

BULLETIN OF YALE UNIVERSITY

OBITUARY RECORD

OF

YALE GRADUATES



1919-1920

NEW HAVEN

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

XTEENTH SERIES • AUGUST, 1920 • NUMBER ELEVEN

BULLETIN OF YALE UNIVERSITY

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

- 1 The University Catalogue.
2. The Reports of the President and Treasurer.
3. The Catalogues 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, 1920



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

NUMBER 5 OF THE SEVENTH PRINTED SERIES AND
NUMBER 79 OF THE WHOLE RECORD
THE PRESENT SERIES CONSISTS OF FIVE NUMBERS

NEW HAVEN

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

1921

YALE UNIVERSITY OBITUARY RECORD

YALE COLLEGE

William Ely Boies, B.A. 1844

Born January 27, 1823, in Charleston, S C
Died July 16, 1919, in Knoxville, Tenn

William Ely Boies was born in Charleston, S C, January 27, 1823, the son of Rev. Artemas Boies, pastor of the First Congregational Church in that city, and Abigail (Ely) Boies. His father, whose parents were David and Dorothea (Blair) Boies, after graduating from Williams College with honors in 1816, attended Princeton Theological Seminary for a year. Abigail Ely Boies was the daughter of Capt. Ethan Ely and Hannah (Burt) Ely of Longmeadow, Mass., and a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Ely, who came to America from Ipswich, England, in 1634 and settled in Newtown (now Cambridge), Mass. He probably went to Hartford, Conn, with Rev. Thomas Hooker in 1636, as his name appears on a monument erected there to the memory of its first settlers. He removed to Springfield, Mass, in 1659 and died there in 1675.

William E. Boies attended the Boston Latin School for four years, graduating with honors, and entered Yale as a Junior in 1842, after spending two years at Amherst College. The year following his graduation he taught in Midway, Ky. From 1845 to 1848 he studied at Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio, and the next year was a resident licentiate at Andover Theological Seminary. He was never ordained, being prevented by loss of hearing from actively entering the ministry. He resided in Longmeadow, Mass, from 1849 to 1891, preaching occasionally, writing for various periodicals, and farming on a small scale. In 1891 he moved to Knoxville,

Tenn., and during his twenty-eight years of residence there was prominently identified with movements for civic improvement, with philanthropic work, and religious activities. He always took an active interest in journalism and was well known through his connection with publications of various kinds. For some time he was religious editor of the *Knoxville Journal-Tribune*, and up to the time of his death contributed each week alternately verse and editorials to that paper. For a number of years he was also a constant contributor of articles to the *Springfield Republican*. Two years before his death he fell on the pavement, partially disabling his right hand. He died of cerebral hemorrhage July 16, 1919, at the home of his son in Knoxville, and was buried in the Greenwood Cemetery in that city. For several years previous to his death he had been the oldest living graduate of the University.

He was married June 15, 1864, in Blandford, Mass., to Elizabeth Phelps, daughter of Silas Wright, M.D., and Melissa (Phelps) Wright. Mrs. Boies died March 17, 1919. A son, William Artemas (M.D. New York Homeopathic College 1896), survives. A daughter, Elizabeth, died March 17, 1893.

Arthur Dimon Osborne, B.A. 1848

Born April 17, 1828, in Fairfield, Conn.
Died April 14, 1920, in New Haven, Conn.

Arthur Dimon Osborne was born in Fairfield, Conn., April 17, 1828, the son of Thomas Burr Osborne (B.A. 1817, LL.D. Wesleyan 1856) and Elizabeth Huntington (Dimon) Osborne. His father studied law and was admitted to the bar in New Haven in 1820. He practiced his profession in Fairfield and represented the district in Congress from 1839 to 1843. In 1844 he was a member of the State Senate, and the same year was appointed judge of the County Court. He was again a member of the General Assembly in 1850, and from 1855 to 1865 he was professor of law at Yale. His parents were Jeremiah and Anna (Sherwood) Osborne, descendants of Richard Osborne, who came from London, England, in 1634 and settled at New Haven in 1639, and of Thomas Sherwood, who came from Ipswich, England, in 1634 and settled first in

Massachusetts, removing to Fairfield prior to 1650. The maternal grandfather of Arthur Dimon Osborne was Ebenezer Dimon (B.A. 1783), who was sheriff of Fairfield County for thirteen years, and was one of the founders of Fairfield Academy and the Fairfield Public Library. His wife was Mary Sherwood (Hinman) Osborne. Ebenezer Dimon (B.A. 1728) was the great-great-grandfather of Arthur Dimon Osborne, and David Dimon, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1828, and Dr. Theodore Dimon (B.A. 1835) were his uncles.

He was fitted for college at Fairfield Academy and entered the Class of 1848 in Sophomore year. He received an oration appointment in Junior year and a first dispute in Senior year, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He served as Secretary of his Class from 1873 until his death.

He studied law in his father's office, was admitted to the bar in 1850, and practiced his profession in Fairfield from 1850 to 1854, and in New Haven from that year until his retirement from the law to enter banking in 1882. He represented the town of Fairfield in the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1854, serving on the judiciary committee, was alderman of the Second Ward in New Haven from 1859 to 1861, and was clerk of the Supreme and Superior courts for New Haven County from July, 1860, to 1882, when he declined a reappointment. He was a member of the Board of Education in New Haven and chairman of the committee on schools from 1878 to 1881. In November, 1869, he was elected a director, and in January, 1882, president of the Second National Bank of New Haven. He held this office until January, 1899, when he declined a reelection and was elected a vice-president, which office he held until December, 1916. He was a director of the Shore Line Railway, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, the New England Navigation Company, and several subsidiary companies, but in May, 1906, resigned his directorship in all these companies. He was a trustee of the New Haven Orphan Asylum, and one of the society's committee of the First Ecclesiastical Society of New Haven (Center Church) for many years. He was a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the Fairfield Historical Society, and the Sons of the American Revolution.

He died suddenly, from an intestinal hemorrhage, at his

home in New Haven, April 14, 1920, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was married August 2, 1858, in New Haven, to Frances Louisa, daughter of Eli Whitney Blake (B.A. 1816) and Eliza Maria (O'Brien) Blake. She died December 21, 1893. Five of her brothers graduated at Yale: Charles T. Blake (B.A. 1847), Henry T. Blake (B.A. 1848), Eli W. Blake (B.A. 1857), Edward F. Blake (B.A. 1858), and James P. Blake (B.A. 1862). Through her mother, who was the daughter of Edward J. and Mary (Pierpont) O'Brien, she was a lineal descendant of Rev. James Pierpont, one of the founders of Yale.

He is survived by his two sons, Thomas Burr Osborne (B.A. 1881, Ph.D. 1885, Sc.D. 1910) and Arthur Sherwood Osborne (B.A. 1882, LL.B. 1884), and one grandson, Arthur Dimon Osborne, 2d (B.A. 1908, LL.B. Harvard 1911).

Benjamin Swan Bronson, B.A. 1849

Born April 3, 1829, in Anson, Maine
Died April 14, 1917, in Warrenton, N. C.

Benjamin Swan Bronson, son of David and Augusta R. (Hotton) Bronson, was born in Anson, Maine, April 3, 1829. His first American ancestor, John Bronson, who was probably born in England, came early to this country with his aged father, Richard Bronson, and his brother Richard, and settled first in Cambridge, Mass. He was living in Hartford, Conn., in 1639, and later moved to Farmington, Conn. His grandson, John Bronson, was one of the first company to settle in Waterbury, Conn.

He was a student at Waterville (now Colby) College from 1844 to 1847, and entered Yale as a Junior in the fall of 1848.

Upon graduation he taught for two years in Hertford, N. C., studying law during eight months of the time. He was a tutor at St. James College in Maryland in 1852, and during the next two years studied theology as a candidate for orders in the Diocese of North Carolina. He was settled as rector of the Episcopal Church in Windsor, N. C., from May, 1854, to 1859, leaving there on account of the "national difficulties." From 1860 to 1867 he was rector of the Episcopal Church in

St. Michaels, Md , and then of St Peter's Episcopal Church in Charlotte, N. C , until the spring of 1878 The following year he spent in Waterbury, Conn , where he was engaged in teaching. From June, 1879, to 1889 he had charge of the Episcopal Church in Wilson, N. C., and then practically retired from the ministry, although for a few years he was rector of the Warrenton (N C) Episcopal Church He had a farm at Warrenton, and also during a large part of the time taught a limited number of boys

He died in Warrenton, April 14, 1917, and was buried in the local cemetery

He was married February 19, 1857, in Hertford, to Martha Skinner, who died in 1860, leaving one son, David, whose death occurred in 1906 Mr. Bronson was again married December 4, 1872, in Warrenton, to Alice B , daughter of John and Matilda Somerville She died in 1898. There was one son by this marriage, Benjamin S , who for a number of years helped his father in carrying on his farm in Warrenton, and is now located in New York City

William Bissell, B.A. 1853

Born March 15, 1830, in Litchfield, Conn

Died July 2, 1919, in Lakeville, Conn

William Bissell was one of the seven children of Amos Bissell, a farmer, and Lydia Bridgeman (Hall) Bissell, and was born March 15, 1830, in Litchfield, Conn Through his father, whose parents were Benjamin and Esther (Benton) Bissell, he traced his ancestry to John Bissell, who was of French-Huguenot descent and who came from England to Plymouth, Mass., between 1628 and 1632, and before 1640 settled on the east side of the Connecticut River, opposite Windsor. John Bissell's grandson, Lieut Isaac Bissell, moved from Windsor to Litchfield in 1723.

He was fitted for college in his native town under Rev C. G. Eastman, and after receiving his Bachelor's degree he returned to Litchfield to take up the study of medicine His course was completed at the Yale School of Medicine, where he was granted the degree of M D in 1856

Dr. Bissell practiced his profession in Elizabethport, N. J., for six months and thereafter in Lakeville, Conn. His death occurred at his home in that town July 2, 1919. He was a member of the Litchfield County and Connecticut State Medical societies and the American Medical Association. He had served as a commissioner of the Connecticut State Hospital for the Insane at Middletown and as a trustee of the Hotchkiss School. He was a Congregationalist.

He was married June 26, 1858, in Bloomsbury, N. J., to Mary Green, daughter of William and Hannah (Roseberry) Bidleman. They had four children: Joseph Bidleman (Ph B. 1879, M.D. Columbia 1883), who at the time of his death on December 2, 1918, held a Major's commission in the Medical Corps and was serving as chief surgeon at Fort McHenry, Maryland, William Bascom (B.A. 1888, M.D. Columbia 1892), who was associated with his father in practice; Edward Clarence (B.A. 1892, LL.B. New York Law School 1894), whose death occurred August 4, 1897; and Mary B. In addition to his son and daughter, Dr. Bissell is survived by several grandchildren. Edward Bissell, '51, was a brother, and among other Yale relatives were Joseph Bissell (B.A. 1751), Clark Bissell (B.A. 1806), and Samuel B. S. Bissell (B.A. 1830).

Charles Gardiner McCully, B.A. 1853

Born December 29, 1832, in New York City
Died March 6, 1920, in Calais, Maine

Charles Gardiner McCully was born in New York City, December 29, 1832, the son of Charles McCully, a cabinet worker in New York City and Oswego, N. Y., and Jane Emma (Lawrence) McCully. His paternal grandparents were Joseph and Sarah (Gardiner) McCully. The family is of Irish origin, being descended from William McCully, who presumably settled at Trenton, N. J., upon his arrival in America. Jane Lawrence McCully, who was of English ancestry, was the daughter of Richard and Mary (Lawrence) Lawrence.

He prepared for college at the Cortland (N. Y.) Academy, and entered Yale as a Sophomore in September, 1850. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

From 1853 to 1856 he taught in Natchez, Miss., and then entered Union Theological Seminary, New York City, from which he was graduated in 1859. He was ordained July 17, 1860, in Milltown, New Brunswick, and served as pastor there until 1866. He then accepted a call to Hallowell, Maine, and remained there for ten years. He was pastor of the First Church in Calais, Maine, from 1876 to 1908, and afterwards, until his death, pastor emeritus. Until 1915 he was active in a ministry-at-large to churches on both sides of the Canadian boundary. He was a member of the Christian Commission in 1865. In 1899 he was state delegate to the International Congregational Council at Boston. In 1881 he was elected president of the Washington County Bible Society and served in that capacity until 1890, after which he was successively vice-president and secretary. He held this latter office until the organization was absorbed by the Bible Society of Maine in June, 1909. For five years prior to this, and until 1918, he was a trustee of the latter society, and in 1918 he became a corporate member, serving as such until his death. He was a trustee of Bangor Theological Seminary, president of the board of trustees of the Calais Free Library for more than twenty years, and vice-secretary of the Class of 1853 for some years prior to 1918. In 1877 his discourse *in memoriam* of the Rev. Seth H. Keeler, D. D., was published, and he was a frequent contributor to the state and local press. He spent eight months in 1870 in Honolulu with his brother, Lawrence McCully (B. A. 1852), who later was for fifteen years associate justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii and whose death occurred in 1892. In 1878 he made a trip to Europe and the Holy Land and in 1899 he went to Japan, where his sister was then living.

He died, from infirmities attendant upon old age, March 6, 1920, in Calais, and was buried in the St. Stephen (New Brunswick) Rural Cemetery.

Mr. McCully was married December 25, 1867, in Milltown, to Frances, daughter of George M. and Mary (Topliff) Porter, who died September 11, 1914. He is survived by a daughter, Emma Lawrence, and a sister, Miss Anna McCully. His second daughter, Mary Porter, died in March, 1899. Dr. Amos P. Wilder, '84, is a nephew by marriage.

James Morris Whiton, B.A. 1853

Born April 11, 1833, in Boston, Mass.
Died January 25, 1920, in New York City

James Morris Whiton, son of James Morris and Mary Elizabeth (Knowlton) Whiton, was born April 11, 1833, in Boston, Mass. His grandfather, John Milton Whiton (B A 1805, D D Princeton 1848), was pastor for almost fifty years of the Presbyterian Church at Antrim, N H. The first member of the family in America was James Whiton, of Hingham, England, who settled at Hingham, Mass, in 1647. James Morris Whiton's maternal grandparents were Ebenezer and Margaret (Bass) Knowlton. The latter was a descendant in the fifth generation of John Alden, whose daughter married John Bass. Other ancestors included Capt. William Knowlton, who moved from Nova Scotia to Ipswich, Mass, early in the seventeenth century, and James Morris (B A 1775), a Captain in the Revolutionary Army, who was present at the siege of Yorktown, and who subsequently founded an academy at Litchfield South Farms (now Morris), Conn.

He prepared for college at the Boston Latin School, graduating as valedictorian. At Yale he received a second prize in Freshman year for the translation of Latin into English, in Sophomore year won two prizes in English composition, and in Senior year was awarded a Townsend Premium. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and ranked as salutatorian at graduation. He rowed bow oar in the Undine Crew in 1852.

He taught in the high school at Worcester, Mass., the first year after graduation and from 1854 to 1864 was rector of the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. The degree of Ph D. was conferred upon him by Yale in 1861. He was licensed to preach November 25, 1859, and on May 10, 1865, was ordained and installed minister of the First Congregational Church in Lynn, Mass, having studied theology at Andover Theological Seminary for a year, supplementing his reading and study with Professors Noah Porter and George P. Fisher of Yale. In April, 1869, the North Congregational Church of

Lynn was established as a colony of the First Church, and he became its pastor. He continued in this connection until 1875. He became principal of Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., in 1876, but resigned at the end of two years "largely in consequence of theological animosities excited by his book, 'Is Eternal Punishment Endless?'" From 1879 to 1885 he was pastor of the First Congregational Church in Newark, N. J. In 1886 he was installed as pastor of Trinity Congregational Church in New York City, which he helped to organize and where he remained for five years. During this period he was instrumental in forming two other new churches in the section of the city now known as the Bronx. Owing to poor health he retired from pastoral work in 1891, and engaged in teaching, writing, and occasional preaching. During 1893-94 he was acting professor of ethics and economics in the Meadville (Pa.) Theological School. For a number of years he spent his summers in New England, where he had regular engagements in Congregational pulpits. In the summer of 1884 he preached in Carr's Lane Chapel, Birmingham, England, and this was the first of a series of similar engagements during the next twenty years. Since 1896 Dr. Whiton had devoted his time mainly to literary work as a member of the staff of the *Outlook*, literary adviser to a large publishing house, and contributing editor of the *Homiletic Review*. From 1898 to 1901 he also ministered every Sunday to a small congregation in Haworth, N. J. In 1899 he took an active part in promoting the organization of the New York State Conference of Religion, formed of members of some fourteen denominations, and until his death was chairman of the executive committee of the conference. He was the editor, and one of the authors, of a unique volume of essays, "Getting Together" (1913), by "members of communions once estranged"—an "exposition of the fundamentals of theology believed by them all." His unusual attainments as a classical scholar appeared in several textbooks, but he was more widely known as a writer on theological and ethical themes, and as a preacher of a social gospel. Besides countless magazine and newspaper articles he wrote many books, of which some of the best known are: "Is Eternal Punishment Endless?" (1876), "The Gospel of

the Resurrection" (1881); "The Evolution of Revelation" (1885); "The Divine Satisfaction," a critique of theories of the Atonement (1886); "Turning Points of Thought and Conduct" (1887), "New Points to Old Texts" (1889); "Gloria Patri" (1892); "Interludes in a Time of Change, Ethical, Social, and Theological" (1909), and "The Life of God in the Life of His World" (1918), his latest published work. He served as Secretary of the Class of 1853 from 1903 until his death, and in 1903 published "The Class of Fifty-three in Yale College: a Supplementary History, including the Fifth Decade." On June 17, 1917, he delivered the Founders' Day address at Williston Seminary.

His death occurred at his home in New York City on January 25, 1920, after an illness of three days due to acute bronchitis. Burial was in the Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven, June 2, 1920.

Dr. Whiton was married in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 1, 1855, to Mary Eliza, daughter of William and Mary (Crie) Bartlett, and a sister of his classmate, Dr. William F. V. Bartlett. Mrs. Whiton died September 27, 1917. Their oldest son, James Morris, born February 10, 1856, died on May 4, 1862. A son and two daughters survive their father: James Bartlett (B. A. Williams 1884), who is connected with the New England Life Insurance Company of New York City; Mary Bartlett (B. A. Smith 1879), one of the organizers of the National Cathedral School for Girls, Washington, D. C.; and Helen Isabel (B. A. Smith 1894; M. A. Columbia 1897; Ph. D. Columbia 1898). He is also survived by a brother, John Milton Whiton, *ex-'63 S*, and two sisters, Mary Elizabeth, widow of Charles F. Washburn, and Charlotte Grosvenor, wife of Wolcott Calkins, '56. His two grandsons volunteered in the World War. The elder was in service from May, 1917, to August, 1919, becoming aide to General Alexander, with the rank of Captain of Infantry. The younger served from May, 1918, to July, 1919, as a Corporal in the Motor Transport Corps.

William Henry Norris, B.A. 1854

Born July 24, 1832, in Hallowell, Maine

Died November 9, 1919, in Minneapolis, Minn

William Henry Norris, eldest of the three children of Rev. William Henry Norris and Sarah (Mahan) Norris, was born July 24, 1832, in Hallowell, Maine. His father was converted in a revival of the Methodist Church, and became a circuit preacher, a city pastor and presiding elder, and finally a missionary to South America. He was the son of Thomas Coffin and Eliza (Haynes) Norris, and a lineal descendant of Nicholas Norris, who was of English ancestry and who came to America from Ireland in 1654, settling at Hampton, N H Sarah Mahan Norris was of Irish descent. Her parents were John and Catherine (Frost) Mahan.

He spent eight years of his childhood in Montevideo and Buenos Aires, returning to Brooklyn, N Y, when fifteen years of age and there attending the Dwight High School. In his Sophomore year at Yale he was awarded a third prize in mathematics, in Junior year he received a third prize in English composition, and in Senior year he was given the Berkeley Premium for excellence in Latin composition and a first prize in Latin. He was valedictorian of his class and a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

After leaving Yale, he taught for a year at Mamaroneck, N. Y., spent the following year at the Harvard Law School, and in June, 1856, went to Green Bay, Wis., where he entered the law office of Attorney-General James H. Howe. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1857, and practiced in partnership with Mr. Howe from December, 1858, until the partnership was dissolved in May, 1862, at which time Mr. Howe entered military service. For the next ten years Mr. Norris carried on an independent practice, and was then associated with Thomas B. Chynoweth for six years, and afterwards with E. H. Ellis, a former circuit judge. He made a specialty of railroad law, and for twelve years served as local attorney in Green Bay for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, and for six years as attorney for the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad Company (now the Green Bay,

Winona & St. Paul Railroad Company). He was also city clerk for one year and superintendent of schools for two years. In July, 1880, he removed to Minneapolis, Minn., and in January, 1882, became solicitor for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company for Minnesota, with advisory and office duties relating to the extension of the company's lines into Wisconsin, Iowa, and the Dakotas. This employment precluded all other business until the end of 1888, when he also became attorney for several auxiliary railway corporations, and engaged somewhat in private practice. He continued in active work until October, 1918, when the condition of his health compelled him to retire. He had practiced in all of the courts of Wisconsin and Minnesota and also in the U. S. Supreme Court. He had traveled extensively in the United States and Canada.

His death occurred at his home in Minneapolis, November 9, 1919, after an illness of five days due to an acute attack of angina pectoris. He was buried in Lakewood Cemetery in that city.

He was married at Green Bay, January 31, 1859, to Hannah B., daughter of Joab and Hannah (Brown) Harriman, of Waterville, Maine. Her death occurred December 23, 1917. Mr. Norris is survived by a son, Harriman, who studied at the University of Minnesota from 1891 to 1894 and who is at present connected with the Northern Pacific Railway in St. Paul, and two daughters, Louise, who was married in December, 1889, to Alfred D. Rider, of Kansas City, Mo., and Georgia, who lives in Minneapolis. A brother, John Mahan Norris, is located in Oroville, Wash.

