the Naval Auxiliary Reserve School in Chicago, Ill. His death occurred in that city on December 14, after a brief illness due to pneumonia. He was buried in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago, but his body was later removed to Hollywood, Calif.

For some time previous to his enlistment in the Navy, Mr. Reeder was assistant sales manager of the automobile parts department of the Hughes & Merton Company, of San Francisco, Calif.

He was married July 21, 1913, to Helen Walsh, who survives him with a daughter, Elise E. Mrs. Reeder is now living in Los Angeles.

Warren William Upson, Ph.B. 1910

Born November 22, 1887, in Kensington, Conn.

Died September 3, 1918, in Bennington, Vt.

Warren William Upson, son of Willis Henry Upson, a banker, and Clara E. (Warner) Upson, was born November 22, 1887, in Kensington, Conn. His father was the son of William and Mary (Hart) Upson, and traced his ancestry to Thomas Upson, who came to America from England in 1636 and became one of the proprietors of Hartford, Conn. Through his paternal grandmother he traced his descent to Stephen Hart, who was one of the original settlers of Farmington, Conn. His mother's parents were Erastus and Eliza (Whitloes) Warner.

Before entering the Sheffield Scientific School, he attended Upson Seminary, a school conducted by his great-uncle, Rev. Henry Upson (B.A. 1859), at New Preston, Conn., and the New Britain (Conn.) High School. He took the civil engineering course, and was a member of the Senior Picture Committee.

Since leaving Yale he had been in business as a building contractor. Immediately after graduation he took a position

with the H. Wales Lines Company, of Meriden, Conn. In February, 1913, he formed a partnership with John Wise of Hartford, under the firm name of Wise & Upson, and continued in that connection until his death. He was an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and belonged to the Kensington Congregational Church.

He died in Bennington, Vt., September 3, 1918, of acute anterior poliomyelitis, after a week's illness. Interment was in Grove Cemetery, Naugatuck, Conn.

He was married September 19, 1914, in Woodmont, Conn., to Marjorie Tolles, daughter of Ira Perley and Eliza (Tolles) Bennett and sister of LeRoy P. Bennett (Ph.B. 1913). She survives him with two sons, Warren William, Jr., and Bennett Buckingham.

Dudley Blanchard Valentine, Ph.B. 1910

Born June 7, 1889, in Oakland, Calif.
Died April 16, 1919, in Live Oak, Calif.

Dudley Blanchard Valentine was born June 7, 1889, in Oakland, Calif., his parents being John J. Valentine, president of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, and Alice (Blanchard) Valentine. His father was the son of William Crenshaw and Eliza (Cunningham) Valentine, and a descendant of John Valentine, who came to America from England in the middle of the seventeenth century and settled in Virginia. Alice Blanchard Valentine's parents were Dudley and Abbie M. Blanchard. She traces her ancestry to William Brewster and John Alden of the *Mayflower* company.

He was fitted for Yale at the Oakland High School and at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., where he was graduated in 1907. He took the civil engineering course in the Scientific School, and received his degree in 1910. He was one of the Class Book historians.

In October, 1910, after spending the summer traveling in this country, he entered the American National Bank of San Francisco as a clerk. He resigned the position in January, 1914, to go to Honolulu, and the following April formed a partnership with the late Charles L. Buckingham (Ph B.

1911). They purchased a ranch of two hundred and twenty acres at Live Oak, Calif., where they began conducting extensive orchard operations.

He enlisted in the Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps, on November 30, 1917, and in April, 1918, after undergoing training at the School of Military Aeronautics at Ohio State University, was commissioned a Second Lieutenant and assigned to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. He left Kelly Field the following July and in August went overseas. He was stationed at the Air Service Headquarters at Tours, France, until March, 1919. He returned early in April, 1919, to spend a thirty-day furlough at his home in Oakland. During this period he visited his ranch at Live Oak, and was accidentally drowned on April 16 while in swimming. Burial was in Mountain View Cemetery at Oakland.

Lieutenant Valentine was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, a sister, and two brothers.

Walter Edwin Brooke, Ph.B. 1911

Born April 16, 1885, in Plymouth, Ind.

Died October 2, 1918, in Logan, Utah

Walter Edwin Brooke was the eldest son of Eddy Sherman and Lillian (Outcalt) Brooke and was born in Plymouth, Ind., April 16, 1885. His father, who is also a native of that town, was for about twenty years engaged in the publication of the *Plymouth Republican*. He is the third son of Jarred Evans Brooke, who practiced medicine in Indiana for fifty years, and Mary Rebecca (Williams) Brooke, and the grandson of Mark and Mary (Koonz) Brooke, of Limerick, Montgomery County, Pa. Mark Brooke was the son of James and Elizabeth (Stettler) Brooke. Lillian Outcalt Brooke is the only daughter of Benjamin and Belle (Schlosser) Outcalt. Her paternal grandparents, Frederick and Jane (Demotte) Outcalt, lived in Ohio.

Walter Edwin Brooke received his grammar school education in his native town. At the age of fifteen he moved with his parents to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he graduated from the high school in 1904. The fall of the same year he entered

the Armour School of Technology in Chicago, where he pursued for two years studies preparatory to electrical engineering. Having to pay his own way to a large extent, his health gave way on account of the long and hard hours, and he was obliged to return to Salt Lake City. There he worked as a clerk in the post office for two years. In 1909 he entered the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, and graduated with the Class of 1911, receiving his Ph.B. degree. He continued in graduate work for two years, but was again compelled to go home to recuperate his health and funds. During his course at Yale he became greatly interested in the welfare of the student away from home and inaugurated a series of fire-side talks at Byers Hall. He became chairman of the Byers Hall Committee.

In 1914 he accepted an appointment as instructor in economics at the Agricultural College of Utah. At the time of his death he held an assistant professorship in the economics department, and was teaching economics and sociology. His interest in the problems of student life continued, and he was looked upon and sought out as the students' friend and advocate. He had a great interest in agriculture, and had prepared a book, entitled "The Agricultural Papers of George Washington," which was in press at his death and has since been published and adopted as a textbook in Utah.

Professor Brooke died October 2, 1918, at Logan, Utah. His death was caused by an accident that in some way forced all the blood out his heart while he was in the act of diving from a spring board in the pool at the college. He was not seen to dive or fall, and was removed from the water immediately, but not before death had taken place. He was buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Salt Lake City. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of that city.

He was not married. He is survived by his father and mother and a brother, Lloyd W. Brooke (B.A. Harvard 1909)

Charles Luman Buckingham, Ph.B. 1911

Born July 30, 1890, in New York City
Died December 24, 1918, in Live Oak, Calif.

Charles Luman Buckingham, whose parents were Charles L. and Margaret (Hine) Buckingham, was born in New York City, July 30, 1890. His father, a well-known lawyer in New York City, traced his ancestry to Thomas Buckingham, who emigrated to Boston in 1637 and was one of the founders of New Haven and Milford, Conn.

He was prepared for Yale at St. Paul's School, Garden City, Long Island, and at the Pawling (N. Y.) School. He rowed on the Freshman and University crews, and in Senior year was a member of the College Football Team. He was president of his Class Junior and Senior years, and was a member of the Aurelian Honor Society.

In the spring of 1912 he went out to San Francisco, where he entered the employ of the Yuba Construction Company, manufacturers of gold dredge machinery. He left this company in 1914, and, with the late Dudley B. Valentine (Ph.B. 1910), bought the Riviera orchard at Live Oak, Sutter County, Calif., where they developed a combination orchard and dairy farm.

He died of pneumonia at his home in Live Oak, December 24, 1918, and his body was taken to San Francisco for burial.

His marriage took place September 6, 1913, in San Francisco, to Emelite Dorothy, daughter of Arthur and Emelite (Ralston) Page. He is survived by his wife and two children, Dorothy Ralston and Charles Page. His brother-in-law, Arthur Ralston Page, *ex-'18 S*, left college in April, 1917, to join the U. S. Naval Reserve Force.

Charles Buford Fennell, Ph.B. 1911

Born May 10, 1890, in Kansas City, Mo.
Died October 25, 1918, in Stockholm, Sweden

Charles Buford Fennell was born May 10, 1890, in Kansas City, Mo., where his father, Col. John C. Fennell, who is of Irish ancestry, is vice president of the Emery, Bird, Thayer Dry Goods Company. His paternal grandparents were Wil-

liam and Mary Fennell. His mother is Mary (Peacock) Fennell, daughter of William and Miranda Peacock, and a descendant of Richard Oldham, who came to America from England in 1745 and settled in Kentucky.

He received his preparatory training at the Linwood School, Kansas City, at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and at Dr. Coit's School, Munich, Germany.

Following his graduation from Yale he spent a year at the Harvard Law School, and later was employed in the advertising department of the Emery, Bird, Thayer Dry Goods Company. During the year 1915-16 he studied history and French in the Yale Graduate School, and he subsequently traveled in China, Japan, and Korea. On August 23, 1917, he was appointed secretary of embassy or legation (class four) and on September 6, 1917, was assigned to Stockholm, Sweden, where at the time of his death on October 25, 1918, he was serving as third secretary of the American Legation. Pneumonia was the cause of his death. The body was brought to Kansas City for burial.

Mr. Fennell was unmarried. He is survived by his parents. His mother has made a gift of \$25,000 to Yale "for the purpose of establishing the Charles B. Fennell fund at Yale University in memory of her son."

Ammi Wright Lancashire, Ph.B. 1911

Born June 28, 1887, in Saginaw, Mich.
Died September 27, 1918, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Ammi Wright Lancashire, only son of Dr. James Henry Lancashire and Sarah (Wright) Lancashire, was born in Saginaw, Mich., June 28, 1887. His father, who graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1883, is engaged in the investment business in New York City. He is the son of Rev. Henry Lancashire and Jane (Stead) Lancashire, and a descendant of James Henry Lancashire, of London, England, who came to Montreal in 1826. Ammi Lancashire's maternal grandparents were Ammi Willard and Harriet (Barton) Wright.

Before entering the Sheffield Scientific School, where he

took the select course, he studied for a year at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., where he spent three years, and was graduated in 1908. He served on the Byers Hall and Senior Promenade committees.

During the summer and autumn of 1911 he traveled extensively in Europe, studying business and banking conditions. On his return he became connected with the Old Detroit National Bank in Detroit, Mich., but after six months he resigned and took a position in the investment department of the Detroit Trust Company, where he remained for a year. He was afterwards associated with his father in the investment business in New York City. In the autumn of 1915 he accompanied the war correspondent, E. Alexander Powell, on a trip to England and France.

On July 5, 1917, he received a commission as Ensign in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force and was assigned to duty in the Cable Censor's Department in New York City. He began to study navigation at once, applied for sea duty in the spring of 1918, and on June 6 was transferred to the U. S. S. *Kansas*. After four months' training on the *Kansas* he was assigned to regular duty on that ship. While the *Kansas* was in the Philadelphia Navy Yard, he contracted influenza which developed into pneumonia, and died in the Naval Hospital in that city, September 27, 1918. Burial was in Woodmere Cemetery, Detroit, Mich. By his will, a bequest of \$20,000 was made to Phillips-Andover.

Mr Lancashire was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and three sisters, Harriet (Mrs. E. Laurence White), Helen (Mrs. Umberto Coletti), and Lila.

LeRoy Martin, Ph.B. 1911

Born March 31, 1890, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died February 28, 1919, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

LeRoy Martin was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 31, 1890, the son of Thomas Betts and Elizabeth Murdock (Stirling) Martin. His father, who was engaged in the wholesale dry goods commission business, was the son of Henry and Margaret (Betts) Martin. He traced his ancestry to

Thomas and Harriet (Stretch) Martin, who came to Philadelphia, Pa., from London, England, about 1822. LeRoy Martin's maternal grandparents were Joseph and Elizabeth (Wilson) Stirling, and his first American ancestor on his mother's side was Joseph Stirling, who came from Scotland about 1840 and settled in Philadelphia.

He received his early training at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Preparatory School, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a member of the Freshman Hockey Team and the University Hockey Squad, was business manager of the *Sheffield Monthly*, and belonged to the City Government Club.

Since graduation he had been associated with his brothers in the wholesale dry goods commission business in New York City. He died, of influenza, at his home in Brooklyn, February 28, 1919, and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

His marriage to Ruth, daughter of Thomas Ormiston and Elizabeth (Hutchinson) Callender, took place April 11, 1917, in Brooklyn. She survives him with their infant son, Roy Callender. He also leaves his mother, three sisters, and three brothers,—Henry C Martin, Stirling Martin, and Clyde Martin, graduates of the Scientific School in 1902, 1910, and 1913, respectively.

Robert Lincoln Campbell, Ph.B. 1912

Born November 8, 1888, in Portland, Ore
Died December 17, 1918, at Riverside, Calif.

Robert Lincoln Campbell, one of the six children of Benjamin and Clarissa I. (Gillett) Campbell, was born November 8, 1888, in Portland, Ore. His father, whose parents were Alexander Hamilton and Harriett (McCulloch) Campbell, is a vice president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and lives in New York City. His mother is the daughter of Robert Maxwell and Martha Ellen (Hitt) Gillett. His earliest maternal ancestor to settle in America was Robert Elliot, who came from Glasgow, Scotland, to Lydon, Canada, in 1836.

He was prepared for college at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School and under a private tutor. He was a member of the University and Freshman Glee clubs, and sang in the University Quartette during his last two years. He served on the editorial board of the *Yale Daily News*, being managing editor his Senior year, and was a member of the Aurelian Honor Society, the Elizabethan Club, and the Class Book Committee. He took the select course.

Soon after graduation he entered the bond department of Hayden, Stone & Company, and was at first located in their Boston office and later in New Haven. In January, 1913, he became a salesman for the New York Trap Rock Company of New York City, and was connected with this company until November, 1915. The next year he spent in the traffic department of the Eastern Steamship Corporation at Pier 18, North River, New York City. He was later connected with Lawson & Company, Inc., but in December, 1917, resigned this position to enter the Signal Corps as a Production Expert. He was assigned to the Equipment Division, Accounts Section, in Washington, D. C., and on February 2, 1918, was given a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Air Service. In June, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of a First Lieutenant and assigned as assistant to the acting director of the Bureau of Aircraft Production. Three months later he was transferred to March Field, Riverside, Calif., where he was killed December 17, 1918. His death was due to injuries received when he was struck by the propeller of his airplane just after he had made a forced landing. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City.

His marriage took place October 18, 1913, in New Haven, Conn., to Margaret Bènisse, daughter of Harry Grant and Henriette DeLorme (Fellowes) Thompson, and sister of Graham F. Thompson, *ex-'07* S. She survives him with a daughter, Margaret Fellowes. He also leaves his parents and three brothers, one of whom, Royston E. Campbell, is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1920 S. A son, Robert Elliot, born December 12, 1917, died February 20, 1918.

William Harmon Chapman, Ph.B. 1912

Born November 19, 1889, in New Britain, Conn

Died September 26, 1918, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

William Harmon Chapman was born November 19, 1889, in New Britain, Conn., the son of William Edward and Nellie (Harmon) Chapman. His paternal grandparents were William Chapman, who came to New Britain from Nottingham, England, about 1855, and Mary (Clark) Chapman. His mother is the daughter of Andrew Baldwin and Mary Smedley, and a descendant of Charles Smedley, who came to America from England about 1816 and settled at Shelburne, Mass. She was adopted in infancy by Martin Harmon, of Shelburne Falls.

He was fitted for college at the New Britain High School. He took the biology course in the Scientific School, and in Freshman year received special honors. He was active in the work of the Orange Street Boys' Club.

After graduation he began the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, and in June, 1917, was given the degrees of M D and M A. He at once became affiliated with the medical staff of the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Brooklyn. He was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps on July 16, 1917, and a few weeks later was assigned to duty as an assistant instructor in calisthenics at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. In October he was sent, because of his knowledge of chemistry, to the Infantry School of Arms at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he was made divisional instructor in gas defense. He was later sent to Texas to instruct the troops of the 13th and 16th Cavalry regiments along the border, and to do hospital work in Base Hospital No. 3, Brownsville, and at Fort Ringgold. On June 19, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of Captain. In August he was assigned to the 133d Regiment, 34th Division, stationed at Camp Cody, New Mexico, and later moved with the division to Camp Dix, New Jersey. Almost on the eve of their departure for Europe the influenza epidemic broke out, and Dr. Chapman threw himself into the work of caring for his men. The

strain of the work proved too great, and in a few days he himself succumbed as he was on his way to the port of embarkation. Pneumonia quickly developed, and he was taken to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Brooklyn, where his death occurred September 26, 1918. Interment was in Fairview Cemetery, New Britain.

He was a member of the South Congregational Church of that city from boyhood. During one year of his course at Columbia, he lived at the church house of the Church of the Heavenly Rest in New York City, and worked with the boys of the church. Later he organized a young men's club and Bible class at the Westminster Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, and eventually united with that church.

Dr Chapman was married July 26, 1917, in Brooklyn, to Anna Mary Kellogg (B.A. Mount Holyoke 1912), daughter of William S. and Amy R. Kellogg, who survives him. He also leaves his parents and a brother, Lewis Wesley Stephen Chapman, who hopes to enter Yale in 1921.

John Russell Leahy, Ph.B. 1912

Born September 15, 1892, in New Haven, Conn.

Died January 7, 1919, in New Haven, Conn.

John Russell Leahy was born in New Haven, Conn., September 15, 1892. His father, Matthew William Leahy, who is connected with Thomas Cunningham & Company, cigar manufacturers, is the son of Matthew William and Margaret (O'Brien) Leahy. His mother is Catherine (Cunningham) Leahy, daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Brady) Cunningham.

He was prepared for Yale at the New Haven High School. He took the select course in the Scientific School and received honors in English composition and general one-year honors for excellence in all studies. He was a member of the City Government Club.

After graduation he taught for one term in the New Haven High School. For some years before his death he had suffered from tuberculosis, and during the past three years the condition of his health had not permitted any active work.

He had planned to devote his life to writing, and had contributed to the newspapers and magazines when his health permitted. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church, being a communicant of St. Joseph's Church, New Haven. He died, of pneumonia, at his home in that city, January 7, 1919. Burial was in the family plot in St. Bernard's Cemetery.

Mr. Leahy was unmarried. Surviving him are his parents and a sister, Madeleine L. Leahy, who received a certificate from the Yale School of Music in 1915. He was a cousin of Dr. William M. Kenna, '90 S. and '92 M., Frank Kenna, '05 L., William E. Geary, '08 S., and Arthur V. Geary, '11.

John MacArthur, Ph.B. 1912

Born January 14, 1891, in Columbia, Pa.

Died August 9, 1918, at Origny-en-Thierache, France

John MacArthur was one of the three children of Charles Prevost and Mary Layton (Ward) MacArthur, and was born in Columbia, Pa., January 14, 1891. His father, who is the son of John and Matilda (Prevost) MacArthur, graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1882 and is at present located in Buffalo, N. Y., as engineer of maintenance of way for the Pennsylvania Railroad. His mother's parents were Henry and Martha (Bush) Ward. Through her he was descended from Andrew Ward, who came to New England with Governor Winthrop in the Suffolk emigration in 1630, settling first at Watertown, Conn., but six years later removing to Wethersfield, in March, 1636, he was appointed one of a commission of eight to govern the colony for a year, he died in Fairfield in 1665. On the paternal side his earliest American ancestor was John MacArthur, who came from Scotland to Philadelphia in 1823.

He entered the Sheffield Scientific School from the Lafayette High School in Buffalo. He was a member of the Class Baseball Team.

In June, 1912, Mr. MacArthur became a college apprentice with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company at Turtle Creek, Pa., but left their employ the following May to join the Thompson-MacArthur Regulator Company,

manufacturers of electric regulators in Buffalo, as a member of the firm. He was connected with the engineering department of the duPont Powder Company in Wilmington, Del., from January to June, 1916, and then went to Tobyhanna, Pa., with the Yale Batteries. Later in the summer he was sent to Forth Worth, Texas, as a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery in the Connecticut National Guard. He was honorably discharged from the National Guard in March, 1917. He enlisted in the Signal Corps on August 11, 1917, and afterwards underwent training at the School of Military Aeronautics at Princeton, N. J., and with the Royal Flying Corps at Forth Worth, Texas. His commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Air Service was received January 17, 1918, and he went overseas early in March with the 27th Aero Squadron, with which he was shortly sent to the front.

Lieutenant MacArthur was considered one of the most promising military aviators in the service and had won special mention in dispatches for his brilliant air fighting. He led a number of successful attacks against the enemy and at the time of his death was officially credited with seven planes. His final combat was an air battle on July 20, 1918, about thirty miles inside the German lines. On the morning of that day he had taken his formation of six planes on a "strafing" expedition upon the aerodrome and hangars of the Richthofen Circus. A strong wind arose and when they were returning they met several formations of enemy planes and engaged them in combat. Lieutenant MacArthur was shot through the lungs, taken prisoner, and removed to a German hospital, where his death occurred on August 9. Definite word of his death was not received by his family until December, 1918. He was buried by the Germans at Origny-en-Thierache, France. The Distinguished Service Cross was awarded to him on August 19, 1919. He had also received the *Croix de Guerre*, with palm, and been made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor by the French Government. In addition, he was given the war medal and diploma of the Aero Club of America.

Lieutenant MacArthur was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, a sister, Mary, who is the wife of Evans E. Bartlett (B.A. 1912), and a brother, Charles P. MacArthur, Jr (Ph B 1917).

Lucian Platt, Ph.B. 1912

Born January 28, 1892, in Baltimore, Md.
Died October 9, 1918, at Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va.

Lucian Platt was born January 28, 1892, in Baltimore, Md. He was the son of Walter Brewster Platt (Ph.B. 1874, M.D. Harvard 1879), a surgeon and, since 1888, superintendent of the Robert Garrett Hospital for Children, Baltimore. His grandfather, Gideon Lucian Platt (M.D. 1838), was the son of Gideon Platt and a direct descendant of Richard Platt, one of the founders of the town of Milford, Conn., in 1639. His grandmother, Caroline (Tudor) Platt, was the daughter of William Franklin Tudor. She was eighth in descent from Elder William Brewster, one of the founders of Plymouth Colony, and its first pastor, and was also a direct descendant of Owen Tudor, who came to Windsor, Conn., about 1645. The latter's grandson, Rev. Samuel Tudor, graduated from Yale in 1728, and had a son, Dr. Elihu Tudor, who took his B. A. in 1750. Lucian Platt's mother, Mary (Perine) Platt, is the daughter of Elias Glenn and Eliza (Washington) Perine. She traces her ancestry to John Washington, who came to America from Hertfordshire, England, in 1653, and settled at "Bridges Creek," in what is now Westmoreland County, Va.

He received his early training at the Gilman Country School in Baltimore and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. His course was that in mining engineering and in Freshman year he was given prizes in physics and chemistry. He was a member of the Aurelian Society, Sigma Xi, and the Elizabethan Club, chairman of the *Yale Scientific Monthly*, vice president of the City Government Club, president of the Maryland Club, secretary of the Yale Dining Club, and a Class Historian.

In 1914, after two years of graduate work at Yale, he received the degree of Engineer of Mines. From 1912 to 1914 he also acted as assistant in mineralogy and geology in the Scientific School. He spent the next eight months at Franklin Furnace, N. J., in the employ of the New Jersey Zinc Company. He then became connected with the Kennecott Copper Corporation, being engaged in mining engineering work at

Latouche, Alaska, from March, 1915, to June, 1917, and from then on, at Kennecott, Alaska. He passed the examinations for a Provisional Second Lieutenancy of Engineers in the Regular Army, at Fort Liscom, Alaska, on January 25, 1918. He was given his commission on July 10, 1918, and in August reported at Camp A. A. Humphreys, Virginia. He was in training there for overseas service when stricken with influenza. This developed into pneumonia, and his death occurred October 9, 1918, after a few days' illness. Interment was in Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore.

Lieutenant Platt was not married. He is survived by his parents, a sister, and two brothers, one of whom, Washington Platt, graduated from Yale with the Class of 1911 S.

John Whitley Underhill, Ph.B. 1912

Born December 31, 1888, in Elmira, N. Y.

Died July 12, 1918, in Tenafly, N. J.