Frederick Webster Osborn, B.A. 1855

Born February 1, 1834, in Newark, N. J.
Died December 1, 1919, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Frederick Webster Osborn was born February 1, 1834, in Newark, N. J., the son of Charles H. and Abby (Harrison) Osborn. His father, who was a carpenter, was the son of John H. and Rhoda (Baldwin) Osborn, and his mother's parents were Josiah and Abby Harrison. He was of English

ancestry on both sides of the family. The Osborns moved from Connecticut to the vicinity of Newark before the Revolution, and the Ogdens (his mother's people) had been living there since about 1660. His grandfather served in the Revolutionary Army, and one of his younger brothers fought in the Civil War

He entered the Sophomore class at Yale in 1852, having received his preparatory education at the Seymour Institute in Bloomfield, N. J. He was given an oration appointment Junior year and a dissertation appointment at Commencement, and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

In the September following his graduation he became a teacher in the school of Mr. James Betts at Stamford, Conn., and remained there until July, 1858. He studied at Union Theological Seminary during the next two years, and spent the year of 1860-61 at Andover Theological Seminary. He had been licensed to preach in February, 1860, and from the time of his graduation in August, 1861, until October, 1863, he preached in various places, being acting pastor at Wolcottville, Conn., from January, 1862, to October, 1863. He taught in a girls' school in New York City from October, 1863, to February, 1864; was principal of an English and classical school in Hartford, Conn., from February, 1864, to August, 1865; and from that time until 1872 taught at Bedford Academy, Brooklyn, N. Y. In the fall of that year he became connected with Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn, as professor of mental and moral philosophy, and in 1873, in addition to his professorship, he was appointed superintendent of the grammar department, retaining the double responsibility until June, 1885. From that time he devoted himself exclusively to teaching, and his professorship included mental, moral, and political sciences. He took an active part in the founding of Adelphi College in 1896, and had charge of the work in philosophy and history until the fall of 1898, when he was appointed professor of psychology and philosophy. He resigned his professorship in 1909, and was made professor emeritus. After a visit to Europe in 1891, his observations and experiences were printed in one of the New York weekly papers, and the same year he published a small pamphlet, entitled "Patriotic Addresses for School Purposes." He was

the author of several magazine articles and of a book on John Ruskin (1917) He was active in various municipal reforms in Brooklyn, and was a member and elder of the Duryea Presbyterian Church from its organization in 1887 until his death, which occurred suddenly, from kidney trouble, in Brooklyn, December 1, 1919. His hip was broken in a street car accident two years before his death, and he had never fully recovered from the effects of this accident. He was buried in the family lot in the Bloomfield (N. J.) Cemetery. He made several bequests to institutions, including one of \$2,000 to Yale

Professor Osborn had never married His brother, Charles H. Osborn, of Columbus, Ohio, survives him.

Giles Potter, B.A. 1855

Born February 22, 1829, in Lisbon, Conn

Died April 9, 1920, in New Haven, Conn

Giles Potter, son of Elisha Payne and Abigail Adams (Lathrop) Potter, was born in Lisbon, Conn., February 22, 1829. His father, who was a wheelwright, was the son of William and Olive (Fitch) Potter, and a descendant of Anthony and Elizabeth (Whipple) Potter, who came from Ipswich, England, to Ipswich, Mass, prior to 1648 Abigail Lathrop Potter was the daughter of Septimius and Abigail (Adams) Lathrop. She traced her descent to Rev John Lathrop (or Lothrop), pastor of the first Independent Church in London, who left England in 1634 on account of religious persecution, bringing many members of his church with him. He settled first at Scituate, Mass, from which place he removed in 1639 to Barnstable, where the remainder of his life was spent. Two churches in Barnstable contain memorials to him. Giles Potter was also descended from Governor Bradford of Plymouth Colony, Rev. James Fitch, who was one of the founders of Norwich, Conn, in 1659, having gone there from Saybrook, where he had been the pastor of the church since 1646; and the latter's son, Major James Fitch.

His early education was received in his native town and at the Leicester (Mass) Academy In both Freshman and

Sophomore years at Yale he was awarded a second prize in mathematics, and in Senior year he received the Clark Premium in astronomy.

Mr. Potter taught in the East Hartford (Conn.) Training School from 1855 to 1857, serving as principal of the school during part of this period; from March, 1857, to August, 1858, was a teacher of natural science and assistant principal of the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, Conn.; and during the next six years was principal of Hill's Academy, Essex, Conn. He was then engaged in manufacturing for a short time, but in 1865 resumed teaching in Essex, where he remained until 1869. The next year he became an insurance agent. He was a member of the Connecticut Legislature from 1870 to 1872. In January of the latter year he was appointed agent of the Connecticut State Board of Education, in which capacity he served until January 1, 1911, when he retired. For many years he was the only school agent in the state, and it was through his efforts that the compulsory school laws were passed by the Legislature and provisions enacted prohibiting the employment of children under fourteen years of age. He removed to New Haven in November, 1882. While living in Essex, he was a deacon in the Baptist Church and for twenty-three years superintendent of the Sunday school, and also held office as selectman, justice of the peace, and school visitor. In New Haven, he was a deacon of Calvary Baptist Church from 1887 until his death.

He died, from cardio-vascular renal disease, April 9, 1920, in New Haven. Interment was in Maplewood Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Potter was married December 1, 1857, in New Haven, to Martha Hubbard, daughter of Rev. David Wright and Abigail (Goddard) Wright, who died January 10, 1918. He is survived by four of his five children—Edward Wright (B. A. 1884); Mary Redfield, the wife of Frank I. Angell; Martha Julia, who studied in the Yale School of the Fine Arts from 1883 to 1889; and William Adams, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1888 Law. He also leaves two grandchildren and one great-grandchild. His second son, Hubert Lathrop (born May 1, 1860), died September 14, 1861.

George Morris Dorrance, B.A. 1856

Born September 6, 1836, in Bristol, Pa
Died November 18, 1919, in Bristol, Pa.

George Morris Dorrance was of Scotch ancestry and was born September 6, 1836, in Bristol, Pa, the son of John and Mary T. (Morris) Dorrance. He was descended in a direct line from Governor William Bradford of Plymouth Colony. His father, who was a director of the Philadelphia & Trenton Railroad, was the son of Archibald and Deborah (Bowen) Dorrance.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of Hartsville, Pa, and he entered Yale as a Junior in 1854. He spent the first two years after graduation at his home in Bristol. On December 28, 1858, he entered the law office of the late Benjamin F. Brewster in Philadelphia. He was admitted to the bar in that city June 23, 1860, and in April, 1862, became agent and solicitor for the Philadelphia & Trenton Railroad, which position he held until January, 1871, when he was appointed special agent of the legal department of the United Railroads of New Jersey (now the New York Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad). From 1864 to 1867 he was also attorney for the Camden & Amboy Railroad Company. During his entire railroad career of over forty-four years, which was spent continuously in the legal department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, he had complete charge of the settlement of claims against the railroad and also purchased real estate for it. He was retired from active service on October 1, 1906, having reached the prescribed age limit of seventy years. Mr. Dorrance had collected what was considered one of the best known libraries of strictly English literature, consisting of about five thousand volumes. He had traveled on foot through most of England, Scotland, and France.

His death, which was due to kidney complications, occurred November 18, 1919, at his home in Bristol and he was buried from St. James' Church.

He was unmarried, and is survived by three nephews and four nieces.

William Emil Doster, B.A. 1857

Born January 8, 1837, in Bethlehem, Pa
Died July 2, 1919, in Bethlehem, Pa.

William Emil Doster, the seventh son of Lewis and Pauline Louise (Eggert) Doster, was born in Bethlehem, Pa, January 8, 1837. He was descended from John Doster, who came from Niederhofen, Germany, about 1810 and settled in the Moravian community at Bethlehem, and from Matthew Eggert, who came to America from Germany about 1750, settled in Lancaster, Pa., and later served with the Continental Army through the Valley Forge campaign. His father was one of the pioneers in the woolen business, and during the Civil War his factory specialized in cloth for uniforms.

He entered Yale as a Sophomore in 1854, having previously attended the Moravian Parochial School in Bethlehem and VanKirk's Academy. He was given a dissertation appointment in Junior year and a first dispute at Commencement.

For a short time after graduation he read law in Easton, Pa, with Andrew H. Reeder, a former governor of Kansas, and then entered the Yale School of Law. He continued his studies at Harvard during 1858-59, taking his LL.B. there at the end of the year. In 1860 he spent several months at the University of Heidelberg, and also attended law lectures on the Code Napoleon in Paris. He returned to the United States in November, 1860, and when the Civil War broke out was reading law in Philadelphia. He entered the Army on August 15, 1861, as Captain of Company A, 4th Pennsylvania Cavalry, was promoted to Major two months later, and the following February was appointed to succeed General Andrew Porter as Provost-Marshal of the District of Columbia, with command of a brigade and a flotilla on Chesapeake Bay. He received promotion to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in October, 1862, and the next spring rejoined his regiment in the 2d Brigade, 2d Division of the Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac. He took part in many engagements, and was captured by the enemy at Upperville, but escaped within an hour. He was promoted to Colonel in December, 1863, and transferred to the 5th Pennsylvania Cavalry. He had an

attack of typhoid fever the same month and as a consequence was honorably discharged in 1864. In March, 1865, he was brevetted Brigadier General, U. S. V., for "gallant and meritorious services during the war."

He was admitted to the bar in May, 1864, opened a law office in Washington, and in May, 1865, was appointed by the Government counsel for Payne and Atzerodt, two of the prisoners, in the "conspiracy trial," after the assassination of President Lincoln. He removed to Easton in September, 1865, and practiced there until 1873, at which time he settled in Bethlehem. He was identified with all the Pennsylvania courts, and had practiced not only in them, but also in the United States District, Circuit, and Superior courts. He had been counsel for more than thirty-five years for the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Philadelphia & Reading Railway, the Lehigh & New England Railroad, the Bethlehem Steel Company (formerly the Bethlehem Iron Company), the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, and a number of other corporations. In 1914, after practicing before the Northampton County Bar for fifty years, he was tendered a testimonial dinner by the Bar Association. At the time of his death he was president of the Lehigh Valley National Bank, a director of the Minsi Trail Bridge Company, and a member of the Moravian Historical Society, the Pennsylvania Historical Society, the Lehigh and Northampton County Bar associations, and the Lincoln Republican Association. He was a life-long member of the Moravian Church in Bethlehem, and had charge of its legal affairs until his death. In 1867, in connection with David G. Godshalk, he founded the *Chronicle*, a weekly paper, afterwards merged in the *Bethlehem Daily Times*, and from 1867 to 1879 he held office as register in bankruptcy for the Eleventh Congressional District. In 1869, in cooperation with his brother Herman, he organized the New Street Bridge Company, of which he remained president up to the time of his death. He delivered a course of lectures at Lehigh University in 1879 on "Practice in the County Courts of Pennsylvania," and in 1891 he was the orator at the sesquicentennial celebration of Bethlehem. He was a liberal patron of the arts, having studied extensively himself and painted many water colors for his own diversion, and he

encouraged exhibitions at the Moravian Seminary and College for Women, and elsewhere. His collection of tapestries, personally gathered in all parts of Europe, is considered one of the best in the country. Several years ago he established the Doster Prize in English at the Moravian Seminary and College for Women. He was a great admirer of Lincoln, from whom he had many personal letters, and refers to him repeatedly in his book, "Lincoln and Episodes of the Civil War," published in 1916.

His death, which occurred in St Luke's Hospital, Bethlehem, July 2, 1919, was due to a complication of diseases, following an attack of influenza. Interment was in Nisky Hill Cemetery, Bethlehem. By his will a bequest was made to the University, the income of which will eventually be used for teaching the French language and literature.

He was married August 15, 1867, in Easton, to Evelyn A, daughter of E A Depew. They had three children: Edward, Marguerite, who married John Kight, and William Emile, who died in October, 1871. General Doster's second marriage took place in New York City in June, 1888, to Ruth, daughter of Josiah Porter (B.A. Harvard 1852), for nine years Adjutant General of New York State, and Caroline (Rice) Porter. Her death occurred July 10, 1917. Their four children survive: Wadsworth (B A Moravian College 1908, B A Yale 1909), Alexis (B S Pennsylvania State College 1911), Dorothy, who is now the wife of B. E. Cole, and Beatrice, now Mrs. J R. L. Otis. General Doster also leaves a brother, Herman A Doster, of Bethlehem, and six grandchildren.

Edmond Ducre Estilette, B.A. 1857

Born December 19, 1833, at Lake Arthur, La
Died November 7, 1919, in Opelousas, La.

Edmond Ducre Estilette, son of Edmond and Celise (Vasseur) Estilette, was born at Lake Arthur, Parish of St Landry (now Jefferson Davis Parish), La, December 19, 1833. He received his early education at St. Charles College, Grand Coteau, La., leaving there to enter Yale in the fall of 1853.

He was a member of Linonia, and in Junior year won a second prize for declamation.

He remained in New Haven for some months after graduation, and then taught school in Opelousas, La., at the same time studying law. He was admitted to the bar of Louisiana in 1860, and immediately began practice in Opelousas. Until April, 1863, he also served as editor of the *Patriot*, a local paper. He was a member of the firm of John E. King & Estilette for some years, and thereafter was associated with Judge Adolph Bailey in the firm of Bailey & Estilette. In 1880 he formed a partnership with his son-in-law, Gilbert L. Dupré, under the firm name of Estilette & Dupré. He retired from active practice about eighteen years before his death, and thereafter devoted himself to office consultation, his plantation, and his financial interests. Mr. Estilette had always taken an active interest in politics. From 1865 to 1872 he served as district attorney for the Eighth Judicial District of Louisiana; he was elected to the State Legislature in 1872, and reelected in 1874, served as speaker of the House in 1875; and in 1887 was appointed Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District. He placed Governor Nichols in nomination in 1884; canvassed the new Seventh Congressional District in 1912, when John W. Lewis was candidate for Congress; and in 1916 made a number of speeches in favor of John M. Parker, who was running for governor.

He died at the home of his granddaughter, Mrs. Isaac Litton, in Opelousas, November 7, 1919, as the result of infirmities incident to old age. Burial was in the Opelousas Protestant Cemetery.

Judge Estilette was married in New Haven, Conn., November 11, 1857, to Fanny Thompson, daughter of Daniel and Jane (Greene) Bacon. Her death occurred November 5, 1897. They had three children: Edmond Ducre, Jr., the Class Boy, who was born September 30, 1858, and died in 1875; Julia Bacon, who was married June 1, 1881, to Gilbert Louis Dupré, a great-grandson of Jacques Dupré, acting governor of Louisiana in 1830-31; and Mattie Bacon, who died in infancy. Besides his daughter, Judge Estilette is survived by two grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

Henry Strong Huntington, B.A. 1857

Born July 15, 1836, in New York City
Died January 8, 1920, in Roselle, N J

Henry Strong Huntington, son of Oliver Ellsworth Huntington (B.A. 1825) and Mary Ann (Strong) Huntington, was born in New York City, July 15, 1836. His father, who studied medicine and then engaged in the drug business in Cleveland, Ohio, was the third son of Joseph and Eunice (Carew) Huntington, and a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of Simon Huntington, who settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1633, and whose descendants came to Yale in large numbers. Simon Huntington's fourth son was Deacon Simon Huntington of Norwich, Conn., two of whose great-grandsons graduated from Yale—Daniel in 1733, and Jabez in 1741. The latter was appointed Major General in the Connecticut Militia in 1775 and served as such until 1779. His son, Judge Andrew Huntington, the great-grandfather of Henry Strong Huntington, was one of four sons who served through the Revolution, the fifth son being too young. The most distinguished of these sons were Jedediah and Ebenezer Huntington. Jedediah Huntington, who graduated from Harvard in 1763, entered the patriot army as Captain in April, 1775, was made a Brigadier General in 1777, and was brevetted Major General in 1783. He was one of the founders of the Society of the Cincinnati. His only son by his first wife, Jabez Huntington, graduated from Yale in 1784, and two sons by a second marriage were Joshua Huntington (B.A. 1804) and Daniel Huntington (B.A. 1807). Three grandsons of Jedediah Huntington also graduated from Yale. Joshua in 1832, Jedediah in 1814, and Peter Lanman in 1828. Ebenezer Huntington, the fourth son of General Jabez Huntington, on receiving the news of the battle of Lexington, left Yale without liberty from the authorities and marched with other volunteers to the camp before Boston, where he served as a Private until September, 1775, when he was appointed Lieutenant. His degree was granted him regularly with his Class in July, 1775, but while he was in doubt of this he had asked for a diploma from Harvard, which was granted on August 8, 1775. He was

advanced to Captain, was commissioned Major in January, 1777, and later became Lieutenant Colonel. Jabez Williams Huntington (B. A. 1806), a nephew of Generals Ebenezer and Jedediah Huntington, who married an aunt of Henry Strong Huntington, was a Congressman from 1829 to 1834, a judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut from 1834 to 1840, and a member of the U S Senate from 1840 to 1847. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Joseph H and Lucretia (Fanning) Strong of Norwich, Henry Strong Huntington traced his descent in a direct line from Elder John Strong, who came from Plymouth, England, in 1630, first settled at Dorchester, Mass, then removed to Taunton, and in 1659 located permanently in Northampton, Mass. His maternal great-grandfather, Rev. Joseph Strong, D.D. (B.A. 1772), married Mary Huntington, daughter of General Jabez Huntington (B.A. 1741).

Henry Strong Huntington was fitted for college at the Norwich Free Academy and at the Collegiate Institute, Northampton, Mass. At Yale he received a second prize in Latin composition Sophomore year and a first prize in English composition Junior year. He was given dissertation appointments, was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*

He taught in the classical department of the high school at Norwalk, Conn., during 1857-58, and spent the next year as teacher of mathematics and natural philosophy at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass. He then entered Andover Theological Seminary, and graduated from that institution in 1862. In 1863 he began preaching at Warner, N. H., and on January 31, 1866, was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in that town, which he continued to serve until December, 1872, when he accepted a call to the First Congregational Church of Galesburg, Ill. His pastorate there lasted until November, 1876. In June, 1877, he became the pastor of the Congregational Church at Gorham, Maine, where he remained for ten years, and from 1888 to 1907 he was settled over the First Congregational Church in Milton, Mass. He retired from active service in 1907, but was retained as pastor emeritus, holding this position until his death. He spent the

year of 1908-09 in Constantinople, Turkey, with his son, George H. Huntington, who was at that time the head of the preparatory department of Robert College. From 1869 to 1872 Mr. Huntington held the position of statistical secretary of the General Association of Congregationalists of New Hampshire, and from 1881 to 1886 he was corresponding secretary of the General Conference of Maine. His writings included an "Historical Discourse at the Centenary of the Congregational Church in Warner, N. H." (1872), biographical sketches of Rev. Albert K. Teele, D.D., and of five Huntington congressmen, and a "Biography of Samuel Huntington, president of the Continental Congress."

He died January 8, 1920, from the natural effects of advanced age, in Roselle, N. J., while on a visit to his son, Henry S. Huntington, Jr. His body was taken to Milton for burial.

He was married in Chicago, Ill., December 8, 1870, to Mary Lawrence, daughter of George and Theresa Thankful (Arms) Herbert, who survives him. Their children are: Cornelia Strong (B.A. Wellesley 1895), who was married July 20, 1911, to Theron Johnson Damon (B.A. Harvard 1905); Theresa Lyman (B.A. Wellesley 1896), whose marriage to Charles Lincoln Ziegler took place October 18, 1906; Ellsworth (B.A. Beloit 1897, M.A. Harvard 1902, Ph.D. Yale 1909), who served during the war as an officer in the Military Intelligence Department at Washington and is at present research associate in geography at Yale; George Herbert (B.A. Williams 1900, B.D. Hartford Theological Seminary 1907), vice-president and dean of Robert College; Henry Strong, who graduated from Yale in 1904 and from the Auburn Theological Seminary in 1911, and who spent a year (1918-19) with the Red Cross Commission to Palestine and is now associate editor of the *Christian Work*, and Ruth Mary Lawrence (B.A. Wellesley 1904), who was married June 5, 1906, to Samuel Adams Fletcher, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1903. In addition to his wife and six children, Mr. Huntington is survived by fifteen grandchildren.

Eben Greenough Scott, B.A. 1858

Born June 15, 1836, in Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Died July 5, 1919, in Wilkes Barre, Pa

Eben Greenough Scott was born June 15, 1836, in Wilkes Barre, Pa., the son of William Boice and Susan Israel (Greenough) Scott. His father, who died at the age of twenty-seven, was the son of David Scott, president judge of Luzerne County from 1818 to 1838, whose impress on the legal profession in that section was marked, and Katherine (Hancock) Scott. His maternal grandparents were Ebenezer Greenough (B.A. Harvard 1804), of Sunbury, Pa., and Abigail (Israel) Greenough, and he traced his ancestry to Samuel Symonds Greenough, who settled at Ipswich, Mass., in 1637, having emigrated to this country from Essex County, England.

He was prepared for college by the Rev. Henry Jones (B.A. 1820) in Bridgeport, Conn., entered Yale in July, 1853, but left in March, 1854, and joined the Class of 1858 at the beginning of Sophomore year. He won a second prize in debating that year, was given a first dispute appointment Junior year and a dissertation at Commencement, and was a member of Brothers in Unity and Phi Beta Kappa.

He spent the first year after graduation reading law with his uncle, William I. Greenough, in Sunbury, and the following year in Philadelphia in the law office of William M. Meredith, afterwards attorney-general of the United States. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1860, and in October went to Williamsport, Pa., where he practiced until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he became a Second Lieutenant in the 11th Pennsylvania Infantry. On May 14, 1861, he was appointed to the Regular Army as First Lieutenant of Battery C, 5th Artillery, and during the rest of that year was on duty at various places in Pennsylvania, receiving and organizing troops, and also at Buffalo, N. Y., recruiting for his regiment. He took part in the Peninsular campaign in 1862, but was taken ill with low fever, was invalided, and sent north. He was on instruction duty at Fort Schuyler, N. Y., from November, 1862, to February, 1863, and then rejoined the Army

in the field, but had a relapse, and was discharged, on tender of his resignation, April 27, 1863

Mr. Scott practiced his profession at Pottsville, Pa , from June, 1863, to 1869, at Sunbury, Pa , from 1869 to 1872, and thereafter, until his death, in Wilkes Barre He ran for Congress in 1871 and for president judge in 1872, but was defeated both times. He spent the summer of 1867 and a greater part of 1876 and 1877 in European travel. He was a frequent contributor to the *Atlantic Monthly*, among his articles published in that magazine being a series of papers on the governmental conditions of Canada, the result of frequent visits and the many summers he passed there At the request of the editor, he also wrote several articles on outdoor life, especially in Canada and Maine, and appreciations of General Robert E. Lee and General George B McClellan He was the author of several books His "Commentaries upon the Intestate System of Pennsylvania" (1871) was accepted as a textbook authority and gave him a standing at the bar throughout the Commonwealth, while his most comprehensive work, "The Development of Constitutional Liberty in the English Colonies of America" (1882), is a standard on that subject. A third work, "Reconstruction during the Civil War" (1895), is considered a valuable book of reference. Mr Scott was a member of the American Historical Association, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania Genealogical Society, and of St Stephen's Church, Wilkes Barre, and was a companion of the first class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion

He died, of general debility, after an illness of many months, July 5, 1919, in Wilkes Barre, and was buried in Hellenback Cemetery in that city.

He was married February 12, 1863, in Philadelphia, to Elizabeth, daughter of Chief Justice George Washington Woodward and Elizabeth (Trott) Woodward, who survives him. They had two sons. George Woodward (born December 14, 1863; died February 20, 1871) and William (born June 24, 1873, died December 16, 1875)

Thomas Bond Raynolds, B.A. 1859

Born March 23, 1836, in Springfield, Mass
Died September 3, 1919, in Springfield, Mass

Thomas Bond Raynolds, son of Samuel and Clarinda (Bond) Raynolds, was born in Springfield, Mass., March 23, 1836. His father, who, at the time of his death in 1850, was president of the Chicopee National Bank, was the son of Samuel and Mabel (Olmsted) Raynolds, and a descendant of Capt Nathaniel Raynolds, who emigrated from Bristol, England, in 1630, and settled at Bristol, R I Another ancestor was the Rev Peter Raynolds (or Reynolds), who graduated from Harvard in 1720 and who died in Enfield, Conn, in 1768, after a remarkable ministry of forty-two years. The latter's son, Samuel, took his B A. at Yale in 1750, and had a son, Rev. Freegrace Raynolds, in the Class of 1787. On the maternal side, Thomas B Raynolds was descended from William Bond, who came to America from Bury St. Edmunds, England, and settled in Watertown, Mass., in 1630, and from Col Jonathan Bush, 2d, and Mary Taylor Bush, who lived in Boylston, Mass His mother's parents were Thomas and Jemima Holloway (Bush) Bond, whose early home was in West Brookfield, Mass., but who removed to Springfield in 1825

He received his preparatory training at the Springfield High School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He entered Yale in September, 1855, but withdrew from college early in Freshman year He belonged to Brothers in Unity. In 1870 he was given the honorary degree of M A. by Yale, and in 1905, by vote of the Corporation, was enrolled with the Class of 1859

After leaving Yale, Mr Raynolds spent two years in study and travel in Europe, and on his return took up the study of law at Columbia University, where he received the degree of LL B in 1868. For a time he was private secretary to William Walter Phelps (B A 1860), a lawyer in New York City, and for a few years he practiced law in that city. Ill health, however, soon compelled him to give up his profession, and he afterwards led a secluded life. He was a proficient

Latin and English scholar and had marked literary ability. He was also a great lover of music, and assisted the late Rev. Charles S. Robinson, of New York, in compiling the original hymnal *Laudes Domini*, which is used so extensively in Congregational churches. He was for many years a member of the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, N. Y., and after his removal to Springfield in October, 1917, he attended the South Congregational Church in that city.

Mr. Raynolds suffered a shock in May, 1919, and died September 3, 1919, in Springfield. He was buried in the family lot in the Springfield Cemetery. He was unmarried, and the last member of his immediate family. Several cousins survive him, one of them being George R. Bond, of Springfield.

Joseph Tabor Tatum, B. A. 1859

Born August 7, 1837, in Belleville, Ill.
Died January 8, 1916, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Joseph Tabor Tatum was born in Belleville, Ill., August 7, 1837, the son of David Tatum, a merchant, and Sophia (Anderson) Tatum. He received his early education at the Wyman School in St. Louis, Mo., and his final preparation for college under Charles C. Salter (B. A. 1852). He was given a third prize for declamation in Sophomore year. His appointments in both Junior and Senior years were first disputes.

He was admitted to the bar at St. Louis in September, 1860, and at once began practice in that city, becoming much absorbed in political affairs. He joined an independent company of Unionists in 1861, and in 1862 enlisted in the 2d Missouri Cavalry, U. S. Volunteers, known as Merrill's Horse, in which he was appointed Sergeant Major. Later he became Battalion Adjutant, and subsequently Regimental Adjutant. He had also served as Provost Marshal and as Judge Advocate of the St. Louis District, as Assistant Adjutant General of the Cavalry Division of the West, as Aide-de-Camp on the staff of General McNiel (1863), and as Judge Advocate of the Provost Court in New Orleans. He was acting in this capacity when mustered out in 1864, and remained in New Orleans until July, 1866, engaged in the practice of law. He

then returned to St. Louis, where he continued in practice until he lost his hearing and retired. He received the degree of LL B. from Washington University, St. Louis, in 1866.

The latter part of his life was spent in Los Angeles, Calif. His death occurred at his home in that city, January 8, 1916, as the result of heart trouble. In accordance with his wishes, his body was cremated.

Mr Tatum was married October 25, 1866, in St. Louis, to Adèle Salena, daughter of Dr. H. C. Lynch and Virginia (Charleville) Lynch. She survives him with five sons, Eugene, J. Warren, Clifford Charleville, Robert Lynch, and Frank Donovan, and a daughter, Adèle Frances. They had three other sons: David Louis (died April 5, 1868), Theodore Victor (died October 23, 1918), and Prescott White (died April 13, 1895). Edward H. Tatum (B.A. 1900) is a nephew.

Lowndes Henry Davis, B.A. 1860

Born December 14, 1836, in Jackson, Mo.
Died February 5, 1920, in Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Lowndes Henry Davis was born in Jackson, Mo., December 14, 1836, the son of Greer Washington and Elizabeth (McGuire) Davis, and the grandson of David and Sarah (Brown) Davis. His great-grandfather came to America from Wales with eight brothers. David Davis served as a Major under General Anthony Wayne, and rendered distinguished service during the Revolution. He subsequently settled at Washington, Ky. His wife's father, John Brown, was also an officer under Wayne. Col. William McGuire, Lowndes H. Davis' maternal grandfather, was an officer in the War of 1812, being wounded in the battle of the River Raisin, he had served as a member of the State Legislature. Greer W. Davis was educated at Transylvania University and later studied law. In 1820 he became a pioneer settler in Missouri, and for many years held the post of commissioner of the United States land office at Jackson.

Lowndes H. Davis received his preliminary education at the Arcadia (Mo.) Academy. He spent a year (1856-57) at

Asbury (now DePauw) University, and then entered Yale as a Sophomore. He was given a dissertation Junior and a second dispute Senior appointment, and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. He was a member of Linonia.

After graduating from Yale, he entered the Louisville Law School, and in 1863 was given the degree of LL B by that institution. In the same year he was admitted to the Missouri Bar and began the practice of his profession at Jackson. In 1865 he was elected circuit attorney of the Tenth Judicial District, then embracing all of the counties along the river south of Cape Girardeau to the state line. This office he filled acceptably for four years. He was a Democratic presidential elector in 1874, and the next year served as a member of the Missouri Constitutional Convention, in which he took a leading part. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1876, and in 1878 was elected to Congress. He was twice reelected, but declined a fourth term. He then resumed the practice of law in Jackson, also giving some attention to farming. He was especially interested in scientific methods of farming and stock-breeding. Largely through his influence, the owners of the Iron Mountain Railroad were induced to build a branch of the road into Jackson, and the prosperity of the town dates from that time. In 1892 Mr. Davis retired to "Cave Spring," a plantation in Madison County, Ala. He had been a member of the Catholic Church since 1897.

His death occurred at St. Francis' Hospital, Cape Girardeau, Mo., February 5, 1920, from hardening of the arteries and other complications. Interment was in Maple Hill Cemetery, Huntsville, Ala.

He was married November 12, 1861, in Shelbyville, Ky., to Mary Belle, daughter of Col. Bartlett M. Hall and Ann Clayett (Offutt) Hall, who survives him. They had three children: Annie Hunter, who was born in 1862 and died in 1876; Clarendon, who studied at Washington University in St. Louis and is now a planter in Alabama, and Paul, who attended Vanderbilt University and whose death occurred in 1902.

Pierre Sythoff Starr, B.A. 1860

Born November 18, 1839, in New London, Conn.

Died March 11, 1920, in Hartford, Conn

Pierre Sythoff Starr was the son of Jonathan and Catherine Lumiere (Sythoff) Starr and was born in New London, Conn., November 18, 1839. On the paternal side he traced his descent to Dr. Comfort Starr, who came from Ashford, Kent County, England, in 1637, settled first at Cambridge, Mass., and later removed to New London. Among his other ancestors were Samuel Starr, 3d, who married Hannah Brewster, granddaughter of Elder William Brewster, and Jonathan Starr, 5th, whose wife was Mary Seabury, granddaughter of John Alden. Catherine Sythoff Starr's parents were Peter and Maria L. (VanCaravae) Sythoff, who lived at The Hague.

He received his preparation for Yale at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. Upon the completion of his college course he took up the study of medicine in Hartford, Conn., and later attended New York University, where he was given the degree of M. D. in 1862. He then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and during the next year held an appointment as an Acting Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. Army. In 1863 he became Assistant Surgeon of the 39th Ohio Volunteers, with which he served until 1865, when he was mustered out of service. He practiced in Chicago from 1866 to 1871 and afterwards, until his retirement in 1910, in Hartford. He was a member of Trinity Church in that city.

Dr. Starr died in the Hartford Hospital, March 11, 1920, from the effects of a broken hip. Interment was in Cedar Grove Cemetery in New London.

He was married May 27, 1868, in South Windsor, Conn., to Louise Green, daughter of David McClure and Sarah Elizabeth (Green) Tudor, who survives him. He also leaves a son, Robert Sythoff (M. D. Columbia 1901), who was for a time associated in practice with his father, a daughter, Mary Seabury, who is the wife of Edward Rutledge Lampson (B.A. Trinity 1891, M. D. Columbia 1896), and five grandchildren.

Thomas Howell White, B.A. 1860

Born February 4, 1840, in New Haven, Conn.

Died July 21, 1919, in Yonkers, N. Y.

Thomas Howell White was born in New Haven, Conn., February 4, 1840, one of the seven sons of Henry White (B.A. 1821), a lawyer, and Martha (Sherman) White. His father, the son of Dyer and Hannah (Wetmore) White, was one of the founders and the first president of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, and for nearly half a century a deacon of Center Church. He was a descendant of Elder John White, who came to Boston in 1632 and settled in Cambridge, Mass. He removed to Hartford, Conn., in 1636, and to Hatfield, Mass., in 1659. His eldest son, Capt. Nathaniel White, represented Middletown in the General Court of Connecticut Colony. Thomas Howell White's grandfather was a lawyer in New Haven, and his great-grandfather, Rev. Stephen White (B.A. 1736), was pastor of the Congregational Church in Windham, Conn., for over fifty years. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Roger Sherman (B.A. 1787), a New Haven merchant, and Susannah (Staples) Sherman, he traced his descent to Capt. John Sherman (or Shearman), who emigrated from Dedham, England, to Watertown, Mass., about 1634. His great-grandfather, Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was treasurer of the College from 1765 to 1776.

His preparation for college was received at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven. In both Junior and Senior years he was given a high oration appointment.

He spent the first two years after graduation at the Yale School of Medicine, and in 1862 received the degree of M.D. He then went to the New York Hospital, where he held at first a subordinate position and afterwards that of resident physician. He practiced his profession in New York from 1863 until his retirement about 1890, after which he made his home in Yonkers, N. Y. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

He died in Yonkers, July 21, 1919. Interment was in the family plot in Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven.

Dr. White was married in New York City, April 26, 1871, to

Elizabeth Ann, daughter of John Dash VanBuren (B.A. Columbia 1829) and Elvin Lynch (Aymar) VanBuren, who survives him with a daughter, Zenobia Hill. He is also survived by a brother, Roger Sherman White (B.A. 1859, LL.B. 1862), a nephew, Roger Sherman White, 2d (B.A. 1899, LL.B. 1902), and two nephews by marriage, Dr. John Rogers (B.A. 1887, Ph.B. 1888), and Henry L. Stimson (B.A. 1888). Five other brothers attended Yale. Henry Dyer White, '51 (died in 1905), Charles Atwood White, '54 (died in 1909); Willard Wetmore White, *ex-'56* (died in 1880); Oliver Sherman White, '64 and '73 L (died in 1917); and George Edward White, '66 (died in 1908). Two uncles were Yale graduates: Frederick Roger Sherman (B.A. 1830) and George Sherman (B.A. 1839), and numerous other relatives have attended Yale.

Lewis Nicholas Worthington, B.A. 1860

Born March 21, 1839, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Died July 18, 1919, at Tunbridge Wells, England

Lewis Nicholas Worthington was born March 21, 1839, in Cincinnati, Ohio, where his father, Lewis Worthington, was engaged in business. The latter was the son of Amos and Dezier (Gallup) Worthington, and a descendant of Nicholas Worthington, who came from England, first settled at Hartford, Conn., and later removed to Hatfield. Nicholas Worthington was twice married, his first wife being Sarah White, daughter of Thomas Bunce, Sr., of Hartford. Lewis N. Worthington's mother was Sally Ann Pierce.

He obtained his early education in Cincinnati. After graduation he began the study of law with the firm of Coffin & Mitchell in that city, but at President Lincoln's first call for troops he enlisted, his battalion being the first in the state of Ohio to offer its services. He entered the 6th Regiment, Ohio Volunteers, in 1861, was made Second Lieutenant of Company E, April 20, 1861, and was honorably discharged, because of ill health, August 1, 1861. He commanded a company of troops during the investment of Cincinnati by the troops of General Kirby Smith in 1863, and during Morgan's raid he was Captain on Colonel Harris' staff. During the winter of 1863-64 he studied law at Harvard, and in July,

1864, went to Carlsbad, Bohemia, for his health. Since 1865 he had made his home in Paris, France. He began the study of medicine in 1866 at the School of Medicine in Paris, receiving his diploma as *Docteur en Médecine de la Faculté de Paris*, May 31, 1876. He had previously (1871) received a diploma from the Miami Medical College in Cincinnati. He began the practice of his profession in Paris in 1876. He had come to America for short periods at various times, and had also visited Germany, Italy, and England. He was the author of several books, including "*Mélanomes*" (1867), with B. Auger of Paris; "*De l'Obésité*" (1875), which appeared in two editions; "*Chimie, inorganique et organique; Botanique; Zoologie*" (1889); "Notes on Nicholas Worthington and certain of his descendants," for private distribution; and "Polyglot Phrases, English, Italian, French, and German." On July 10, 1888, he received the decoration of "*Officier d'Académie*" for services rendered to "*L'Instruction Publique de France*."

Dr. Worthington died suddenly, from heart disease, at Tunbridge Wells, England, July 18, 1919. Burial took place at the Brookwood Cemetery, near Woking, England.

He was married May 18, 1886, in London, England, to Emma, daughter of David and Catherine (Sanderson) Browne, who survives him with their two sons, Nicholas Warwick Dennis and Percy. The older son graduated with honors at Harrow and at Pembroke College, Cambridge, England, and received the degree of B. S. at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1912. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the Lafayette Squadron of the French Flying Corps, and was awarded the *Croix de Guerre* for work at Craonne in 1917. In the spring of 1918 he received a commission as Lieutenant in the U. S. Air Service, and afterwards acted as instructor. Percy Worthington was a student first at Harrow and afterwards at Merton College, Oxford. He left Oxford in 1914 to join the British Army, and served as a Second Lieutenant of Infantry in France, being wounded at Loos in September, 1915. He was on active duty for three years, and was then promoted to the rank of Captain in the Flying Corps. He gained the Military Cross and a mention in dispatches.

Moulton DeForest, B.A. 1861

Born April 7, 1839, in New York City
Died December 3, 1919, in Wetmore, Kans

Moulton DeForest was born in New York City, April 7, 1839, the son of Isaac Newton and Augusta Ann (Moulton) DeForest. In 1856 the family removed to Madison, Wis., and there his father engaged in farming. The latter's parents were Joseph and Leah (Marks) DeForest. He was of Belgic-Huguenot descent, tracing his ancestry to Jean deForest, of Avesnes, province of Hainault, France, who was driven to Leyden because of his religious beliefs, and whose son Jesse headed a company of Walloons who came from Leyden to New Amsterdam in 1623, having previously tried to secure a grant of land in Virginia from England. Isaac DeForest, another early ancestor, came to this country from Holland in 1637 and settled in New Amsterdam. Augusta Moulton DeForest was the daughter of Robert G. and Jane (Green) Moulton.

His preparation for college was received at the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, Conn., and he entered Yale in July, 1854, with the Class of 1858, but left during the second term of Sophomore year. He joined the Class of 1859 in July, 1855, and remained with it until April, 1856. He then spent about three years at his home in Madison, although during a part of this time he was enrolled at the University of Michigan. He joined the Yale Class of 1861 at the beginning of Sophomore year. His Junior appointment was a second dispute and his Senior appointment a colloquy. He won a second prize in mathematics Senior year. He was a member of the Atalanta Boat Club and of the Baseball Club.

He enlisted November 23, 1861, in the 18th Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteers, and was for some time Quartermaster Sergeant. In May, 1863, he voluntarily relinquished this post to rejoin his company, soon became First Sergeant, and on September 17, 1863, was made First Lieutenant. He acted as Regimental Adjutant until May, 1864, and was then detailed on the staff of the Division General as assistant to the Mustering Officer. He held this position until October, 1864, and

afterwards acted as Judge Advocate, and subsequently as Aide-de-Camp. He participated in many engagements, and was promoted to the rank of Captain on April 4, 1865. After Johnston's surrender he accompanied Sherman's army to Washington, and then went with his own corps to Louisville, Ky, where he was mustered out on July 18, 1865. The following December he entered the employ of the importing firm of Henry Folsom & Company in St. Louis, Mo, as a salesman, and remained with them until July, 1880, when he gave up his position on account of his health and removed to Wetmore, Kans. He was a member of the firm of Burlingame & DeForest, law, land, loan, and collection agents for eastern capitalists, from 1890 to December 30, 1892, when the firm was dissolved, and was afterwards engaged in the loan and real estate business for himself. He was very active in the cause of temperance and in securing legislation favoring it. He took a prominent part in establishing the order of the Sons of Temperance throughout Kansas, in 1882 was elected Grand Worthy Patriarch of the order of the state, and served for some years as Grand Scribe. He was a member of the School Board of Wetmore for many years, and belonged to Grace Episcopal Church.

Mr. DeForest died, of heart disease, December 3, 1919, in Wetmore, and was buried in the local cemetery.

He was married June 12, 1889, in Wetmore, to Mary Adela, daughter of John and Mary (Matthews) Thomas, whose death occurred August 8, 1920. Three children, Thomas Moulton, Mary Augusta, and Gwendolyn, are living, and Mr. DeForest also leaves two brothers and a sister. A son, Paul, died in infancy, and a brother, Henry Clay DeForest (B. A. 1863), in 1917.

Robert Hughes Fitzhugh, B.A. 1861

Born October 17, 1840, in Oswego, N. Y.
Died May 4, 1920, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robert Hughes Fitzhugh was born in Oswego, N. Y., October 17, 1840, the son of Henry and Elizabeth Barbara (Carroll) Fitzhugh, and a descendant of William Fitzhugh, who came from Bedford, England, in 1670, and settled in

Virginia, where he married Sarah Tucker. William Fitzhugh's grandson, Col William Fitzhugh, was a Captain in the British Army, and accompanied Admiral Vernon and two of General Washington's brothers in Vernon's attack on Cartagena, New Grenada, where he was badly wounded. He was a great friend and constant correspondent of Washington and lived finally at the mouth of the Patuxent, a British officer on half-pay until he sided with the colonists in the Revolution. He was a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. His sons, William and Peregrine, served on Washington's staff in the Revolution, the former as Cornet and the latter as Captain in the 3d Virginia Horse. In 1815 William Fitzhugh and two friends, Colonel Rochester and Charles Carroll (Robert Hughes Fitzhugh's maternal grandfather), freed their negroes, moved with their households from Maryland to the Genesee Valley, New York, and founded the city of Rochester, the name of the city being settled by lot. His wife was Ann (Hughes) Fitzhugh. Their son Henry, born at Hagerstown, Md, in 1801, went later with his family to the Genesee Valley, and after his marriage to Elizabeth Carroll moved to Oswego, where he established a business which grew to be the Oswego Line Transportation Company, with a line of boats on the Erie and Oswego canals, and steamers and sailing vessels from Oswego to Chicago, where the company had its own elevators and flour mills. He represented his district in the Legislature and was canal commissioner and mayor of the city of Oswego. His wife was the daughter of Charles and Ann (Sprigg) Carroll, and a descendant of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, who came from Ireland to Maryland in 1671.

He was prepared for college at Oswego, part of the time under the instruction of Edward T. Fisher (B.A. Harvard 1856). In his Sophomore year at Yale he was awarded a Berkeley Premium for excellence in Latin composition, as well as a prize in English. His appointments were a second dispute Junior year and a first dispute Senior year. He was a member of the Baseball Club.

Immediately after graduation he organized a company in the 1st New York Light Artillery, and on October 7, 1861, was given a First Lieutenant's commission. He was promoted to the rank of Captain November 24, 1862, and to that of

Major September 17, 1863. He served with the Army of the Potomac from the spring of 1862 until the close of the war, and was wounded before Petersburg on July 30, 1864. His battery bore a conspicuous part in every battlefield from the Rapidan to the James, and on December 24, 1865, he was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel by President Lincoln for gallantry at Gettysburg. He was mustered out of service June 24, 1865, and from August of that year until October, 1866, lived on his farm at Colfax, Iowa. During the next year he was in the employ of the Mount Carbon Coal & Railroad Company at Murphysboro, Ill. In 1871, having spent the intervening period in Colfax, he removed to Mitchellville, Iowa, where he became engaged in farming and operating a coal tract which he and his brother had found on land owned by them. From April, 1883, to 1889 and again from 1893 to 1895, he was engaged in farming near Petersburg, Nebr. The period from May, 1890, to 1893, was spent as manager for the Pittsburgh & Mexican Tin-Mining Company at Patrillos, Durango, Mexico. In 1895 he went to Pittsburgh, Pa., to take up his duties as secretary of the Pittsburgh & Mexican Tin-Mining Company. The next year he became manager of the Huntington Furnace at Spruce Creek, Pa., and remained there until June 11, 1898, when he was appointed Major and Commissary of Subsistence, U. S. Volunteers. He was ordered to the Philippines, and on his arrival at Manila on July 30, 1898, was assigned as Chief Commissary on the staff of General Thomas M. Anderson. He was present with the troops during the succeeding operations and at the surrender of Manila, August 13, 1898. When the troops were about to advance on the city he offered his services for field duty and was given a temporary staff appointment and entered the city with the Colorado troops. Later he was assigned as Chief Commissary of General MacArthur's Division, and participated in the active operation, of that command from February 4 to August 15, 1899. He left Manila under orders for muster out and discharge September 3, 1899. He was recommended by General MacArthur for a Medal of Honor. He afterwards resided in Pittsburgh, for some years having charge of the financial affairs of his brother General Charles L. Fitzhugh, a non-graduate member of the

Class of 1859. In 1888 he was the Democratic nominee to the lower house of the Nebraska Legislature, and while living at Petersburg he was commander of the G. A. R. Post. He was a member of the Loyal Legion, the Society of the Army of the Potomac, and the Union Veteran League.