John Whitley Underhill was born in Elmira, N. Y., December 31, 1888, the son of Elphalet Howard and Ida Arvilla (Whitley) Underhill. His father is assistant secretary of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, of New York City. His parents were Charles and Sara Colegrove Miller Underhill, and his first American ancestor was Capt. John Underhill, who came from England to Boston, Mass., in 1621. His mother is the daughter of John Harrison and Miami (Hedges) Whitley. One of her ancestors served as a Captain in a Vermont regiment during the Revolution.

He received his preparatory training at the Reading (Mass.) High School, and entered the University of Maine with the Class of 1912. He remained there only two years, coming to Yale in his Junior year. He took the civil engineering course in the Scientific School.

During the academic year 1912-13 he studied civil engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In October, 1913, he took a position as estimator with the R. H. Howes Construction Company, of New York City, and in April, 1915, he was made analysis clerk and timekeeper for this company at Montpelier, Vt. He became an estimator for

the John Nelson Construction Company, of Montpelier, in February, 1916, and the following May was made manager of the company. While holding this position he contracted for and supervised the erection of the fire station for the War Department at Fort Ethan Allen, and the dormitory buildings at the state school in Brandon, Vt. In February, 1917, he was forced to give up active business on account of heart trouble and general failing health. His death occurred at his home in Tenafly, N. J., July 12, 1918. Interment was at the Union (N. J.) Hill Crematory.

Mr. Underhill was not married. He is survived by his parents, two sisters, Merta and Norma Underhill, both graduates of Smith College in 1909, and two brothers, one of whom is Charles W. Underhill (Ph.B. 1914).

Herbert Walter Bauch, Ph.B. 1913

Born August 4, 1890, in Oak Harbor, Ohio
Died October 28, 1918, in Oak Harbor, Ohio

Herbert Walter Bauch was born at Oak Harbor, Ohio, August 4, 1890. He was the son of Carl Traugott Bauch, president of The Bauch Company, a department store, and Louise Ernestine (Franck) Bauch, and the grandson of Rev. Julius Bauch, who came to Oak Harbor from Silesia, Germany, in 1856. His mother is the daughter of Ernst Franck, C.E., formerly of Langenberg, Germany, who settled at Oak Harbor in 1845, and Louise Franck.

He received his preparatory training at the Oak Harbor High School, the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, Mich., and the Weintz Preparatory School at Annapolis, Md. He then spent two and a half years at the U. S. Naval Academy, joining the Class of 1913 in the Sheffield Scientific School in the middle of Junior year. He took the course in civil engineering.

In September, 1913, he became treasurer of The Bauch Company at Oak Harbor, and continued in this connection until his death, which occurred in that city on October 28, 1918, as a result of pneumonia, following influenza. He was buried there in Salem Cemetery. He belonged to St. John's Lutheran Church of Oak Harbor.

He was married in New Haven, Conn., May 31, 1914, to Helen Mary, daughter of Thomas Joseph and Bertha Theresa (Kirwan) D'Arcy, who survives him without children. He also leaves his parents and a sister Alice (Mrs. Ray H. Zorn).

Joseph Andrew Glover, Ph.B. 1913

Born November 20, 1892, in New Britain, Conn.

Died July 20, 1918, in the Bois de Belleau, France

Joseph Andrew Glover, son of Nicholas F. and Mary (Quilty) Glover, was born November 20, 1892, in New Britain, Conn., where his father was formerly in business, but is now retired.

He entered Yale from the New Britain High School, and took the select course in the Scientific School. In the fall of 1913 he returned to New Haven, and for the next three years studied law at Yale. He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar June 20, 1916, and began the practice of his profession in New Britain, becoming a partner in the firm of Roche & Glover, the senior member of which was Henry P. Roche (B.A. Holy Cross 1909, LL B. Yale 1912). He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church and a communicant of St. Mary's Church, New Britain.

Mr. Glover attended the first Plattsburg Training Camp, and was given a commission as a Second Lieutenant of Infantry at its close, August 15, 1917. A few weeks later he was assigned to Company C of the 103d Infantry, and after being stationed for a short time at Camp Devens and at Westfield, Mass., was ordered overseas and sailed late in September. He was appointed Summary Court Officer of his regiment while in France, and served in this capacity until his death. Early in the winter of 1918 he was at a British training camp in that country, specializing in bayonet work. He later rejoined his regiment and was killed in action in the Bois de Belleau on July 20, 1918. He was buried in the Château-Thierry Cemetery.

Lieutenant Glover was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, two sisters, Rose C. and Margaret Glover, and a brother, James F. Glover.

William Francis Kennedy, Ph.B. 1913

Born July 21, 1891, in County Meath, Ireland
Died February 23, 1919, in Verneuil, France

William Francis Kennedy was born July 21, 1891, in County Meath, Ireland, one of the thirteen children of Allen Joseph and Mary (McGuinness) Kennedy. His father, who has retired from business and is living in Brooklyn, N. Y., is the son of Angus and Mary (Campbell) Kennedy. He came to America from Scotland in 1897. His wife's parents were Patrick and Mary (Barnes) McGuinness.

William F. Kennedy received his preparatory training at the Bridgeport (Conn.) High School. His course in the Scientific School was that in electrical engineering.

He spent two and a half years after graduating from Yale as an engineering student apprentice at the Lynn (Mass) plant of the General Electric Company. In May, 1916, he entered the employ of the Studebaker Corporation in Detroit, Mich., as an assistant engineer engaged chiefly on experimental work. He was a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of Bridgeport.

In November, 1917, he enlisted as a Private in Unit 301 of the Motor Transport Corps, and the next month, after being stationed for a short time at Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C., was ordered abroad. His death occurred February 23, 1919, at Verneuil, France, after an illness of fourteen days due to pneumonia. He was buried in the American Cemetery there, but late in 1920 his body was brought to America.

Mr. Kennedy was unmarried. His father, five sisters, and seven brothers survive him.

Howard Willis Arnold, Ph.B. 1914

Born August 3, 1894, in Elberon, N. J.
Died July 28, 1918, at the River Ourcq, France

Howard Willis Arnold, son of Oscar M. and Mamie (Goldsmith) Arnold, was born August 3, 1894, in Elberon, N. J. His father, who is president of Arnold, Schiff & Company, manufacturers of umbrellas and parasols, of New York City,

is the son of Hezekiah W. Arnold, who served with the Union Army during the Civil War, and Julia (Gans) Arnold. His first American ancestor was Mayer Arnold, who came from Wurttemberg, Germany, in 1797, and settled in Philadelphia, Pa.; he served in the War of 1812. Mrs. Arnold's parents were Louis and Hannah (Fuller) Goldsmith. She traces her ancestry to Jacob Fuller, who came to Chicago from Bavaria in 1834.

He was fitted for college at the Hamilton Institute in New York City and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He contributed to the *Yale Daily News*, was a member of the Freshman Track Squad, and, in Junior and Senior years, of the University Track and Cross Country squads.

Soon after graduation he took an engineering position with the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, and in 1916 was with the Godwin Construction Company of New York City as an assistant in their engineering department. In the fall of that year he became manager of the Campaign Store of the Hughes Alliance in New York City. In January, 1917, he was elected treasurer of T. C. Desmond & Company, Inc., engineers and contractors, with offices in New York City.

He had attended the Plattsburg camps which were held prior to the entry of the United States into the war and in April, 1917, successfully passed the examination for a commission as Second Lieutenant of Infantry. He was appointed to the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg on May 10, and on the completion of the course on August 15, 1917, was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. He was assigned to Company K, 165th Infantry (formerly the 69th New York), 42d Division, at Camp Mills, and on October 28, 1917, went overseas with this organization. He was killed in action at the River Ourcq on July 28, 1918, and was buried at Seringes et Nesles, Department of the Aisne.

Lieutenant Arnold was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, a brother, and a sister.

Edwin Howard Brown, Jr., Ph.B. 1914

Born August 21, 1892, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died December 13, 1918, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Edwin Howard Brown, Jr., was born August 21, 1892, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was the youngest son of Edwin Howard Brown, assistant manager of the H. L. Judd Company, manufacturers of brass goods and upholstery hardware, and Clara Merideth (Richardson) Brown. His paternal grandparents were Edwin and Caroline (Winters) Brown, and his first American ancestor on his father's side was William Brown, of New York. His mother is the daughter of William and Mary (Brady) Richardson.

He received his preparatory training at the Wallingford (Conn.) High School and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He was enrolled in the Class of 1913 at Williams College for a year before entering the Sheffield Scientific School. At Yale he took second honors in his work Freshman year. He was a member of the Apollo Glee Club Junior year.

After he was graduated he held a clerical position with the H. L. Judd Company from September 8, 1914, until February, 1917, when he entered the employ of the Wright-Martin Airplane Company as an accountant.

His death occurred at his home in Brooklyn, December 13, 1918, after a week's illness of double pneumonia. Burial was in Wallingford.

He was married September 30, 1917, in Brooklyn, to Marion Lord, daughter of Joseph and Minnie Sellers, who survives him with an infant son, Edwin Howard, 3d. He also leaves his parents, a sister, and a brother.

James Robertson Carey, Jr., Ph.B. 1914

Born May 11, 1893, in Salem, Ohio
Died September 4, 1918, near Châtillon, France

James Robertson Carey, Jr., was born in Salem, Ohio, May 11, 1893, his parents being James Robertson Carey, a member of the Class of 1874 at Western Reserve University and later a student at the Harvard Law School, and Carrie (Hamp-

son) Carey. On the paternal side he was of English ancestry, and on the maternal, of English and Scotch. His father, who is engaged in the practice of law, is the son of Abel Carey, M.D., and Maria (Penman) Carey. His mother's parents were Robert VanBuren and Elizabeth (Beatty) Hampson.

He received his preparatory training at the Salem High School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was a member of the Freshman German Committee and chairman of the Byers Hall German Committee. He was active in the work of the Yale Hall Boys' Club.

After graduation he became a clerk in the treasury department of The Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, Pa. He took an active part in Y. M. C. A. work, being a member of the Boys' Work Committee, and for a time after its organization was a member of the Sewickley Valley Guard. He attended the Sewickley Presbyterian Church.

In May, 1917, he entered the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Niagara, New York, but was soon transferred to the Air Service. He then attended the School of Military Aeronautics at Cornell University, and after the completion of his course there was ordered to Mineola, N. Y. He sailed for France on October 14, 1917. He continued his training at Issoudun, France, and at Campo-Ovest, Foggia, Italy, returning to Issoudun in April, 1918. He received his commission as a First Lieutenant May 16, 1918, and was sent to the front. His death occurred near Châtillon on September 4, 1918. While flying from the base to the front his machine turned over and plunged to the earth and he was killed in the fall. He was buried at Châtillon-sur-Seine.

Lieutenant Carey was not married. He is survived by his parents, a sister, and a brother, Hampson Carey, *ex-'18* S.

Chester Harding Plimpton, Ph.B. 1914

Born March 22, 1893, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Died September 27, 1918, near Thiaucourt, France

Chester Harding Plimpton was born March 22, 1893, in Buffalo, N. Y. His father, George Arthur Plimpton, the son of Chester Plimpton, was a wholesale druggist, being senior partner in the firm of Plimpton, Cowan & Company. His

mother, Jenny Faulkner (Harding) Plimpton, is the daughter of Frederic and Jane (Faulkner) Harding. His first American ancestor on his father's side was Joseph Plimpton, who came from Plimpton, England, and settled at Southbridge, Mass. Through his mother he was descended from Joseph Harding, who came from England to Easthampton, Mass., in 1660. Ancestors on both sides fought in the Revolution.

He entered Yale from The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. He was an editor of the *Yale News* and a member of the Aurelian Society, the Sheffield Student Council, the Y. M. C. A. Executive Committee, and of the Senior Promenade Committee. He was also a member of the Freshman Track Team, won several prizes and cups in track meets, and was football cheer leader, a member of the College Crew in 1913, and president of the Interfraternity Council.

For two and a half years after graduation he was in the motive power department of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Altoona, Pa. He resigned this position to become plant engineer for the American Malleables Company of Lancaster, N. Y., where he remained until September 13, 1917, when he was commissioned from civil life as a Second Lieutenant in the Engineer Reserve Corps. He attended the second Plattsburg camp, and on October 11 was assigned to the 21st Engineers (Light Railway) at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill. This regiment went overseas December 26, 1917, and on January 5, 1918, Mr. Plimpton was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. He was in the drive on the St. Mihiel salient on September 12, 1918. He was killed near Thiaucourt on September 27 and was buried in the National Cemetery there. His body is to be moved later to the National Cemetery at Romagne.

At the time of his death he was Acting Captain of Company F, 21st Engineers, and was to have been appointed to a Captaincy within two weeks. He had been sent with a few men to repair and bring in captured German equipment, and was at his post when killed. A high velocity shell exploded twenty feet from him, and a splinter from it entered his side, causing instant death. A memorial service for Lieutenant Plimpton was held in the Church of the Ascension in Buffalo on March 22, 1919, which would have been his twenty-sixth

birthday. He was a communicant of this church. Announcement that the Distinguished Service Cross had been posthumously awarded to him was made in August, 1920.

He was unmarried. His mother and a brother survive him.

Eldon William Sanford, Ph.B. 1914

Born October 16, 1892, in Hamden, Conn.

Died July 23, 1918, in Hamden, Conn.

Eldon William Sanford, only child of Robert Asa Sanford, a lumber dealer, and Lilian Pamela (Stevens) Sanford, was born October 16, 1892, in Hamden, Conn. His father is the son of John W. and Phoebe (Wooding) Sanford, and a descendant of Lord Sanford, of Northumberland County, England. His mother's parents were William Henry and Sarah (Griswold) Stevens.

He was prepared for Yale at the New Haven High School. In addition to the regular course at the Sheffield Scientific School he carried extra work in histology, botany, and psychology. He received general honors in his Freshman and Junior years, and was a member of Sigma Xi. In the fall of 1914 he entered the Graduate School at Yale, becoming at the same time an assistant in instruction in the Sheffield Scientific School. In 1916 he received the degree of M.A. from Yale, and a year later that of Ph.D. During the summer of 1916 he did special work in anatomy at the University of Wisconsin.

He became an assistant in anatomy at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, Md, in the fall of 1917. When blood poisoning broke out among our troops, he was one of those assigned to investigate the cause, and while studying the disease and experimenting, he contracted it through accidental inoculation of the poisonous fluid. His death occurred July 23, 1918, at his home in Hamden, and he was buried in the Centerville Cemetery.

Dr. Sanford was unmarried. He is survived by his parents. While living in Baltimore he attended the Associate Congregational Church, and had become president of its Christian Endeavor Society and superintendent of the Sunday school.

Philip Dietz, Ph.B. 1915

Born February 22, 1891, in New York City
Died July 30, 1918, in Deutsch-Rumbach, Germany

Philip Dietz was born February 22, 1891, in New York City. In 1898 he was taken into the home of Miss Flora L. Northrup and adopted by her in 1903. He afterwards made his home in Roselle, N. J., where he was prepared for college in the high school. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School with the Class of 1912, but left at the end of two years, returning later to graduate with the Class of 1915 S. He was on the football squad for three years, and was a member of the Basketball Team in 1912-13 and of the 1912 S. and 1914 S. Class Baseball teams.

In 1913 he took the summer course of the Yale School of Forestry at Milford, Pa., and in 1913-14 was enrolled in the School of Forestry at New Haven. During 1915-16 he taught in a boys' school at Peekskill, N. Y., and then, after a summer course of training for Y. M. C. A. work at Silver Bay, he was appointed assistant physical director of the Navy Y. M. C. A. in Brooklyn, N. Y.

On June 25, 1917, he enlisted in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, and was sent to the School of Military Aeronautics at Ohio State University. After eight weeks his squadron was ordered to Mineola, N. Y., to organize, with men from other ground schools, the first detachment of aviators to be sent to Italy. They sailed from New York on September 18, 1917, but on reaching Liverpool orders were changed, and members of the detachment sent to different training camps. Mr. Dietz was sent first to Oxford and was later stationed at the flying fields at Stamford, Andover, and Salisbury, England, and at the School of Aerial Gunnery at Turnberry, Scotland. He was given his commission as a First Lieutenant in the Air Service on April 6, 1918, and two months later went to the front, attached to the 99th Aero Squadron, British Royal Air Force. He was killed in action July 30, 1918, at Deutsch-Rumbach, near Rappoltsweiler (now Ribeauville, Alsace), Germany, while making a raid over the lines with some other machines from his squadron.

It was at first reported that he was missing in action, but his death was later confirmed. He was buried at Deutsch-Rumbach.

Lieutenant Dietz was unmarried. A sister, Mrs. John D. Tjebkes, lives in Parkersburg, Iowa.

Sheldon Eliot Hoadley, Ph.B. 1915

Born November 20, 1893, in New York City
Died October 13, 1918, in the Argonne Forest, France

Sheldon Eliot Hoadley was born November 20, 1893, in New York City, where his father, Russell Hotchkiss Hoadley, who graduated from Columbia with the degree of B.S. in 1891, is engaged in business as a real estate broker. His parents were Russell H. and Alice H. (Wesson) Hoadley. The first member of the Hoadley family to settle in America was William Hoadley, who was born in England in 1630 and later lived in Branford, Conn. He was elected several times to the General Assembly. His death occurred in 1709. Sheldon E. Hoadley's mother was Mary Eliot (Betts) Hoadley, daughter of Frederic Henry Betts (B.A. 1864, LL.B. Columbia 1866), upon whom Yale conferred an honorary LL.D. in 1901, and Mary Louise (Holbrook) Betts.

He received his early training at the Fay School, Southboro, Mass., The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., and the Evans School at Mesa, Ariz. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a member of the University Swimming Team for three years, rowed on the Second Class Crew in Freshman and Junior years, and was a member of the University Glee Club and vice president of the University Club.

After graduation he became connected with the Bankers Trust Company in New York City. He was a member of St. Bartholomew's Church. He attended the first Plattsburg Training Camp, and in August, 1917, was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery and assigned to the 77th Division at Camp Upton, New York. On April 25, 1918, he sailed for France, and at the time of his death he was serving

as a First Lieutenant in Battery D, 305th Field Artillery. He was killed in action in the Argonne Forest, on October 13, 1918, and was buried in the American Cemetery at Romagnous-Montfaucon (Meuse).

Lieutenant Hoadley was unmarried. He is survived by his father. He was a grandnephew of Charles H. Wesson (B.A. 1863) and Frederic Wesson (B.A. 1868), and a nephew of Howland Hoadley (B.A. 1889), Louis F. H. Betts (B.A. 1891), and Wyllys R. Betts (B. A. 1898).

Herman Frederick Benjamin Schulze, Ph.B. 1915

Born May 19, 1887, in Washington, D. C.
Died January 2, 1919, in Martinsburg, W. Va

Herman Frederick Benjamin Schulze was born in Washington, D. C., May 19, 1887, being the son of Gustave Hugo and Theresa (Becker) Schulze. His parents came from Germany in 1865 and 1869, respectively. His father, who is one of the directors of the Oriental Building Association in Washington, is the son of Frederick Benjamin and Johanne (Boehme) Schulze. His mother was the daughter of August and Theresa (Wusterfeld) Becker.

He entered Yale from the Princeton (N. J.) Preparatory School. He took the chemistry course and received honors in all studies in Freshman year.

In September, 1915, he started work as a chemist with the Blair Limestone Company at Martinsburg, W. Va. He resigned this position in September, 1916, and was afterwards, for a year, connected with the Birdsey Somers Company, corset manufacturers, in Bridgeport, Conn. He then returned to the Blair Limestone Company as chief chemist and manager of the agricultural lime department. He was a member of St. John's Lutheran Church of Martinsburg.

His death occurred January 2, 1919, at Martinsburg, as a result of pneumonia, following influenza. He had been ill ten days. He was buried in Prospect Hill Cemetery, Washington.

He was married on May 19, 1917, in that city, to Mildred Charlotte, daughter of the late Joseph A. Kolb and Anna V. Kolb, who survives with an infant son, Hugo. He also leaves

his father, three sisters, Miss Hanna Schulze and Mrs. William T. Heyser, of Washington, and Mrs. Thomas J. Trodden, of Atlanta, Ga., and a brother, Gustave H. Schulze, Jr., of Washington

Thomas Vincent Stilwell, Ph.B. 1915

Born April 30, 1894, in New York City
Died July 18, 1918, in Vierzy, France

Thomas Vincent Stilwell was born in New York City, April 30, 1894. He was one of the five children of Arthur Augustus and Katharine (Meehan) Stilwell. His father, who was, until his death in 1906, a member of the firm of A. A. Stilwell & Company, of New York City, importers and exporters of oils and chemicals, was the son of Richard E. and Harriet L. (Redman) Stilwell, and a descendant of Nicholas Stillwell, an Englishman, who came to America from Leyden in 1638 and settled on Staten Island. Thomas V. Stilwell's maternal grandparents were Edward J. and Mary Francis (Moore) Meehan, and his first American ancestor on his mother's side was Dr. Robert Moore, who came from Ireland about 1820 and settled in New York.

Before entering Yale he studied at the Horace Mann School and at the Collegiate School in New York City. He was a member of the 1915 S. Champion Class Baseball Team. He took the select course.

After graduation he became connected with his father's firm as secretary. He belonged to the Reformed Church of Harlem. He entered the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., on May 14, 1917, and received a commission as Second Lieutenant of Infantry in the Regular Army on August 15, 1917. He was sent abroad immediately, and was later assigned to Company A of the 23d Infantry. He fought at Château-Thierry with the 2d Division, and continued with that division until he fell at Vierzy, July 18, 1918. He was buried in the American Cemetery at Ploisy.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his mother. She has made a gift of \$5,000 to Yale for a scholarship in the Sheffield Scientific School, in memory of her son. John Stilwell (Ph.B. 1907) is a second cousin.

Wilfrid Corrigan Bourke, Ph.B. 1916

Born April 17, 1895, in Kansas City, Mo.
Died October 14, 1918, at Fort Sill, Okla.

Wilfrid Corrigan Bourke was born April 17, 1895, in Kansas City, Mo., the son of James Calvin and Mary E. (Corrigan) Bourke. His father was a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point and of the Columbia Law School, in the classes of 1887 and 1889, respectively.

He prepared for Yale at the Westport High School and at the University Preparatory School in Kansas City. In Freshman year he was a candidate for crew. In Senior year he enlisted in the Yale Batteries, and spent the summer of 1916 at Tobyhanna, Pa., with Battery A, 10th Field Artillery, Connecticut National Guard.

In May, 1917, he enrolled in the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, being discharged from it August 15, 1917, to accept a commission as Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, Officers' Reserve Corps. He was immediately attached to Battery D, 341st Field Artillery, 89th Division, at Camp Funston, Kansas, and remained with that organization until the summer of 1918, when he was attached to the 164th Depot Brigade at Camp Funston, pending a vacancy in the Aerial Observers' School. In July, 1918, he left the 164th Depot Brigade, and was sent to the 10th Battalion, Field Artillery Replacement Depot, at Camp Jackson, South Carolina. The following month he was ordered to the School for Aerial Observers at Post Field, Fort Sill, Oklahoma. He had but one more week necessary to complete his course as observer, when he was killed, October 14, 1918. He had started with his pilot, Lieutenant Brown, Air Service, to fire an artillery problem, and their airplane was just leaving Post Field when it ran into the wire cable that held a captive observation balloon above the field. The propeller and one wing were broken off, and the airplane slid down the wire, nose first, to the ground. Lieutenant Bourke was seated in the front of the plane, and was instantly killed. His pilot died later at the hospital. Lieutenant Bourke was

buried in Mount St. Mary's Cemetery. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother, who makes her home in Kansas City, and a brother, Thomas C. Bourke, '14 S., who served with the American Expeditionary Forces as a First Lieutenant in the 129th Field Artillery, 35th Division.

Julian Chambers Warner, Ph.B. 1916

Born April 15, 1895, in Hartford, Conn.

Died August 18, 1918, at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Julian Chambers Warner, only child of Herbert Otis and Mary Ruth (Chambers) Warner, was born April 15, 1895, in Hartford, Conn., where his father is assistant cashier for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. His paternal grandparents were Otis and Mary Jane (Doolittle) Warner. His mother is the daughter of Francis and Mary (Bulkeley) Chambers. His first American ancestor on his father's side was William Warner, who came from Boxted, Essex County, England, about 1637, and settled at Ipswich, Mass.; one of his descendants was Robert Warner, of Wethersfield, who served as a Corporal in Colonel Chester's 6th Connecticut Regiment during the Revolution. On his mother's side he was descended from Rev. Peter Bulkley, who came from Odell, Bedfordshire, England, in 1636, and was the founder of Concord, Mass.