He died in Pittsburgh, May 4, 1920, after a protracted illness due to paralysis. He was buried with military honors in the National Cemetery at Arlington.

He was not married. He is survived by his brother and two nephews, Carroll H. Fitzhugh (B.A. 1896), of Pittsburgh, and Henry Fitzhugh, of Cobourg, Ontario.

Horace Bumstead, B.A. 1863

Born September 29, 1841, in Boston, Mass

Died October 14, 1919, in Intervale, N H

Horace Bumstead was born in Boston, Mass., September 29, 1841, and was the son of Josiah Freeman and Lucy Douglas (Willis) Bumstead. His father was a merchant, but his dominant interests lay along educational lines, and he was the author of a series of textbooks used for many years in the Boston public schools, and for twenty-nine years a member, and at one time chairman, of the primary school committee of Boston. For a long time before the Civil War Mr. J. F. Bumstead was superintendent of a colored Sunday school, and during the war he personally taught colored refugees from the South. His parents were Josiah Bumstead, also a merchant, and one of the founders and a deacon of Park Street Church, Boston, and Abigail Baker Bumstead, of Dedham, Mass. He was eighth in descent from Thomas Bumstead, who came from England and settled in New England in the seventeenth century. Horace Bumstead's ancestry is traced on the maternal side back through eight generations to George Willis, who was born in 1602 in England, from which country he emigrated to Massachusetts about 1630. His mother's grandparents were Nathaniel Willis, a member of the Boston Tea Party, and Lucy (Douglas) Willis, of New London, Conn. Her father, Nathaniel Willis, Jr., was a prac-

tical printer and publisher, and the founder of the *Boston Recorder*, the first religious newspaper, and the *Youth's Companion*, the first juvenile periodical in the world. Her mother was Hannah Parker Willis, of Holliston, Mass. Two of her brothers graduated at Yale, Nathaniel Parker Willis, poet, essayist, and editor, in 1827, and Richard Storrs Willis, musical composer, critic, and editor, in 1841, and two sisters became writers,—Julia Dean Willis and Sarah Payson Willis, widely known as "Fanny Fern."

Horace Bumstead first attended a private school in Willow Street, Boston, and later on went to the Phillips Grammar School on Beacon Hill. In 1854 he entered the Boston Latin School, where he received several prizes during his course, graduated fourth in a class of thirty, and received one of the six Franklin silver medals (founded by gift of Benjamin Franklin). In both Junior and Senior years at Yale he was given an oration appointment, and he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

In the autumn of 1863 he joined the Massachusetts Rifle Club in Boston, a training school for officers, where he spent four months, and on April 20, 1864, was appointed Major of the 43d Regiment, U. S. Colored Troops. He was stationed for a short time in command of a detachment of his regiment near Philadelphia, and was then ordered to the front, where he took part in the campaigns around Richmond and Petersburg. Later his regiment was ordered to Texas and from June to October, 1865, was stationed on the banks of the Rio Grande above Brownsville. He returned north in November and was discharged December 1, 1865. He studied at the Andover Theological Seminary from 1866 to 1870, and shortly after graduating there, sailed for Europe, where he spent fourteen months in travel and study. He attended the University of Tübingen during the greater part of two semesters. In February, 1872, he became pastor of the Vine Street Congregational Church in Minneapolis, Minn. (afterwards known as the Second, and still later as the Park Avenue Congregational Church), his ordination taking place May 1, 1872. He resigned this charge in the spring of 1875, and the following October accepted a position as instructor in natural

science at Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga., thus beginning his long period of service in the cause of the high education of the Negro. He was a professor in the department of natural science from 1876 to 1880, and from that time until 1896 held the professorship of Latin. He served as treasurer of the institution from 1880 to 1886, as acting president during the next year, and as president from 1888 to 1907, when he retired. He was a member of the board of trustees from 1887 until his retirement. The degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by New York University in 1881. He was especially interested in the activities of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He was a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science and of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and at the time of his death was chaplain of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Loyal Legion. His home had been in Brookline, Mass., since 1907, and he was a member of Harvard Church.

He died very suddenly in Intervale, N. H., October 14, 1919. His funeral was held at Harvard Church, Brookline, October 18, and the interment was at Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston. Harvard Church is raising a memorial to him to be called the Horace Bumstead Memorial Fund and to be merged in the endowment funds of Atlanta University.

Dr. Bumstead was married January 9, 1872, in North Conway, N. H., to Anna Maria, daughter of Albert Gallatin Hoit, a graduate of Dartmouth in 1829 and a well-known artist and portrait painter, and Susan A. (Hanson) Hoit. She survives him with three of their five children: Albert Hoit, cartographer of the *National Geographic Magazine*, who was educated at Atlanta University, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard; Ralph Willis (B.A. 1903); and Dorothy, now the wife of Henry Roe Jarvis, of Toronto, who was a Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery during the World War. Dr. Bumstead is also survived by five grandchildren. His oldest son, Arthur (B.A. 1895, Ph.D. 1900), died in 1915, and his youngest son, Richard, in 1883.

Walton Wesley Battershall, B.A. 1864

Born January 8, 1840, in Troy, N. Y.
Died March 19, 1920, in Albany, N. Y.

Walton Wesley Battershall was born in Troy, N. Y., January 8, 1840, the son of Ludlow Andrew and Eustatia (Ward) Battershall. His father, who was a merchant in Troy and later in New York City, was the son of Jesse and Sally (Parke) Battershall. The family was of English origin, descended from William Battershall, who came to this country from Devonshire before 1780 and settled in Columbia County, N. Y. Eustatia Ward Battershall's parents were Joseph and Hannah Ward.

His early education was received at the Poultney (Vt.) Academy and at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H. He graduated from the latter school in 1858, spent two years at Troy University, and joined the Yale Class of 1864 at the beginning of the second term of Junior year. He won the Yale Literary Medal and a Townsend Premium in Senior year. His Senior appointment was an oration and he spoke at Commencement. He was the Class poet on Presentation Day, and wrote the Ivy Song. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the Glyuna Boat Club, and Brothers in Unity, serving as president of the latter organization in Senior year.

During the year 1864-65 he resided at Troy, pursuing theological studies under Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., then rector of St. John's Church, Troy, in which church he was ordained to the diaconate June 16, 1865. He then entered the Senior class of the General Theological Seminary in New York City, from which he was graduated in 1866. On November 30 of the same year he was ordained to the priesthood of the Protestant Episcopal Church and during the next two years was assistant rector of Zion Church, New York City. From 1867 to 1869 he was rector of St. Thomas' Church, Ravenswood, N. Y., from which parish he was called to the rectorship of Christ Church, Rochester, N. Y. He remained there five years, and during this period was a member of the

standing committee of the Diocese of Western New York. From August 1, 1874, to September 29, 1911, he was rector of St. Peter's Church at Albany, N. Y., and from that time until his death was rector emeritus. He had been archdeacon of Albany since 1902, and since 1895 he had had charge during July and August each year of St. Andrew's Dune Church, Southampton, N. Y. Since 1875 he had been continuously a member of the Diocesan Board of Missions and a delegate to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was a member of the American Church Building Fund Association from the date of its organization, and was on the executive committee of the Prison Association of New York. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by Union College in 1878 and by Hobart College in 1888. He served as a trustee of Hobart for about twenty years. He was the author of "Interpretations of Life and Religion", the article on Albany in "Historic Towns of the Middle States"; and of an introduction to the "History of St. Peter's Church, Albany," and a frequent contributor to the *North American Review* and other magazines. On Yale Bicentennial Sunday, October 20, 1901, he preached in Trinity Church, New Haven, and on August 7, 1907, at the Cooperstown (N. Y.) Centennial, he read a poem which he had written for the occasion, entitled "At Cooper's Grave."

He died of pneumonia, March 19, 1920, at his home in Albany and was buried in the Albany Rural Cemetery. The Walton Wesley Battershall Memorial, which is to take the form of a memorial organ in St. Peter's Church, has been established.

He was married October 13, 1864, in Newark, N. Y., to Anna Davidson, daughter of Fletcher and Ann (Ford) Williams, who died September 25, 1872. He is survived by a son, Fletcher Williams, the Class Boy of 1864, now a lawyer in Albany, and two daughters, Cornelia Smith, the wife of Harry S. Pearse, M.D., of Montclair, N. J., and Anna Davidson, who married Russell Agnew Griffin April 17, 1900. His oldest son, Walton Ford, died in infancy.

Sanford Smith Martyn, B.A 1865

Born July 23, 1839, in Haverhill, Mass.
Died December 5, 1919, in Plantsville, Conn

Sanford Smith Martyn, who was born July 23, 1839, in Haverhill, Mass., was the son of Rev. Job Henry Martyn (B.A. Middlebury 1825) and Grace Fletcher (Smith) Martyn. His father studied at Princeton Theological Seminary during 1826-27, was ordained as a Congregational minister in 1827, and afterwards held pastorates in Massachusetts and New York State. The latter part of his life was spent as a publisher in New York City. His parents were Jeremiah and Sabrina (Miller) Martyn, and he was a descendant of John Martyn, one of the founders of the town of Swansea, Mass. Grace Smith Martyn was the daughter of Rev. Ethan Smith, who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and Bathsheba (Sanford) Smith. Her paternal grandparents were Capt. Elijah Smith and Sybil (Worthington) Smith, and she traced her ancestry to Richard Smith, who came to America from Ipswich, England, in 1632 and was one of the first settlers in a town in the Connecticut Valley to which he gave the name of Wethersfield. Her mother was the daughter of Rev. David Sanford (B.A. 1755), for a short time a Chaplain in the Continental Army, and Bathsheba (Ingersoll) Sanford. David Sanford's parents were Elihu and Rachel (Strong) Sanford, the latter a daughter of Elnathan and Patience (Jenner) Strong, and a sister of Rev. Nathan Strong (B.A. 1742). The earliest member of the family in this country was Thomas Sanford, who came from Gloucestershire, England, in 1631 and eight years later settled at Milford, Conn., where his name appears on the earliest records as a leader in organizing the town.

His youth was spent mostly in New York City. He read law with his brother-in-law, Judge Wright, of Waterbury, Conn., during 1858-59, and then spent a year in the office of the Springfield *Republican*, where he received a training which he considered invaluable in after life. He entered Yale in 1861 from the Hopkins Grammar School and in Freshman year

he divided with a classmate the third prize in the Bishop prize debate of Linonia. In Sophomore year he won the second prize in the same debate, received a first prize for declamation, and divided with Payson Merrill the third prize for English composition in the second term, and the second prize in the same subject in the third term. His Junior appointment was a first colloquy and he received a second colloquy Senior year. He was elected valedictory orator of Linonia in Senior year.

In the fall of 1865 he returned to Yale and entered the Divinity School, from which he received the degree of B. D. in 1868. He was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church at Newington, Conn., April 29, 1868, and served there until 1870. His other pastorates were: New Hartford, Conn., 1870-74; Olive Street Congregational Church, Nashua, N. H., 1874-76; First Congregational Church, Terre Haute, Ind., 1876-1880; High Street Congregational Church, Columbus, Ohio; Peacham, Vt., 1882-87; Windsor, Vt., 1887-1894; Derby, Conn., 1895-1900; and Haydenville, Mass., 1900-04. Failing eyesight compelled him to relinquish all pastoral duties in 1904 and he removed to Plantsville, Conn. During his active ministry his work in religious revivals resulted in having some six hundred received into church membership on confession of faith. During his college course he is said to have paid his expenses largely by writing for sundry papers, and he later contributed various articles to newspapers, as well as to religious and secular magazines.

He died suddenly of cardiac embolism December 5, 1919, at his home in Plantsville. Interment was in the Quinnipiac Cemetery at Plantsville.

Mr. Martyn was married April 11, 1866, in Southington, Conn., to Frances Louisa, daughter of Hezekiah and Harriet (Clark) Cummings, who survives him with five children: Grace Fletcher, who married George Crowe, September 17, 1914; William Cummings, who graduated from Bangor Theological Seminary in 1896 and received the degree of B. A. at Bowdoin in 1898; Herbert Sedgwick (B. A. Dartmouth 1893, M. D. Baltimore Medical College 1898); Frederick Sanford (B. A. Dartmouth 1894, LL. B. Yale 1896); and Harriet Louise. A fourth son, Lyndon Worthington, born August 2, 1876, died December 28, 1891. One sister, Mrs.

Sarah Louise Martyn Wright, of Lynn, Mass., is living. A brother, Rev. Carlos Martyn, D.D., LL D., a graduate of Union Theological Seminary in 1869 and well-known as a Presbyterian minister and historical writer, died in 1917.

Charles Newhall Taintor, B.A. 1865

Born November 28, 1840, in Pomfret, Conn.
Died March 12, 1920, in New York City

Charles Newhall Taintor was born November 28, 1840, in Pomfret, Conn., the son of Ralph Smith and Phoebe Higgins (Lord) Taintor, and a grandson of Capt. Newhall Taintor, for sixteen years a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, and Ruth (Smith) Taintor. He was a descendant of Charles Taintor, who emigrated from Wales between 1638 and 1643 and was one of the early settlers of Fairfield, Conn., and of Michael Taintor, one of the founders of Colchester, Conn., in 1698 and for the first thirty years of its existence its town clerk, and a member of the Assembly in the Connecticut Legislature for twenty-six years. His maternal grandparents were Joseph and Phoebe (Burnham) Lord, descendants of Thomas Lord, who embarked from London April 19, 1635, lived for a time at Newtown, Mass., but shortly removed to Hartford, Conn., of which he was one of the original proprietors. The section known as Lord's Hill was named for him.

Charles N. Taintor was prepared for college at Bacon Academy in Colchester, and under a private tutor in New Haven. In Junior year he received a first colloquy appointment and his Senior appointment was a second colloquy. He was a member of Linonia and its campaign president in 1864, the Beethoven Society, of which he was vice-president in 1864, the College Choir, the College Glee Club, and the Varuna Boat Club.

He spent six months after graduation as the agent and attorney of the New York State Temperance League in Livingston County. He then went to New York City and began the business of publishing maps with his brother, Joseph L. Taintor (B.A. 1860), under the firm name of J. L. Taintor & Company. They disposed of their map interest in a little

over a year, and began to publish educational and miscellaneous books under the firm name of Taintor Brothers & Company. On the death of Joseph L. Taintor, September 1, 1881, Charles N. Taintor became the senior member of the firm, which, on account of changes in partnership members, became successively Taintor Brothers, Merrill & Company, Taintor Brothers & Company, and Taintor Brothers, Charles N. Taintor remaining throughout the senior and managing partner. In 1890 he formed a new partnership with one of his brothers, under the name of E. M. Taintor & Company, to carry on a bookbinding business, in which he was engaged until 1912.

He had become interested in Republican politics in New York soon after leaving college, and from 1880 to 1890 was leader of the third Assembly district, called the hour-glass district. He was executive member of the New York Republican County Committee from 1880 to 1890; chairman of the Republican County Convention of New York County in 1882; a delegate to the State Republican conventions from 1880 to 1890, to the Republican National Convention in 1884 and 1888, and to the National Convention of Republican Leagues in 1890. He served as commissioner of emigration for the state of New York from 1881 to 1889, and was president of the Emigration Board during 1888-89. In 1888 he was nominated for Congress from the Seventh Congressional District of New York but was defeated by a small majority in a district normally Democratic, two to one. In 1889 he was appointed by Mayor Grant a police justice of New York City for a term of ten years, but resigned in 1895. Since 1899 Mr. Taintor had been a trustee of the U. S. Savings Bank of New York, and he was its president from 1910 to January, 1920, when he retired. He was a director of the Riverside Bank and its president from 1903 to 1907. In 1891 he assisted in organizing the Astor Place Bank, and was a director until it was merged into another bank. He was also a director of the Union Exchange National Bank and the U. S. Life Insurance Company of New York, and a trustee (1888-1890) of the Grant Monument Association and of Bacon Academy at Colchester. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce of New York City, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the

American Museum of Natural History, and the New York Historical Society, and a life member of the New England Society and the American Institute. He was one of the founders, the first president, and an honorary member of the West Side Republican Club, and a retired member of the Mendelssohn Glee Club of New York, in the organization of which he had taken a prominent part. In 1876 he became an elder in the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church and was senior elder and president of the board of trustees for many years. Since 1915 he had been connected with the Rutgers Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Taintor died, of diabetes, March 12, 1920, in New York City. His body was taken to Colchester for burial in Linwood Cemetery. He left bequests of \$5000 each to Yale University and Bacon Academy.

He was married April 23, 1872, in New York City, to Georgiana Strang, daughter of Henry Holden, Jr., and Mary (Strang) Holden, who survives him without children. He also leaves two brothers, Ralph Smith Taintor and Edward M. Taintor. Three other brothers, Joseph L. Taintor (B.A. 1860), James U. Taintor (B.A. 1866), and Judah L. Taintor, are deceased, and also his two sisters, Phoebe Lord Taintor (Mrs. Edward L. Gates) and Ruth Smith Taintor, who married Elisha W. Welles. Mr. Taintor was a nephew of Joseph Selden Lord (B.A. 1831), at the time of his death in 1905 the oldest living graduate of the University, and Charles Taintor (B.A. 1839), and an uncle of John T. Welles, '98, James S. Taintor, '01, and Nelson C. Taintor, '09.

Edward Elizur Goodrich, B.A. 1866

Born August 12, 1845, in Malden, Mass.
Died April 22, 1920, in San Francisco, Calif.

Edward Elizur Goodrich was born in Malden, Mass., August 12, 1845, the son of Rev. Chauncey Goodrich, a graduate of the College in 1837, and Elizabeth Ely (Coe) Goodrich, and a descendant of William Goodrich, who came from England about 1634 and settled in Wethersfield, Conn. He was the grandson of Rev. Chauncey Allen Goodrich, D.D.,

(B A 1810), who held a professorship at Yale from 1817 to 1860, and Julia Frances [originally Frances Juliana] (Webster) Goodrich, who was the second daughter of Noah Webster (B.A. 1778), the lexicographer, and Rebecca (Greenleaf) Webster. His great-grandfather was Elizur Goodrich (B.A. 1779, LL D 1830), who was at one time a member of Congress and who was uninterruptedly connected with Yale in some capacity for the space of seventy-one years; two important posts were his positions as member and secretary of the Corporation, and as professor of law from 1801 to 1810. Elizur Goodrich was the son of Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich (B A 1752), a Fellow of Yale from 1776 to 1797 and during eleven years of this period secretary of the Corporation. Another of Edward E. Goodrich's ancestors was Nathaniel Chauncey, who in 1702 received the first degree given by Yale. His Yale relatives on the paternal side also included four great-great-uncles, Chauncey Goodrich (B A 1776), a member of Congress, a United States senator, and lieutenant governor of Connecticut, Rev. Samuel Goodrich (B A. 1783), Elihu C. Goodrich (B A. 1784), and Charles A. Goodrich (B A 1786), a great-uncle, Rev. Charles A. Goodrich (B.A. 1812), an uncle, Rev. William H. Goodrich (B A 1843); and a first cousin, Rev. Chauncey W. Goodrich (B.A. 1886). Elizabeth Coe Goodrich was the daughter of Rev. Noah Coe (B A 1808) and Elizabeth (Goodrich) Coe, second daughter of Rev. Samuel Goodrich (B A 1783). Two of her brothers graduated at Yale,—Frederick A. Coe, in 1837, and Rev. Samuel G. Coe, in 1838. She was a descendant of Robert Coe, an emigrant from England about 1633 and one of the first settlers at Stamford, Conn.

His preparation for college was received at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. In Sophomore year at Yale he was awarded a third prize in declamation, and he won the third prize in the Senior Prize Debate. His appointments were a second dispute Junior year and a first colloquy Senior year. He was a member of Linonia and the Glyuna Boat Club.

Mr. Goodrich entered the Albany Law School in September, 1866, and was graduated with the degree of LL B the following spring. In the fall of 1867 he entered the law office of Marsh, Coe & Wallis in New York City, but early the next

year was obliged to give up practice and return to New Haven on account of trouble with his eyes. The greater part of his time during the next twenty-three years was spent abroad. In 1882 he had purchased "El Quito Olive and Vine Farm" in Santa Clara County, Calif., near San José, and after 1891 he had made his home there and had been engaged in farming. He had long been a thirty-third degree (honorary) Mason, and of late years he had taken a great interest in Masonry. He died, from arterio-sclerosis, April 22, 1920, in San Francisco. Cremation was in the Masonic Cemetery in that city.

He was married April 23, 1878, in Boston, Mass., to Sara Maude, daughter of Oscar Lovell Shafter, justice of the Supreme Court of California, and Sara (Riddell) Shafter, who survives him with three of their five children: Chauncey Shafter (B.A. 1904, LL.B. Harvard 1907); Elizabeth Ely (B.A. Vassar 1907), who was married May 14, 1914, to James L. Whitney (B.A. 1901, M.D. Harvard 1905); and Frances Juliana Webster, who married Maurice Léon, September 1, 1909. Mr. Goodrich also leaves five grandsons and five granddaughters. His oldest daughter, Florence, died in childhood, and the death of his second daughter, Bertha Shafter, who was married in 1906 to Edward L. Bacon, occurred April 11, 1909.

Frederick Newton Judson, B A. 1866

Born October 5, 1845, in St. Mary's, Ga.
Died October 18, 1919, in St. Louis, Mo.

Frederick Newton Judson was born October 5, 1845, at St. Mary's, Ga., the son of Frederick Joseph Judson (B A 1824, M.D. 1829) and Catherine (Chappelle) Judson. His father, who practiced his profession in New Haven and Westport, Conn., until 1832, and from that time until 1846 at St. Mary's, removed in 1847 to Bridgeport, Conn., where he served for many years as president of the Board of Education, and was founder, in 1851, of the Bridgeport Public Library, and president of that institution until his death. His parents were Pixlee and Catharine T. (Nichols) Judson, and he was a

lineal descendant of William Judson, originally of Yorkshire, England, who removed from Concord, Mass., in 1638, and was the first settler in the town of Stratford, Conn. Catherine Chappelle Judson was the daughter of Isaac Newton Chappelle, M. D., and Caroline (Garvin) Chappelle.

He was fitted for college under his father's instruction and with Rev. Henry Jones (B.A. 1820), and had a brief experience in journalism with the Bridgeport *Farmer* before entering Yale. He received the Woolsey Scholarship Freshman year, was awarded two prizes in English composition and the Bristed Scholarship Sophomore year, was given a third prize in debate Junior year, and received the Clark Scholarship as a Senior. His Junior appointment was a philosophical oration and he graduated as valedictorian of his class. He was a member of Brothers in Unity.

He was a teacher of the classics in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, for a year after graduation, and during the next three years was engaged in similar work in Nashville, Tenn., being connected with the high school for a year and thereafter with the Montgomery Belle Academy, affiliated with Nashville University. During this period he had taken up the study of law and in October, 1870, entered the Law Department of Washington University, St. Louis, Mo. He received the degree of LL. B. from that institution in May, 1871, and was admitted to the bar. In the same year he became private secretary to Governor Benjamin Gratz Brown, and served in that capacity until January, 1873, at the same time engaging in practice at Jefferson City. He then removed to St. Louis, where he practiced his profession continuously until his death. He was senior member of the firm of Judson & Green until 1913 and afterwards of that of Judson, Green & Henry. In 1895 he was appointed special counsel for the United States, with Mr. Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, in the matter of the rebates paid by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad Company, and in 1909 he represented the Government in the injunction brought against the western railroads in connection with advance rates. In 1910, under appointment by President Taft, he served as a member of the National Securities Commission, of which President Arthur T. Hadley was chairman, and in 1912 he was appointed by

Chief Justice White of the Supreme Court as a member of the Board of Arbitration for the adjustment of the differences between the engineers and the eastern railroads. The following year he was elected a member of the board of thirteen freeholders which framed a new charter which was adopted by the city of St. Louis, and which is now in force. In 1914 he was appointed by the governor as a member of the State Code Commission for the recommendation to the General Assembly for reforms of the judicial procedure in the state, and in 1917 was one of the commissioners from Missouri to the National Conference on Uniform State Laws. During the World War, he was associated with Mr. Taft on the War Labor Board, his sympathies being with the organization of labor bodies. He was also chairman of the Exemption Board for the Seventeenth Ward in the city of St. Louis.

Mr. Judson was president of the St. Louis Bar Association in 1891 and of the State Bar Association in 1908, and was chairman of the committee which secured the adoption of the present judicial organization of the city in 1895. He was appointed lecturer on evidence in the Law School of Washington University in 1892, and the next year became lecturer on constitutional law at that institution. He delivered the Storrs lectures at Yale in 1913, and the following year these lectures were published under the title, "Judiciary and the People." The degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by the State University of Missouri in 1906 and by Yale in 1907. He was considered an authority on taxation and served in 1901 as chairman of the conference on taxation held in Buffalo, in 1906 as chairman of the Missouri State Taxation Commission, and in 1916 as a member of the state conference on the subject. He took a prominent part in the cause of public education, heading the reform school movement in 1887 which resulted in the elimination of the study of German in the primary and district schools. He was the author of important legislative acts affecting educational interests and for the protection of government school land grants, and served six years on the St. Louis Board of Education, holding office as president for four years. In 1896 and 1897 he was chairman of the Citizen's Committee which prepared and procured the adoption of the law regulating the public schools of St. Louis.

and which has been followed as a model by other cities. He was chairman of the executive committee of the St. Louis Civil Service Reform Association for several years, and a member of the executive committees of the Public Safety Committee,—a non-partisan organization for reform of election laws,—and of the Democratic Sound Currency Club. He served as president of the American Political Science Association in 1907-08 and at one time as a vice-president of the American Economic Association, was governor of the Missouri Society of Colonial Wars from 1914 until his death, and was one of the organizers and, in 1917, the chairman of the Missouri branch of the League to Enforce Peace, state chairman of the League of National Unity, a member of the National Civic Federation and the National Municipal League, president of the Associated Western Yale Clubs from 1906 to 1910, and chairman of the Yale Alumni Advisory Board from 1906 to 1911. He was a vestryman of St. Peter's Church, served as a delegate to the triennial convention of the Episcopal Church in 1916, and was a member of the committee on the constitution of the church. He was the author of a treatise on the law and practice of taxation in Missouri, published in 1900, "The Power of Taxation, State and Federal, under the Constitution of the United States" (1903), and "The Law of Interstate Commerce and its Federal Regulation" (1905). A second edition of the last-named appeared in 1910 and a third in 1916.

Mr Judson died at his home in St. Louis, October 18, 1919, and was buried in Bellefontaine Cemetery in that city.

His marriage took place in Nashville, February 8, 1872, to Jennie W., daughter of William and Felicia (Grundy) Eakin, and granddaughter of Felix Grundy, of Nashville. Mrs Judson died February 10, 1914. Their only child, Felicia Eakin, survives her parents. She was married April 30, 1902, to Gouverneur Calhoun, '91, whose death occurred May 15, 1916. In addition to his daughter, Mr. Judson is survived by two brothers, John N. Judson (Ph.B. 1871) and Isaac N. Judson (B.A. 1873).

Isaac Pierson, B.A. 1866

Born August 11, 1843, in Orange, N. J.
Died July 15, 1919, in Berkeley, Calif.

Isaac Pierson was born August 11, 1843, in Orange, N. J. He was the son of Aaron Pierson, a wholesale merchant, and Mary Caroline (Ogden) Pierson, and a direct descendant of Thomas Pierson, an uncle of Rev. Abraham Pierson, the first president of Yale. Other ancestors were among the founders of New Haven and Branford colonies. Thomas Pierson, with his brother Rev. Abraham Pierson, a graduate of Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1632, came to Boston from Yorkshire, England, and about 1647 settled in Branford, Conn. In 1666, with a large part of the population of Branford, they withdrew to New Jersey and founded Newark. Isaac Pierson's grandfather, a great-great-grandson of Thomas Pierson, was Isaac Pierson, a physician of Orange, N. J., and his grandmother was Nancy (Crane) Pierson, a descendant of Jasper Crane, one of the founders of New Haven, Conn., and Newark, N. J. He was a kinsman of Rev. John Pierson (B.A. 1711), Rev. John Pierson (B.A. 1729), William S. Pierson (B.A. 1808), and William S. Pierson (B.A. 1838). Through his mother, who was the daughter of Aaron and Rebecca (Farrand) Ogden, he traced his descent to John Ogden, who came from Dorset County, England, to Stamford, Conn., in 1641, later removed to New York, where he built the first Dutch church within the fort, and still later moved to New Jersey and purchased Elizabeth. Another maternal ancestor was Nathaniel Farrand, of Montpelier, France, and Yorkshire, England, who came to Milford, Conn., in 1645.

His preparatory education was received in the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School. He received dissertation appointments both Junior and Senior years at Yale, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Brothers in Unity. He was a member of the Sophomore Crew which competed with the Harvard Sophomore Crew on Lake Quinsigamond, Worcester, Mass., in July, 1864, and of the University Crew in 1865.

After graduation he studied for a year in the Yale Divinity School and then entered Andover Theological Seminary,

from which he was graduated in 1869. He was acting pastor of the Congregational Church in Harwichport, Mass., during 1869-1870, his ordination taking place in Hartford, March 30, 1870. He became a missionary of the American Board of Foreign Missions that year, and was stationed at Pao-ting-fu, North China, until 1889, being the first Protestant missionary to reside in that city. He spent the winter of 1891 in Evanston, Ill., and from 1891 to 1893 resided in Meriden, Conn., without charge. In April, 1893, he became pastor of the Congregational Church at Hamilton, N. Y., and remained there two years. From December, 1895, to November, 1903, he was pastor of the Union Congregational Church at Medford, Mass., and from November, 1904, to 1918 he was field secretary for New England of the American Tract Society, making his home in Wellesley Hills, Mass. He was a member of the old North Church of Hartford, until he assisted in founding the Asylum Hill Congregational Church, in which his ordination took place. At the time of his death he was a member of the First Congregational Church of Wellesley Hills.

He had suffered from heart disease for some time and in December, 1918, went to Berkeley, Calif., to be near his son Philip, a practicing physician in San Francisco. He died in Berkeley on July 15, 1919. His body was brought to Orange, N. J., and burial was in the family lot in Rosedale Cemetery.

On July 10, 1877, he was married in Cambridgeport, Mass., to Sarah Elizabeth Dyer (Mount Holyoke 1866), daughter of Rev. E. Porter Dyer and Esther A. (Hough) Dyer. She died at Pao-ting-fu, January 12, 1882. They had two daughters: Mary Elizabeth (a member of the Class of 1902, Mount Holyoke College, and of the Class of 1918, Gordon Training School, Boston), who married Stephen H. Talbot, September 30, 1916, and Sarah Helen, both of whom survive their father. Mr. Pierson was married a second time August 1, 1884, at the American Legation in Peking, China, to Flora J. Hale (Adrian College 1871), daughter of Syene and Hannah C. (Philbrick) Hale. At the time of her marriage Mrs. Pierson was working under the Woman's Board of Missions at Pao-ting-fu. She survives him with four of their five children: Ruth Ogden (B. A. Alma College 1908), Philip Hale (B. A. 1908, M. D. Harvard 1913), Esther Dorothy (B. A. Wellesley

1910), and Margaret (B A. Wellesley 1918) A son, Robert, who was born at Vacaville, Calif , January 9, 1890, died October 14, 1893. Besides his widow and children Mr Pierson is survived by a sister, Miss Elizabeth B. Pierson, of Meriden, Conn , and four grandchildren His brother, Stephen Condit Pierson (B A. 1864), died March 23, 1918. Other relatives who have attended Yale include Horace B. Cheney, '90 S , George F. Dominick, Jr., and Decius L. Pierson, both '94, Stuart E. Pierson, '95 L., Albert H. Pierson, *ex-'06* F , and Horace B. Cheney, Jr., 1921.

Arthur Clarence Walworth, B.A. 1866

Born April 29, 1844, in Boston, Mass
Died June 23, 1920, in Newton Center, Mass

Arthur Clarence Walworth was born in Boston, Mass , April 29, 1844, the son of James Jones and Elizabeth Chickering (Nason) Walworth. His father was a pioneer in the steam heating business in this country and the founder of the Walworth Manufacturing Company His paternal grandparents were George and Philura (Jones) Walworth, of Canaan, N H , and he was a descendant in the sixth generation of William Walworth, who emigrated to America in 1788 from Groton, Suffolkshire, England, and later lived at Fisher's Island and Groton, Conn. His mother was the daughter of Leavitt Nason, the granddaughter of Nathaniel Nason, of Walpole, Mass., and a descendant, on her mother's side, of Major Aaron Guild, an officer in the Revolutionary Army.

His preparatory training was received at the Boston Latin School. In Sophomore year at Yale he was awarded a first prize in mathematics, and in Senior year he won the first Clark astronomical prize He was a member of Linonia and the Glyuna Boat Club, and served on the Wooden Spoon Committee and as historian of his division.

In the fall of 1866 he entered the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard He remained there about two years and then spent a similar period studying mechanical engineering in the Ecole des Ponts et Chaussées in Paris. Upon his return to Boston in 1870 he took up his work as a mechanical engineer,

becoming one of the leading authorities on heating and ventilation. He was associated with his father's firm, the Walworth Manufacturing Company, until 1887, and then organized and became president of the Walworth Construction & Supply Company (steam engineering and contracting). This company became in 1910 the Walworth-English-Flett Company. Mr. Walworth designed and erected the original steam heating plant at Yale. He was president of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company of Branford, Conn., from 1896 until his death, and at one time held the office of president of the National Association of Steam and Hot Water Engineers. He was the author of many articles on subjects pertaining to his profession. He was closely identified with the progress and welfare of Newton, and represented the city in the Massachusetts Legislature in 1886 and 1887. He took a prominent part in securing a large tract of land for a public playground in Newton Center. He was a member and treasurer of the First Congregational Church of Newton, and served for many years as a trustee of Atlanta University. He was a director of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, president of the Society of American Wars, a governor of the Society of Founders and Patriots and, after 1915, genealogist general of the General Court of that order, and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Boston Athenæum, and the Engineers Club. In 1875 he was Captain of Company C, 5th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and he had served as treasurer and president of the Claffin Guard Veteran Association. He was at one time president of the Yale Club of Boston, and for some time previous to his death was the Alumni Fund Agent for the Class of 1866.

Mr. Walworth died at his home in Newton Center, June 23, 1920, after an illness of several months due to heart disease. Interment was in the Newton Cemetery.

He was married December 12, 1872, in Newton Center, to Mary Frances, daughter of Gardner Colby, a Boston merchant and railroad financier, and Mary Low (Roberts) Colby, who survives him with their six children: James Jones (B.A. 1895, B.D. Newton Theological Institution 1900); Arthur Clarence, Jr. (B.A. 1897, B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology

1900); Gardner Colby (B A 1900); George Robert (B A Brown 1903); Florence Elisabeth (B A. Wellesley 1907), who was married June 15, 1916, to George Horace Williams, and Mary Louise (B.A Wellesley 1912). Six grandchildren are also living.

James Greeley Flanders, B.A. 1867

Born December 13, 1844, in New London, N. H

Died January 1, 1920, in Milwaukee, Wis

James Greeley Flanders, son of Walter Powers Flanders (B A. Dartmouth 1831) and Susan Everett (Greeley) Flanders, was born in New London, N H., December 13, 1844. His father practiced law in New London, and twice represented his district in the New Hampshire Legislature before his removal, in 1848, to Milwaukee, Wis , where he became prominent in real estate circles, and was one of the promoters of the Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroad, an inception of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and its first treasurer. His great-grandfather, James Flanders, also a distinguished lawyer and legislator in New Hampshire, was a prominent figure in the military and civil life of the colonies during the Revolution. He traced his descent to Stephen Flanders, who came to Salisbury, Mass., from England in 1640. Susan Greeley Flanders was the daughter of Jonathan and Polly (Shepard) Greeley, and a distant cousin of Horace Greeley. She was the granddaughter of Joseph and Prudence (Clement) Greeley, and a descendant of Andrew Greeley, who came from England to Salisbury in 1640. Members of the Greeley family also lived in Newburyport, Mass.

He took his preparatory course at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and in his first year at Yale won the third prize in the Brothers' Freshman prize debate. He received a first prize in English composition and one in declamation. Sophomore year, had an oration appointment. Junior year and a dissertation at Commencement, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He studied law at his home in Milwaukee for a year after graduation and then entered the Senior class at the Columbia

Law School He received the degree of LL.B. at Columbia in May, 1869, was admitted to the bar, and in July began the practice of his profession in Milwaukee with DeWitt Davis, under the name of Davis & Flanders. The firm name was changed in 1874 to Butler, Davis & Flanders, in 1877 to Flanders & Bottum, in 1888 to Winkler, Flanders, Smith, Bottum & Vilas, in 1904 to Winkler, Flanders, Bottum & Fawsett, and in 1911 to Flanders, Bottum, Fawsett & Bottum. In 1915, on the retirement of General Winkler, the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Flanders continued his practice with Charles F. Fawsett, under the name of Flanders & Fawsett. At the time of his death he was senior partner in the firm of Flanders, Fawsett & Smart. During 1909-1910 he served as president of the State Bar Association of Wisconsin. He was a member of the Board of School Commissioners of Milwaukee in 1875, served in the State Assembly in 1877, and from 1911 to 1914 was president of the Milwaukee Public Library. He belonged to Plymouth Congregational Church. In 1896 he was sent as a delegate-at-large to the Democratic convention held in Chicago and to the Indianapolis convention. He was president of the Wisconsin Yale Alumni Association from 1899 to 1904 and a member of the executive committee of the Yale Alumni Advisory Board for several years.

His death occurred in Milwaukee, January 1, 1920, as the result of a severe cold. He had been in poor health for some years. He was buried in Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee.

Mr. Flanders was married in that city, June 18, 1873, to Mary C., daughter of Robert and Delia C. Haney. She survives him with a daughter, Charlotte Bartlett, who was married February 15, 1900, to Joseph Warren Simpson, and a son, Roger Yale (B. A. 1906, LL. B. Harvard 1909). His oldest son, Robert Haney (born May 15, 1874), died August 8, 1874, his second son, Kent Haney (born December 3, 1878), died February 1, 1907; and a daughter, Grace (born November 27, 1880), died June 8, 1881. In addition to his wife and two children, Mr. Flanders is survived by a sister, Kate (Mrs. Samuel B. Duryea), and two grandchildren.

James Magoffin Spencer, B.A. 1867

Born April 9, 1839, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died May 13, 1920, in Burlington, Vt.

James Magoffin Spencer was born April 9, 1839, in Brooklyn, N. Y., the son of Rev. Ichabod Smith Spencer, D. D. (B.A. Union College 1822), who was pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn during the last twenty-two years of his life. He was descended from Thomas Spencer, who was one of the original settlers of Suffield, Conn. This ancestor was the second son of Sir Thomas Spencer, of Wombleighton, Northamptonshire, England, where in the parish church are the tombs of his ancestors, one of whom, John Spencer, was a Crusader, and where the tower of the family castle still stands, the rest of the building having been battered down by the Roundheads in Cromwell's time. The genealogy may be traced to a Baron Hugh deSpencer who came over with William the Conqueror. Members of the family in America have been prominent in the professions. A great-uncle of James M. Spencer was governor of Vermont, and a cousin, John C. Spencer, a graduate of Union College in 1806, was Secretary of War in 1841, and later Secretary of the Treasury. His mother, Hannah (Magoffin) Spencer, was the daughter of John Magoffin, an Irish gentleman, educated at Queen's College, Dublin, and Katherine (Cole) Magoffin, daughter of James Cole, lieutenant governor of the Province of New Jersey under George III.

He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In his Sophomore year at Yale he won a third prize in declamation and a first prize in mathematics. His Junior appointment was a high oration, and he was one of the managers of the Junior Exhibition. In Senior year he received a high oration appointment. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Before coming to Yale he had studied at the Albany Law School, where he received the degree of LL. B. in 1860. He spent the next three years in a law office, entering Yale with the Class of 1867. From 1867 to 1873 he was professor of mathematics at the National Deaf-Mute College (now the

Gallaudet College for the Deaf) in Washington, D. C., after which he went abroad. In 1874 he settled in Munich, Bavaria, where he lived until August, 1914, when he returned to the United States and took up his residence at West Rupert, Vt. In March, 1920, he was obliged to go to the Mary Fletcher Hospital in Burlington, Vt., to submit to two serious operations. The operations were successful and he was recuperating, with the hope of a complete recovery, when erysipelas developed, causing his death on May 13. His body was taken to Brooklyn for burial in Greenwood Cemetery. Mr. Spencer's life was one of leisure diversified by extensive travel and study. He had traveled in Austria, Italy, Switzerland, Denmark, Norway, and the British Isles. Under his will a sum of \$100,000 is given to the 1867 Class Fund of the Yale Alumni University Fund Association, to be held in trust during his wife's lifetime; after her death four-fifths of the income is to be released for the benefit of the Fund.

He was married July 28, 1878, in Munich, to Mary Evelyn Fisk, of Boston. Mrs. Spencer, who is the daughter of John Shipley and Anne Clapp (Clark) Fisk, survives him with an adopted daughter, Magdalena Rohrl.

John Coats, B.A. 1868

Born May 9, 1842, in North Stonington, Conn.

Died March 13, 1920, in New Britain, Conn.

John Coats was born in North Stonington, Conn., May 9, 1842, the son of Ansel Coats, a merchant in that town, who was later engaged in manufacturing in Great Barrington, Mass., and Eunice (Randall) Coats. He was of English descent, and his ancestors on both sides were among the earliest settlers of Stonington, having gone there from Rhode Island. His paternal grandparents were David Coats, a farmer, and Molly (Brown) Coats, and his great-grandfather was John Coats, who married Anna Gray, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Peabody) Gray. He traced his ancestry to William Coats, born in 1690, who was an early settler in Stonington. Through the Gray and Peabody families he was a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of John and Priscilla

Alden. His mother was the daughter of Col. William Randall, who commanded the 13th Connecticut Regiment at the time of the attack on Stonington in 1813, one of the captains in his regiment being Ansel Coats. Colonel Randall was six times elected a representative to the Connecticut General Assembly and was a state senator in 1822. He was a member of the State Convention which framed the present constitution of Connecticut in 1818, and from that time until 1833 he was an associate judge of the County Court. His second wife, the mother of Eunice Randall, was Wealthy (Avery) Hewitt Randall. John Randall, the progenitor of the Randall family in Stonington, first appears in the records of Newport, R. I., in 1667.

His preparation for college was received at the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield. Before entering Yale he had served one year in Company G, 22d Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, receiving his honorable discharge in 1863. He was one of the prominent speakers in college, winning the second prize for declamation in Sophomore year. That same year he received a second prize in English composition. His appointments were colloquies. He represented Linonia in the Statement of Facts and was vice-president of the society in the second term of Senior year.

After graduation he taught in the Connecticut Literary Institute until July, 1869, and then read law in Hartford, Conn., until October, 1870, when he entered the Columbia Law School. He received the degree of LL B at Columbia in 1871 and was admitted to the Hartford County Bar. In October, 1871, he removed to Chicago and began practice, but because of the great fire there he returned to Connecticut in 1872 and was principal of the Hazardville (Conn.) High School for a year. He was an instructor in Latin and vice-principal of the Connecticut Literary Institute from 1873 to 1877, and principal of the Windsor Locks (Conn.) High School from 1877 to 1881. He then gave up teaching and resumed the practice of law in Windsor Locks. In 1884 he represented the town in the Connecticut Legislature, being a member of the Committee on Judiciary, and he served for three years on the School Board. He opened a law office in New Britain, Conn., in the eighties, and continued in practice there until his death.

In 1894 he was elected judge of the Probate Court for the district of Berlin, which office he held for eight years, and he had also served as associate judge of the City Court of New Britain. He was appointed judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Hartford County in 1901, and upon his retirement in 1912, when he reached the age limit, was appointed a state referee. He was prominent in the affairs of the First Baptist Church of New Britain, of which he was senior deacon for some time.

He died March 13, 1920, at his home in New Britain, after an illness of several months from cancer of the stomach. Interment was in Cedar Grove Cemetery in New London, Conn.