He was fitted for college at the Hartford Public High School. At Yale he participated in the work at the Orange Street Boys' Club. He took the mechanical engineering course, receiving honors in mathematics Junior year and two-year honors for excellence in all studies at graduation.

He spent the year of 1916-17 in graduate work at Yale, serving as assistant in the mechanical engineering department. During the summer course in 1917, he was an instructor in mechanical technology at Lehigh University. He was a communicant of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Hartford.

He received a commission as First Lieutenant in the

Ordnance Department, U S. Army, June 7, 1917, but had been absent from duty on sick leave for about a year before his death which occurred August 18, 1918, at Saranac Lake, N. Y. Interment was in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford.

Mr. Warner was not married. His parents survive him.

Charles Wolcott Willey, Ph.B. 1916

Born March 2, 1894, in Norwich, Conn.

Died October 4, 1918, at sea

Charles Wolcott Willey was born in Norwich, Conn., March 2, 1894, his parents being Herbert and Grace Eleanor (Carroll) Willey. His father, who is in the wholesale tobacco business in Norwich, is the son of Abraham W and Katherine (Brockway) Willey. He is a descendant of Isaac Willey, who came to America from Wales with John Winthrop in 1630, settling first in Massachusetts, but later removing to Connecticut with the younger Winthrop. He was given a tract of land at New London which was held by the family for about two hundred years and at one time was the site of the home of Hiram Willey, a former mayor of New London and from 1861 to 1869 United States district attorney for Connecticut. Hiram Willey was a great-uncle of Charles Wolcott Willey; his grandfather, Abraham Willey, fought in the Revolution. An uncle of Charles Wolcott Willey, who bore the same name as his own, was killed in the Civil War. His maternal grandparents were Charles H. Carroll, who served as a First Sergeant in the Civil War, and Emily (Rathbone) Carroll. His great-grandfather, Joseph W. Carroll, also served in the Union Army throughout the war, as did several great-uncles. His first American ancestor on his mother's side came from England about 1765, and settled in Westminster, Vt.

He received his preparatory training at the Norwich Free Academy, and first entered Yale as a member of the Class of 1915 S., later joining the class with which he was graduated. He took the select course.

In July, 1916, he became a salesman for the General Roofing Manufacturing Company at York, Pa. He was later

transferred to Pittsburgh as one of their district salesmen, and remained in their employ until the summer of 1917, when he became connected with the Robert Swan Construction Company in that city. He belonged to the First Baptist Church of Norwich, of which his family have been members for nearly a century.

He enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force as a Machinist (First Class) on June 22, 1918, and began training for a commission at the Stevens Institute of Technology. An overseas trip was a feature of the course, and in September he was assigned for duty on the *Herman Frasch*, a cargo boat. Mr. Willey was lost at sea October 4, 1918, when this ship, bound for France with a convoy, collided with the U. S. S. *George S Henry*, which was homeward bound, and was sunk. His rank at the time of his death was that of a Warrant Machinist.

Mr. Willey was married July 20, 1918, in Reading, Pa., to Ena Margaret, daughter of William Jefferson and Emma Lewis, of Pittsburgh. She survives him, and he also leaves his parents, a sister, Bernice E. Willey, and a brother, Herbert H. Willey.

Henry Bailey Garland, Ph.B. 1917

Born August 4, 1895, in Pittsburgh, Pa.
Died October 7, 1918, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Henry Bailey Garland was one of the five children of John Whyte and Eliza McFaden (Bailey) Garland, and was born August 4, 1895, in Pittsburgh, Pa. His father, who came to the United States from Dungannon, Ireland, and is now president of the Garland Corporation in Pittsburgh, is the son of Robert and Eliza Jane (Atwell) Garland. His mother's parents were Henry John and Catherine Graydon (McFaden) Bailey, and her first American ancestor was James Davis, who came from County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1735, and settled in what is now Tinicum Township, Bucks County, Pa.

He received his preparatory training at the Shadyside Academy in Pittsburgh, and entered Yale with the Class of 1916 S. While with that class he was a member of the Freshman Mandolin Club and the Class Baseball and Basketball

teams. He was chairman of the Convention Committee of the Y. M. C. A. and belonged to the Yale Battery. He took the select course. In the spring of 1916 he was obliged to leave college on account of poor health, but returned a year later and was given his degree in June, 1917.

The condition of his health prevented his entering any business activity after graduation. He died of diabetes October 7, 1918, in Pittsburgh, and was buried in Homewood Cemetery. He was a member of Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, Pittsburgh.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, two brothers, Robert M. Garland (Ph.B. 1915) and Wallace G. Garland, 1923 S, and a sister, Virginia Louise Garland. He was a cousin of Chisolm Garland, *ex-'18 S.*, and of Charles S. Garland, '20.

John Morrison, Ph.B. 1917

Born April 24, 1896, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died October 15, 1918, at Molleville Farm, France

John Morrison, son of Harley James and Roberta Alexandria (Johnston) Morrison, was born April 24, 1896, in Cincinnati, Ohio. His father is at present consulting chemist of The Procter & Gamble Company at Ivorydale, Ohio, with which he has been connected since his graduation from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1887. His parents were John and Elizabeth Anne (Procter) Morrison. The Morrisons are of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the earliest member of the family to settle in this country being John Morrison, who came to Cincinnati in 1854. The father of Elizabeth A. Morrison was English, while her mother was of Irish origin. Roberta Alexandria (Johnston) Morrison is the daughter of Robert Alexander Johnston (B.A. Hanover College 1855, LL.B. Cincinnati 1858) and Elizabeth Talley (Moore) Johnston. Her first American ancestor was Rev. John Moore, who came to America from Kent, England, in 1651, settled in Lynn, Mass., and died at Newton, Long Island, in 1657.

John Morrison prepared for college at the Hughes High School in Cincinnati and at the Howe School, Howe, Ind

He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and received honors in biology and physics Freshman year. He went out for crew, and was on the editorial boards of the *Yale Record* and the *Yale Sheffield Monthly*. He was a member of the Class Book Committee, and did some Y. M. C. A. work.

In the summer of 1916 he went to Tobyhanna, Pa., with the Yale Batteries, serving as a Private in the Headquarters Company. He attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, and was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery at its close in August, 1917. Soon afterwards he was assigned to the Headquarters Company of the 322d Field Artillery at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio. He reached France in June, 1918, and was sent for training to Camp Coetquidan, Brittany. He was in action northwest of Verdun almost continuously from September 26 until his death on October 15. He was posthumously awarded the Distinguished Service Cross "for extraordinary heroism in action near Molleville Farm, France, October 14-15, 1918. As liaison officer between the Infantry and Artillery, Lieutenant Morrison exemplified in the highest degree the spirit of bravery, devotion to duty, and self sacrifice. He crawled beyond the front line in the face of intense machine gun and artillery fire with a telephone strapped to his back in order to direct the preparatory fire of the artillery. On the following day he accompanied the advanced infantry battalion in the attack and under most difficult circumstances established and maintained liaison with the artillery. In the faithful performance of these duties this gallant officer lost his life." Lieutenant Morrison was also awarded the *Croix de Guerre*, with palm. He was buried at Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Meuse, France.

He was not married. His parents survive him. He also leaves a brother, Robert A. J. Morrison (Ph.B. 1920). He was a nephew of William P. Morrison, '85, Edwin Morrison, '89 S, Hunter Morrison, '99 S, and Robert Morrison, ex-'97 S.

Edmund Anthony Parrott, Ph.B 1917

Born June 13, 1896, in San Francisco, Calif
Died September 26, 1918, over Dun-sur-Meuse, France

Edmund Anthony Parrott, son of John and Mary Emily (Donohoe) Parrott, was born June 13, 1896, in San Francisco, Calif. He received his preparatory training at the College de Champittet in Ouchy, Switzerland, at Beaumont College, Old Windsor, Berkshire County, England, and under a private tutor. He took the mining engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was granted the degree of Ph B., *post obitum, honoris causa*, with enrollment in the Class of 1917 S, in June, 1919.

He enlisted in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps in the summer of 1917, and after undergoing training in California was sent abroad. In the fall of 1917 he attended an aviation school in France, and upon completing his course there went to Italy for advanced training. He was then given his commission as a First Lieutenant and assigned to the 20th Aero Squadron. He was killed in action September 26, 1918, over Dun-sur-Meuse, France.

Lieutenant Parrott was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, five brothers, and four sisters. Robert Young Hayne (B.A. 1910) is a relative.

VanHorn Peale, Ph.B. 1917

Born December 14, 1896, in New York City
Died August 10, 1918, in Paris, France

VanHorn Peale was born December 14, 1896, in New York City, the son of Rembrandt Richard Peale (B.S. Lehigh University 1883) and Eudora (Batcheler) Peale. His father is president of the firm of Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Inc, coal operators, in New York City. He was fitted for college at the Browning School in that city. He was a member of the Freshman Glee Club and the Senior Promenade Committee, and managed the 1919 Freshman Football Team. He took the mining engineering course.

He enlisted in Squadron A, Cavalry, New York National Guard, in May, 1917, and on July 14 was promoted to the rank of Corporal. When that organization was absorbed into the 105th Machine Gun Battalion on October 13, 1917, he was assigned to Company B and stationed at Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina. On January 31, 1918, he was transferred to the 27th Engineers (Mining), then stationed at Camp Meade, Maryland. He was made a Corporal on March 1 and a Sergeant in the Headquarters Detachment of his regiment on May 9, and sailed for France about the first of July, 1918. He died of pneumonia in a military hospital in Paris, August 10, 1918.

Mr. Peale was unmarried. His parents survive him.

Charles Reading Shear, Ph.B. 1917

Born June 29, 1893, in Waco, Texas
Died November 25, 1918, in Waco, Texas

Charles Reading Shear was born June 29, 1893, in Waco, Texas, where his father, Henry Herbert Shear, was president of The Shear Company, wholesale grocers, until his death on September 28, 1918. The latter was the son of Jay C. and Sarah E. (Reading) Shear, and a descendant of Adam Runkle, who came to America from Holland in pre-Revolutionary days, settling in New Jersey. Charles R. Shear's mother, Mary Knight (Turner) Shear, is the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Knight) Turner. She is descended from William Turner, who fought in the War of the Revolution.

He received his early training at the Waco High School and at the Terrill School at Dallas, Texas. He was with the Class of 1916 S until October of Senior year, when a serious illness, followed by months of ill health, required a temporary withdrawal from college. He completed his course with the Class of 1917 S. He was a member of the University Gymnastic Team, being assistant manager Junior year, and manager Senior year. At the declaration of war with Germany he made many attempts to enlist, but because of a weak heart his efforts were of no avail. Practically every member of his class had left Yale to enter service, and in addition to his

duties as Class Treasurer he assumed many of the duties of the absent class officers.

After graduation he went into business with his father, as house salesman for The Shear Company. At the time of his death he was a director and secretary of the company.

He died at his home in Waco, November 25, 1918. Although he had been ill for two weeks with influenza, his death, due to heart complications, was unexpected. Burial was in Oakwood Cemetery at Waco.

His marriage took place April 3, 1918, in Waco, to Ellen Norah, daughter of Patrick and Delia (Hubby) Gorman. He is survived by his wife, his mother, and two brothers, Harold H. Shear, *ex-'11* S., and Coman K. Shear (Ph.B. 1914).

Arthur Fuller Souther, Ph.B. 1917

Born January 13, 1896, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died July 19, 1918, near East Greenwich, R. I.

Arthur Fuller Souther, son of John Ira Souther (B. A. 1884, B.S. Worcester Polytechnic Institute 1881) and Kate Amelia (Fuller) Souther, was born January 13, 1896, in Cleveland, Ohio. His grandfather, Rev. Samuel Souther, a graduate of Dartmouth in 1842 and of Bangor Theological Seminary in 1846, was the son of Samuel and Mary (Webster) Souther, and a descendant of Nathaniel Souther, who became secretary of Plymouth Colony in 1633, and of Thomas Stickney, Colonel of a New Hampshire regiment during the Revolution. Samuel Souther lost his life in the Civil War, while serving as Colonel of the 57th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers; his wife was Mary Frances Towle, a descendant of Robert Clement, who settled at Haverhill, Mass., in 1642. Arthur F. Souther's maternal grandparents were Samuel Augustus and Julia Elizabeth (Clark) Fuller. Through his mother he traced his descent to Samuel Fuller, who came to Plymouth from England in 1620.

He prepared for Yale at the Yates School in Lancaster, Pa., and at the University School in Cleveland. He took the select course in the Scientific School, was a member of the Freshman and Apollo Glee clubs, and went out for soccer,

swimming, and tennis, being a member of the University Soccer Team for three years. Before our entry into the war he served as a non-commissioned officer in the Yale Batteries, spending the summer of 1916 in camp at Tobyhanna, Pa.

On May 9, 1917, he enlisted as a Landsman in the New York Naval Militia, and on January 2, 1918, after undergoing instruction at the Naval Air Stations at Bay Shore, Long Island, and Miami, Fla., received a commission as Ensign in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force. He then served for several months as flight instruction officer at Miami, and was afterwards on special duty as a test pilot. On May 1, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant (junior grade). He died July 19, 1918, near East Greenwich, R. I., when his airplane fell one hundred feet into the water. The body was recovered and buried in Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Souther was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, a sister, Helen, the wife of Newton Keith Hartford (B.S. Harvard 1909), and a brother, Hugh Stirling Souther, who graduated from Yale with the Class of 1914 S. He was a nephew of William Towle Souther (B.A. 1873) and Samuel A. Souther, *ex-'74*, and a cousin of Richard Clement Whittier (Ph.B. 1905) and of Norrie Fuller Munger (Ph.B. 1914).

Truman Dunham Dyer, Ph.B. 1918

Born January 26, 1896, in Warren, Ohio
Died December 11, 1918, in Montgomery, Ala.

Truman Dunham Dyer was born in Warren, Ohio, January 26, 1896, his parents being Albion Morris and Ella Maria (Dunham) Dyer. His father, who was engaged in literary work, was the son of Elbridge G. and Margaret (Teryer) Dyer, and a descendant of Thomas Dyer, who came to America from England about 1660, settling in Saco, Maine. His maternal grandparents were Truman and Angie (Griswold) Dunham.

He received his preparatory training at the University School in Cleveland, Ohio, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He took the select course in the Scientific School, and

was a Corporal in the Yale R. O. T. C. In June, 1919, he was granted the degree of Ph.B., *post obitum, honoris causa*, with enrollment in the Class of 1918 S

He entered the service as a Private at Columbus Barracks, Columbus, Ohio, August 8, 1918, and was shortly sent to Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala., and assigned to the 67th Infantry. In September he was appointed Corporal in Company K, and in November was accepted for the Officers' Training Camp at Atlanta, Ga., but the signing of the armistice prevented his going. He died of pneumonia December 11, 1918, at Camp Sheridan. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven, Conn.

Mr. Dyer was married January 10, 1918, in New York City, to Gwendolyn, daughter of Rev. Elmer Addison Dent (Ph.B. University of Ohio 1888, B.D. Yale 1891, B.D. Boston University 1892). They had a son, Truman Dunham, Jr., born December 1, 1918, who survives. Mrs. Dyer has since remarried. Mr. Dyer's mother, a sister, and two brothers, Elbridge G. Dyer (Ph.B. 1910) and Sydney D. Dyer, *ex-'11*, are living.

Alfred Austin Farwell, Ph.B. 1918

Born May 14, 1894, in Turners Falls, Mass
Died December 29, 1918, at Camp Merritt, N. J.

Alfred Austin Farwell was born in Turners Falls, Mass., May 14, 1894. His father, Norman Porter Farwell, a banker, is the son of John Davis and Caroline R. (Richardson) Farwell, and a descendant of Henry Farwell, who came to America from England in 1635, and settled in Concord, Mass. His mother, Elizabeth Maria (Austin) Farwell, is the daughter of Gamaliel and Rebecca (Holmes) Austin. She traces her ancestry to Thomas Austin, a Revolutionary soldier who came to Connecticut from England in 1760.

He prepared at the Turners Falls High School, and was a member of the Class of 1917 at the Massachusetts Agricultural College for a year before coming to Yale. He was given honors of the second grade for excellence in all studies in Freshman year, and general honors for two years' work in civil engineering. He was a First Lieutenant in the Yale

R O T C He was given the degree of Ph.B., *post obitum, honoris causa*, with enrollment in the Class of 1918 S., at Commencement in 1919

He attended the second Plattsburg Training Camp, and on November 27, 1917, was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery. He was assigned to active duty overseas the following January, and after attending an Officers' School was attached first to Battery A, 6th Field Artillery, and later to the 1st Trench Mortar Battery of that regiment. He returned to the United States December 26, 1918, and after visiting his family went to Camp Merritt, New Jersey. He died at the hospital there on December 29, and was buried in Springdale Cemetery at Turners Falls. Lieutenant Farwell was injured while abroad when his horse reared and fell backwards upon him. He was also badly shell-shocked and gassed, and these injuries later proved unexpectedly serious, and eventually caused his death.

Mr Farwell belonged to the Turners Falls Unitarian Church. He was unmarried. Besides his parents he leaves two brothers and three sisters. John Villiers Farwell (B.A. 1879), Francis C Farwell (B.A. 1882), Arthur L. Farwell (B.A. 1884), and Robbins B. Stoeckel (B.A. 1893) are among his Yale relatives

Edward Hines, Jr., Ph.B. 1918

Born July 24, 1896, in Chicago, Ill.
Died June 4, 1918, in Chaumont, France

Edward Hines, Jr., son of Edward and Loretta (O'Dowd) Hines, was born July 24, 1896, in Chicago, Ill. His paternal grandparents were Peter Hines, who was born in Ireland and later lived in Buffalo, N. Y., and Rose (McGary) Hines. His mother is the daughter of John J and Margaret (Dalton) O'Dowd. She traces her ancestry to the Goodbodys, who came to America from Dublin, Ireland, and settled in Detroit, Mich

He was fitted for college at the University School, Chicago, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. The degree of Ph.B., *post obitum, honoris causa*, was awarded to him in June, 1919.

He left Yale in May, 1917, to attend the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois. At its close in August he was offered the choice of a commission as a First Lieutenant in the National Army or as a Second Lieutenant in the Regular Army; he chose the latter appointment and was assigned to Gettysburg, Pa. He went to France with the 4th Machine Gun Battalion, 2d Division, in December, 1917, and for a time served as assistant adjutant of the battalion. In April, after several months in the trenches, he contracted rheumatism, but refused to leave his command until he became so weak that he had to be carried to his quarters. Pneumonia developed later, and this, with other complications, caused his death, which occurred June 4, 1918, at Base Hospital No. 15 at Chaumont, France, in which town he was buried. He was made a First Lieutenant October 20, 1917, but the commission did not reach him until he was on his death bed. He had been recommended for further promotion, and would probably have received a Captain's commission in a short time.

Mr. Hines was a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, two brothers, Ralph J. Hines, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1920 S., and Charles M. Hines, and a sister, Loretta Hines.

Joseph Sarsfield Sweeny, Ph.B. 1918

Born March 12, 1895, in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
Died October 3, 1918, in Bois Septsarges, France

Joseph Sarsfield Sweeny was born March 12, 1895, in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, the son of Charles and Emeline Agnes (O'Neil) Sweeny. His father, who was president of the Federal Mining Company, was the son of John and Mary (Deese) Sweeny. His maternal grandparents were Michael and Mary (Sarsfield) O'Neil.

He was prepared at the Taft School, Watertown, Conn., and at the Newman School, Hackensack, N. J. At Yale he took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He went out for baseball and basketball and in 1916 was actively interested in Boys' Club work. He spent the summer of 1916 at Tobyhanna, Pa., as a Sergeant in Battery C of the Yale Batteries, and the next year was a member of the Yale R. O.

T. C. He received the degree of Ph.B., *post obitum, honoris causa*, with enrollment in the Class of 1918 S, at Commencement in 1919.

He entered the Officers' Training Camp at The Presidio of San Francisco, Calif, in May, 1917, but left after five weeks to take the Regular Army examinations. He was offered a commission in the Cavalry but refused it, and after attending the second Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, was, on November 27, 1917, made a Captain in the Field Artillery. After receiving his commission, he was sent to Camp Jackson, South Carolina, where he served in the Headquarters Company. He was later stationed at Camp Greene, North Carolina, and in June, 1918, went abroad with the 16th Field Artillery. He was killed in action at Bois Septsarges in the Verdun sector on October 3, 1918. He was buried in the Argonne American Cemetery at Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Meuse.

Captain Sweeny was married February 2, 1918, in Baltimore, Md, to Louise, daughter of Owen and Anna (Hellman) Daly, who survives him, with a son, J. Sarsfield, born November 14, 1918. He also leaves two sisters and three brothers. His father died on May 30, 1916, and his mother on January 3, 1919.

Wallace Charles Winter, Jr., Ph.B. 1918

Born May 4, 1896, in St Paul, Minn.

Died March 8, 1918, in Pont-Faverger, France

Wallace Charles Winter, Jr., was born May 4, 1896, in St. Paul, Minn., the son of Wallace Charles and Florence Lillian (Robbins) Winter. His father, who graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1893, is at present senior partner in the brokerage firm of Farnum, Winter & Company, of Chicago, Ill. His parents were Edwin Wheeler and Elizabeth (Cannon) Winter. Mrs. Winter graduated from Vassar in 1894.

He received his preparatory training at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn, and took the select course in the Scientific School. He played on the Freshman Football Team, winning his numerals. He was granted the degree of Ph.B.,

post obitum, honoris causa, with enrollment in the Class of 1918 S, in June, 1919.

He left college in May, 1917, to join the French Aviation Service, and after undergoing preliminary training became a Pilote du Chasse in Escadrille No. 156. He was killed in action in aerial combat with German biplanes on March 8, 1918, falling at Pont-Faverger, a small village not far from Rheims. He was buried by the enemy in Terre Rouge Cemetery, but on November 28, 1919, his body was removed to the American Military Cemetery at Belleau. At the time of his death he ranked as a Sergeant in the French Army Aviation, but was about to be transferred to the U. S. Army, having been commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Air Service. His discharge from the French Army had not been received, however. He had been decorated with the *Croix de Guerre* for bravery in a combat with German flyers in January.

Mr. Winter was not married. He is survived by his parents and two brothers, Daniel R. Winter, *ex-'20*, and Edwin W. Winter, 2d, a member of the Class of 1921. He was a nephew of Charlton M. Lewis, '86, and Harry M. Robbins, '02, and a cousin of William W. Dean, '18, and Winter Mead, '19.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Walter Orestes Cartwright, M.A. 1905

Born May 28, 1857, in South Reading (now Wakefield), Mass.

Died February 19, 1919, in Wakefield, Mass.

Walter Orestes Cartwright was born May 28, 1857, in South Reading (now Wakefield), Mass., the son of Joseph and Hannah Stevens (Day) Cartwright. His father, who served in the Civil War, was descended from James Cartwright, who came to this country from England and settled at Wakefield.

His preparatory training was received at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and in 1881 he graduated from Brown University with the degree of B.A. He taught at West Epping, N. H., during the next year and at the Chauncy Hall School in Boston from 1882 to 1887. The next year was spent as principal of the East Douglas (Mass.) High School, from 1888 to 1890 he was sub-master of the high school at Haverhill, Mass., and during 1890-91 he was head of the department of mathematics at the Vermont Academy at Saxton's River, Vt. He then went to Washington, D. C., to become chief of the Education Division in the Indian Office. He held this position until 1893, and during the year following was principal of the high school at Fairfield, Maine. He was district superintendent of schools for Harwich, Brewster, Orleans, and Eastham, Mass., from 1894 to 1897, and for Georgetown, Groveland, and Rowley, Mass., during the next five years. In 1902 he became supervisor of the schools of Wallingford, Conn., and at the same time took graduate work at Yale, receiving the degree of M.A. in 1905. From 1906 to 1908 he was an agent for the Connecticut State Board of Education, after which he became department manager for the Bullard Company, a publishing house in Boston. The last few years of his life were spent as principal of a school in the Saxonville district of Framingham, Mass., and during this period his home was at Wakefield. For a number of years

previous to his death he had been a trustee of the Wakefield Public Library

Mr. Cartwright died in Wakefield, February 19, 1919, from pneumonia, after an illness of a week. Burial was in the Lakeside Cemetery at Wakefield.