He was married June 22, 1871, in Hartford, to Josephine L., daughter of Rev. William C. Walker and Almira (Palmer) Walker, who died March 17, 1917. They had no children. His nearest living relative is a nephew, George D. Coats, of North Stonington.

Henry Lucius Washburn, B.A. 1868

Born January 22, 1847, in Windsor Locks, Conn.

Died January 18, 1920, in New York City

Henry Lucius Washburn was born in Windsor Locks, Conn., January 22, 1847, the only son of Lucius and Eliza A. (Billings) Washburn. He was fitted for college at the Wilbraham (Mass.) Academy and took his Freshman year at Wesleyan University, entering the Yale Class of 1868 in 1865. In his Senior year he received a second colloquy appointment.

He spent some time in Europe after graduation and then studied law at Columbia University. In October, 1871, following his admission to the bar in Tolland County, Conn., he entered into partnership with his classmate, Julius W. Russell, at Burlington, Vt., under the firm name of Russell & Washburn. The partnership was dissolved in 1874, and Mr. Washburn soon afterwards opened a law office in Boston, where he remained until the fall of 1879, when he removed to New York City. He took up the practice of patent and corporation law, giving considerable attention to other business

connected with patents, and continued in this until his death. His office at that time was at 2 Rector Street. During the war he served on his local Legal Advisory Board for many months.

His health was excellent up to the day of his death, which occurred very suddenly, from heart failure, at his home in New York City, January 18, 1920. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Mr. Washburn was first married October 30, 1873, in Gardner, Mass., to Mary, daughter of Levi H and Mary Sawin. They had one daughter, Emily (B.A. Smith 1895), who is now Mrs Alvin Warren Bancroft, of Gardner Mrs Washburn died September 14, 1882, and on June 25, 1885, Mr. Washburn was married a second time, in New York City, to Louise, daughter of Robert and Mary (Harvey) Cunningham. By this marriage he had another daughter, Helen Louise, who also attended Smith College. Mr Washburn is survived by his wife and both daughters.

Thomas Thacher, B.A. 1871

Born May 3, 1850, in New Haven, Conn

Died July 30, 1919, in Watch Hill, R. I

Thomas Thacher was born in New Haven, Conn, May 3, 1850. He was a descendant of Rev Peter Thacher, the rector of St. Edmonds, Salisbury, England, and of his son, Thomas Thacher, who came to America in 1635, settled in Salem, Mass, and later became the first minister of the Old South Church, Boston. His father, Thomas Anthony Thacher, LL D. (B.A. 1835), was professor of Latin at Yale from 1842 to 1886, and his mother, Elizabeth (Day) Thacher, was the daughter of Jeremiah Day (B.A. 1795), president of Yale from 1817 to 1846, and Olivia (Jones) Day. On his mother's side he traced his ancestry to Robert Day, who emigrated from Ipswich, England, in 1634, settled in Cambridge, Mass., and in a few years removed to Connecticut and helped to found Hartford.

Thomas Thacher prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School. He received a first prize for declamation

in Sophomore year His appointments were a high oration in Junior year and an oration in Senior year. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Brothers in Unity.

After graduation he taught for a year in the Hopkins Grammar School, and then spent a year in graduate study at Yale He entered the Columbia Law School in 1873, and was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1875, immediately upon graduation being admitted to the bar of New York, of which he became an active and influential member. His first professional association was with Ashbel Green, then one of the leaders of the New York Bar, with whom he collaborated in the preparation of Brice's *Ultra Vires*, which became a standard American work on corporation law. After completing this work he was associated with Judge Green in the office of Alexander & Green, and later served as attorney for one of the largest mortgage companies in New York City On January 1, 1884, he formed the firm of Simpson, Thacher & Barnum, with John W. Simpson and William M. Barnum (B. A. 1877) as partners In this and its successor firms he was an active partner until his death Among his partners were Philip G. Bartlett, '81, his brother, Alfred B. Thacher, '74, Charles B. Eddy, '93, Graham Sumner, '97, Reeve Schley, '03, and his son, Thomas D. Thacher, '04. During his forty-five years of active practice at the bar the economic life of the country was undergoing a great transformation in the rapid development of production on a large scale In preparing the structure of the new business organization Mr. Thacher had no small part, performing as he did, much of the legal work in connection with the organization of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, the American Smelting & Refining Company, the Republic Iron & Steel Company, the American Sheet Steel Company, the American Steel Hoop Company, the American Can Company, the American Locomotive Company, the Railway Steel-Spring Company, and other large consolidations He combined with such activities the work of a court lawyer, and often appeared before the courts in cases of importance. He was actively interested in the Bar Association of New York City, and for two years (1907-09) was its vice-president. From 1887 to 1914 Mr. Thacher was a lecturer on corporations in the Yale School of

Law. He was a frequent contributor to the law reviews. At the Yale Bicentennial he was chosen to deliver the address on "Yale in Relation to Law." In 1903 Yale conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. He served as president of the Yale Alumni Association in New York from 1895 to 1897 and from that time until 1904 as president of the New York Yale Club. At the time of his death he was an honorary member of the club. He was one of the founders of the Yale Alumni University Fund, and gave himself enthusiastically to the work of the Alumni Fund Association, of which he was chairman from 1894 to 1897 and a director for many years. From 1906 until his death he was a member of the Alumni Advisory Board. His home had been at Tenafly, N. J., for some years.

He died at Watch Hill, R. I., July 30, 1919, after a prolonged illness. In his will he made a bequest of \$2,500 to be added to the principal of the Alumni Fund.

Mr. Thacher was married December 1, 1880, in New York City, to Sarah McCullough, daughter of Ashbel and Louise B. (Walker) Green, of Tenafly, who survives him with a son, Thomas Day (B. A. 1904), and three daughters. Louise Green, who was married October 12, 1907, to Theodore Ives Driggs (B. A. 1907); Sarah, who married Lewis Martin Richmond (Ph. B. 1903), September 19, 1908; and Elizabeth. He also leaves three brothers: Edward S. Thacher, '72, Alfred B. Thacher, '74, and Dr. John S. Thacher, '77, and two half brothers, Sherman D. Thacher, '83 and '86 L., and William L. Thacher, '87. An older brother, James Kingsley Thacher (B. A. 1868, M. D. 1879), died in 1891. Among other Yale relatives were Stephen Thacher (B. A. 1795), George Thacher (B. A. 1840), James M. Thacher (B. A. 1842), Dr. Henry C. Thacher, '02, and Thomas A. Thacher, '08 and '10 L.

William Townsend, B. A. 1871

Born August 22, 1848, in Walton, N. Y.
Died December 23, 1919, in Utica, N. Y.

William Townsend was born in Walton, N. Y., August 22, 1848, the son of Col. John Townsend and Sarah (Howell) Townsend. The family have been identified with Walton since its beginning, and have aided in the development of the

community, giving liberally of purse and land to various public institutions. William Townsend's father, who was a farmer, was the son of William D. Townsend, a member of the New York Assembly from Delaware County in 1826, and Abigail (Smith) Townsend, and the grandson of Dr Platt Townsend (B.A. 1750). The latter went to the University of Edinburgh to study medicine after his graduation from Yale, and during the Revolution served as a surgeon on Washington's staff. In 1784 he contracted with William Walton for a large tract of land which is now the village of Walton. He settled there the next year and in 1795 erected a large house, which is still in the family and where William Townsend was born and in which his funeral services were held. The earliest member of the family in America was Henry Townsend, who came from Norwich, Norfolk, England, in 1630, and settled at Flushing, Long Island. Sarah Howell Townsend was the daughter of Simeon and Mary McGregor (Mulford) Howell, and a descendant of Edward Howell, who was one of the early settlers of Southampton, N. Y., having gone there from March Gibbon, Buckinghamshire, England.

He received his preparation for college at the Walton Academy. In Junior year at Yale he was given a first colloquy appointment, and his Senior appointment was a second colloquy.

He spent the first year after graduation at his home, and then went to Utica, N. Y., where he lived until his death. He read law in the office of Judge Charles Mason for two years, and received the degree of LL.B. at Hamilton College in 1874. He was in the office of W. and J. D. Kernan for two years, and then practiced alone for a short time. In 1877 he formed a partnership with Judge William P. Quinn, and four or five years later, on the admission of Dexter E. Pomeroy, the firm name was changed to Pomeroy, Townsend & Quinn. He conducted an independent practice from about 1883 to 1887, and then became a member of the firm of Bentley, Jones & Townsend. The firm name was changed to Jones & Townsend the following year, became Jones, Townsend & Rudd in 1895, and was changed again, in 1914, to Jones, Townsend & Casey. Mr. Townsend was well-known in Democratic politics, and

had frequently made the nominating speeches at county and state conventions. From 1884 until his death he was president of the Utica Jacksonian Club, formerly known as the Hancock Guards, and organized when General Hancock ran for President. He was a member of the Democratic Association of the City of Utica and County of Oneida from the time it was organized, and a prominent factor in promoting its work. He was appointed assistant district attorney for Oneida County in 1876, and was nominated for the office of district attorney in 1880, and again in 1883, but failed of election both times. He was a member of the State Senate during 1903 and 1904, served as corporation counsel for the city of Utica in 1906, 1907, 1908, and 1910, and was a member of the State Parole Board from 1912 to 1917. From 1888 to 1902 he was one of the managers of the Utica State Hospital. He was a member of the Oneida Bar Association, the Utica Association for the Protection of Fish and Game, and the Westminster Presbyterian Church.

He died in Utica, December 23, 1919, after an illness of ten months. His body was taken to Walton for burial.

Mr. Townsend was married in Utica, September 15, 1897, to Frances Butler, daughter of Fred and Mary J. (Lansing) Fairchild, who survives him without children. He also leaves two brothers, Charles W. and John H. Townsend. Howell B. Townsend, '05, is a nephew.

James Augustus Clemmer, B.A. 1873

Born March 27, 1848, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Died April 16, 1920, in Boulder, Colo

James Augustus Clemmer, son of Jacob Henry and Jane (Clement) Clemmer, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 27, 1848. His father was the son of John Clemmer, a tobacco manufacturer of Philadelphia, and Elizabeth (Hague) Clemmer. He was born in Philadelphia, but at the age of ten went to Cincinnati, where he subsequently practiced law and held many positions of trust. The family was of Dutch origin, descended from Theodore Clemmer, who came from Holland

to New Amsterdam and later settled in Philadelphia. Jane Clement Clemmer was the daughter of James Clement, a native of Ulster, Ireland, as was his wife Phebe McGee. James Clement served in the War of 1812. An ancestor was Robert Clement, who came from the north of Ireland to New Jersey in 1795.

He attended the Hughes High School in Cincinnati for several years, and received his final preparation for college under a private tutor in that city. He was given a Junior dissertation and a Senior second dispute appointment.

He studied law in his father's office after graduation, and was admitted to the bar at Cincinnati in April, 1874, when he became a partner with his father, under the firm name of J. H. & J. A. Clemmer. Just as a promising career was opening to him his health failed and he left Cincinnati for Boulder, Colo., in 1885. At first he was engaged in managing his father's mining interests and carrying on a cattle ranch of his own. Later he was occupied in mercantile pursuits. He performed the duties of dairy commissioner of Colorado from 1896 to 1898, and for about twenty years was chief office deputy in the sheriff's office, resigning this position on March 1, 1920. About 1890 he declined an appointment to the chair of mathematics in the University of Colorado, on account of his health.

He died in Boulder, April 16, 1920, after a lingering illness. His death was attributed to nervous complications resulting from a spinal injury received while rowing during his college days. He was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery in Cincinnati.

He was married August 4, 1874, in South Norwalk, Conn., to Annie Delight, daughter of William L. and Delight (Gage) Wood, who survives him. They had one child, who died in infancy. Besides his wife he leaves a brother, Charles H. Clemmer, *ex-'71*, of Medford, Mass., and a sister, Miss Carrie M. Clemmer, of Cincinnati.

Frank Elisha Sprague, B.A. 1873

Born November 5, 1850, in South Killingly, Conn.

Died September 27, 1919, in Minneapolis, Minn

Frank Elisha Sprague was born in South Killingly, Conn., November 5, 1850, the son of Samuel Stearns and Esther Pierce (Hutchins) Sprague. His father, who was a wholesale grain dealer, spent his business life in Providence, R. I., but was a native of South Killingly, where his father, Elisha Leavens Sprague, was engaged in farming. Three and perhaps four generations of the family began life on the farm there. Ralph Sprague, who came from Dorset, England, in 1622, and settled in Charlestown, Mass., was the progenitor of the family in America. Frank E. Sprague's maternal grandfather was Simon Hutchins.

He received his preparatory education in Mowry and Goff's School in Providence. In both Junior and Senior years he was given a first dispute appointment.

He went to Chicago in the fall of 1873 to learn the grain business, and remained there six months, after which he traveled through the West looking for a favorable business opening. He returned to Providence in 1874, and was engaged in cotton manufacturing until 1878, when he sold out his interest in the business and became connected with the firm of S. S. Sprague & Company, dealers in flour and grain. The firm was composed of his father and two brothers, Charles H. Sprague (who died in 1900) and Henry S. Sprague. In the fall of 1880 Frank Sprague left the company to accept the position of treasurer of the Franklin Foundry & Machine Company of Providence. He retained this position for three and a half years, and then became treasurer of the Boston Clock Company. He removed to Minneapolis, Minn., at the end of the year to engage in the real estate, banking, and brokerage business. On July 1, 1886, his firm was merged in the Citizen's Bank, of which he was the vice-president. Later he became president of the Consolidated Land Company and retained this office until his death, which occurred in Minneapolis, September 27, 1919, after an illness of four months, the result of a stroke of apoplexy. He was buried in Lakewood Cemetery,

Minneapolis He was a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church of that city.

Mr Sprague was married February 10, 1887, in Pittsfield, Mass , to Maria Talcott, daughter of John and Maria (Peck) Lane, who died June 15, 1907 On June 24, 1913, he was married a second time, in Albany, N. Y., to Ellen Hinman, daughter of Derrick and Belle (McNair) Douglass, and a former member of the faculty of Wells College. He had three children by his first marriage, two of whom survive him, Esther and John Lane (M.E. Cornell 1919). Another son died at birth, June 23, 1889. Besides his widow and children, he leaves a brother and a sister.

Frank Herbert Wright, B.A. 1873

Born April 10, 1850, in Wayne, Maine
Died December 7, 1919, in New York City

Frank Herbert Wright was born April 10, 1850, in Wayne, Maine, the son of George Augustus and Huldah Merrill (Gordon) Wright. His father studied at the Harvard Law School in 1841, practiced law in Portland, Maine, was connected with the Ocean Insurance Company for forty years, and was an authority on marine matters. His parents were Christopher Wright, a native of Marshfield, Mass., who served as a Quartermaster in the War of 1812, and Abigail (Baker) Wright, a native of Falmouth (now Portland), Maine. Christopher Wright's mother was Rebecca Rogers, a daughter of Zaccheus Rogers, a shipbuilder, whose father, Thomas Rogers, came over in the *Mayflower* An ancestor of Christopher Wright, bearing the same name, was one of the English gentry who furnished the capital for the prosecution of the Guy Fawkes conspiracy. Through his mother, who was a daughter of Joshua Gordon, a ship owner and sea captain, and Susan (Kimball) Gordon, Frank H. Wright's descent was traced from the Scotch clan of Gordon.

He was fitted for college at the high school in Portland and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He was a member of the Freshman Nine and during Senior year played on the Uni-

versity Baseball Team. He was coxswain of the Junior Barge Crew.

For about four years after graduation he was with the New York dry goods commission house of Deering, Milliken & Company. In June, 1877, he removed to Colorado and after an experience of a year and a half in stock raising, settled in Denver, where for a time he was engaged in the manufacture and sale of baking powder. From January, 1880, to September, 1882, he was a member of the firm of William L. Patten & Company, dealers in ore sacks, rope, tents, and other articles of miners' outfits, and then retired from that company to become a member of the firm of Middleswarth & Wright, general commission merchants and wholesale dealers in produce. From 1883 to 1891 he was a partner in the firm of George F. Higgins & Company, dealers in sporting goods. At the same time he was engaged in a general real estate business, and in 1890 became cashier of the Abstract Title Insurance & Trust Company. During the year 1895-96 he was deputy register of the State Land Board of Colorado under Governor Albert W. McIntire (B.A. 1873), and in 1896-97 he was in Mexico in charge of a mine for him. The panic of 1893 injured his business to such an extent that in 1898 he came East to make a new start. He became cashier of the New York law firm of Butler, Notman, Joline & Mynderse, and later accepted a similar position with Wallace, Butler & Brown, with which firm he was connected until his death. He was the first president of the Denver Athletic Club.

He died suddenly of angina pectoris, December 7, 1919, in New York City. His remains were cremated and the ashes interred in the family plot in Portland.

Mr. Wright was married May 10, 1882, in Chicago, Ill., to Harriet VanWinkle Freeman. He was married a second time, June 30, 1900, in New York City, to Louise L. Petit, daughter of DeWitt Clinton and Mary Brook Hitchcock. She survives him, with his two children by his first marriage: Marjorie Violet, who was married in October, 1908, to L. E. Irick of Denver, and Freeman Waldo, who saw service in France during the World War.

George Edward Dimock, B.A. 1874

Born March 10, 1854, in Baldwinsville, Mass.

Died October 20, 1919, in Elizabeth, N. J.

George Edward Dimock was the son of Anthony Vaughn and Susan (Weston) Dimock, and was born in Baldwinsville, Mass., March 10, 1854. His father, whose parents were Joseph and Betsy (Dimock) Dimock, was a Baptist minister. He received his theological training at the Acadia (Nova Scotia) Seminary, and held a pastorate at Chester, Nova Scotia, for fifty years. Susan Weston Dimock was the daughter of Jonathan Weston, Jr., and Lucy (Rathbone) Weston, and a descendant of John and Susan Goodwin Weston. On the paternal side George E. Dimock was descended from Rev. Thomas Dimock (or Dimoke), who came from Lincolnshire, England, in 1635 and was one of the original settlers of Barnstable, Mass., in 1639. Before removing to Barnstable, he had lived at Dorchester, Hingham, and Scituate.

George E. Dimock's family moved to Elizabeth, N. J., when he was quite young, and he was prepared for college at the Pingry School in that city. In both Junior and Senior years at Yale his appointment was a second dispute.

He studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City for three years after taking his degree, being connected at the same time with a Wall Street business office. In 1877 he discontinued his medical studies to enter the banking business with his brother, A. W. Dimock. He joined the New York Stock Exchange in June, 1880, and continued in the brokerage business until his retirement in 1908. He was a charter member of the Central Baptist Church of Elizabeth, and had served on its board of trustees, being for several years president of the board, and as a teacher in the Sunday school. He was a member of the advisory board of the Elizabeth Home for Aged Women, and had held official positions in the Pingry School and other local educational, religious, and charitable organizations. From 1903 until his death he was a trustee of Vassar College. He had served on practically every important committee of the board, his longest and most valuable service being as a member and

chairman of the executive committee. At the time of the fiftieth anniversary in 1915 his interest and efficiency were especially manifested, not only in the general plans and policies, but also in important work on sub-committees. For many years he made liberal contributions to the libraries and work of the various departments of the Yale Graduate School, and he financed the Bicentennial publications to the extent of some \$15,000. He was a member of the New York Academy of Sciences, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Folk Lore Society, the Horticultural Society of New Jersey, the New Jersey Historical Society, the American Museum of Natural History, the American Anthropology Association, the American Geographical Society, the New York Botanical Garden, and the American Forestry Association.

He died of heart failure, October 20, 1919, at his home in Elizabeth, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mr. Dimock was married July 5, 1881, in Elizabeth, to Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Jordan, a solicitor of the United States Treasury, and Augusta (Ricker) Jordan. She survives him with their four children: Elizabeth Ricker (B. A. Vassar 1904), who was married June 12, 1909, to Edgar Albert Knapp; Mary Jordan (B. A. Vassar 1906), whose marriage to Samuel Burdett Hemingway (B. A. 1904, Ph D. 1908), an assistant professor of English at Yale, took place June 15, 1918; Edward Jordan (B. A. 1911); and George Edward, Jr. (B. A. 1912, M. A. 1914, Ph D. 1916). He also leaves eight grandchildren.

Walter Penrose Fell, B.A. 1874

Born January 1, 1853, in Philadelphia, Pa
Died December 28, 1919, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Walter Penrose Fell was born January 1, 1853, in Philadelphia, Pa., the son of Penrose and Mary Jane (Robinson) Fell. The Fell family is of English origin. He received his preparation for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven.

In November, 1874, he entered the offices of Fell, Wray & Company, bankers and brokers of Philadelphia, where he remained for twenty years. In 1900 he became the senior

partner in the firm of Fell & Nicholson, stock brokers, and continued in business until his death, which occurred, from heart failure, December 28, 1919, at his home in Philadelphia. Burial was in Woodland Cemetery in that city

He was married March 7, 1878, in Riverton, N. J., to Mary Whitman, daughter of DeWitt Clinton and Phoebe Ann (Troutman) Moore, who died July 15, 1891. They had two children: a daughter, Frances Boyer, who was married to William Parr Scott, March 4, 1903, and a son, Albert Dunwoody, who was born March 28, 1890, and died October 17, 1895. Besides his daughter, Mr. Fell leaves a brother, Albert Dunwoody Fell, and three grandchildren.

George Darius Reid, B.A. 1874

Born July 11, 1849, in Suffield, Conn.
Died November 2, 1919, in Hartford, Conn.

George Darius Reid, son of Samuel Newell and Louisa Maria (Austin) Reid, was born July 11, 1849, in Suffield, Conn. His father was the son of Samuel and Eudocia (Taintor) Reid, and was engaged in business as a leaf tobacco merchant. He traced his descent to John Reade, of Plymouth, England, who came to this country about 1640 and settled at Newport, R. I. Louisa Austin Reid was descended from Anthony Austin, an emigrant from Hampshire, England, to this country in 1638, and an early settler at Suffield. Her parents were Thomas Austin, Jr., and Parmelia (Loomis) Austin

He was prepared for college at the Edwards Place School in Stockbridge, Mass. At Yale he received a second colloquy appointment in Senior year, and was the Class poet.