He was married June 24, 1885, in West Epping, N. H., to Abbie, daughter of Israel F. and Olevia Dow Norris. She survives him with a son, Lieut. Kenneth Cartwright, U. S. N. (B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1912). Another son, Paul, a member of the Class of 1918 at Brown University, died in Brest, France, October 8, 1918, while serving as a Lieutenant in the Air Service, and a daughter, Marjorie, who graduated from the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston in 1917, died November 2, 1919.

Edward Franklin Lane, M.A. 1912

Born September 27, 1886, in Gastonville, Pa.
Died October 17, 1918, in Waterloo, N. Y.

Edward Franklin Lane, son of Sylvanus and Martha M. Lane, was born September 27, 1886, in Gastonville, Pa. His parents and grandparents on both sides were born in this country. His father was a graduate of Mount Union College, and also received the degree of M.A. from that institution. He taught for some years, at one time being the principal of the Somerset County (Pa.) Normal School, and later became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He received his preparatory training at the Marion Collegiate Institute at Marion, N. Y., and at the Canandaigua (N. Y.) High School. He taught the village school at Chapinville after completing his high school course, and in the autumn of 1905 entered Syracuse University, where he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of B. A. At Syracuse he was a member of the Semitic Club, the Maltbie Babcock Society, the Philosophical Society, and Phi Beta Kappa. He was admitted to the Central New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in October, 1909, and during the next two years was pastor of the Methodist Church at DeRuyter, N. Y. In October, 1911, he entered Yale University for

graduate work, and the following June was granted his M.A. After leaving Yale he became pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Sodus Point, N. Y., and remained there for four years. He then accepted the pastorate of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Waterloo, N. Y., where his death occurred October 17, 1918, after a week's illness due to influenza. He was buried in the local cemetery.

Mr Lane was a member of the Hamilton Club of the Central New York Conference, and was for two years president of the Geneva District Epworth League. He was not married. His mother and a brother, Rev. W. W. Lane, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Clyde, N. Y., survive him.

Shosaku Oshima, M.A. 1915

Born March 15, 1882, in Suruga, Japan

Died April 18, 1918, in Sendai, Japan

Shosaku Oshima was born on March 15, 1882, at Imasawa, Numazu, Suruga, Japan. His family have been engaged in farming in Suruga for generations. His father, Naokichi Oshima, was born in 1838 and died in 1914. His mother, Sei Machida, was born in 1842 and died in 1902. He had a brother and five sisters, but none of them are now living.

He came to America in 1903, and after attending the Lowell (Calif.) High School, entered Leland Stanford Junior University, where he was graduated with the degree of B. A. in 1913. He afterwards studied in the Yale Divinity School for three years, at the same time taking work in the Graduate School. In 1915 he was given the degree of M.A. In October, 1916, he became a teacher in the theological department of the Aoyama Gakuin, a Methodist institution at Tokio, and continued in that work until his death.

He died by his own hand at Sendai, Japan, April 18, 1918, and was buried in the Shounji Cemetery in his native place.

He was unmarried. A nephew, Chuzo Sugiyama, is living at Suruga.

Edward Bull Clapp, Ph.D. 1886

Born April 14, 1856, in Cheshire, Conn
Died February 7, 1919, in Berkeley, Calif

Edward Bull Clapp, son of Rev. Charles Wells Clapp and Jane Pray (Bassett) Clapp, was born April 14, 1856, in Cheshire, Conn. His father graduated from Western Reserve in 1845, and was later a minister of the Congregational Church. He was descended from Capt Roger Clapp, who was born in Salcombe Regis, Devonshire, England, in 1606, and was one of the first settlers of Dorchester, Mass., in 1630. The Bassett family were early settlers in New Haven, Conn., John Bassett and his son Robert having been residents there as early as 1643.

He received his preparatory training at Grinnell, Iowa, and in 1875 graduated from Grinnell College with the degree of B.A. Three years later he took his M.A. there. He had also been a graduate student at the University of Berlin and at Yale, and in 1886 was granted the degree of Ph.D. at Yale. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

From 1882 to 1890 he was professor of Greek at Illinois College, and during the next three years was assistant professor of the same subject at Yale. He then accepted the chair of Greek at the University of California, and remained in that connection until his death, having been made emeritus professor in 1917. His service at the University of California was interrupted by a second year in Germany and by a year (1907-08) as a visiting professor at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. He had served as chairman of the editorial board of the University of California's publications in classical philology, and was the author of a number of papers on Greek subjects. In 1899 he published an edition of the last six books of the *Iliad*. He was a member of the American Philological Association, the Archæological Institute of America, and the Philological Association of the Pacific Coast, of which latter organization he was twice president. Illinois College conferred the degree of LL.D. upon him in 1914. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

Dr. Clapp's death occurred in Berkeley, Calif., February 7, 1919, after an illness of two years.

He was married December 22, 1886, to May Mattoon, daughter of Elizur Wolcott (B. A. 1839) and Martha Lyman (Dwight) Wolcott, of Jacksonville, Ill. She survives him with two daughters: Edith Dwight (B. A. University of California 1912), now Mrs. John C. Snook, of Casper, Wyo., and Miriam Wolcott, also a graduate of the University of California. The latter is the wife of Richard Dyer-Bennett, and lives in England. Professor Clapp is also survived by his mother, two sisters, a brother, Clement Long Clapp, who studied in the Yale Graduate School during 1872-73, and six grandchildren. He was a cousin of John D. Bassett, *ex-'80*, and Samuel E. Bassett, '98, and a second cousin of Elliott Bassett Brown, '19.

Joseph Barrell, Ph.D. 1900

Born December 15, 1869, in New Providence, N. J.
Died May 4, 1919, in New Haven, Conn.

Joseph Barrell was born December 15, 1869, in New Providence, N. J., the son of Henry Ferdinand and Elizabeth (Wisner) Barrell. His father's parents were George and Eliza (Leycraft) Barrell, and his mother is the daughter of Henry Board and Mary Ann (Wood) Wisner. His great-grandfather, Capt. George Leycraft, fought in the Revolution in Colonel Lamb's Artillery, and was one of the founders of the Society of the Cincinnati. His great-great-grandfather, Henry Wisner, 3d, was a Lieutenant Colonel in the Revolutionary Army. His earliest American ancestor on the paternal side came to this country in 1637 from Suffolk, England, and settled in Boston, Mass. His mother is of Swiss, Dutch, English, and Welsh descent. The Wisners came to America from Switzerland in 1714.

He received his preparatory training at Stevens Preparatory School in New Providence. He then taught for a year in the public schools of Chatham Township, N. J., but left this work to enter Lehigh University, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. S. in 1892. The following year he received the degree of E. M., and four years later that of M. S. From 1893 to 1897 he was an instructor in mining and metallurgy at Lehigh. In 1894 he became an assistant mining

engineer for the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, and he was later successively connected with the Butte & Boston, and the Boston & Montana Mining companies. He was a field assistant in the United States Geological Survey from 1899 to 1901. In 1900 he received an appointment as assistant professor of geology at Lehigh University and remained there until 1903, during most of this time being in charge of the department of natural sciences. He had taken his Ph D. at Yale in 1900, and in 1903 he was appointed assistant professor of structural geology at the University. In 1908 he was promoted to a full professorship and continued in this connection until his death. Professor Barrell was an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa, a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the Geological Society of America, the Washington Academy of Science, the American Society of Arts and Sciences, and the Connecticut Academy of Sciences. In 1916 Lehigh University conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Science upon him. On April 30, 1919, he was elected to the National Academy of Sciences.

He died May 4, 1919, at his home in New Haven of spinal meningitis, which developed from an attack of pneumonia. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven. Among his bequests was a gift of certain geological books and specimens to the geological department of Yale.

On December 27, 1902, he was married in Bethlehem, Pa., to Lena Hopper, daughter of Herbert Clarendon and Anna Doremus (Hopper) Bailey. She survives him with their four sons: Joseph, Herbert Bailey, William Colburn, and Richard Lull. His mother is also living.

Ralph Davis Gilbert, Ph D. 1904

Born June 10, 1878, in Gilead, Conn
Died April 24, 1919, in Winchester, Mass.

Ralph Davis Gilbert, the son of John Randolph and Mary (Davis) Gilbert, was born June 10, 1878, in Gilead, Conn. His father, who was a farmer, was a descendant of Jonathan Gilbert, born in 1618, who came to America from England

some time before 1645 and settled at Hartford, Conn. His mother was the daughter of Noah C Davis, and a direct descendant of John Alden. Her people came from Southampton, England, and settled at Salem, Mass., in 1638. Among his ancestors who attended Yale were Samuel Gilbert (B.A. 1759), Charles Champion Gilbert (B.A. 1817), and Rev. Edwin Randolph Gilbert (B.A. 1829), a member of the Yale Corporation from 1849 to 1874.

He was prepared for college at Gilead and Storrs Conn. In 1900 he received the degree of B.A. from Boston University and that of B.S. from the Massachusetts Agricultural College. He was an assistant in chemistry at Yale from 1902 to 1904, while pursuing his studies for his Ph.D. At the time of his death he was secretary of the Bowker Fertilizer Company and vice president of the Bowker Insecticide Company, of Boston, Mass.

Mr. Gilbert died April 24, 1919, at his home in Winchester, Mass., after an illness of several weeks due to pneumonia. He was buried in his native town.

He was married November 19, 1912, at Bellows Falls, Vt., to Helen Winifred, daughter of Herbert Daniel and Margaret (Ball) Ryder. She survives him with three daughters, Deborah Champion, Elizabeth, and Katharine.

Charles Wales Drysdale, Ph.D. 1912

Born November 1, 1885, in Montreal, Que., Canada

Died July 10, 1917, in British Columbia

Charles Wales Drysdale was born November 1, 1885, in Montreal, Que., Canada, the son of William Drysdale, a publisher, and Mary Maltbie (Wales) Drysdale. His father was the son of Adam and Mary (Black) Drysdale, who settled at Montreal in 1837. His mother's parents were Charles and Letitia (Treadwell) Wales. Her family went from the United States to Canada in the last century.

He was fitted for college at the Montreal High School, and in 1909 graduated with the degree of B.S. from McGill University. He studied geology in the Yale Graduate School during the next three years, and in 1912 was given his Ph.D.

Since that time he had been connected with the Geological Survey of Canada, and was a member of the staff of the Victoria Memorial Museum at Ontario. He belonged to the Stanley Presbyterian Church in Montreal.

Dr. Drysdale was drowned July 10, 1917, in the Kootenay River in British Columbia. The body was not recovered

He was married May 14, 1912, at McKays Corners, Glace Bay, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, to Plessah Beryl Ogilvie, who survives him with three children, Dornagilla, Athalie, and Alpin Ogilvie.

Louis Selbert, Ph.D. 1916

Born May 26, 1888, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died November 26, 1918, in Columbia, Mo.

Louis Selbert, son of John and Catherine Broderick Selbert, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 26, 1888. His grandparents, John and Mary Selbert, came to this country from Alsace in 1850, and settled at Tell City, Ind., where they were among the first pioneers. John Selbert erected the first saw mill there, and later moved to Cincinnati, where his youngest son, John, was born. John Selbert, Jr., was an artist who died at the age of thirty, leaving four children, the youngest of whom was Louis Selbert. On the maternal side the latter was of French and German descent. Both of his mother's parents were born in Cincinnati.

He was prepared for college at the Woodward High School, Cincinnati, and received his B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Cincinnati in 1909 and 1910, respectively. He then went to the University of Paris as an honor student on a scholarship of the Alliance Française, and he later received an honor certificate from the Sorbonne. On returning to America in 1911, he entered the Yale Graduate School. After a year there he became an instructor at the University of Missouri, but in 1914 returned to Yale as an instructor in French. He also resumed his graduate work and in 1916 received his doctorate. Since that time he had been professor of Romance languages at the University of Missouri. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. Dr. Selbert visited France four

times and worked at the Sorbonne during each visit. He was there when the war broke out and volunteered for military service, but was not accepted because he could not pass the physical examination. He served, however, as an interpreter until he was obliged to leave to resume his work at the University of Missouri.

He died November 26, 1918, at his home in Columbia, Mo., after an illness of ten days, from pneumonia following Spanish influenza. His body was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.

He was married in that city, April 5, 1917, to Norma, daughter of Louis W. and Caroline (Muth) Sauer, who survives him. His mother lives in Cincinnati.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Clara Hemenway (Holman) Wright, Mus.B. 1912

Born March 16, 1887, in Southport, Conn
Died September 7, 1918, in New York City

Clara Hemenway (Holman) Wright was born March 16, 1887, in Southport, Conn, the daughter of Rev William Henry Holman and Clara Erskine (Colburn) Holman Her father, whose parents were Edwin and Sarah Elizabeth (Hemenway) Holman, graduated from Harvard in 1875 and from Union Theological Seminary in 1877. Her mother was the daughter of George Dwight and Anna Frances (Clement) Colburn Mrs. Wright was of English descent, tracing her ancestry to William Bradford of the *Mayflower* company

She received her early education at the Seaside Seminary in Southport and at the Courtland School, Bridgeport, Conn. She was a student in the Yale School of Music from 1909 to 1914, and was given the degree of Bachelor of Music in 1912. She was a member of the Southport Congregational Church. Her death occurred in New York City, September 7, 1918, and she was buried in the Oaklawn Cemetery, Fairfield, Conn. Her home at the time of her death was in Glens Falls, N Y.

She was married October 1, 1914, at Southport, Conn, to Cecil Wright, son of Rev. O. O. Wright and Annie (Kingsbury) Wright. Mr. Wright studied in the Yale School of Music from 1905 to 1907 and in Paris under the French organist Widor during 1911-12. He is a teacher of singing and an organist and has been head of the vocal departments of the Troy and Schenectady (N. Y.) Conservatories of Music. Mrs. Wright also left a son, Bradford, born August 28, 1918. She was a sister of Margaret Holman (Mrs Robert Smiley McClelland) and Ruth Colburn Holman (Mrs. George A. Sherwood), graduates of Smith College in 1902 and 1906, respectively, and a cousin of Norton A. Kent, '95, and Albert E. Kent, '97.

SCHOOL OF FORESTRY

Albert Wyman Hayward, M.F. 1912

Born August 30, 1888, in Eagle Mills, Ark
Died November 23, 1918, in Rudyard, Mont.

Albert Wyman Hayward was born August 30, 1888, at Eagle Mills, Ark, the son of Cassius David Hayward, a lumberman, and Emma Louise (Wyman) Hayward. His father was the son of Albert James and Mary (Frisbie) Hayward, and his mother's parents were Daniel and Anna (Phelps) Wyman. One of his ancestors was Ephraim Hayward, who served in the Revolutionary Army for over seven years. His mother's ancestors, the Wymans, came to this country in 1640 from West Mill, Herts, England, settling in Burlington, Mass, where the old Wyman House, built in 1666, still stands. John Wyman was one of the founders of Woburn, Mass. Another ancestor on the maternal side, George Phelps, came to America from Tewksbury, Gloucestershire, England, in 1630, and settled in Dorchester, Mass. The Frisbies were of French Huguenot stock, and came to this country at an early date.

He received his preparatory training at the Davenport (Iowa) High School, and in 1910 was graduated from Grinnell College with the degree of Ph.B. He then entered the Yale School of Forestry. After receiving his forestry degree in 1912, he became connected with the Dover Lumber Company of Dover, Idaho. Four years later he left their employ to become assistant manager for the Roger-Templeton Lumber Company of Great Falls, Mont. He was afterwards resident manager of their yards at Laredo and Rudyard.

Mr. Hayward died November 23, 1918, in Rudyard, Mont., after an illness of ten days due to Spanish influenza, followed by pneumonia. He was buried in Oakdale Cemetery, Davenport, Iowa.

He was married June 11, 1914, at VanWert, Ohio, to

Gillia Mae, daughter of Gustaf Adolph and Margaret Anderson. They had two children, Margaret Louise and Ann Mercedes, who, with their mother, survive. Mr. Hayward leaves also his parents and a brother. He was a member of the Edwards Congregational Church of Davenport.

Davis Winans Lusk, M.F. 1912

Born October 28, 1888, in Newark, N J
Died October 21, 1918, at Fort Hancock, N J

Davis Winans Lusk was born October 28, 1888, in Newark, N. J., the son of Rev. Davis William Lusk, B A , D D , secretary and superintendent of home missions in the Presbytery of Newark, stated clerk and treasurer of the Presbytery of Newark, president of the board of trustees of both the Presbyterian Hospital in Newark and the Job Haines Home for Aged People at Bloomfield, N J , and a member of the board of directors of the Bloomfield Theological Seminary. His mother was Martha Louise (Winans) Lusk, a graduate of the New Jersey State Normal School at Trenton, and for a few years prior to her marriage a teacher in the public schools of Newark and East Orange. Her death occurred December 22, 1919. Davis Winans Lusk's paternal grandparents were Jonathan and Jane N. (Davis) Lusk, and his mother was the daughter of William Henry and Sarah Maria (Dickerson) Winans. On his father's side he was of Scotch ancestry, his first ancestor to come to America having settled in New Jersey and shortly afterwards removed to western Pennsylvania. On the maternal side he was of Dutch and English descent and traced his ancestry to the Revolution and to the *Mayflower*.

He was prepared at the Bordentown Military Institute, and received the degree of B.A. from Lafayette College in 1910. He entered the Yale School of Forestry in the fall of that year, and after his graduation in 1912 was employed for a time as a field assistant at the Connecticut State Agricultural Experiment Station in New Haven. He later worked for the state forester of New Hampshire and for the Laurentide Paper Company of Grandmère, Quebec. He then accepted a position

as a forester under the Canadian Government, and was first stationed at Kamloops, British Columbia, being transferred later to Ottawa, Ontario.

He enlisted in May, 1918, and was stationed for a time at Camp Dix, New Jersey. For two months before his death he had been at Fort Hancock, New Jersey, connected with Company C, 15th Battalion, U. S. Guards; he was to have taken his examination for admission to the Officers' Training School, Engineer Corps, on the day he died. He was a member of the Forest Hill Presbyterian Church and of the Canadian Society of Forest Engineers

His death occurred October 21, 1918, at Fort Hancock, from bronchial pneumonia, after an illness of less than twenty-four hours. He was buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark

Mr Lusk was unmarried. He is survived by his father and two sisters, Mary Edith Lusk and Mildred Dickerson Lusk Lang, wife of Fred Paul Lang, who served during the war as a Junior Lieutenant in the U. S. Naval Air Service and was stationed in France for nine months.

Joseph Brown Bowen, M.F. 1917

Born April 15, 1891, in Providence, R. I.

Died September 7, 1918, near the Bois Bourliou, France

Joseph Brown Bowen, son of Edward S. and Elma Sophia (Brown) Bowen, was born April 15, 1891, in Providence, R. I. His father, who was president of the Newell Coal & Lumber Company, was the son of Clovis H. and Nancy W. (Steere) Bowen. Among his early ancestors in this country was Dr. Richard Bowen, who came to America in 1639 from Swansea, Wales, and settled at Weymouth, Mass. His great-grandfather was Col. Joseph Bowen, of the Revolutionary Army. Elma Brown Bowen's parents were Joseph F. and Adelaide V. (Ballou) Brown. She traces her ancestry to Roger Williams, who landed at Nantasket in 1631.

He received his preparatory training at the Pawtucket (R. I.) High School. He graduated from Brown University

with the degree of B.A. in 1915, and two years later he received the degree of M.F. at Yale.

Immediately after completing his work in the Yale School of Forestry he volunteered for the Aviation Service. He was trained as a military pilot at Princeton, N. J., and Fort Worth, Texas, and, having received his Second Lieutenant's commission on February 19, 1918, went abroad as a member of the 148th Aero Squadron. On his arrival in England, he was detached from this squadron and sent to a camp of the Royal Flying Corps at Castle Bromwich, for special instruction as a fighting scout. When he had completed his work there, the British authorities wished to retain Lieutenant Bowen as a permanent staff officer, but he was assigned to active duty and sent to join the 32d Aero Squadron of the Royal Air Forces, being one of four American officers attached to this squadron. On September 7, 1918, he was engaged in a voluntary patrol, flying alone at a great height on the allied side of the lines. That evening he was posted as missing, and some days later, as killed in action. It had then been learned that he had been shot down by a German Fokker scout near the Bois Bourliou, just west of Cambrai. His grave lies half a mile south of Prouville, near Cambrai.

Lieutenant Bowen was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, a brother, and two sisters. His father died on November 5, 1919.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Aaron Shimer Oberly, M.D. 1860

Born April 7, 1837, near Easton, Pa
Died February 15, 1919, in Avon, Conn

Aaron Shimer Oberly was born April 7, 1837, near Easton, Pa, the son of John S Oberly, a farmer, and Catharine (Shimer) Oberly. His ancestors were early settlers at Easton.

He received his preparatory training in private schools and studied in the Yale School of Medicine from 1857 to 1860. During part of this period he also took courses in the Sheffield Scientific School.

In July, 1861, he entered the Navy as an Assistant Surgeon. He served throughout the Civil War, being present at the bombardment and passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip and at the passage of the batteries at Port Hudson by Farragut's fleet. He took part in engagements at Grand Gulf, Donaldsonville, Baton Rouge, and the siege of Port Hudson, and was also present at both bombardments of Fort Fisher. He was Fleet Surgeon of the Asiatic Squadron from 1881 to 1884, and on January 24, 1889, was retired from causes incident to exposure on the Asiatic Station. At the time of his retirement he was a Medical Inspector with rank of Commander, later being Medical Director, with rank of Captain. In the line of duty as a naval officer, he wrote various articles on hygienic and surgical subjects.

Captain Oberly's home was at Easton, and he belonged to the Brainerd Presbyterian Church there. He had spent much time abroad since his retirement. He died at his summer home in Avon, Conn, February 15, 1919, after an illness of about a year, due to cystitis and cerebral hemorrhage. Interment was in the Avon Cemetery.

He was married October 16, 1866, in New Haven, Conn., to Anna Maria, daughter of Chester Randolph and Harriet

A. (Webster) Woodford, of Avon. She survives him with two daughters, Florence Maria, who married Charles Day Davis, of Easton, and Beatrice Catharine. He also leaves two grandchildren.

Herbert Martin Bishop, M.D. 1865

Born January 15, 1844, in New London, Conn
Died April 23, 1919, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Herbert Martin Bishop was born in New London, Conn, January 15, 1844, the son of Charles and Cynthia (Davison) Bishop. His father's parents were Charles and Charlotte (Lattimer) Bishop. He was of English ancestry, being descended from Eleazer Bishop, who came from the Isle of Jersey in 1676, and settled in New London. One of his ancestors, Capt. Nicholas Bishop, raised a company to go to the defense of Boston at the opening of the Revolutionary War.

Before entering the Yale School of Medicine in 1863, he studied at the Bartlett High School, New London, and under private tutors. During the Civil War he served as Assistant Surgeon of the 1st Connecticut Cavalry. He was mustered out in August, 1865, and then spent a year in graduate work at the New York Homeopathic Medical College, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1867. He practiced in Norwich, Conn., until 1892, and afterwards in Los Angeles, Calif. He was successively treasurer, secretary, vice president, and, in 1882, president of the Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Society, and in 1896 was elected president of the California State Homeopathic Society. He was also a member of the Academy of Science and the American Institute of Homeopathy. He had contributed articles to medical journals, some of which were quoted in French and English periodicals. In 1888 he was appointed a member of the Government Pension Examining Board. He was surgeon and commander of Sedgwick Post No 1, Grand Army of the Republic in Connecticut, in 1885, and he was later a member of the California Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He was a member of Christ Episcopal Church, Norwich.

Dr. Bishop died April 23, 1919, in Los Angeles, after an

illness of a week due to a general breaking down. Interment was in the McCullough family burial ground at Wellsville, Ohio.

He was married in Norwich, January 30, 1869, to Ella Eudora, daughter of Jedediah Spalding. They were later divorced, and on January 15, 1900, Dr. Bishop was married a second time, in Chicago, Ill., to Elizabeth McCullough Blair, whose death occurred January 22, 1917. Dr. Bishop is survived by two sons by his first marriage,—Herbert Cecil, a graduate of the Boston School of Dentistry, and Julian Jedediah (LL.B. 1893),—and a brother.

George Francis Lewis, M.D. 1865

Born May 20, 1840, in New Hartford, Conn.
Died February 24, 1919, in Collinsville, Conn.

George Francis Lewis, son of Daniel B. Lewis, a mechanic, was born May 20, 1840, in New Hartford, Conn. His father was the son of Judah and Anna (Boardman) Lewis. His mother was Adeline M. (Lawrence) Lewis, whose parents were Putnam and Ruth (Williams) Lawrence. Through her he was descended from John Lawrence, who probably came from Suffolk County, England, and was a resident of Watertown, Mass., in 1635.

He received his early education at the Claverack Institute near Hudson, N. Y. Before entering the Yale School of Medicine in 1863 he taught school at Darien and Pine Meadow, Conn., and was in the office of Dr. William W. Welch (M.D. 1839) in Norfolk, Conn.

After his graduation in 1865 he took up the practice of medicine in Collinsville, Conn., and continued there until his death, although he was obliged to give up most of his work during the last few years of his life. In addition, he conducted a drug store from 1892 until 1906. He had been medical examiner since 1883, and he was town health officer from the origin of the office in 1893 until 1898, and again from 1906 to 1917. He was president of the Hartford County Medical Society during 1895-96 and of the Collinsville Medical Society during 1904-05, and was a Fellow of the State Medical

Society. He was greatly interested in and was instrumental in securing legislation for the quarantine and inspection of tuberculous cattle. He was a vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church in Collinsville.

His death occurred at his home in that town, February 24, 1919, after an illness of several years due to arterio-sclerosis and other troubles. Interment was in the family plot in the Cemetery at Canton Center, Conn

Dr. Lewis was married November 27, 1867, in Collinsville, to Mary Adeline, daughter of Richard and Eliza Ann (Smith) Pratt. She survives with their daughter, Mary Pratt (B L. Smith 1895). A son, Edwin Pratt, died March 15, 1900.

John Frederick Barnett, M.D. 1869

Born June 26, 1846, in West Haven, Conn.

Died June 4, 1919, in New Haven, Conn

John Frederick Barnett was born June 26, 1846, in West Haven, Conn. His father, William Noyes Barnett, who was a bookseller and publisher in Charleston, S. C , was the son of Samuel and Susan (Noyes) Barnett. His mother was Mary Sullivan, daughter of Paul and Catherine (Hamilton) Pritchard, of Charleston, S. C She was of Huguenot descent.

He received his preparatory training at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and entered Yale with the College Class of 1868. He withdrew in his Freshman year and in 1867 entered the Yale School of Medicine

Upon receiving his degree in 1869, he was appointed resident physician and surgeon to the Hartford (Conn.) Hospital. In May, 1870, he received an appointment under the English Admiralty and cared for emigrant passengers in the Black Ball Line vessels from Liverpool to New York. He spent the winter of 1870 in the West Indies and began private practice in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1872, but returned in 1875 to West Haven, where he had since made his home. He served for over twenty years as health officer of the town of Orange, and later as medical examiner. He belonged to the Connecticut State Medical Society and the New Haven Medical Society. He was a member of the Board of Education

of the town of Orange for over twenty-five years, and had for a long time been a vestryman of Christ Church (Protestant Episcopal) in West Haven.

His death occurred June 4, 1919, at the New Haven Hospital, following a stroke of apoplexy. Interment was in the Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven.

On January 5, 1887, he was married at Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of William Keeley, a merchant of Kingston, Ontario, and Julia (Gillard) Keeley. His widow and a son, Frederick Herbert, survive. A daughter, Otilie, who was born March 16, 1893, died in infancy. Dr. Barnett also leaves a brother, Rev. Francis W. Barnett, of Newtown, Conn., a graduate of Brown University in 1872 and of the Berkeley Divinity School in 1876. Another brother, the late William Edward Barnett, took his B.A. at Yale in 1864. William L. Barnett (B.A. 1898, LL.B. 1901) and Rev. Francis B. Barnett (B.A. 1902) are nephews.

Frederick Bellosa, M.D. 1872

Born September 10, 1843, in Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany
Died October 20, 1918, in New Haven, Conn

Frederick Bellosa was born September 10, 1843, in Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany, the son of Franz Bellosa. Before coming to America in 1869, he studied at the Lyceum at Karlsruhe and at the University of Heidelberg. He began his work in the Yale School of Medicine in 1870, and graduated in 1872.

Since then he had practiced his profession in New Haven. In 1916 he was elected president of the New Haven Medical Association. He had previously been first vice president of the association, and was also a member of the Connecticut State and New Haven County Medical associations. At one time he was a surgeon in the Governor's Horse Guard. He was a member of the German Lutheran Church. He had traveled in Germany, France, and England.

Dr. Bellosa died in New Haven, October 20, 1918, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery. He had suffered from gall stones for five years.

He was married in New Haven, May 28, 1874, to Josephine C , daughter of Christian and Josephine Schwartz She survives him with their daughter, Josephine C , the wife of Dr W Edwin Butler, of New Haven.

John Herman Eden, M.D 1873

Born February 15, 1850, in New York City
Died May 19, 1919, in Great Neck, N Y

John Herman Eden, son of D. Henry and Marie (Wallace) Eden, was born February 15, 1850, in New York City His father, who came to this country from Bremen, Germany, in 1835, was one of the first members of the New York Produce Exchange. He died April 2, 1885, and was buried in the Lutheran Cemetery, Brooklyn, with his wife, who died September 29, 1861.

He received his preparatory training at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass , and spent one term at Princeton University as a member of the Class of 1873 before entering the Yale School of Medicine in 1870 He graduated as valedictorian of his Class in 1873.

He began the practice of medicine in New York City in 1874, and remained there until 1880, when he moved to Fordham (now a part of greater New York), where he practiced for fifteen years. From 1882 to 1890 he was on the staff of the Fordham Hospital, and he had also been connected with the Bellevue Hospital and Home for Incurables In recent years he had given but little time to his profession, but had devoted his attention largely to his real estate interests in New York. Since 1890 he had been manager of the Edenwald Land Companies. His home had been at Great Neck, Long Island, since 1905, and during the last ten years of his life he was treasurer of All Saints' Episcopal Church there. He had previously been a member of St. Bartholomew's Church in New York and, for eight years, treasurer of St James' Church, Fordham. He died suddenly, from heart disease, at Great Neck, May 19, 1919, and was buried in God's Acre, All Saints' Churchyard.

He was married June 25, 1873, in New Haven, Conn , to

Mary Daggett, daughter of Jared Goodsell and Julia Ann (Barnes) Chidsey. She survives him with three children: Maud Julia, the wife of Ralph Thomas Rokeby, formerly of Arthingworth Manor, Leicestershire, England, but now a resident of New York; Ruth Agnes, the wife of Morgan Hatton Grace, formerly of Wellington, New Zealand, but now living at Great Neck; and John Herman (Ph.B. 1912). Mrs. Eden is a sister of Robert G. Chidsey, '77, and a great-granddaughter of Philip Daggett (B.A. 1762), a brother of Naphtali Daggett (B.A. 1748), president of Yale from 1766 to 1777.

Calvin Sloane May, M.D. 1873

Born June 1, 1848, in Naugatuck, Conn.
Died April 26, 1919, in New York City

Calvin Sloane May was the son of James Wilson and Abigail Polly (Hotchkiss) May, and was born June 1, 1848, in Naugatuck, Conn. His father, who was traffic manager for the St. Paul Railroad, was the son of Calvin and Mary (Sloane) May, and his mother was the daughter of Major Orrin Hotchkiss, who served in the War of 1812, and Polly M. (Hickox) Hotchkiss. He was a descendant in the fourth generation of Alexander Sloane, a Lieutenant Colonel in the Continental Army, and of Capt. Gideon Hotchkiss, who served with a Connecticut regiment during the Revolution. Another ancestor was John May, who came from Mayfield, Sussex, England, and settled at Roxbury, Mass., in 1636, and whose sister, Dorothy May, was the wife of Governor Bradford of Plymouth Colony. His mother's family lived in Prospect, Conn.

He received his preparatory training at the Naugatuck High School. He was a student in the Yale School of Medicine during 1870-71 and again during 1872-73, spending the intervening period working to obtain money for his tuition.

In April, 1873, two months before his graduation, he was appointed and began service as house physician and surgeon at the New Haven Hospital. In November, 1873, he became assistant physician at the Connecticut State Hospital for the Insane at Middletown. He was acting superintendent of the

institution in 1877. From 1878 to 1881 he was superintendent and physician at the State Hospital for the Insane at Danvers, Mass., and during 1879-1880 he was lecturer on mental diseases at the Harvard Medical School. Since 1882 he had practiced in New York City. Each summer from 1882 to 1919 he was house doctor for the United States Hotel at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. He was a Fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine, president of the National Association of College Men and the Saratoga Historical Society, a member of the New York Historical Society, the New York Genealogical Society, the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, and belonged to St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, New York City

Dr. May died suddenly at his home in New York, April 26, 1919. He had never fully recovered from an illness of the winter before. Burial was in Grove Cemetery, Naugatuck

He was married at St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, February 27, 1877, to Rebecca Partridge, daughter of André and Delia (Rich) Cushing. They had one daughter, Eleanor Cushing (B.A. Wellesley 1903), who, with her mother, survives.

Samuel Wendell Williston, M.D. 1880

Born July 10, 1852, in Roxbury, Mass.

Died August 30, 1918, in Chicago, Ill.

Samuel Wendell Williston, son of Samuel and Jane Augusta (Turner) Williston, was born July 10, 1852, in Roxbury, now a part of Boston, Mass. In 1857 his parents emigrated to Kansas to join a colony at Manhattan which had left Massachusetts the previous year. His father, who was a skillful mechanic and blacksmith, was born on Little Cranberry Island, Hancock County, Maine, the son of John and Sarah (Stanley) Williston, and was descended from John Williston, who was living in Ipswich, Mass., in 1668. His mother was the daughter of John and Margaret (Stee) Turner. Her parents were born in England, near London. They came to the United States towards the close of the War of 1812, and settled in Paterson, N. J.

In 1872 Dr. Williston graduated from the Kansas Agricultural College, receiving the degree of B.S., and in 1875 he took his M.A. there. He was assistant in paleontology and osteology at Yale from 1876 to 1885, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1880 and that of Ph.D. in 1885. He was a demonstrator of anatomy at Yale during 1885-86, assistant professor of that subject for the next two years, and professor from 1888 to 1890. He was for two years (1888-1890) health officer for the city of New Haven. He left Yale in 1890 to become the first dean of the University of Kansas Medical School, which he helped to organize and where he remained until 1902, serving also as professor of historical geology and anatomy. Since that time he had been connected with the University of Chicago as head of the department of paleontology. From 1916 until his death he was director of Walker Museum at the University of Chicago. Yale conferred the degree of Sc.D. upon Professor Williston in 1913. He was the author of many scientific works, including books and articles on entomology, anatomy, zoology, geology, paleontology, and sanitation. He was a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, and the London Zoological Society, and a Fellow of the Geological Society of London. He represented the United States at the International Congress of Scientists held at Monaco in 1913.

Dr. Williston's death occurred at the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, on August 30, 1918, following an operation for cancer. Interment was in Sunset Hill Cemetery at Manhattan, Kans.

He was married December 20, 1881, in New Haven, to Annie Isabelle, daughter of James Trusdell and Wealthy Ann (Clark) Hathaway. She survives him with four children: Ruth (B.S. University of Chicago 1905, M.A. University of Chicago 1913), Dorothy (Ph.B. University of Chicago 1914), now Mrs. George G. Shor; Eugenie (Ph.B. University of Chicago 1918); and Samuel Hathaway, a member of the Class of 1920 at the University of Chicago. Another daughter, Hyla, died March 10, 1916.

Edward Lewis Rochfort, M.D. 1912

Born November 3, 1890, in New Haven, Conn.
Died January 26, 1919, in New York City

Edward Lewis Rochfort was born November 3, 1890, in New Haven, Conn., the son of William Henry and Alice (Serviss) Rochfort. His father, who was the son of Thomas and Catharine (Jackson) Rochfort, came to New Haven from Rochfort Bridge, Ireland, in May, 1848. His mother is the daughter of Isaac A. Serviss, who served three years during the Civil War with the 15th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and Margaret (Hatfield) Serviss, of New York.

He graduated from the New Haven High School in 1907, and a year later entered the Yale School of Medicine. He received his degree in 1912 and afterwards continued his medical training at the Mattapan Hospital in Boston and at St. Raphael's Hospital in New Haven. He spent the year of 1913 as resident physician and surgeon at the Muhlenberg Hospital in Plainfield, N. J. In 1914 he entered the Polyclinic Hospital of New York to do research work and for training in brain surgery. In January, 1915, he received an appointment as brain surgeon on the staff of the Harvard Surgical Unit, but resigned to join the staff of the Neurological Institute of New York, where he continued his training under Dr. Elsberg and Dr. Peterson, and was an assistant in the surgical department. He was interested in the study and treatment of diseases of the nervous system both from the medical and surgical standpoint. He received a commission as a First Lieutenant in the Medical Corps on December 31, 1917, and was reassigned to the Neurological Institute as an instructor in U. S. Government Neurological School No. 1. He had remained there on other work after being discharged from the Army on December 24, 1918. He was a member of the American Neurological Society, and an occasional contributor of articles on brain diseases to the *Journal* of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Rochfort died January 26, 1919, at the Neurological Institute in New York, after an illness of five days due to influenza. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New

Haven. He was a member of St John's Protestant Episcopal Church of that city.

He was not married. He is survived by his mother and four sisters, one of whom is the wife of Rev. Ralph H. White (B.A. Wesleyan 1894, B.D. Yale 1902). His father died March 19, 1919. He was a nephew of the late Thomas E. Rochfort (B.A. 1879).

SCHOOL OF LAW

Alva Ansel Hurd, LL.B. 1867

Born July 4, 1842, in Clinton, Conn.
Died September 18, 1918, in Portland, Ore.

Alva Ansel Hurd, the son of Nathaniel Albert and Mary (Wright) Hurd, was born July 4, 1842, in Clinton, Conn. His father was the son of Nathaniel and Polly (Griffin) Hurd.

Mr. Hurd received his early education at the academy in Clinton, and graduated from the School of Law in 1867. He then practiced for a year in Quincy, Ill., after which he abandoned the profession, and entered the Union Park Congregational Theological Seminary in Chicago. He graduated there in 1871, and was afterwards pastor of churches in Kansas; Scotland, Conn.; Monticello, Minn.; Darlington, Wis.; White Oaks, N. Mex.; Vancouver, Wash.; Springwater, Fulton, and Newport, Ore.; and in Preston, Idaho. He retired in 1912, and had since lived in Portland, Ore., where his death occurred September 18, 1918, after an illness of about six months due to the infirmities incident to age. His body was cremated at the Portland Crematorium.

He was married in Chicago, Ill., September 21, 1871, to Jennie M., daughter of Carleton and Mary T. Flagg. She survives him with a son, Alva Flagg, who lives in Chicago, and a daughter, Medora, the wife of Fred S. Miller, of Portland. Another daughter, Cecelia, died in 1877.

Patrick Francis Kiernan, LL B. 1871

Born March 17, 1849, in Arlena, Ireland
Died August 15, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

Patrick Francis Kiernan was born at Arlena, County Cavan, Ireland, March 17, 1849. His father, Patrick Kiernan, was engaged in farming while he lived in Ireland, but after his arrival in the United States in 1849 became a varnisher,

grainer, and polisher. His mother, Julia (Galligan) Kiernan, was the daughter of Peter and B. (Reilly) Galligan, of Arlena.

He attended the Hillhouse High School in New Haven, and before entering the Yale School of Law in September, 1869, was engaged in various mechanical employments.

He took up the practice of law in New Haven upon his graduation in 1871. He was a Democratic councilman in 1874, and from 1867 to 1872 was secretary and librarian of the Davis Literary Institute and Library. He was a member of St. Patrick's (Roman Catholic) Church, and he had been an executive officer in civic and benevolent associations. His death occurred in New Haven, August 15, 1918.

He was unmarried. He is survived by a brother, Daniel H. Kiernan.

Lloyd William Harmon, LL.B. 1879

Born December 30, 1845, in Conneaut, Ohio
Died October 22, 1918, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Lloyd William Harmon was born December 30, 1845, in Conneaut, Ohio, the son of Austin Gideon and Emma Fenton (Judd) Harmon. His father's parents were Nathaniel Bridgeman Harmon, whose father came to America from Lancashire, England, about 1700, and Abigail (Leek) Harmon. His mother was the daughter of John Judd, a descendant of some of the early settlers in Connecticut, and Aurelia (Stone) Judd, who was descended from the Fenton family of New York. Reuben E. Fenton, governor of New York from 1865 to 1869, belonged to the same branch.

His boyhood days were spent in his native town. After graduating from the academy there, he went to New York City, where he was for a time connected with the A. T. Stewart Company as a salesman. He left their employ to prepare for entrance to Yale under private tutors in New Haven.

After receiving his degree in 1879, he practiced law in New York City for eleven years. He went to California in 1890 and spent two years in the office of the San Francisco *Chronicle*. The remainder of his life was passed in Los Angeles. He managed the Pacific Coast business of the Werner Publishing

Company of Akron, Ohio, for several years, leaving them to become connected with the J. M. Hale Drygoods Company. He managed their office for a time and later held the position of business manager. After sixteen years he retired to an orange grove located at Montebello, Los Angeles County, where he remained until the time of his death.

Mr. Harmon died October 22, 1918, in Los Angeles, after an illness of a few days, due to a ruptured gastric ulcer. Interment was in Hollywood Cemetery, Los Angeles.

He was married April 16, 1895, in Los Angeles, to Martha Anna, daughter of Andrew Jackson and Jane Morrow Cole, who survives him. His wife is a native of California, her grandparents having crossed the plains from the South at the close of the Civil War, locating in southern California. Besides his widow, Mr. Harmon leaves a brother, Frederick Edward Harmon, who is connected with the San Francisco *Chronicle*, and an uncle, Nathaniel Bridgeman Harmon, of South Pasadena.

Edward Livingston Wells, LL.B. 1886

Born August 29, 1861, in New Haven, Conn.

Died January 25, 1919, in Hartford, Conn.

Edward Livingston Wells, son of Rev. Edward Livingston Wells and Mary Huder (Hughes) Wells, was born August 29, 1861, in New Haven, Conn. His father, who was commissioned by the United States Government during the Civil War to visit Confederate prisoners, was a graduate of Montauban, France, in 1857, and received the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Nebraska in 1879. His ancestors came from England in the seventeenth century, and settled at Ipswich, Mass. Mary Hughes Wells is the daughter of Enos Brooks M. and Louisa Walter (Bishop) Hughes. Her ancestors also came from England in the seventeenth century and settled at New Haven, one of them being Theophilus Eaton, the first governor of the colony.

He was prepared for college at the Cheshire (Conn.) Academy and entered the Yale School of Law in 1884. During his course he received the first prize for the best drawn will.

Mr. Wells practiced law in Bridgeport, Conn., for a time

after graduation. In 1889 he was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, and from 1893 to 1897 he served as auditor for the state of Connecticut. From 1890 to 1896 he was justice of the peace for Fairfield County. He was ordained a deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church on January 30, 1898, and on June 25, 1899, was ordained to the priesthood in St. Paul's Church, Mount Vernon, Ohio. He was rector at Salem, Ohio, from 1898 to 1900, assistant rector of Calvary Church, Pittsburgh, Pa., from 1901 to 1903, and rector of St. Luke's Church, Bridgeport, from 1903 to 1909. His last active charge was as rector of Christ Church in Guilford, from which he retired in 1915. From 1906 to 1909 he was secretary and treasurer of the archdeaconry of Fairfield, Conn., and he had served as state chaplain of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Wells died January 25, 1919, at the Hartford (Conn.) Hospital, from pneumonia, following an operation. Burial was in Oaklawn Cemetery, Southport, Conn.

He was married January 20, 1915, in Essex, Conn., to Frances Richmond, daughter of Charles Henry and Eliza (Richmond) Rose. Besides his wife he is survived by his mother, who lives in New Haven; two sisters, Mrs. Roderick Perry Curtis, also of New Haven, and Mrs. Joseph Linn Hetzel, of Southport; and two brothers, Dr. Jonathan Godfrey Wells and Frederick Brown Wells, of New York.

Daniel Everitt Leary, LL.B. 1888

Born June 7, 1863, in Scitico, Conn.
Died March 8, 1919, in St. Petersburg, Fla.

Daniel Everitt Leary was born in Scitico, Conn., on June 7, 1863, the son of Michael and Mary Moore (McCarthy) Leary. His father, who was born in Tipperary, Ireland, November 1, 1830, was a coal dealer and owner of the firm of M. Leary & Sons. He came to America in 1849. His mother was the daughter of John and Ellen (Donahoe) McCarthy; she was born at Killarney, County Kerry, Ireland, and came from a family long engaged in farming.

Mr. Leary attended the Hartford (Conn.) Public High

School and Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., before entering the Yale School of Law in 1886. He received the degree of LL B. in 1888 and that of LL.M. in 1889, in which year he was admitted to the bar. Since that time he had practiced in Springfield, Mass. He conducted an independent practice until 1902, when he formed a partnership with Edward W. Beattie (B.A. 1895, LL B. 1898) under the firm name of Leary & Beattie. He continued in this association until Mr. Beattie's removal to New York in 1913, and at that time became the senior member of the firm of Leary, Cummings & Leary, his partners being George S. Cummings and George Francis Leary.

He died March 8, 1919, in St. Petersburg, Fla., where he had gone in an effort to regain his health, which had been poor since August, 1916, when he suffered a severe breakdown. He contracted a severe cold on the trip and this developed into influenza. His body was taken to Thompsonville, Conn., for burial in St. Patrick's Cemetery.

Mr. Leary is survived by four sisters and four brothers: Mrs. John R. Bailey, Mrs. Richard N. Hayes, Dr. William Charles Leary, and John Charles Leary, all of Springfield; Mrs. John F. Dowling, of Hartford; Miss Mary Ann Leary, of Scitico; Francis Patrick Leary, and Timothy Aloysius Leary (B.A. 1900, LL.B. 1903). Paul E. Leary, '17, is a nephew.

Robert Vaughan Montague, LL B. 1888

Born April 14, 1867, in Glasgow, Mo.
Died February 12, 1919, in Petersburg, Va.

Robert Vaughan Montague, son of Caesar Rodney and Fanny (Harrison) Montague, was born April 14, 1867, in Glasgow, Mo. His paternal grandparents were Robert Vaughan Montague, who was the first collector of the Port of Mobile, Ala., under Abraham Lincoln, and Emily (Vaughan) Montague. His mother was the daughter of John and Pamela (Marr) Harrison. He was a direct descendant of the house of Montague, which was founded by Drago de-Montacute in the eleventh century, and to which Mary (Montague) Ball, the maternal grandmother of George Wash-

ington, also belonged. His earliest American ancestor was Peter Montague, who came from England and settled in Virginia in the early part of the seventeenth century.

He received the degree of B.A. from Pritchett College in his native town in 1886, and then took up the study of law at Yale. He practiced in Omaha, Nebr., for eight years after graduating from the School of Law, but in 1896 failing eyesight forced him to abandon that profession, and he became engaged in the investment banking business. He was also interested in telephone and mining enterprises, and in August, 1901, became president of the Mexico (Mo.) Telephone Company. In 1915 he was president of the Glacier Ice Company of St. Louis, Mo., and in January, 1917, he was located in Rochester, N. Y., where he was engaged in special work for a large manufacturing house. His work later took him to Harrisburg, Pa.