After graduation he studied for a year in the Yale Divinity School, and then attended the Newton Theological Institution for two years, graduating in 1877. He was ordained at Suffield on November 21 of that year, and in December became pastor of the Baptist Church in Edgartown, Mass., where he remained until December, 1880. He was a member of the Edgartown School Board for two years. In January, 1881, he accepted the pastorate of the First Baptist Church in Orange, Mass., and served that church for nine years,

during four years of this period being a member of the School Board. For the next five years he was settled over a church in Deep River, Conn., and while there he became a member of the American Conchological Association. He had been interested in conchology and microscopy for some years and made a specialty of Connecticut forms. He was without charge from April, 1895, to January, 1896, and then accepted a call to the East Washington Avenue Church (now the Second Church) in Bridgeport, Conn. He resigned this pastorate in February, 1901, and entered the employ of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, retaining his residence in Bridgeport. He continued in the insurance business until 1904, and then became pastor of the First Baptist Church of Shelton, Conn. He retired from active ministerial work in 1914, and afterwards made his home in Hartford, where his death, which was due to disseminated sclerosis, occurred November 2, 1919, after an illness of two years. Interment was in the old cemetery in his native town.

He was married February 16, 1876, in Suffield, to Phebe Margaret, daughter of Henry Alexander Sykes, an architect of Suffield, and Julia Ann (Fowler) Sykes Mrs. Reid survives him with their six children: Helen Margaret (Mrs Theodore R. Hugo); George Harold (Ph B. 1901), Julia Fowler, the wife of Denton L. Rhodes; Mildred Ruth, who married Kirby C. Pratt; Thomas Pattison (B A. 1911, M F. 1913); and Dorothy. The second son saw service in the World War, being one of those rescued from the torpedoed *Tuscania*, while on his way to France. Mr. Reid also leaves five grandchildren.

William Shearman Doolittle, B.A. 1876

Born December 25, 1855, in Utica, N Y

Died January 8, 1920, in Utica, N. Y.

William Shearman Doolittle was born in Utica, N Y., December 25, 1855. He was the son of Charles Hutchins Doolittle (B A Amherst 1836, LL D. Amherst 1872), at one time mayor of Utica and a justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, and Julia Tyler (Shearman) Doolittle. His father, who died at sea in 1874, was the son of Harvey W.

Doolittle, M D , of Herkimer, N Y., and Hanna (Hutchins) Doolittle, of Killingly, Conn , and the grandson of Joel Doolittle, who was in the 3d Connecticut Regiment in the Revolutionary War. His earliest American ancestor was Abraham Doolittle, who came to this country from England in 1640 and settled at Wallingford, Conn Julia Shearman Doolittle was the daughter of William Pitt and Maryette (Andrews) Shearman, whose father, Samuel J Andrews, graduated at Yale in 1785, and whose grandfather, Rev Samuel Andrews, was a Yale graduate in the Class of 1759 Through his mother William S Doolittle traced his descent to Philip Shearman, who came from England to Roxbury, Mass , in 1633 and afterwards became one of the founders of Portsmouth, R. I , where his death occurred in 1687.

He was prepared for college at the Utica Free Academy and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass He was one of the historians on Presentation Day.

After graduation he studied law in his father's office for a time and later attended the Law School of Hamilton College, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1879 He was admitted to the bar the same year and had since been engaged in the practice of his profession in Utica, being for a time in the office of Doolittle & Swan In July, 1883, he was appointed clerk of the U S Circuit Court, and in May, 1900, when the district was divided, he was appointed clerk of the U. S. District Court for the Northern District of New York. In 1913 the Circuit Court was merged into the District Court and he continued to serve as clerk until March 21, 1919, when he resigned He was United States Commissioner until the office was abolished by law, and had also served as master in chancery and examiner. He was supervisor from the Fourth Ward for one term, the only elective office he ever held or sought, but while he held aloof from practical politics he took a deep interest in the Republican party and was one of the delegates to the convention that nominated James S. Sherman for vice-president. He was a member of the Oneida County Bar Association, a director of the Utica Trust & Deposit Company, the First National Bank, the Skenandoa Cotton Company, the Oneita Knitting Mills, serving also as secretary of the board of the latter company, and the Willow-

vale Bleachery; vice-president of the Utica Warehouse Company; and a trustee of the Utica Cemetery Association and the Utica Public Library. He was a life-long member of Grace Episcopal Church.

He died of pneumonia, at his home in Utica, January 8, 1920, and was buried in Forest Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Doolittle was married in that city, November 25, 1885, to Esther, daughter of Leslie A. and Ellen (Brian) Warnick, who survives him. Three of their four children are living: William Pitt Shearman (who attended Amherst in the Class of 1911); Lytton Warnick (B. A. 1913); and Julius Tyler Andrews, 2d (B. A. Princeton 1915), all of whom served in the World War, the first as a Captain of Infantry, the second as a Captain in the 108th Artillery, and the youngest as a Major in the 21st Artillery. A daughter, Isabelle, who was born September 22, 1892, died October 19, 1918. In addition to his wife and children, Mr. Doolittle leaves two brothers, Charles Andrews Doolittle (B. A. Amherst 1872) and Julius Tyler Andrews Doolittle (B. A. 1884); two sisters, Maryette Andrews (Mrs. Alfred Conkling Coxe) and Mary Isabel Doolittle; and one grandchild, Mary Isabel Doolittle, daughter of Lytton W. Doolittle. Alfred C. Coxe, Jr., '01, is a nephew.

George William Amos Lyon, B. A. 1876

Born May 23, 1854, in Boston, Mass
Died August 14, 1919, in New York City

George William Amos Lyon was born May 23, 1854, in Boston, Mass., the son of George William Lyon, a manufacturer of leather belting, and Carrie Cook (Cushing) Lyon. His father, whose parents were Amos and Abigail (Greenwood) Lyon, traced his descent from Peter Lyon, who came from England in 1640 and settled at Dorchester, Mass. His mother was the daughter of Jonathan and Eliza (Timson) Cushing. Her ancestors came to America from England in the seventeenth century, settling in Massachusetts.

George W. A. Lyon passed his youth in Kentucky, receiving his preparatory training at the high school in Covington. After graduating from Yale he returned to Kentucky and taught for a time in Owen County. In 1877 he took up the study of

medicine with Dr. W. W. Henderson in Covington, and in the fall of the following year entered the Ohio Medical College, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1880. He practiced medicine for three years, at the same time serving as an assistant in physiology at the Cincinnati Medical College. In 1883 he became an architect in Cincinnati, but in 1886 he returned to his former profession of teaching, spending the next four years at Riverside Seminary, Vanceburg, Ky. He then became professor of Latin at King College, Bristol, Tenn., but in 1892 gave up that position to join the faculty of the preparatory school for boys conducted by Dr. Alois Schmidt at Covington, Ky., where he remained for four years. From 1896 to 1899 he held the professorship of Latin at Juniata College in Huntingdon, Pa., and he afterwards taught at private schools in Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio; the Blight School, Philadelphia, Pa., the school at Plainfield, N. J., of which John Leal (B.A. 1874) was the principal; the Pingry School, Elizabeth, N. J.; and the Heffley Institute and School of Engineering, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Lyon had contributed articles on educational and genealogical subjects to various magazines, and was the author of "Latin Elements" (1898); "The Lyon Memorial, including the Lyons of England" (in three volumes), published in 1905, "The Pearson Family in England" (1909); and "The Pearsons of Pennsylvania" (1910). At his death he left in manuscript form two histories, one Biblical and the other ancient, with maps for each, as well as a genealogical record of the royalty of England. He had written the words and music for a number of church anthems and college songs. He was a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Baptist Church.

He died very suddenly August 14, 1919, while giving individual instruction at the Brown Tutoring School in New York City, with which he had been connected since 1918. His death was due to angina pectoris. He was cremated and the ashes interred at the Fresh Pond Crematory on Long Island.

Mr. Lyon was married August 22, 1887, in Vanceburg, Ky., to Alpatia Othella, daughter of Nelson Garland and Rachel Catherine (Carr) Morse, who survives him without children. He also leaves two sisters, Mrs. Anna M. Jarvis and Mrs. Thomas A. Blennerhassett, of Glendora, Calif.

Winthrop Hoyt Perry, B.A. 1876

Born September 20, 1854, in Southport, Conn
Died February 8, 1920, in Baltimore, Md

Winthrop Hoyt Perry was born in Southport, Conn, September 20, 1854, the son of Oliver Henry Perry (B A. 1834, M A. honorary 1875), at one time secretary of the state of Connecticut, and Harriet Eliza (Hoyt) Perry. His father's parents were Walter and Elizabeth Burr (Sturgis) Perry, and he was a descendant of Richard Perry, who settled in Fairfield, Conn., about 1649. His mother was descended from Simon Hoyt, who settled in Salem, Mass., in 1629. Simon Hoyt's son Walter became a resident of Norwalk, Conn, and his grandson, John Hoyt, lived in Danbury, Conn., about 1670 Winthrop Hoyt Perry's maternal grandparents were Eli Thacher and Mary Matilda (Wildman) Hoyt.

He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School and entered Yale with the Class of 1875, but was obliged to leave at the end of the second term of Freshman year on account of weak eyes. He joined the Class of 1876 in October, 1872. He won a third prize in geometry in his Freshman year, and was given a second dispute appointment in Junior year and a first colloquy at Commencement.

He remained at his home in Southport for four years after graduation because the condition of his eyes made it impossible for him to engage in professional studies. He entered the Yale School of Law in September, 1880, and received the degree of LL.B two years later. In July, 1882, he entered the law firm of Woodward & Perry in Norwalk. This firm was succeeded by that of Perry & Perry, whose offices were first in Norwalk and later in Bridgeport, Mr. Perry's partner being his oldest brother, John H. Perry. When the latter was made a judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the spring of 1889, Mr. Winthrop Perry gave up all active practice for a time. In 1893 the two brothers again formed a partnership in Bridgeport, and had with them the late George E. Hill, '87 and '91 L., the firm name being Perry, Perry & Hill. Upon the dissolution of this firm some nine years later, Mr Perry resumed practice in Norwalk, confining himself more particularly to

office work Upon the formation of the Southport Trust Company in 1903 he became vice-president and gradually gave up the practice of law, devoting more and more of his time to the trust company, of which he subsequently became president He made his home at Southport. In 1918 he gave to Yale on behalf of his wife and himself, a tract of land of about 1500 acres in the towns of Weston and Redding, Conn., for the benefit of the School of Forestry

His death occurred in Baltimore, Md., on February 8, 1920, as a result of over-attention to work. Interment was in Oaklawn Cemetery, Southport.

He was married May 5, 1880, in Meadville, Pa., to Louisa, daughter of Frederic and Harriet Nancy (Thorp) Huidekoper, who survives him They had no children. Mr Perry's oldest brother, John Hoyt Perry (B A 1870, LL B Columbia 1872), is also living, another brother, Henry Hoyt Perry (Ph.B. 1869) died in 1919 He was a nephew of Henry T. Hoyt (B A 1853) and an uncle of George B. Perry, '98, Oliver H Perry, '99 S, John W Perry, *ex-'01* S, Richard A Perry, *ex-'05* L, and Hoyt O Perry, '16.

Richard Morse Colgate, B A. 1877

Born March 21, 1854, in New York City
Died September 17, 1919, in West Orange, N. J

Richard Morse Colgate was the son of Samuel Colgate, for many years the head of Colgate & Company and the benefactor of Colgate University, and Elizabeth Anne Breese (Morse) Colgate, and was born in New York City, March 21, 1854 His great-grandfather, Robert Colgate, fled from England in 1795, one of eight men compelled by William Pitt to leave the country on account of revolutionary sentiments, and settled first in Harford County, Md He later removed to New York City, where in 1806, his son, William Colgate, founded the firm of Colgate & Company, which for one hundred and four years was located on John Street, "an unrivaled record for continuous occupation of one spot in New York by the same concern" William Colgate married Mary Gilbert, and their sixth son was Samuel Colgate, Richard M Colgate's father Elizabeth Morse Colgate was the daughter of Richard

Cary Morse (B.A. 1812) and Sarah Louisa (Davis) Morse, and a direct descendant in the ninth generation of Anthony Morse, who came from Marlborough, England, in 1635 and settled in Newbury, Mass. She was a granddaughter of Rev. Jedediah Morse, D.D. (B.A. 1783), a tutor at Yale during 1786-87, and a niece of Samuel Finley Breese Morse (B.A. 1810), the inventor of the telegraph, and Sidney Edward Morse (B.A. 1811), the founder of the *New York Observer*.

He was prepared for college at Reid's School, Stockbridge, Mass., and at Phillips-Andover. Immediately after his graduation from Yale he became associated with Colgate & Company, and in 1880 was admitted to the firm, becoming the senior member in 1900. Some years ago the co-partnership was changed to a corporation, of which he was made president, retaining this office until his death. His four brothers were all members of the firm. Mr. Colgate was very active in the work of the North Orange Baptist Church, of which he was a member and trustee. He was a member of the finance committee of the Baptist Educational Society of New York and one of the founders and for thirty-four years a director of the Y. M. C. A. of the Oranges. In its early years he served as president of the latter organization and at the time of his death was chairman of the executive committee. He was a member of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. and chairman of the finance committee. He was president of the West Orange Playground Commission, one of his many benefactions having been the Washington playground.

He died after an illness of several months, September 17, 1919, at his home in Llewellyn Park, West Orange. Burial was in Rosedale Cemetery, West Orange. Yale received \$100,000 by his will, which provided that the income from the bequest should be used to establish professorships for the advancement of the intellectual teaching of Freshmen.

He was married April 7, 1885, in Orange, to Margaret Cabell, daughter of Henry B. and Mary (Cabell) Auchincloss, who survives him with their two children, Henry Auchincloss (B.A. 1913) and Muriel. He also leaves four brothers: Gilbert Colgate (B.A. 1883), Sidney Morse Colgate (B.A. 1885), Austen Colgate (B.A. 1886), and Russell Colgate (B.A. 1896). A fifth brother, Samuel Colgate (B.A. 1891), died in 1902.

His Yale relatives included four uncles: Sidney E. Morse, '56, who died in 1908, Rev. Richard Cary Morse, '62, William H. Morse, '67, and Rev. Oliver C. Morse, '68, and the following cousins: Edward L. Morse, '78, Richard C. Morse, Jr., '06 S., Oliver C. Morse, Jr., '10, and Anthony Morse, '15.

Timothy Dwight Merwin, B.A. 1877

Born July 20, 1850, in New Milford, Conn
Died March 2, 1920, in New Orleans, La

Timothy Dwight Merwin, son of Marcus Elliott Merwin, a farmer, and Orria Anne (Gaylord) Merwin, was born July 20, 1850, in New Milford, Conn. His father was the son of Joseph and Gratia (Candee) Merwin, and a descendant of Miles Merwin, who came from Wales and settled in Milford, Conn, in 1645. The Gaylord family in America was originally of Norman-French origin, members of the Gaillard family having gone from Normandy to England very early. William Gaylord, the immigrant ancestor, came from Dorchester, England, with a brother in 1630, and made his home in Windsor, Conn. He was one of the representatives elected to frame the constitution of Connecticut Colony in 1638. Orria Gaylord Merwin was the daughter of Nathan and Irene (Downs) Gaylord.

He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. His Senior appointment was a first dispute.

He studied law with Henry C. Robinson (B.A. 1853) in Hartford, Conn, after graduation and in October, 1879, was admitted to the Hartford County Bar. In March, 1880, he opened a law office in his native town, and remained there until June, 1883. During the 47th Congress he was clerk of the Senate Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, and for some time was private secretary to Senator Hawley of Connecticut. In August, 1884, he moved to Mandan, N. Dak., where he continued the practice of his profession, combining with it for a time a banking business, under the firm name of Beech & Merwin. He removed to St. Paul, Minn., in October, 1887, and there formed a law partnership under the name of Paul, Sanford & Merwin, which a few months later was changed to Paul & Merwin, with offices in St. Paul and

Washington, D. C. In 1897 Mr. Merwin moved to New York City and became a member of the law firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt, which later became Boardman, Platt & Soley and of which his classmate, Frank H. Platt, and Albert B. Boardman, '73, were also members. In 1906 he severed his connection with the firm and formed a partnership with John H. Miller, of San Francisco, under the name of Miller & Platt, for the practice of patent and trademark law, with offices in New York City and San Francisco. This partnership was dissolved by mutual consent in 1910, and from January, 1911, until July, 1918, when the junior partner entered Government service, Mr. Merwin continued the practice of patent and corporation law in New York with W. Hastings Swenarton (Ph.B. 1900), under the name of Merwin & Swenarton.

His home had been in Montclair, N. J., for sixteen years, and he was a member of the First Congregational Church there. He had been in frail health for a period of three years, and died suddenly in New Orleans, La., March 2, 1920, on his way home after spending the winter in California. Burial was in the New Milford Cemetery.

Mr. Merwin was married June 11, 1895, in St. Paul, to Mrs. Caroline Weatherby VanSlyck, daughter of Charles S. and Julia A. (Isham) Weatherby. Her death occurred December 21, 1899, and on March 11, 1903, his second marriage took place in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Mrs. Antoinette deForest Parsons, daughter of Rev. Edward Payson Ingersoll, D. D., and Julia A. (deForest) Ingersoll, who survives him and will make her home in Pasadena, Calif. He also leaves a daughter by his first marriage, Margaret (B. A. Vassar 1918), who was married December 1, 1917, to Lieut. Carlton Bynner Overton (B. A. Williams 1916), of Montclair.

Frank Hinchman Platt, B.A. 1877

Born May 18, 1856, in Owego, N. Y.
Died March 30, 1920, in New York City

Frank Hinchman Platt was the son of Thomas Collier Platt (B.A. 1853, M.A. honorary 1876), who served as a member of Congress and U. S. senator from New York, and Ellen Lucy (Barstow) Platt. He was born in Owego, N. Y.,

May 18, 1856, and was a grandson of William and Lesbia (Hinchman) Platt, a nephew of William Hinchman Platt (B. A. 1835), and a great-great-grandson of Col. Jonathan Platt, a member of the Provisional Congress of 1775 from New York, who with his son, Major Jonathan Platt, served in Sullivan's army which crossed from Trenton, N. J., to the Susquehanna River and drove the Indians out of the Wyoming Valley. His first American ancestor, Richard Platt, came from Hertfordshire, England, in 1638, and settled in New Haven, where he owned about eighty-five acres of land. He was one of the settlers of Milford, Conn., and his descendants helped to settle Huntington and Northcastle, N. Y. Frank H. Platt's maternal grandparents were Charles Rollin and Charlotte (Coburn) Barstow. His mother was a descendant of Samuel Barstow, who came to New England in the eighteenth century and died in 1801 at the age of ninety-three.

He was prepared for college at the Owego Academy and under a private tutor. He was given a first dispute Junior and a dissertation Senior appointment. He served as treasurer of the Football Club in Junior year, received a College Premium in English composition in Senior year, and was a member of the Class Day Committee.

After graduation he studied law at Columbia and in the office of Stewart L. Woodford (B. A. 1854), at that time district attorney for the Southern District of New York, and in 1879 received the degree of LL. B. at Columbia. He was admitted to the New York Bar in that year, and until 1881 held the position of assistant district attorney under Mr. Woodford. From that time until his death he practiced continuously in New York City. He was a member of the firm of Goodrich, Deady & Platt until 1885, when the firm of McFarland & Platt was formed. This firm was subsequently known as McFarland, Boardman & Platt; Tracy, Boardman & Platt; Tracy, Ivins, Boardman & Platt; and Boardman, Platt & Soley. In 1906 Mr. Platt became a partner in the firm of O'Brien, Boardman, Platt & Dunning, later reorganized as O'Brien, Boardman & Platt. This firm was dissolved by mutual consent in 1916, and Mr. Platt formed a partnership with his son Livingston and George W. Field (B. A. 1899, LL. B. New York Law School 1903), under the name of Platt & Field,

of which firm he was a member at the time of his death. Among the Yale men who had been associated with him in practice at different times were Albert B. Boardman, '73, and Timothy D. Merwin, '77. He was especially interested in corporation law and was counsel at various times for the Reading, Lehigh Valley, and other eastern railroads. He was a member of the New York Bar Association and a director in many corporations. In 1914 he was elected vice-president of the New York Yale Club, and the following year was made president and a member of its Permanent Building Committee. He served as president of the club for three years, and was also a member of the Committee on Plan for University Development. He was a member of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

He died of heart disease, after an illness of several years, March 30, 1920, at his home in New York City. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, Owego.

He was married November 1, 1881, in New York City, to Caroline Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Alan Cameron Livingston and Ordella (French) Livingston, who survives him with one son, Livingston (B.A. 1907, LL.B. New York Law School 1909). Their only daughter, Ellen Barstow, who was born in 1889, died February 16, 1907, and a second son, Alan, died in infancy. In addition to his wife and son, Mr. Platt is survived by three grandsons, a brother, Henry Barstow Platt (B.A. 1882), a niece, Charlotte Platt Lyman (the wife of Huntington Lyman, '16), and two nephews, Sherman Phelps Platt, *ex*'12, and Collier Platt, '20. A brother, Edward Truex Platt, died in 1918.

Arthur Williams, B.A. 1877

Born June 22, 1853, in Worcester, Mass.
Died January 30, 1920, in Hartford, Conn.

Arthur Williams, son of Giles and Fanny Maria (Gallup) Williams, was born in Worcester, Mass., June 22, 1853. His father, whose parents were Seth and Olive (Howe) Williams, was engaged in farming. He was a direct descendant of Richard Williams, who came from Taunton, England, in 1636 and first settled in Dorchester, Mass., but later became one of the

founders of Taunton, Mass. Ancestors on the paternal side were prominent in the development of Pomfret, Conn. Fanny Gallup Williams was the daughter of Lodowick and Margaret (Phelps) Gallup. She traced her ancestry to Capt. John Gallup, who settled at Dorchester, Mass., about 1630, having come to this country from England, and to Col. Nathan Gallup, who was commander of operations at New London, Conn., during the Revolution.

He received his preparation for college at the high school in Hartford, Conn. During his Junior and Senior years at Yale he was a member of the Glee Club, and for a number of years after graduation he was the bass soloist at prominent churches in New York City.

He began teaching in a private school in New York in 1877, remaining in that connection until 1885, when he removed to Janesville, Wis., to engage in the lumber business with his brother-in-law. In 1886 he taught for several months at Beloit College, and he was afterwards offered a professorship there which he felt obliged to refuse. About 1887 he resumed teaching in New York City as principal and half owner of the Dwight School. He was also interested in the New York Preparatory School, of which he was at one time treasurer. He gave up his school work in 1911, and removed to Chaplin, Conn., where he had a farm of about forty-five acres and where he devoted especial attention to the growing of apples. For some years he also tutored boys in his own home, preparing them for examinations. He was a member of the Chaplin Congregational Church.

His death occurred in Hartford, January 30, 1920, as a result of heart trouble. Interment was in the old cemetery in Milford, Conn.