Early in the war he offered his services to the Government, and in 1918 he was assigned to duty with the United States Housing Corporation, Division of Surveys and Statistics, at Washington, D. C. The Survey Branch went out of existence on November 11, 1918, and a month later Mr. Montague was requested to become a member of the staff of the War Camp Community Service in New York City, as a representative of the Budget and Finance Committee. At the time of his death he was connected with the Headquarters Office of the War Camp Community Service in New York City. He died suddenly, of heart failure, February 12, 1919, in Petersburg, Va., where he was making an inventory of the camps. Interment was in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Omaha. In December, 1918, Mr. Montague had been asked to become a member of the Rehabilitation Division of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, but previous arrangements prevented his considering this request.

He had traveled extensively in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. He was married January 22, 1896, in Omaha, to Mary, daughter of Jefferson William and Mary (LeSueur) Bedford, who survives him. He also leaves two brothers and a sister. His son, Robert Bedford Montague, died, of pneumonia, December 22, 1918, while stationed at Hazleton, Pa., as an engineer of tests in the Ordnance Department, Inspection Division

Bamford Alfred Robb, LL.B. 1893

Born September 7, 1872, in Jacksonville, Ore.

Died April 3, 1916, in Seattle, Wash.

Bamford Alfred Robb was born September 7, 1872, in Jacksonville, Ore., the son of Bamford and Maria Jane (Eckelson) Robb. His paternal ancestors came from the north of Ireland and settled in or near Baltimore, Md., later removing to Ohio. His father attended a Presbyterian college at Athens, Ohio, and later served as state engineer of Oregon. His death occurred in Seattle, Wash., in 1911. His mother was a native of Kentucky and died in California in 1878.

He received his early education in the public schools of Portland, Ore. Before entering the Yale School of Law in 1892, he studied law at the University of Oregon. He received the degree of LL.B., *cum laude*, from Yale in 1893, and in 1894, following his admission to the Oregon Bar, began the practice of his profession at Portland. He removed to Seattle in 1902, and continued in practice there until his death. In 1896 he was appointed master in chancery for the U. S. Circuit Court at Boise, Idaho, and from 1897 to 1902 he served as assistant surveyor general of Idaho. For seven years (1895-1902) he also held an appointment as Judge-Advocate-General of the Idaho State Militia. His death, which occurred in that city April 3, 1916, was due to an accident.

Mr. Robb was a Presbyterian. He was married December 29, 1903, in Boise, to Mary Birney, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hallock) Sherman. She survives him without children. He also leaves a sister, Abigail L. Robb, who was a student in the Yale School of the Fine Arts during 1892-93, and a brother, John R. Robb.

James Emerson O'Connor, LL.B. 1894

Born February 4, 1869, in Chester, Conn
Died January 27, 1918, in Los Angeles, Calif.

James Emerson O'Connor, son of William and Anne O'Connor, was born February 4, 1869, in Chester, Conn. Before entering Yale he studied at a school in East Greenwich, N. Y., and at Niagara University.

For about seven years after his graduation from the School of Law he practiced in New Haven, being associated with Judge Lynde Harrison (LL.B. 1860). He then removed to Denver, Colo., where he continued in the practice of his profession. He was for a time general attorney for the Colorado Milling & Elevator Company of that city, and a director of the company. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Cathedral in Denver. He died, from acute neuritis, January 27, 1918, in Los Angeles, Calif. His body was taken to Denver for burial in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Mr. O'Connor was married in that city, May 31, 1905, to Katherine, daughter of John K. and Katherine Mullen. She survives him with two children, John Mullen and Katherine. A brother is also living.

Moses Walter Saxe, LL.B. 1902

Born December 16, 1881, in Kovno, Russia
Died December 28, 1918, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Moses Walter Saxe was born in Kovno, Russia, December 16, 1881, the son of Rev. Israel Saxe and Tobie Saxe. He came to America in 1889, and settled at New Haven, Conn. He received his preparatory training at the Hillhouse High School in that city, and entered the Yale School of Law in 1899.

Since his graduation in 1902 he had been a member of the law firm of Kugel & Saxe, of New York City, his partner being Simon H. Kugel (LL.B. 1900). Mr. Saxe was a member of the Federation of Jewish Charities and the Free Loan Association of New York City.

His death occurred December 28, 1918, at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., after an illness of a week due to pneumonia. He was buried in Mount Lebanon Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was married March 31, 1911, in Newark, N. J., to Esther, daughter of Herman and Sophia Feinstein. She survives him with a son, Edwin.

McLester Jared Snow, LL.B. 1910

Born October 2, 1886, in Tuscaloosa, Ala
Died September 30, 1918, in Chelsea, Mass

McLester Jared Snow was born October 2, 1886, in Tuscaloosa, Ala., the son of Edward Nicholas Cobbs Snow (B A University of Alabama 1865) and Carrie Theresa (McLester) Snow. His father, who was a Confederate veteran and afterwards a banker, merchant, and planter, is a descendant of William Snow, who came from England and settled in Massachusetts, in 1632, his grandmother, Elizabeth Adams, was a first cousin of John Quincy Adams. His mother is descended from Joseph McLester, who came to this country from Scotland early in the eighteenth century, and settled on the Peedee River in North Carolina.

Mr. Snow graduated from Marion Military Institute with the degree of B.S. in 1906, and spent the next year at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn. In 1909 he received the degree of LL.B. from the University of Alabama, and then entered the Yale School of Law.

He had been admitted to the Alabama Bar before graduating from Yale, and upon returning to Tuscaloosa was appointed claim agent for the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company. He later became a partner in the law firm of McKinley, McQueen, Aldrich & Snow. Upon the death of his brother in 1915, he accepted the management of the McLester Hotel, at the same time forming the new law firm of Snow & Pearson. He had also given some time to his real estate interests. He was for several years a vestryman in Christ (Episcopal) Church.

Mr. Snow enlisted in the Naval Aviation service on June 20, 1918, and had been in training for six weeks when his

death occurred, September 30, 1918, at the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass., as a result of pneumonia. Previous to his enlisting he had served on Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. committees and in Liberty Loan drives.

On March 20, 1912, he was married at Tuscaloosa, to Mary Theresa, daughter of Eugene Burr Nuzum, president of the Tuscaloosa Cotton Oil Mills, and Mary Elizabeth (Gould) Nuzum Mrs Snow, who was educated at Tuscaloosa College and Converse College, survives him with a son, McLester Jared His parents and three brothers, Richard McLester Snow, Edward Cortlandt Snow, and Alden Hazard Snow, are also living.

Ernest Berger, LL.B. 1911

Born July 14, 1883, in Szerep, Hungary
Died November 6, 1918, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Ernest Berger was the son of Carl and Cecelia (Spitze) Berger, and was born in Szerep, Hungary, July 14, 1883. There he attended public schools until he was thirteen years of age, when he went to Budapest to learn the trade of upholsterer and decorator. In 1900, at the age of seventeen, he came to America to found a new home for his mother and family. He sent for them after a few years and they afterwards made their home with him in Bridgeport, Conn. He worked at the upholstery trade in that city, and for three years also attended the night classes at the University School. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1908 and took his degree three years later.

He was admitted to the bar in June, 1911, and then began the practice of law in Bridgeport. He was associated with the firm of Giddings & Hughes until the death of the senior partner, and afterwards with Theodore E. Steiber (LL.B. 1908). He was counsel to a number of Hungarian organizations of national activity and prominence. Just before his death there was in process of formation a coalition of all Hungarian societies in the United States, representing several hundred thousands of members, and he had been tendered the office of counselor. He was one of the original incorporators and

directors of the West Side Bank, as well as its attorney. He was a member of the Fairfield County Bar Association

He died November 6, 1918, in Bridgeport, after an illness of three days due to pneumonia. The body was cremated.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are his mother, three sisters, Florence, Lee, and Grace, and three brothers, Alexander, Joseph, and John.

Jay Briggs, LL.B. 1911

Born January 20, 1885, in Morrison, Ill.

Died November 1, 1918, in Hoopeston, Ill.

Jay Briggs, son of Chamberlin M. and Belle (Doak) Briggs, was born January 20, 1885, in Morrison, Ill. His paternal grandparents were Mathew and Louise S. Briggs, and his earliest American ancestor on his father's side was William Briggs, who came from Grantham, England, and settled in Ohio. His mother died in 1899, and his father later married again.

He received his early education in the schools of Hoopeston, Ill., graduating from the high school there in 1904. He completed a course in the Law Department of the University of Illinois in 1909 and the next year received the degree of LL B from the Chicago Law School. He then entered the Yale School of Law.

From 1911 to 1913 he practiced in Los Angeles, Calif., in partnership with Walter T. Gunn. He then returned to Hoopeston and was associated in practice with his father until the latter's death in 1915. From that time until his own death he continued the practice alone. He served one term as city attorney.

He died in Hoopeston, November 1, 1918, of pneumonia, following influenza. Interment was in Floral Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Briggs was unmarried. He is survived by his step-mother, Mrs. Addie B. Briggs.

Ralph Haden, LL.B. 1911

Born February 14, 1885, in Frankford, Mo.

Died January 30, 1919, in Frankford, Mo.

Ralph Haden was born in Frankford, Mo., February 14, 1885, being one of the nine children of John Barnard and Mary Ann (Hostetter) Haden. His father, a farmer, is a son of Nathan and Lucy (Barnard) Haden, who came originally from Kentucky and were early settlers in Frankford. His mother is the daughter of Gabriel and Elizabeth (Pitt) Hostetter, and the granddaughter of William Pitt, who came from England to Virginia, married Martha Dunkum, and settled in Missouri.

He was prepared for college at the Frankford High School, and received the degree of B. A. at Christian University (now Culver-Stockton College) in 1908. He entered the Yale School of Law that fall and graduated in 1911. He was a member of the Yale Forum and an editor of the *Yale Law Journal*.

He practiced for a year in Kansas City, Mo., and from 1912 to the fall of 1913 was claim agent for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company at Parsons, Kans. He then returned to Kansas City, but after practicing there for a year, removed to Frankford, where he followed his profession until his death. He was a Democrat, and in 1918 was a candidate for prosecuting attorney. He voluntarily enlisted in the Tank Corps in October, 1918, and was stationed at Camp Polk, North Carolina, until the following December. His death occurred in Frankford, January 30, 1919, after a three days' illness from scarlet fever, following an attack of influenza contracted in camp. He was buried in Fairview Cemetery, Frankford.

Mr. Haden was married September 22, 1918, in Hannibal, Mo., to Mrs. Georgia Mefford Cash, daughter of John Marshall and Jennie (Henry) Mefford, who survives him. He also leaves his parents, two sisters, Ethea and Callie Ellen Haden, and two brothers, Raymond G. and Earl N. Haden.

George William Mueller, LL.B. 1911

Born April 9, 1888, in Meriden, Conn.
Died October 4, 1918, at Cape May, N. J

George William Mueller, son of Frederick John and Annie Marie (Myers) Mueller, was born April 9, 1888, in Meriden, Conn. The first member of the family to come to America was William Henry Mueller, who came from Germany to Meriden in 1873. Annie Myers Mueller is the daughter of George and Christine Myers, of Atlantic City, N. J.

He received his preparatory training at the Meriden High School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., from which he was graduated in 1908. During his second year in the School of Law he was one of the editors of the *Yale Law Journal*.

He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar after graduation, and became associated with the Travelers Insurance Company in a legal capacity. His headquarters were at first in Hartford, Conn., and later in Springfield, Mass. In the fall of 1913 he resigned from this position to become a business partner and legal adviser to his uncle in Atlantic City. On May 13, 1918, he enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force as an Apprentice Seaman. He was called into service on July 15 and assigned to the Naval Base at Cape May, N. J. He was soon placed in a company to qualify for an Officers' Training School, but was taken sick just before the examinations were held. He took the examinations, however, and successfully passed them. He died at Cape May, October 4, 1918, from pneumonia, following influenza. Burial was in Pleasantville Cemetery, Atlantic City.

He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Meriden. Surviving him are his parents, a sister, Christine Mueller, and a brother, Robert Frederick Mueller. William C. Mueller (LL.B. 1886) is an uncle.

John Paul Jones, LL.B. 1912

Born August 22, 1887, in Selma, Ala.
Died October 23, 1918, in Selma, Ala

John Paul Jones was born August 22, 1887, in Selma, Ala., the son of John Charles and Sarah Elizabeth (Roberge) Jones. His father, a contractor, was born in Wales, and came to this country when very young, settling in New York City. Later he moved South, and fought throughout the Civil War with the Confederate Army. His wife's parents were David Franklin and Sarah (Stowe) Roberge, whose ancestors came from England.

He attended the Southern University and the University of Alabama, from which he received the degree of B.S. in 1908 and that of LL.B. in 1910. In 1911 he entered the Yale School of Law, and graduated in 1912. Before coming to Yale he had been prominent in baseball and football, and at Yale he was captain of the Law School baseball team.

After graduation he practiced law in Birmingham, Ala. He enlisted in the Navy as a Seaman in July, 1917, and after serving for a time on the U. S. S. *Druid*, was transferred to the U. S. S. *Nabant*. He died October 23, 1918, in Selma, after an illness of about ten days, of influenza, which was traceable to the hardship and exposure he was subjected to while serving in the Navy. He was buried in Live Oak Cemetery at Selma.

Surviving Mr. Jones are four brothers and four sisters: E. R. Jones, Dr. D. D. F. Jones, Robert B. Jones, Anna Lee Jones, Mrs. R. D. Bayne, and Mrs. Minnie Wood Miller, all of Selma; Walter A. Jones, of Chicago, Ill.; and Mrs. E. A. Treat, of Hartford, Conn.

Arthur William Burgess, LL.B. 1913

Born September 16, 1889, in South Framingham, Mass.
Died September 27, 1918, in Norwich, Conn.

Arthur William Burgess was born September 16, 1889, in South Framingham, Mass., the son of William James and Margaret (Dunn) Burgess. His father, who is in the advertising business, served in the Navy during the Spanish-American

War as a Chief Gunner's Mate, and during the World War as a Chief Gunner. He is the son of Peter and Margaret (Rice) Burgess, of Boston, and the grandson of Katherine Burgess, who came to this country from Ireland in 1835, making her home in Waterbury, Conn. Margaret Dunn Burgess' parents were John and Margaret (Blake) Dunn. A great-uncle, Arthur Rice, was a member of the 69th New York Volunteers during the Civil War.

He received his preparatory training at the Boardman High School in New Haven, Conn., and entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1907, but left within a year. He was a member of the Freshman Football Team. During 1908-09, and again from 1911 to 1913, he was a student in the School of Law, and in 1913 he was given the degree of LL.B.

Mr. Burgess was on the staff of the *New Haven Register* until 1915, and afterwards wrote poetry and satire for the *Waterbury American*. He had suffered from pulmonary tuberculosis for several years, and had spent some time at the Norwich (Conn.) Sanitarium. He was confined to his bed for a year before his death, which occurred September 27, 1918, in Norwich. Interment was in St. Francis' Cemetery, Naugatuck, Conn. He had written for the *Outdoor Life Monthly*, a periodical devoted to the interests of tubercular patients. He left unpublished many poems. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He was unmarried. His father and two aunts survive him. He was a first cousin of Joseph A. Meegan (Ph B. 1914).

Paul Robinson Bartlett, LL.B. 1914

Born June 5, 1888, in San Rafael, Calif.
Died September 30, 1918, in Monrovia, Calif

Paul Robinson Bartlett was born June 5, 1888, in San Rafael, Calif., the son of Charles Edward and Elizabeth (Doré) Bartlett. His earliest ancestor in America was a Dr. Bartlett who came from England on the ship *Anne* and settled in New Hampshire. His mother, who is the daughter of Gustave and Lucinda (Ferguson) Doré, is of French and English ancestry. He was a nephew of the late John R. Bartlett, of New York City, a noted figure in financial circles.

Mr. Bartlett was prepared for Yale by private tutors, entered the School of Law in 1911, and graduated in 1914. He was chairman of the *Yale Law Journal* in his Senior year.

After his graduation he became connected with the law firm of Robertson & Olson in Honolulu, H. T., his associates being Alexander G. M. Robertson (LL.B. 1893), at one time chief justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii, and Clarence H. Olson, who was a student in the Yale Graduate School during 1900-01. Mr. Bartlett died September 30, 1918, in Monrovia, Calif., after an illness of five months from tuberculosis. The body was cremated.

He was married July 11, 1917, in Los Angeles, Calif., to Ruth May, daughter of William Noyes and Nellie (Lund) Johnson. Besides his widow, he is survived by his mother and a sister, Mrs. Arthur B. Dodge, of Los Angeles.

Sydney Francis McCreery, LL.B. 1914

Born July 5, 1888, in New York City
Died October 6, 1918, in North Sutton, N. H.

Sydney Francis McCreery, son of James Crawford McCreery, a merchant, and Lydia Florence (Perkins) McCreery, was born July 5, 1888, in New York City. His father is the son of James and Fanny Maria (Crawford) McCreery, both natives of Omagh, County Tyrone, Ireland. James McCreery came to America about 1845, and lived for a time in Baltimore, Md. He was the founder of the well-known dry goods house of James McCreery & Company in New York City. Lydia Perkins McCreery is the daughter of James P. and Lydia M. (Wood) Perkins, whose ancestors lived in Dover, N. H.

He received his preparatory training at the Mohegan Lake School and at the McKenzie School, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., and was a student in the Yale School of Law from 1908 to 1914. He then took up graduate work at Columbia, and was shortly admitted to the bars of North Carolina and New York.

On August 25, 1917, he entered the Plattsburg Training Camp, and three months later received a commission as a Second Lieutenant of Infantry. He was ordered to Kelly Field,

Texas, and in January, 1918, was transferred to the Air Service and sent abroad. He saw four months' service in France, but was invalided home in May because of a nervous breakdown. He was under treatment at the Government Hospital at Cape May, N. J., for two and a half months. His death occurred at North Sutton, N. H., October 6, 1918, after an illness of a week due to pneumonia. He was on furlough at the time. His body was taken to New York for burial in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Lieutenant McCreery was married November 18, 1916, in New York City, to Betty Petersen, of Bay City, Mich., who survives him. He also leaves his parents and two brothers, James Harold McCreery and Arthur McCreery, *ex-'12* S. Robert S. McCreery, *ex-'84*, is an uncle.

DIVINITY SCHOOL

Samuel Joshua Bryant, B.D. 1876

Born June 26, 1851, in West Stockbridge, Mass.

Died June 22, 1919, in West Haven, Conn.

Samuel Joshua Bryant, the son of Rev. Sidney Bryant and Harriet Warner (Lord) Bryant, was born at West Stockbridge, Mass., June 26, 1851. His father, who was the son of Ezekiel and Mercy (Northrup) Bryant, was a descendant of St. John Bryant, who came to America in 1632 from Plymouth, England, and settled at Cornwall, Conn. Other early ancestors were Samuel and Nathaniel Bryant. His mother was also of English descent. She was the daughter of Joseph and Polly (Douglass) Lord.

He entered Oberlin College in 1869 and graduated with the degree of B A. in 1873, having taught school at various places in Ohio and at Weston, Vt., at intervals during this period. After receiving his degree from the Yale Divinity School in 1876, he was pastor of the Congregational Church at South Britain, Conn., for eight years. In 1884 he entered business in West Haven, and until 1892 was secretary of the Maltby, Stevens & Curtiss Company. From 1892 to 1897 he was in the real estate and fire insurance business under the firm name of Bryant & Main, and at the same time studied law. He received the degree of LL.B. from Yale in 1895, and afterwards practiced law in New Haven. He was a member of the Connecticut General Assembly in 1889 and of the Constitutional Convention of 1902, and since 1905 had been judge of the Town Court of Orange, Conn. He had served also as chairman of the West Haven Republican Town Committee and as a member of the Borough Board of Burgesses. He belonged to the First Congregational Church, West Haven, and had held office as trustee, deacon, and treasurer.

His death occurred June 22, 1919, in West Haven, from acute indigestion, after an illness of only a few hours, and he was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery.

Mr. Bryant was married in New Haven, May 23, 1876, to Ellen E., daughter of David Atwater Tyler (M. D. 1844) and Elizabeth (Maltby) Tyler. She survives him with a son, Douglas Lord, who graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1903, and a daughter, Mrs. Howard B. Thompson, of West Haven, and he also leaves a granddaughter and a sister. Two children, Robert and Nellie, died in childhood.

Ezra Porter Chittenden, B.D. 1877

Born February 22, 1851, in Westbrook, Conn.

Died October 10, 1917, in Waterville, Minn

Ezra Porter Chittenden was born February 22, 1851, in Westbrook, Conn. His parents were Albert Cornelius Chittenden, a preacher, and Patience Lavinia Chittenden, and he was descended from William Chittenden, who came from England to Guilford, Conn., in 1648, and from Cornelius Chittenden, a Revolutionary soldier.

He received his preparatory training in Ripon, Wis., and in 1873 graduated from Ripon College with the degree of B.S. He entered the Yale Divinity School in 1874, and after his graduation in 1877 became a Congregational minister. He filled pastorates at New Richmond, Wis., Sioux City, Iowa, Salina, Kans., Winona, Minn., and Kearney, Mo. He completed a course at the Seabury Divinity School, a Protestant Episcopal seminary at Faribault, Minn., in 1887, and remained there during the next three years as an instructor in New Testament Greek. From 1912 to 1915 he was a member of the faculty and chaplain at St. Mary's School, Knoxville, Ill., and for some time previous to his death he was engaged in work in St. Paul, Minn. He spent a number of months in study at the University of Bonn, and in 1897 was granted the degree of Ph.D. by the University of Minnesota, credit having been given him for his work abroad. He was the author of a book of poems, written in German and called "*Das Stille Herz*," and of "The Pleroma, a Poem of the Christ" (1899), and "The Life and Example of St. Andrew."

Dr. Chittenden died October 10, 1917, at his home in Waterville, Minn., after an illness of six weeks resulting from

a cerebral hemorrhage. Burial was in Sucata Cemetery, Waterville.

He was married in that city, August 13, 1884, to Lizzie Lucinda, daughter of Major Lewis Stowe and Hannah Babcock Stowe. She survives him with a son, Edward Wilson (B.A. Missouri 1909, M.A. Missouri 1910, Ph.D. Chicago 1912), who is at present an assistant professor at the University of Iowa. Another son, Albert Lewis, died at the age of six months.

Isaac Althaus Loos, B.D. 1881

Born December 6, 1856, in Upper Bern, Pa.
Died March 24, 1919, in Iowa City, Iowa

Isaac Althaus Loos was born December 6, 1856, in Upper Bern, Pa., the son of John Loos, a farmer, whose ancestors came from the Palatinate in the seventeenth century and settled in Berks County, Pa. His mother, Sarah (Althaus) Loos, was also of German descent and belonged to a Berks County family. His great-grandfather held a Captain's commission in the Revolutionary War.

After attending the public schools of Berks County and Lebanon Valley College, he entered Otterbein University, where he received the degree of B.A. in 1876 and that of M.A. in 1879. He was a student in the Yale Divinity School from 1878 to 1881, and spent the next two years specializing in Assyriology at Paris and Leipsic. From 1884 to 1889 he was professor of history and German at Western College (now Leander Clark College). He was then called to organize departmental work in the political and social sciences at the University of Iowa. He held the chair of political science until 1900 and was afterwards head of the department of political economy and sociology and director of the School of Political and Social Science. He founded the Political Science Club, a faculty organization, and was also a member of the American Economic Association, the Academy of Political and Social Science, and the American Sociological Society. He had served as president of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, and was actively interested in the promotion of advanced

social legislation in the state and nation. He was the author of "Studies in the Politics of Aristotle and the Republic of Plato" (1899) and of a two-volume work on Economic History, which was ready for publication at the time of his death, and had written many articles and book reviews for professional journals. He was granted the degree of D.C.L. by Penn College (Iowa) in 1898 and that of LL D. by Grinnell in 1906. He was a deacon in the Congregational Church at Iowa City.

Professor Loos died March 24, 1919, at Iowa City, after an illness of six days caused by a cerebral hemorrhage, and was buried in Oakland Cemetery.

He was married December 25, 1889, in Toledo, Iowa, to Mary Alice Dickson, of Chambersburg, Pa., daughter of Rev. John Dickson, a bishop in the United Brethren Church, and Mary Jane (Adair) Dickson. She received the degree of B A. at Otterbein University in 1883, studied at Wellesley during 1887-88, and was for a year professor of Greek at Western College. In addition to his wife, Professor Loos is survived by four children: Karl Dickson (B A. Iowa 1911, LL.B. Iowa 1914), Alice Adair, who graduated from the University of Iowa in 1915 and from the Cumnock School of Oratory, Northwestern University, in 1916, Helen Blanchard (B A. Iowa 1915), now the wife of Nathaniel Ruggles Whitney (B A. Pennsylvania College 1906, Ph D. Johns Hopkins 1913); and Christabel (B A. Wellesley 1919)

Clement Claude Campbell, B.D 1885

Born December 25, 1851, at Pine River, Wis
Died January 12, 1919, in Minneapolis, Minn

Clement Claude Campbell was born December 25, 1851, at Pine River, Wis., the son of Rev. Daniel Alexander Campbell and Electra L. (Soper) Campbell. He was graduated from Ripon College with the degree of B S. in 1882, and during the next year was a student at the Chicago Theological Seminary. He completed his preparation for the ministry at Yale, receiving the degree of B D. in 1885.

He was ordained as a Congregational minister at South

Granby, Conn., in July of that year, and served the church there until 1890. His other pastorates were as follows: Necedah, Wis., 1890-92, Antigo, Wis., 1892-98; Hartford, Wis., 1898-1901; Madison, Wis., 1901-04; Plymouth Church, St. Paul, Minn., 1904-1911; and Oak Park Church, Minneapolis, Minn., 1911-16. He died January 12, 1919, in Minneapolis, after a prolonged illness from cancer of the throat.

He was twice married, his second wife being Elizabeth J., daughter of A. M. Lanning, of Ripon, Wis. Before her marriage she was dean of the music department of Wayland College. Her death occurred March 10, 1918. Mr. Campbell is survived by three children by his first marriage, Clement, Ray, and Ruth. The daughter is married and lives at Trail, Minn.

Jefferson Davis Ritchey, B.D. 1892

Born August 2, 1861, in Graysville, Ga.
Died June 23, 1919, in St. Joseph, Mo.

Jefferson Davis Ritchey was born August 2, 1861, in Graysville, Ga. His boyhood was spent in Tennessee, and before entering the Yale Divinity School in 1891 he attended Drury College, Springfield, Mo., where he received the degree of B. A. in 1888 and later that of M. A.

For eight years after taking his degree at Yale he was rector of an Episcopal church at Old Orchard, Mo., and during the next five years he had charge of a parish at Wichita, Kans. In 1905 he became rector of St. Paul's Church, Kansas City, Mo., and continued in that capacity until January, 1918, when failing health compelled his retirement. The present church building was erected during his incumbency. He died June 23, 1919, in St. Joseph, Mo., and was buried in Forest Hill Cemetery at Kansas City. Some years ago Drury College conferred the degree of D. D. upon him.

Dr. Ritchey is survived by his wife, Josie Ritchey, and four children, Albert, Fred, Catherine, and Josephine. The sons were in service overseas during the World War.

SUMMARY

YALE COLLEGE

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1845	T. K. Davis, 92	Chambersburg, Pa.; Wooster, Ohio	December 24, 1918
1848	Daniel Holmes, 90	West Bloomfield, N. Y ; Brockport, N. Y	February 11, 1919
1850	Oliver Brown, 89	South Kingston, R I , Alstead, N. H.	June 6, 1919
1853	Theodore Weston, 86	Sandy Hill, N Y , New York City	May 6, 1919
1853	A. D White, 85	Homer, N. Y , Ithaca, N. Y	November 4, 1918
1854	J. C Shackelford, 88	Saline County, Mo , Marshfield, Mo.	July 11, 1918
1856	Isaac Clark, 85	Canterbury, Conn , Summit, N. J	September 2, 1918
1856	E. F. Williams, 86	Uxbridge, Mass , Winnetka, Ill.	May 26, 1919
1857	J T. Lovewell, 85	Corinth, Vt , Topeka, Kans.	September 11, 1918
1857	S O. Seymour, 82	Litchfield, Conn	September 8, 1918
1857	A. M. Wheeler, 83	Weston (now Easton), Conn , Grove Beach, Conn.	July 17, 1918
1857	E. M. Wood, 80	Cincinnati, Ohio, Dayton, Ohio	December 4, 1918
1858	T. M. Adams, 81	New York City	May 10, 1919
1858	W. P Bacon, 81	Middletown, Conn , Hartford, Conn.	August 6, 1918
1858	S H. Lee, 85	Lisbon, Conn , Springfield, Mass.	October 20, 1918
1858	C H. Williams, 81	Salem, Mass	March 28, 1919
1859	C C Carpenter, 83	Bolton, Conn , Owosso, Mich	February 11, 1919
1859	E. T Fairbanks, 82	St Johnsbury, Vt	January 12, 1919
1859	J. H Twichell, 80	Southington, Conn , Hartford, Conn.	December 20, 1918
1860	D. L Haight, 79	New York City, Cedarhurst, N Y	September 30, 1918
1860	W. H Hale, 78	Albany, N Y , Brooklyn, N Y	May 3, 1919
1860	W. I. Kip, 78	Albany, N Y , San Francisco, Calif	October 13, 1918
1860	Orlando Leach, 84	East Stoughton (now Avon), Mass , Avon, Mass.	September 18, 1918

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1860	H. G. Marshall, 79	Milford, Conn.	October 11, 1918
1860	E. S. Williams, 80	Elizabeth, N. J., San Francisco, Calif	November 11, 1918
1862	J. B. Chase, 81	Woodstock, Vt., Russell, Iowa	June 9, 1919
1863	H. B. Durfee, 78	Fall River, Mass.	March 4, 1919
1863	T. H. Fuller, 79	Lisbon (now Sprague), Conn , Washington, D. C.	June 8, 1919
1864	J. J. Edic, 81	Marcy, N. Y., Leavenworth, Kans	July 31, 1918
1864	F. E. Loomis, 76	Hudson, Ohio, Montreux, Switzerland	October 8, 1918
1864	J. W. Sterling, 74	Stratford, Conn ; Grand Metis, Que , Canada	July 5, 1918
1865	T. F. Caskey, 80	near Fort Black, Drake County, Ohio, Southport, Conn.	April 22, 1919
1865	J. H. Kerr, 81	Chambersburg, Pa , Colorado Springs, Colo.	June 10, 1919
1865	H. W. Warren, 80	Auburn, Mass., Holden, Mass.	February 21, 1919
1866	E. A. Caswell, 74	New York City, West Chester, Pa	June 25, 1919
1866	F. VanD. Garretson, 79	New Brunswick, N. J , New York City	February 15, 1919
1866	Lewis Lampman, 75	Coxsackie, N. Y.	August 29, 1918
1866	W. G. Nicoll, 73	Iship, N. Y , Brooklyn, N. Y.	March 21, 1919
1868	J. W. Abbott, 72	Whitinsville, Mass., Clifton Springs, N. Y.	January 22, 1919
1868	H. A. Hicks, 76	Charlton, Mass , Spencer, Mass	May 9, 1919
1869	J. H. Gilbert, 69	New York City, Atlanta, Ga.	July 28, 1918
1869	W. H. L. Lee, 70	New York City	November 12, 1918
1869	E. C. Seward, 72	Guilford, Conn., New Haven, Conn.	July 26, 1918
1870	N. B. Coy, 71	Ithaca, N. Y.; Denver, Colo.	December 26, 1918
1870	C. W. Gaylord, 71	Wallingford, Conn ; New Haven, Conn.	August 4, 1918
1870	C. W. Kelly, 70	Pleasantville, Pa , New Haven, Conn.	December 3, 1918
1870	H. P. Warren, 73	Windham, Maine, Albany, N. Y	May 27, 1919
1871	C. E. Cuddeback, 69	Port Jervis, N. Y.	September 18, 1918
1871	A. F. Henlein, 65	Greenville, Pa.	August 9, 1918
1871	Frederick Mead, 70	New York City, Greenwich, Conn.	November 6, 1918
1872	E. E. Case, 71	Canton, Conn.; Windsor, Conn.	October 27, 1918

1872 R. R. Rickly, 67
 1873 W. O. Buck, 69
 1873 S. T. Dutton, 69
 1874 Henry Baldwin, 68
 1874 E. A. Bouchet, 66
 1874 J. G. Brady, 70
 1875 W. H. Hotchkiss, 67
 1875 W. S. Kenny, 64
 1875 G. P. Torrence, 64
 1876 W. H. Patton, 65
 1876 W. T. Strong, 64
 1877 C. H. Shelton, 64
 1878 A. D. Chandler, 65
 1878 H. W. Lamb, 64
 1878 J. R. Tucker, 62
 1879 L. A. Platt, 64
 1879 M. D. Wilson, 67
 1880 F. O. Spencer, 60
 1881 R. R. Giltner, 61
 1881 W. L. Harkness, 60
 1881 H. N. Tuttle, 60
 1882 E. B. Cragin, 58
 1883 E. A. Beddall, 59
 1883 C. M. Smith, 59
 1884 J. G. Holliday, 57
 1886 W. W. Crehore, 54
 1887 Wilson Brooks, 52
 1887 W. S. Burns, 53
 1887 R. A. Gardiner, 55

Tarlton, Ohio, Columbus, Ohio
 Bucksport, Maine, Neosho, Mo.
 Hillsboro Bridge, N. H.; Atlantic City, N. J.
 Central Village, Conn.; Canterbury, Conn.
 New Haven, Conn.
 New York City, Sitka, Alaska
 Bristol, Conn., Buffalo, N. Y.
 Baltimore, Md., Chicago, Ill.
 Cincinnati, Ohio, Oxford, Ohio
 Waterbury, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.
 New Haven, Conn., Brookline, Mass
 Jaffna Patam, Ceylon, British East India; La Jolla, Calif.
 Woodstock, Conn., East Orange, N. J.
 Norwich, Conn., Tariffville, Conn.
 Durham, Conn.; East Hartford, Conn.
 Waterbury, Conn., Miami, Fla
 Philadelphia, Pa., Fruitvale, Calif
 Cleveland, Ohio, Euclid, Ohio
 Turbotville, Pa., Portland, Ore.
 Bellevue, Ohio; New York City
 Chicago, Ill
 Colchester, Conn., New York City
 New Philadelphia, Pa., Sunbury, Pa
 Granger, N. Y., New Haven, Conn
 St. Louis, Mo
 Cleveland, Ohio, Los Angeles, Calif
 Derby, Conn., Chicago, Ill
 Litchfield, Ill., Bath, N. Y
 New Brighton, N. Y.; New York City

January 16, 1919
 February 17, 1919
 March 28, 1919
 November 28, 1918
 October 28, 1918
 December 17, 1918
 November 30, 1918
 March 27, 1919
 November 21, 1918
 December 26, 1918
 April 22, 1919
 December 11, 1918
 April 19, 1919
 September 16, 1918
 May 15, 1919
 January 21, 1919
 April 2, 1919
 May 11, 1919
 December 14, 1918
 May 10, 1919
 December 6, 1918
 October 21, 1918
 June 6, 1919
 April 28, 1918
 January 22, 1919
 September 13, 1918
 October 9, 1918
 May 2, 1919
 April 26, 1919

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1888	A. O. Gallup, 53	Alexandria, Va , Bronxville, N Y.	October 18, 1918
1889	H. H. Williams, 49	North Adams, Mass., Plainfield, N J.	December 10, 1918
1891	L. L. Hopkins, 49	Jersey City, N J , New York City	November 2, 1918
1891	Arthur Marvin, 51	Fly Creek, N Y , Washington, D C.	September 26, 1918
1892	R. C. Powell, 50	Cincinnati, Ohio, Pittsburgh, Pa	June 28, 1919
1893	Ralph Birdsall, 46	Stockton, Calif , Cooperstown, N. Y.	September 23, 1918
1893	Ross Burchard, 48	New York City, Norwalk, Conn	November 14, 1918
1894	A. A. Bigelow, 46	St. Paul, Minn , near Marco Island, Fla.	February 7, 1919
1894	Calvin Burr, 46	Auburn, N. Y.	August 14, 1918
1894	J. P. Cooke, 47	Honolulu, H T.	July 26, 1918
1894	C. F. Crawford, 46	Rockford, Ill , Chicago, Ill	January 22, 1919
1894	G. M. Crawford, 46	Emporia, Kans., Topeka, Kans.	December 9, 1918
1894	Gervase Green, 48	St. Helen's, Lancashire, England, Englewood, N. J	November 19, 1918
1894	C. W. Saunders, 48	Athens, Ont , Canada, Chicago, Ill	November 10, 1918
1895	George Jacobus, 46	New Brighton, Pa , Brooklyn, N. Y.	February 27, 1919
1895	A. B. Shepley, 45	St. Louis, Mo	December 30, 1918
1896	G. X. McLanahan, 46	New Hamburg, N Y., Baltimore, Md.	October 29, 1918
1897	L. G. Fisher, Jr., 39	Chicago, Ill	December 11, 1918
1897	M. L. Wallace, 42	Bridgeport, Conn., Noroton Heights, Conn.	April 4, 1919
1898	A. G. Ward, 44	Evans Mills, N. Y.; Albany, N. Y.	December 14, 1918
1899	S. P. Brooke, 43	Nottingham, England, Fort Douglas, Utah	November 17, 1918
1899	W. J. Torrey, 43	Scranton, Pa.	January 15, 1919
1900	J. W. Miller, 43	Houston, Texas, Los Angeles, Calif.	June 21, 1919
1900	W. E. Minor, 41	Cincinnati, Ohio; Washington, D. C	January 25, 1919
1901	R. B. Wilson, 42	Portland, Ore., Medford, Ore.	June 19, 1919
1901	J. S. Wyler, 39	Cincinnati, Ohio	October 28, 1918
1902	A. Y. Wear, 38	St. Louis, Mo , Pouilly, France	November 6, 1918
1903	W. A. Blount, Jr., 39	Pensacola, Fla.	October 28, 1918

1903 J N. Kinney, 37
 1903 J. K. Nichols, 37
 1904 T. F. Barry, 35
 1904 F. C. Colston, 34
 1904 D. B. Green, 37
 1904 A. P. Lovejoy, 36
 1904 J. S. McFadden, 41
 1905 C. J. Chapman, 36
 1905 W. W. White, 36
 1905 Kenelm Winslow, 34
 1906 L. C. Barton, 34
 1906 J. G. Dunlap, 34
 1906 J. R. Halsey, 34
 1906 T. D. Macmillan, 46
 1906 J. C. Phelps, 35
 1906 P. J. Scudder, 33
 1906 W. L. Squire, 34
 1907 R. D. Kochersperger, 33
 1907 F. R. Simmons, 33
 1907 T. G. Wright, 33
 1908 A. L. Hedrick, 29
 1908 J. L. Phillips, 34
 1908 C. M. Smith, 32
 1908 R. F. Stoddard, 33
 1908 H. W. Webb, 32
 1909 F. B. Condon, 32
 1909 B. R. Huff, 31
 1909 M. O. Parry, 31
 1909 William Sharp, 31

Cincinnati, Ohio
 Milwaukee, Wis ; Binghamton, N. Y.
 New Haven, Conn ; Waterbury, Conn.
 Baltimore, Md ; near Verdun, France
 Pottsville, Pa.; near Sergy, France
 Janesville, Wis.
 Johnson's Mills, N. B., Canada, St John, N. B., Canada
 Portland, Maine, Brookline, Mass.
 Providence, R. I.
 New York City, France
 Maywood, Ill., Belleau Wood, France
 Philadelphia, Pa., Los Angeles, Calif
 White Haven, Pa., Wilkes Barre, Pa
 Glasgow, Scotland, Peking, China
 Binghamton, N. Y., near Grand Pré, France
 Chicago, Ill., Fismes, France
 Meriden, Conn.
 Philadelphia, Pa., Loomis, N. Y.
 Providence, R. I., Marseilles, France
 Fort Ann, N. Y., New Haven, Conn
 Robinson, Ark., Brest, France
 Pittsburgh, Pa., Washington, D. C.
 Hartford, Conn., Bazailles-sur-Meuse (Vosges), France
 New York City, Minneapolis, Minn
 New York City
 Unionville, Conn., New York City
 Greensburg, Pa., St. Dizier, Haute-Marne, France
 Indianapolis, Ind., Château-Thierry, France
 Brooklyn, N. Y., Chicago, Ill

December 11, 1918
 December 17, 1918
 September 29, 1918
 November 19, 1918
 August 2, 1918
 September 30, 1918
 October 10, 1918
 June 25, 1919
 October 2, 1918
 August 22, 1918
 July 19, 1918
 December 3, 1918
 October 25, 1918
 June 22, 1919
 October 18, 1918
 August 26, 1918
 April 4, 1919
 September 30, 1918
 August 12, 1918
 March 8, 1919
 March 5, 1919
 October 20, 1918
 October 4, 1918
 October 16, 1918
 January 18, 1919
 June 2, 1919
 January 12, 1919
 July 8, 1918
 October 10, 1918

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1910	R C Clifford, 30	St Louis, Mo , Bordeaux, France	February 15, 1919
1910	R B King, 32	Unionville, Conn , Hartford, Conn.	April 21, 1919
1910	G M. Noyes, 30	Warren, Pa , Petersburg, Va	September 24, 1918
1910	R L Wilkerson, 29	Holland, Texas, Grandview, Texas	October 12, 1918
1911	S F Schwaner, 29	New London, Conn	September 26, 1918
1912	J K Burrell, 28	Brooklyn, N Y., Dayton, Ohio	November 7, 1918
1912	S S Clark, Jr , 28	Yonkers, N Y , near Grand Pré, France	October 19, 1918
1912	Harry Mendel, 26	Bridgeport, Conn , New Haven, Conn	January 1, 1919
1913	C E Allen, Jr , 26	Salt Lake City, Utah, Château-Thierry, France	July 15, 1918
1913	F T. Bennett, 30	New Haven, Conn	December 11, 1918
1913	J J. Fitzgerald, 29	Waterbury, Conn , San Antonio, Texas	October 30, 1918
1913	A E Hopkins, 30	Northfield, Conn., Torrington, Conn	October 16, 1918
1913	G C. Hubbard, 28	Chamberlain, S Dak , Washington, D. C	October 12, 1918
1913	J B. McNellis, 28	Girardville, Pa ; Modesto, Calif	November 15, 1918
1913	E. F Rowe, 27	Cincinnati, Ohio, Memphis, Tenn	October 7, 1918
1913	G L Schenck, 27	Brooklyn, N. Y., Moulin Charlevaux, France	October 8, 1918
1914	F P Cheeseman, 29	Portersville, Pa ; Pittsburgh, Pa.	September 20, 1918
1914	D P Frary, 25	Charlemont, Mass., Paris, France	April 6, 1919
1914	H. L Hemingway, 25	New Haven, Conn., near Verdun, France	October 21, 1918
1914	E. C. Miller, Jr., 26	East Orange, N. J , Brooklyn, N Y.	January 14, 1919
1914	Kenneth Rand, 27	Minneapolis, Minn.; Washington, D. C.	October 15, 1918
1914	H. T. Rogers, 2d, 25	Cleveland, Ohio, Cincinnati, Ohio	August 29, 1918
1914	O. M. Stafford, Jr., 27	Cleveland, Ohio	February 22, 1919
1915	W. H Chandler, 24	Madura, South India; near Exermont, France	October 6, 1918
1915	K. W Cushing, 25	Cleveland, Ohio; South Kensington, R. I.	May 25, 1919
1915	G. W. Ewing, Jr , 27	Babylon, N. Y., near Verdun, France	October 27, 1918
1915	R. H. Gamble, 25	Narberth, Pa.; St. Mihiel, France	September 12, 1918
1915	W. H. Jessup, 26	Scranton, Pa., near Apremont, France	October 5, 1918

1915	H B Keep, 26	Chicago, Ill.; the Bois du Fays, France	October 5, 1918
1915	J. A. Moseley, Jr., 24	Raleigh, N. C.; at the River Ourcq, France	July 28, 1918
1915	A P. Nason, 24	New Brunswick, N. J.; Sancourt, France	October 1, 1918
1916	L C. Boltwood, 24	Grand Rapids, Mich.; Raon l'Etape (Vosges), France	October 14, 1918
1916	D. W. Cassard, 24	Chicago, Ill , near Dormans, France	July 16, 1918
1916	R. H. Coleman, 24	Louisville, Ky , Brest, France	October 9, 1918
1916	G W Goodwin, 22	Glens Falls, N. Y ; Châteauroux, France	July 15, 1918
1916	G. K. Houpt, 24	Buffalo, N. Y ; Leghorn, Italy	July 18, 1918
1916	C M Kielland, 26	Buffalo, N. Y., near Amboise, France	July 11, 1918
1916	R. J. Meyer, 25	Ada, Ohio, near Montfaucon, France	September 27, 1918
1916	L L Ricketts, 25	Cincinnati, Ohio, Blanc Mont Ridge, France	October 4, 1918
1916	P. L. Rose, 24	New York City, near Verdun, France	October 4, 1918
1916	A D Wilson, 26	Binghamton, N Y , Brioules, France	September 29, 1918
1916	R S Young, 26	Poughkeepsie, N Y., the Argonne Forest, France	October 9, 1918
1917	S. A. Beardslee, 24	Hartford, Conn , Toul, France	November 23, 1918
1917	Louis Bennett, Jr., 23	Weston, W Va , Wavrin, France	August 24, 1918
1917	O B Cunningham, 24	Chicago, Ill , near Thiaucourt, France	September 17, 1918
1917	H. T. Donahoe, 24	Anaconda, Mont , New York City	February 28, 1919
1917	C C Frost, 22	Berea, Ky , at sea	September 30, 1918
1917	R H Fuller, 23	Winnetka, Ill , near Verdun, France	September 29, 1918
1917	John McHenry, Jr , 22	Pikesville, Md., near Somme-Py, France	October 3, 1918
1917	J J Offutt, 23	Omaha, Nebr , Valheureux, France	August 13, 1918
1917	J W. Overton, 23	Nashville, Tenn , Vierzy, France	July 19, 1918
1917	J F Richards, II, 24	Kansas City, Mo , near Varennes, France	September 26, 1918
1917	Russell Slocum, 23	Poughquag, N Y , Columbia, S C	January 25, 1919
1917	W N Wallace, 23	Indianapolis, Ind , near St Etienne, France	October 9, 1918
1918	B S Adams, 22	St Louis, Mo , Hoboken, N J.	January 12, 1918
1918	J C Bournique, 23	Chicago, Ill , Pensacola, Fla	September 24, 1918
1918	G L Edwards, Jr , 23	Kirkwood, Mo , Guignicourt, France	October 24, 1918

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1918	H N Grieb, 22	Philadelphia, Pa., Bourges, France	August 26, 1917
1918	Kenneth MacLeish, 24	Glencoe, Ill , Schoore, Belgium	October 14, 1918
1918	L M MacNaughton, 23	Fort Edward, N. Y., Hampton Roads, Va.	March 13, 1918
1918	Holmes Mallory, 22	Brooklyn, N Y , New York City	March 18, 1918
1918	L. S Morange, 22	Philadelphia, Pa , Shotwick, England	August 11, 1918
1918	F S Patterson, 20	Dayton, Ohio	June 19, 1918
1918	C S Read, 22	Rye, N Y , Dunkirk, France	February 26, 1918
1918	A H Treadwell, 22	Oxford, Ohio, Treves, Germany	November 16, 1918
1918	G. D. Wicks, 25	Utica, N Y., Esnes, France	October 5, 1918
1919	C A Brodie, 23	Manistee, Mich , Sivry-des-Buzancy, France	October 1, 1918
1919	P D. Buck, 21	Syracuse, N Y , San Antonio, Texas	April 1, 1919
1919	A W. Douglass, 22	Plainfield, N J , near Limey, France	September 12, 1918
1919	A A McCormick, Jr., 20	Chicago, Ill , near Calais, France	September 24, 1918
1919	G W. Otis, 23	Evanston, Ill., Savenay, France	February 18, 1919
1919	H. S. Porter, 22	Higganum, Conn., near Château-Thierry, France	July 22, 1918
1919	Stephen Potter, 21	Saginaw, Mich., in the North Sea	April 25, 1918
1919	B. H. Ripley, 19	Unionville, Conn., New Haven, Conn.	March 30, 1918

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SUMMARY

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1868	A. G. Clark, 72	Cincinnati, Ohio, Dawsonville, Ga.	April 20, 1919
1868	H. S. Williams, 71	Ithaca, N. Y , Havana, Cuba	July 30, 1918
1869	C A Brinley, 71	Hartford, Conn , Philadelphia, Pa	March 2, 1919
1869	H. H. Perry, 69	Southport, Conn.	May 23, 1919
1869	R S. VanRensselaer, 71	Burlington, N. J ; Punxsutawney, Pa.	January 24, 1919
1870	C P Brooks, 67	Washingtonville, N. Y , Salt Lake City, Utah	November 30, 1918
1870	J G. Watson, 71	Galt, Ont , Canada, Ayr, Ont., Canada	October 11, 1918
1871	W. C Durand, 67	Milford, Conn.	July 22, 1918

1874 C. V. Pendleton, 67
 1875 E. D. Page, 62
 1876 C. M. McClung, 63
 1877 H. C. Howard, 63
 1878 Granger Farwell, 61
 1878 E. J. Ward, 64
 1879 J. B. Bissell, 59
 1879 T. H. Spencer, 61
 1881 T. Y. Jeme, 57
 1881 J. H. Trumbull, 57
 1882 H. E. Andrews, 55
 1884 D. J. Kelsey, 53
 1885 F. S. Bullene, 55
 1886 H. S. Leonard, 52
 1887 W. E. Griggs, 52
 1887 J. H. Hayden, 51
 1890 W. H. Butler, 55
 1891 R. S. Hotz, 47
 1891 W. E. Walker, 50
 1893 Gaston Gunter, 44
 1896 P. W. Arnold, 44
 1897 D. D. Schenck, 42
 1899 J. M. Fiske, Jr., 41
 1899 C. J. Freeborn, 41
 1899 J. G. Hazard, 41
 1900 H. F. Dutton, 38
 1901 Walter Duren, 37
 1901 E. W. Hunt, 38
 1902 J. F. Trumbull, 37

Bozrah, Conn., Yantic, Conn
 Haverhill, Mass., Oakland, N. J.
 St. Louis, Mo., Knoxville, Tenn.
 Townshend, Vt., Waverley, Mass.
 Chicago, Ill.
 Marseilles, Ill., Phoenix, Ariz.
 Lakeville, Conn., New York City
 Suffield, Conn., Holyoke, Mass.
 Canton, China; Hankow, China
 Talcahuano, Chile, Quilpué, Chile
 Cleveland, Ohio, New York City
 Killingworth, Conn., New Haven, Conn
 Kansas City, Mo.
 Washington, D. C., New York City
 Waterbury, Conn
 New York City, Washington, D. C
 Olean, N. Y., Dunkirk, N. Y.
 Chicago, Ill.
 Covington, Ky.; Chicago, Ill.
 Montgomery, Ala.
 Cold Spring, N. Y., Langres, France
 Toledo, Ohio
 Toledo, Ohio, Pasadena, Calif.
 San Francisco, Calif., Paris, France
 Peace Dale, R. I., Syracuse, N. Y.
 Gainesville, Fla., New York City
 Newark, N. J., Philadelphia, Pa
 Chicago, Ill., New York City
 Springfield, Mass., Dijon, France

September 17, 1917
 December 25, 1918
 March 12, 1919
 July 11, 1918
 May 16, 1919
 January 20, 1919
 December 2, 1918
 June 3, 1919
 April 24, 1919
 August 26, 1918
 December 1, 1918
 December 13, 1917
 September 26, 1918
 July 26, 1918
 July 24, 1918
 December 19, 1918
 August 18, 1918
 August 25, 1918
 December 25, 1918
 January 29, 1919
 January 25, 1919
 October 12, 1918
 December 19, 1918
 February 13, 1919
 December 27, 1918
 September 13, 1918
 July 5, 1918
 September 25, 1918
 October 17, 1918

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1902	F E Whitney, 40	Lynn, Mass , Germantown, Pa	February 20, 1919
1903	Courtney Burton, 37	Massillon, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio	April 13, 1919
1903	T H Nevin, 40	Sewickley, Pa , Pittsburgh, Pa	February 13, 1919
1903	Harrison Prindle, 37	New Haven, Conn , at sea	January 4, 1919
1903	R W. Read, 37	Bridgeport, Conn , Atlantic City, N J.	February 23, 1919
1903	F. A Ward, 37	New Haven, Conn., Châtillon-sur-Seine, France	May 4, 1919
1904	J M Bettes, 33	Paris, Texas	September 21, 1918
1904	O A Garnsey, 36	Toledo, Ohio, New York City	July 23, 1918
1905	H A. Abbe, 35	New Britain, Conn ; Saranac Lake, N. Y.	May 22, 1919
1905	E E. Lindeman, 38	New York City; Atlantic City, N. J.	June 12, 1919
1906	E. W. Levering, 36	Lafayette, Ind , Paris, France	May 28, 1919
1906	H C. Williams, 34	Lakeville, Conn , Ancemont, France	September 13, 1918
1907	T H. Clarke, 34	Rochester, N. Y., Detroit, Mich	December 5, 1918
1907	C B. Jones, 33	Collinsville, Conn.	October 9, 1918
1907	C P Siems, 33	St. Paul, Minn., New York City	October 23, 1918
1908	L. H. Babikian, 30	Aintab, Syria, near Deir-i-Zor, Turkey	1915
1908	G. L. Emmons, 31	Lynn, Mass ; Schenectady, N. Y.	October 5, 1918
1908	A. A. Kelsey, 34	Westbrook, Conn , West Hartford, Conn.	December 26, 1918
1908	J. U. Moorhead, 34	Pittsburgh, Pa.; Washington, D. C.	March 28, 1919
1908	W. W Newcomb, 32	New York City, St. Nazaire, France	October 9, 1918
1908	J. M. Walker, 32	Denver, Colo., Clamecy, France	December 9, 1918
1908	Bishop White, 33	West Hartford, Conn.	October 27, 1918
1909	R. E. Dakin, 30	Gaylordsville, Conn.; Danbury, Conn.	December 15, 1918
1909	J. L Lilley, 33	Waterbury, Conn., Washington, D. C.	October 6, 1918
1909	D. G. Russell, 28	Wallingford, Conn.; Neuilly, France	October 17, 1918
1909	Burt Stearns, 31	Brooklyn, N. Y., Denver, Colo.	November 25, 1918
1910	R. E. Farnham, 29	Syracuse, N. Y.; Hartford, Conn.	October 17, 1918
1910	S. B. Gordy, 28	Ansonia, Conn., Chillicothe, Ohio	October 9, 1918

1910	E. A. Hinkley, 28	St George, Maine, Branford, Conn	March 31, 1919
1910	G. N. Jerome, 28	New Haven, Conn., Blamont, France	July 11, 1918
1910	H. W. Reeder, 30	Detroit, Mich , Chicago, Ill.	December 14, 1918
1910	W. W. Upson, 30	Kensington, Conn., Bennington, Vt.	September 3, 1918
1910	D. B. Valentine, 29	Oakland, Calif., Live Oak, Calif.	April 16, 1918
1911	W. E. Brooke, 33	Plymouth, Ind., Logan, Utah	October 2, 1918
1911	C. L. Buckingham, 28	New York City, Live Oak, Calif.	December 24, 1918
1911	C. B. Fennell, 28	Kansas City, Mo , Stockholm, Sweden	October 25, 1918
1911	A. W. Lancashire, 31	Saginaw, Mich , Philadelphia, Pa	September 27, 1918
1911	LeRoy Martin, 28	Brooklyn, N Y.	February 28, 1919
1912	R. L. Campbell, 30	Portland, Ore , Riverside, Calif.	December 17, 1918
1912	W. H. Chapman, 28	New Britain, Conn , Brooklyn, N Y	September 26, 1918
1912	J. R. Leahy, 26	New Haven, Conn	January 7, 1919
1912	John MacArthur, 27	Columbia, Pa , Origny-en-Thierache, France	August 9, 1918
1912	Lucian Platt, 26	Baltimore, Md , Camp A A Humphreys, Va.	October 9, 1918
1912	J. W. Underhill, 29	Elmira, N Y , Tenafly, N J	July 12, 1918
1913	H. W. Bauch, 28	Oak Harbor, Ohio	October 28, 1918
1913	J. A. Glover, 25	New Britain, Conn , the Bois de Belleau, France	July 20, 1918
1913	W. F. Kennedy, 27	County Meath, Ireland, Verneuil, France	February 23, 1919
1914	H. W. Arnold, 23	Elberon, N J , at the River Ourcq, France	July 28, 1918
1914	E. H. Brown, Jr , 26	Brooklyn, N Y	December 13, 1918
1914	J. R. Carey, Jr , 25	Salem, Ohio, near Châtillon, France	September 4, 1918
1914	C. H. Plimpton, 25	Buffalo, N Y , near Thiaucourt, France	September 27, 1918
1914	E. W. Sanford, 25	Hamden, Conn	July 23, 1918
1915	Philip Dietz, 27	New York City, Deutsch-Rumbach, Germany	July 30, 1918
1915	S. E. Hoadley, 24	New York City, the Argonne Forest, France	October 13, 1918
1915	H. F. B. Schulze, 31	Washington, D C , Martinsburg, W Va.	January 2, 1919
1915	T. V. Stilwell, 24	New York City, Vierzy, France	July 18, 1918
1916	W. C. Bourke, 23	Kansas City, Mo , Fort Sill, Okla.	October 14, 1918

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1916	J. C. Warner, 23	Hartford, Conn ; Saranac Lake, N Y	August 18, 1918
1916	C. W. Willey, 24	Norwich, Conn , at sea	October 4, 1918
1917	H. B. Garland, 23	Pittsburgh, Pa	October 7, 1918
1917	John Morrison, 22	Cincinnati, Ohio, Molleville Farm, France	October 15, 1918
1917	E. A. Parrott, 22	San Francisco, Calif.; over Dun-sur-Meuse, France	September 26, 1918
1917	VanHorn Peale, 21	New York City; Paris, France	August 10, 1918
1917	C. R. Shear, 25	Waco, Texas	November 25, 1918
1917	A. F. Souther, 22	Cleveland, Ohio; near East Greenwich, R. I	July 19, 1918
1918	T. D. Dyer, 22	Warren, Ohio, Montgomery, Ala.	December 11, 1918
1918	A. A. Farwell, 24	Turners Falls, Mass , Camp Merritt, N J	December 29, 1918
1918	Edward Hines, Jr., 21	Chicago, Ill , Chaumont, France	June 4, 1918
1918	J. S. Sweeny, 23	Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, Bois Septsarges, France	October 3, 1918
1918	W. C. Winter, Jr , 21	St. Paul, Minn., Pont-Faverger, France	March 8, 1918

GRADUATE SCHOOL

MASTERS OF ARTS

1905	W. O. Cartwright, 61	South Reading (now Wakefield), Mass.; Wakefield, Mass.	February 19, 1919
1912	E. F. Lane, 32	Gastonville, Pa.; Waterloo, N. Y.	October 17, 1918
1915	Shosaku Oshima, 36	Suruga, Japan; Sendai, Japan	April 18, 1918

DOCTORS OF PHILOSOPHY

1886	E. B. Clapp, 62	Cheshire, Conn.; Berkeley, Calif.	February 7, 1919
1900	Joseph Barrell, 49	New Providence, N. J.; New Haven, Conn.	May 4, 1919
1904	R. D. Gilbert, 40	Gilead, Conn.; Winchester, Mass.	April 24, 1919
1912	C. W. Drysdale, 31	Montreal, Que., Canada; British Columbia	July 10, 1917
1916	Louis Selbert, 30	Cincinnati, Ohio; Columbia, Mo.	November 26, 1918

SCHOOL OF MUSIC

1912 C. H. (Holman) Wright, 31 Southport, Conn.; New York City September 7, 1918

SCHOOL OF FORESTRY

1912 A. W. Hayward, 30 Eagle Mills, Ark.; Rudyard, Mont. November 23, 1918
 1912 D. W. Lusk, 29 Newark, N. J.; Fort Hancock, N. J. October 21, 1918
 1917 J. B. Bowen, 27 Providence, R. I.; near the Bois Bourliou, France September 7, 1918

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

1860 A. S. Oberly, 81 near Easton, Pa., Avon, Conn. February 15, 1919
 1865 H. M. Bishop, 75 New London, Conn., Los Angeles, Calif. April 23, 1919
 1865 G. F. Lewis, 78 New Hartford, Conn.; Collinsville, Conn. February 24, 1919
 1869 J. F. Barnett, 72 West Haven, Conn., New Haven, Conn. June 4, 1919
 1872 Frederick Bellosa, 75 Carlsruhe, Baden, Germany, New Haven, Conn. October 20, 1918
 1873 J. H. Eden, 69 New York City, Great Neck, N. Y. May 19, 1919
 1873 C. S. May, 70 Naugatuck, Conn.; New York City April 26, 1919
 1880 S. W. Williston, 66 Roxbury, Mass.; Chicago, Ill. August 30, 1918
 1912 E. L. Rochfort, 28 New Haven, Conn.; New York City January 26, 1919

SCHOOL OF LAW

1867 A. A. Hurd, 76 Clinton, Conn., Portland, Ore September 18, 1918
 1871 P. F. Kiernan, 69 Arlena, Ireland, New Haven, Conn. August 15, 1918
 1879 L. W. Harmon, 72 Conneaut, Ohio, Los Angeles, Calif. October 22, 1918
 1886 E. L. Wells, 57 New Haven, Conn., Hartford, Conn. January 25, 1919
 1888 D. E. Leary, 55 Scitico, Conn., St. Petersburg, Fla. March 8, 1919
 1888 R. V. Montague, 51 Glasgow, Mo., Petersburg, Va. February 12, 1919
 1893 B. A. Robb, 43 Jacksonville, Ore.; Seattle, Wash. April 3, 1916

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1894	J. E. O'Connor, 48	Chester, Conn , Los Angeles, Calif	January 27, 1918
1902	M. W. Saxe, 37	Kovno, Russia, Brooklyn, N Y	December 28, 1918
1910	M. J. Snow, 31	Tuscaloosa, Ala , Chelsea, Mass	September 30, 1918
1911	Ernest Berger, 35	Szerep, Hungary, Bridgeport, Conn.	November 6, 1918
1911	Jay Briggs, 33	Morrison, Ill , Hoopeston, Ill	November 1, 1918
1911	Ralph Haden, 33	Frankford, Mo	January 30, 1919
1911	G. W. Mueller, 30	Meriden, Conn , Cape May, N J	October 4, 1918
1912	J. P. Jones, 31	Selma, Ala	October 23, 1918
1913	A. W. Burgess, 29	South Framingham, Mass., Norwich, Conn.	September 27, 1918
1914	B. R. Bartlett, 30	San Rafael, Calif ; Monrovia, Calif.	September 30, 1918
1914	S. F. McCreery, 30	New York City, North Sutton, N. H.	October 6, 1918

DIVINITY SCHOOL

1876	S. J. Bryant, 67	West Stockbridge, Mass , West Haven, Conn.	June 22, 1919
1877	E. P. Chittenden, 66	Westbrook, Conn., Waterville, Minn	October 10, 1917
1881	I. A. Loos, 62	Upper Bern, Pa , Iowa City, Iowa	March 24, 1919
1885	C. C. Campbell, 67	Pine River, Wis.; Minneapolis, Minn.	January 12, 1919
1892	J. D. Ritchey, 57	Graysville, Ga ; St. Joseph, Mo.	June 23, 1919

The number of deaths recorded this year is 362, the age of the 211 graduates of the College averages not quite 47 years.

The oldest living graduate of the College is

Rev. Charles Augustus Maison, D.D (B.A 1844), of Philadelphia, Pa , born May 7, 1824.

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Members of the SCIENTIFIC and GRADUATE SCHOOLS, and of the SCHOOLS OF MUSIC, FORESTRY, MEDICINE, LAW, and DIVINITY, are indicated by the letters *s*, *na* or *dp*, *mus*, *f*, *m*, *l*, and *d*, respectively.

Class		Page	Class		Page
905 <i>s</i>	Abbe, Harry A	1186	1887	Brooks, Wilson	951
868	Abbott, James W.	894	1914 <i>s</i>	Brown, Edwin H., Jr	1233
918	Adams, Benjamin S	1104	1850	Brown, Oliver	837
858	Adams, Thatcher M.	853	1876 <i>d</i>	Bryant, Samuel J	1298
913	Allen, Clarence Emir, Jr	1039	1919	Buck, Parker D	1120
882 <i>s</i>	Andrews, Horace E.	1155	1873	Buck, William O.	914
914 <i>s</i>	Arnold, Howard W.	1231	1911 <i>s</i>	Buckingham, Charles L	1218
896 <i>s</i>	Arnold, Percy W.	1166	1885 <i>s</i>	Bullene, Fred S	1158
			1893	Burchard, Ross	965
908 <i>s</i>	Babikian, Loutfi H	1196	1913 <i>l</i>	Burgess, Arthur W	1294
858	Bacon, William P	855	1887	Burns, William S.	953
874	Baldwin, Henry	918	1894	Burr, Calvin	967
869 <i>m</i>	Barnett, John F	1273	1912	Burrell, J. Kirby	1036
900 <i>dp</i>	Barrell, Joseph	1260	1903 <i>s</i>	Burton, Courtney	1178
904	Barry, Timothy F.	994	1890 <i>s</i>	Butler, William H.	1162
914 <i>l</i>	Bartlett, Paul R.	1295			
906	Barton, Lester C.	1004	1885 <i>d</i>	Campbell, Clement C	1301
913 <i>s</i>	Bauch, Herbert W.	1229	1912 <i>s</i>	Campbell, Robert L.	1221
917	Beardslee, Sidney A	1084	1914 <i>s</i>	Carey, James R., Jr	1233
883	Beddall, Edward A	945	1859	Carpenter, Carlos C	861
872 <i>m</i>	Bellosa, Frederick	1274	1905 <i>ma</i>	Cartwright, Walter O	1256
913	Bennett, Francis T.	1041	1872	Case, Erastus E.	912
917	Bennett, Louis, Jr.	1085	1865	Caskey, Taliaferro F.	885
911 <i>l</i>	Berger, Ernest	1290	1916	Cassard, Daniel W	1070
904 <i>s</i>	Bettes, Joseph M	1184	1866	Caswell, Edward A	889
894	Bigelow, Albert A	966	1878	Chandler, Arthur D	931
893	Birdsall, Ralph	963	1915	Chandler, William H	1057
865 <i>m</i>	Bishop, Herbert M.	1271	1905	Chapman, Charles J	1001
879 <i>s</i>	Bissell, Joseph B.	1147	1912 <i>s</i>	Chapman, William H	1223
903	Blount, William A., Jr	990	1862	Chase, James B	874
916	Boltwood, Lucius C.	1068	1914	Cheeseman, Franklin P	1049
874	Bouchet, Edward A	919	1877 <i>d</i>	Chittenden, E Porter	1299
916 <i>s</i>	Bourke, Wilfrid C.	1241	1886 <i>dp</i>	Clapp, Edward B	1259
918	Bournique, Joy C.	1105	1868 <i>s</i>	Clark, Albert G	1129
917 <i>f</i>	Bowen, Joseph B.	1268	1856	Clark, Isaac	845
874	Brady, John G.	920	1912	Clark, Salter S., Jr	1037
911 <i>l</i>	Briggs, Jay	1291	1907 <i>s</i>	Clarke, Talcott H	1191
869 <i>s</i>	Brinley, Charles A.	1132	1910	Clifford, Robert C	1030
919	Brodie, Clarence A.	1119	1916	Coleman, Robert H.	1071
899	Brooke, Samuel P.	981	1904	Colston, Frederick C	995
911 <i>s</i>	Brooke, Walter E.	1216	1909	Condon, Frank B	1025
870 <i>s</i>	Brooks, Charles P.	1136	1894	Cooke, Joseph P	968

Class		Page	Class		Page
1870	Coy, Nathan B	901	1866	Garretson, Ferdinand VanD.	890
1882	Cragin, Edwin B	943	1870	Gaylord, Charles W.	904
1894	Crawford, Charles F	970	1869	Gilbert, James H.	897
1894	Crawford, George M.	971	1904 <i>dp</i>	Gilbert, Ralph D.	1261
1886	Crehore, William W.	949	1881	Giltner, Roscoe R.	939
1871	Cuddeback, Cornelius E	908	1913 <i>s</i>	Glover, Joseph A.	1230
1917	Cunningham, Oliver B	1088	1916	Goodwin, George W.	1072
1915	Cushing, Kirke W.	1059	1910 <i>s</i>	Gordy, Sheppard B.	1209
1909 <i>s</i>	Dakin, Robert E	1204	1904	Green, Douglas B.	997
1845	Davis, Thomas K	833	1894	Green, Gervase	972
1915 <i>s</i>	Dietz, Philip	1237	1918	Grieb, H. Norman	1107
1917	Donahoe, Henry T.	1090	1887 <i>s</i>	Griggs, Wilfred E.	1159
1919	Douglass, Allan W	1122	1893 <i>s</i>	Gunter, Gaston	1165
1912 <i>dp</i>	Drysdale, Charles W.	1262	1911 <i>l</i>	Haden, Ralph	1292
1906	Dunlap, John G	1007	1860	Haight, David L.	866
1871 <i>s</i>	Durand, W Cecil	1139	1860	Hale, William H.	867
1901 <i>s</i>	Duren, Walter	1174	1906	Halsey, John R.	1008
1863	Durfee, Holder B	876	1881	Harkness, William L.	940
1900 <i>s</i>	Dutton, Henry F.	1173	1879 <i>l</i>	Harmon, Lloyd W.	1282
1873	Dutton, Samuel T	916	1887 <i>s</i>	Hayden, James H.	1161
1918 <i>s</i>	Dyer, Truman D.	1250	1912 <i>f</i>	Hayward, Albert W.	1266
1873 <i>m</i>	Eden, John H	1275	1899 <i>s</i>	Hazard, John G	1172
1864	Edic, John J	880	1908	Hedrick, Arly L	1019
1918	Edwards, G Lane, Jr.	1106	1914	Hemingway, Harold L.	1051
1908 <i>s</i>	Emmons, George L	1197	1871	Henlein, Alfred F.	910
1915	Ewing, George W, Jr.	1060	1868	Hicks, Horace A	897
1859	Fairbanks, Edward T.	862	1918 <i>s</i>	Hines, Edward, Jr.	1252
1910 <i>s</i>	Farnham, Roy E	1209	1910 <i>s</i>	Hinkley, Earl A	1211
1918 <i>s</i>	Farwell, Alfred A	1251	1915 <i>s</i>	Hoadley, Sheldon E.	1238
1878 <i>s</i>	Farwell, Granger	1145	1884	Holliday, Joseph G.	948
1911 <i>s</i>	Fennell, Charles B.	1218	1848	Holmes, Daniel	836
1897	Fisher, Lucius G	978	1913	Hopkins, Arthur E.	1043
1899 <i>s</i>	Fiske, John M., Jr	1169	1891	Hopkins, Louis L.	959
1913	Fitzgerald, John J	1042	1875	Hotchkiss, William H	922
1914	Frery, Donald P	1050	1891 <i>s</i>	Hotz, Robert S	1163
1899 <i>s</i>	Freeborn, Charles J.	1170	1916	Haupt, George K	1073
1917	Frost, Cleveland C	1091	1877 <i>s</i>	Howard, Horace C	1144
1917	Fuller, Roswell H	1093	1913	Hubbard, George C.	1044
1863	Fuller, Thomas H	878	1909	Huff, Burrell R.	1025
1888	Gallup, Asa O	956	1901 <i>s</i>	Hunt, Edward W.	1174
1915	Gamble, Robert H	1061	1867 <i>l</i>	Hurd, Alva A.	1281
1887	Gardiner, Robert A.	954	1895	Jacobus, George	974
1917 <i>s</i>	Garland, Henry B	1244	1881 <i>s</i>	Jeme, Tien Yow	1150
1904 <i>s</i>	Garnsey, Owen A.	1185	1910 <i>s</i>	Jerome, Gilbert N.	1212
			1915	Jessup, William H.	1063

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			1860	Marshall, Henry G.	871
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1870	Kelly, Cassius W	905	1891	Marvin, Arthur	960
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