Mr. Williams was married November 26, 1879, in New Haven, Conn., to Harriette, daughter of Henry and Susan (Folliette) Stowe, who survives him. They had four children: Elsie Stowe (B. A. Wellesley 1901), whose marriage to William Valentine took place January 26, 1907, Arthur, Jr., who took his B. A. at Yale in 1910; Margaret Phelps (born January 1, 1895; died April 11, 1902); and Olive Howe, who graduated at Mount Holyoke College in 1918. In addition to his wife and three children, Mr. Williams is survived by two brothers,

Nathan Gallup and John Edgar Williams, two sisters, Margaret Williams Green, the widow of Dr. Samuel Fisk Green, and Miss Lucy H. Williams, and four grandchildren. His Yale relatives included an uncle, Nathan Gallup (B.A. 1823); a brother, Job Williams (B.A. 1864); a cousin, Asa O. Gallup, '88; and six nephews, Dr. Henry L. Williams, '91, Dr. Nathan W. Green, '94, Arthur C. Williams, '98, Allen P. Lovejoy, '04, Henry S. Lovejoy, '07, and Charles G. Williams, '08 S.

William Martin Aber, B.A. 1878

Born May 29, 1848, in Sparta, N J
Died September 3, 1919, in Waterbury, Conn

William Martin Aber, whose parents were Joel Aber, a cooper and farmer, and Caroline (Connett) Aber, was born May 29, 1848, in Sparta, N J His father's ancestors came to America from France, and settled in New York State His mother was of Irish descent. He spent one term at the Owego (N. Y.) Free Academy when nineteen years old, and subsequently attended the State Normal School at Oswego for three years and the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie for a few months He then became a teacher in the Oswego Normal School, remaining there until he entered Yale. His appointments were high orations, and he was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. He was also a member of Linonia, and served as librarian of the Bethany Mission for a year.

For a time after graduation he taught at the academy at Lake Forest, Ill., was later principal of a school in Del Norte, Colo., and then became professor of natural sciences at Atlanta University. After resigning this latter position he spent a year studying chemistry and biology at Johns Hopkins University, and subsequently taught at the Brearly School, New York City, and the Louisville High School for Boys In 1889, after an interval during which he was engaged in business in Waterbury, Conn., he became professor of Latin and Greek at the State Normal School of Utah From 1890 to 1894 he held a similar position at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City The next year was spent as a graduate student

and reader in Latin at the University of Chicago, and from 1895 until his death he held the professorship of Latin and Greek at the University of Montana. He had delivered a number of addresses before the Montana Teachers' Association, and had contributed articles to local papers and to the *Popular Science Monthly*. He was secretary of the board of directors of the Missoula Public Library, and attended the Presbyterian Church.

Mr Aber died September 3, 1919, at the Waterbury (Conn.) Hospital, and his body was taken to Sussex, N. J., for burial in the Papacating Cemetery. He had been taken ill with influenza while visiting in Waterbury, and this developed into pneumonia, causing his death.

He was married September 24, 1884, in Cairo, N. Y., to Mary R., daughter of Harvey and Harriet (Maryott) Alling, who survives him. He also leaves a sister, a niece, and three nephews.

Howard Clark Hollister, B.A. 1878

Born September 11, 1856, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Died September 24, 1919, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Howard Clark Hollister was born in Mount Auburn, Cincinnati, Ohio, September 11, 1856, the son of George Benjamin Hollister (B.A. Middlebury 1847), who practiced as a lawyer in Cincinnati for nearly fifty years, and Laura Burton (Strait) Hollister. He was a descendant of John Hollister, who came from Bristol, England, in 1642 and settled at Wethersfield, he held various offices in Connecticut Colony and represented his town many times in the Legislature; his wife was Joanna Treat. Howard C. Hollister's great-grandfather, Elijah Strong Hollister, served for more than three years in the Revolutionary Army. His grandparents were Alvah Hollister, a farmer of Manchester, Vt., and Polly (Munson) Hollister, who was a descendant of Capt. Thomas Munson, a resident of Hartford in 1637, who was granted land there for his service in the Pequot War. Thomas Munson was one of the settlers of New Haven, his autograph signature being attached to the "Fundamental Agreement," June 4, 1639. He served as a Lieutenant in a New Haven company in King

Philip's War. His son, Samuel, was a founder of Wallingford, Conn. The earliest record book of the Hopkins Grammar School begins with the year 1684, and shows that Ensign Samuel Munson was then in charge of the school as rector. Howard Clark Hollister's maternal ancestors came to this country from Germany early in the eighteenth century and settled at East Greenwich, R. I. His mother's parents were Thomas Jefferson Strait, who was born in Manchester, Vt., and Anne (Wyatt) Strait, who was born in Wilmington, Del., and whose mother was a Jarvis. One ancestor, Thomas Strait, according to tradition, lost his life at the taking of Quebec by Wolfe, and another ancestor, Josiah Burton, was a soldier in the Continental Army under Col. Seth Warner, and participated in the battle of Bennington.

He was prepared for college at the Woodward High School in Cincinnati and at the Greylock Institute, South Williamstown, Mass. He was a member of the Thanksgiving Jubilee Committee in his Sophomore year, sang in the College Choir and in the Class Glee Club in Junior year, and was chairman of the Junior Promenade Committee. In Senior year he was a member of the Boat House Committee. He belonged to Linonia.

He studied at the Cincinnati Law School after graduation, receiving the degree of LL. B. and being admitted to the bar in 1880. He served as assistant prosecuting attorney for Hamilton County in 1881. From 1882 to 1893 he was a member of his father's firm (Hollister, Roberts & Hollister, later known as Hollister & Hollister). He was the leader of the Republican Independents of Cincinnati, taking an active part in nearly every municipal campaign, and was one of the organizers of the Roosevelt Club of Independent Republicans. In 1883 he served as chairman of the city campaign committee, and prior to 1892 was often a delegate to city, county, and state conventions. He was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the First Judicial District of Ohio in 1893, and was reelected to the same office in 1898, heading the county ticket. In 1910 he was appointed by President Taft as judge of the District Court of the Southern District of Ohio, and held this office up to the time of his death. His judicial decisions are to be found in the Ohio

Nisi Prius Reports, Ohio Decisions, the *Weekly Law Bulletin*, and the Court Index, beginning in January, 1894, and in the *Federal Reporter* from 1910 on. Among his published articles were several concerning his classmate, William H. Taft. He was a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution and the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio and a trustee of the Seventh Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati.

His death, which occurred in that city September 24, 1919, was caused by pulmonary œdema. Interment was in Spring Grove Cemetery. A memorial service was held in the District Court at Cincinnati, December 29, 1919, the eulogy being delivered by Mr. Taft. The Cincinnati Yale Club has pledged itself to establish an endowment fund of \$10,000 at Yale to be known as the Howard Clark Hollister Memorial Scholarship Fund.

Judge Hollister was married June 2, 1887, in Cincinnati, to Alice, daughter of Samuel Barr and Julia (Baker) Keys, who survives him with their four children: Howard Keys, *ex-'10*; John Baker (B. A. 1911, LL. B. Harvard 1915); Mary Evelyn, who was married in 1918 to Henry Eldridge Perry, '12; and George Burton, '17. He also leaves two grandchildren, a brother, Burton Page Hollister, '92, and two sisters, Ella Strait Hollister (B. A. Vassar 1872) and Laura Strait Hollister.

James Protus Pigott, B.A. 1878

Born September 11, 1852, in New Haven, Conn.

Died July 1, 1919, in New Haven, Conn.

James Protus Pigott was the son of Patrick and Margaret (Dennehy) Pigott, and was born in New Haven, Conn., September 11, 1852. His father was born at Curbally, Parish of Glanworth, County Cork, Ireland, and was a land owner as was his father before him. In 1852 he came to America and settled in New Haven, where he was in the employ of the New Haven Gas Light Company for over thirty-two years. Patrick Pigott's parents were William and Ann Daly Pigott, and his wife was the daughter of Jeremiah and Ellen (Scannell) Dennehy, of Castlebla, Parish of Ballyhooly, County Cork.

James P. Pigott received his preparation for college at the Hopkins Grammar School. He was president of the Freshman Baseball Club and, in Junior year, assistant treasurer of the Yale Navy. He acted as a judge at the spring regatta in Senior year. He was an editor of the *Yale Record* in Junior year, and of the *Yale News* in Senior year. He also supplied college news to the *New Haven Register*. He was a member of Linonia.

For two years after graduation he taught school and at the same time studied law at Yale. He received the degree of LL.B. in 1880, and was then admitted to the bar of Connecticut. From that time until a few months before his death he was engaged in the active practice of his profession in New Haven, except during the period when he was a member of Congress. From 1887 to 1889 he was senior member of the firm of Pigott, Pardee & Ingersoll, and from 1908 until his death he had as an associate Arthur B. O'Keefe (LL. B. 1908). He was acknowledged to be one of the authorities in the state on probate law and much of his practice was along this particular line. In politics he was a life-long Democrat. While still a student (1878-1880) he served as assistant city clerk of New Haven and during the next four years he filled the positions of city clerk and clerk of the Board of Councilmen. He was elected to the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1884 and reelected for the succeeding term, receiving the highest vote polled for any candidate on the ticket. In 1892 he was elected to the National House of Representatives from the Second District of Connecticut. He received the renomination of his party for a second term, but was not elected. He was delegate-at-large and chairman of the state delegation at the National Democratic Convention held in St. Louis in 1888, and also a delegate-at-large from Connecticut to the convention at Kansas City in 1900. He was a Roman Catholic and a communicant of St. Joseph's Church, New Haven.

Mr. Pigott died July 1, 1919, at his home in that city, after an illness of several weeks due to an affection of the throat. Burial was in St. Lawrence Cemetery, New Haven. A special meeting of the New Haven County Bar was held in his memory November 21, 1919, at which Judge Edmund Zacher,

'74 and '78 L , presided, and at which a eulogistic letter from ex-President William H Taft, '78, was read.

He was married January 24, 1900, in Danbury, Conn., to Mary Agnes, daughter of Edward and Jane Bainbridge (MacAuley) Brady, who survives him with a son, James Protus, Jr., who is a member of the Class of 1923 at the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. He also leaves a brother, John H Pigott, and a sister, Annie E , the wife of James T. Mullen, founder of the order of the Knights of Columbus.

William Henry Taylor, B.A. 1878

Born August 16, 1856, in Oshkosh, Wis.
Died May 7, 1920, in Los Angeles, Calif

William Henry Taylor was born in Oshkosh, Wis., August 16, 1856, the son of Zebulon Bryant and Harriet Worthington (Hawley) Taylor. His father, who was born in Ashfield, Mass , but spent most of his life in Chicago, was engaged in the wholesale broom corn business. His father's parents were Zebulon and Nabbie (Vincent) Taylor, and he was the grandson of Isaiah and Ruth (Bryant) Taylor. The latter was the first white child born in Ashfield. The Taylor family came originally from Yarmouth, England. Harriet Hawley Taylor was the daughter of Levi Hawley, of Plainville, Mass., and Harriet (Nash) Hawley, daughter of Elijah Nash, of Hadley, Mass. She was a descendant of Joseph Hawley, who came to America from Derbyshire, England, and was an early settler in Stratford, Conn

His parents moved to Chicago when he was quite young and his early education was received in that city. He later attended Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., where he was fitted for college. At Yale he was a member of the Class Baseball Nine, and in Freshman and Sophomore years of the Class Football Team. In Junior year he was a member of the University Football Team, and he rowed on the Class Crew in Senior year.

After graduation he began the study of medicine at Rush Medical College and received the degree of M D from that institution in February, 1881. He practiced his profession for

a short time in Chicago, but in 1885 removed to California. He resided in San Diego until 1889, when he made an extensive trip along the Pacific coast and to Honolulu. He subsequently spent a few years in Bakersfield, Calif., and in the spring of 1893 removed to Los Angeles, where he became engaged in the lime, plaster, and cement business. At the time of his death he was considered one of southern California's foremost lime experts. He was a member of the First Congregational Church in Los Angeles.

He died at his home in that city, May 7, 1920, of sarcoma of the middle turbinated ethmoid bones, after an illness of several months. Interment was in Calvary Cemetery.

He was married May 15, 1895, in Los Angeles, to Catherine, daughter of David and Mary (McSwegan) Mulrein, who survives him with three children, Julia Abbie, William Bryant, and Thacher.

John Trumbull, B.A. 1878

Born September 28, 1856, in Valparaiso, Chile

Died February 25, 1920, in Valparaiso, Chile

John Trumbull, son of Rev. David Trumbull, D.D. (B.A. 1842), and Jane Wales (Fitch) Trumbull, was born in Valparaiso, Chile, September 28, 1856. His father was the son of John M. and Hannah Wallace (Tunis) Trumbull, a member of the VanTennis family whose ancestors came from Holland and settled in New Jersey. He was ordained as a foreign missionary in 1845, went to Valparaiso and there organized the Union Church, of which he remained pastor until his death in 1889. John Trumbull was the great-great-grandson of the elder Jonathan Trumbull (B.A. Harvard 1727), governor of Connecticut from 1769 to 1783, and a descendant of John Trumbull, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, who married Elinor Chandler in 1635, and with his wife and son emigrated to America in 1639 and settled at Roxbury, Mass. Later he removed to Rowley, Mass. His son, John Trumbull, Jr., resided in Suffield, Conn., and was the grandfather of Governor Trumbull. The latter married the daughter of Rev. John Robinson and Hannah (Wiswall) Robinson; she was a descendant of Priscilla Mullins Alden. Jane Wales (Fitch) Trum-

bull was descended from Rev. James Fitch, who came from Bocking, England, in 1640 and settled at Saybrook, Conn. Her parents were Allan and Harriet West (Morning) Fitch, and she was the niece of Rev. Eleazar T. Fitch, D.D. (B.A. 1810), for many years Livingston professor of divinity at Yale

John Trumbull received his preparation for college at Mackay's School in Valparaiso, and at the Stamford (Conn.) Military Academy. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years was a second dispute, and he was one of the speakers at Commencement. He was a member of the Class Football Team in Freshman and Sophomore years and of one of the Class crews in Senior year. He belonged to Linonia. He taught for a time at the Bethany Mission

After graduation he spent a year in graduate work in chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School and then entered the Harvard Medical School. During his Senior year there he passed a competitive examination and was admitted to the Boston City Hospital, where he served as house surgeon for eighteen months. He received the degree of M.D. at Harvard in 1883. The following year he went to Europe and spent six months at the Vienna Medical School and in hospitals, after which he returned to Valparaiso, and began the practice of his profession. He had resided there ever since, with the exception of visits to the United States in 1894,—when he spent a year in Montecito, Calif.,—1903, and 1916. Although always engaged in general practice, his preference was for surgical work. In 1884 he received the degree of Physician and Surgeon at the University of Chile. He made an effort to establish life-saving service in the harbor of Valparaiso, but was unsuccessful as the natives gave him no support in the movement. He had delivered addresses before the Valparaiso Literary Society, of which he was president for two sessions, and had contributed articles on medical topics to the *New York Medical Record* and the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*. An article on the Chilean Revolution of 1891-92 was published in the *Nation*. He was a deacon of the Union Church, which was organized by his father, and was also a member of the "Comision de Fábrica," the governing board of the Union Church corporation. He had served as a director

of the Valparaiso Bible Society and of the Sheltering Home and Orphanage, maintained in behalf of the children of foreign parentage.

He died, of heart failure, at the German Hospital in Valparaiso, February 25, 1920, having suffered for over fifteen years from angina pectoris. Burial was in the Protestant Cemetery in that city.

∪ He was married July 12, 1883, in Birmingham, Conn., to Flora Ella, daughter of Eli Stone and Eliza (Holbrook) Smith, and sister of Clarence A. Smith (B.A. 1882, M.D. Columbia 1887) and Everett Smith (B.A. 1883, LL.B. 1885). Mrs. Trumbull survives him with three of their five children: Mary Fitch, who was married in 1911 to George Compton, Alice Smith, and John Jonathan. Their oldest son, David Holbrook, who was born August 15, 1888, died in October, 1901, and a daughter, Anita, who was born April 28, 1893, died in infancy. Dr. Trumbull leaves one brother, William Trumbull, '83. He was also a brother of David Trumbull (B.A. 1876), whose death occurred in 1878, and Dr. Stephen Trumbull (B.A. 1880), who died in 1886. James H. Trumbull (B.A. 1848) was his father's half brother, his son, Dr. John Heyward Trumbull, took his Ph.B. at Yale in 1881. Among other relatives who have attended Yale are six nephews: Harold V. Smith, '12, Austin C. and Everett Smith, Jr., both '15, Allan T. Trumbull, '16 S., Irving D. Smith, 1921, and Dwight C. Smith, 1922.

John Milton Fox, B.A. 1879

Born September 9, 1853, in East Lyme, Conn.

Died March 30, 1920, in Kansas City, Mo.

John Milton Fox, the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Beckwith) Fox, was born September 9, 1853, in East Lyme, Conn. His father, whose parents were Lamson and Eleanor (Comstock) Fox, was a farmer and for some time a teacher of English in district schools in Connecticut. He had also served as a selectman. His grandfather was Brintnell Fox, owner of the Fox homestead in Montville, Conn., and the family traces its ancestry to Thomas Fox, who came from England.

and settled in Concord, N H , in 1640. The Beckwith family is supposed to have been descended from Hugh de Malebisse, a knight under William the Conqueror, whose great-grandson, Sir Hercules de Malebisse, married Lady Beckwith Bruce and took the name of his wife's estate. One of his descendants, Matthew Beckwith, came from England and settled at Hartford in 1645, in 1653 removing to New London or Lyme. Elizabeth Beckwith Fox was the daughter of Elisha and Sabara (Beebe) Beckwith.

John Milton Fox attended the district school until eighteen years of age, working also on his father's farm at Salem, Conn. He taught one winter and then attended for two years the Connecticut State Normal School, from which he was graduated at the head of his class. He was principal of the Palmer Street Grammar School in Westerly, R. I., for a year, and during this period completed his preparation for college. At Yale he received a philosophical oration appointment in both Junior and Senior years, and won the astronomical prize in Senior year. He graduated fourth in the class, being one of the speakers at Commencement. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He was principal of the Riggs School in Washington, D. C., for two years after graduation, taking during that time a law course in Columbian (now George Washington) University. He was given first honors in a class of forty, and won one of the three prizes awarded for the best essays on legal topics. The degree of LL B. was granted him in 1881, and in October of that year he was admitted to the bar of Kansas City, Mo. He practiced his profession in that city until a short time before his death. At first he was in partnership with his classmate, T. A. Frank Jones, but in 1883 he joined the firm with which he was associated at the time of his death, then known as Lathrop & Smith, and subsequently as Lathrop, Smith & Morrow, Lathrop, Morrow & Fox; and Lathrop, Morrow, Fox & Moore. The Yale men in the firm are Gardiner Lathrop, '69, Thomas R. Morrow, '80 and '82 L., Oramel W. Pratt, '85, Samuel W. Sawyer, '99, and John H. Lathrop, '05. At one time Porter B. Godard, '89 and '91 L., was also connected with it. In 1894 the honorary degree of M.A. was conferred upon Mr. Fox by the University of Kansas. He had written

a number of articles on politics, and occasionally gave a lecture on Greek architecture or some kindred topic. He was a member of the First Congregational Church in Kansas City, and had served as a deacon and a member of the board of trustees. He was very active in philanthropic work.

About two months before his death he fell and broke several ribs, and complications developed necessitating an operation. His health improved for a time, but after a severe attack of tonsilitis pneumonia developed, and he died at the University Hospital in Kansas City, March 30, 1920. Interment was in the Mount Washington Cemetery in that city.

He was married September 17, 1885, in Keene, N. H., to Mary Nettie, daughter of Warren and Ann (Minard) Fuller, who survives him with their three children: Anna Elizabeth Fox (B.A. Wellesley 1907), now Mrs Asa E. Martin; Marion Lathrop Fox (B.A. Wellesley 1911); and Henry Warren Fox (B A 1920). He also leaves a brother and sister.

William Graydon Seeley, B.A. 1879

Born November 27, 1856, in Essex, Conn.

Died November 16, 1919, in Brookline, Mass

William Graydon Seeley was the son of George Henry and Sarah Augusta (Stevens) Seeley, and was born in Essex, Conn., November 27, 1856. His father, who was a merchant in Connecticut and New York, was the son of George and Eliza (Finly) Seeley. He was a lineal descendant of Robert Seely, who came to America from the Isle of Wight in one of Governor Winthrop's fleets, landing at Salem in 1630. With his wife, Mary Seely, he settled in Watertown, Mass, but in 1635 removed to Connecticut and became one of the founders of Wethersfield. As a Lieutenant, he led against the Pequots in 1637, the forces of Hartford, Windsor, and Wethersfield. At the close of the Pequot War, he withdrew with others from Wethersfield and helped in the founding of New Haven Colony. He was also one of the founders of Fairfield and Stamford, Conn, Huntington, N. Y., and Elizabethtown, N. J. Sarah Stevens Seeley was the daughter of Nathaniel and Sarane (Wilcox) Stevens, and a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden.

He was graduated at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute in the summer of 1874. On account of delicate health he then went to Europe for rest and travel, entering Yale in the fall of 1875. His Junior appointment was a first dispute, and he received a first colloquy at Commencement.

In the fall after graduation he entered the Columbia Law School, but gave up his work there early in 1880 in order to visit the mining districts of the West. He returned to New York in the fall of 1880 and was admitted to the firm of Seeley Brothers, manufacturers. He then spent several years in Chicago as western agent for the house. Upon his return to New York, he entered the firm of Arnold, Cheney & Company, importers and East India merchants, remaining with them until the early nineties. In 1892 he transferred his residence to Brookline, Mass., where he became a member of the First Parish (Unitarian) Church. He retired from active business in 1902.

His death, which was due to carcinoma, occurred November 16, 1919, at his home in Brookline, after an illness of several months.

Mr. Seeley was married January 23, 1884, in New York City, to Maude, daughter of George Arthur and Sarah (Greene) Cheney. She survives him with two children: Muriel (B. A. Smith 1910), now Mrs. Robert Welles, and George Cheney (Ph. B. 1914). He also leaves one granddaughter.

Joseph Benjamin Dimmick, B. A. 1881

Born October 3, 1858, in Honesdale, Pa.
Died January 13, 1920, in Stratford, Ontario, Canada

Joseph Benjamin Dimmick was born October 3, 1858, in Honesdale, Pa. He was the son of Samuel Erskine Dimmick, an attorney at law and at one time Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, and Lucretia Mellen (Benjamin) Dimmick. His grandparents were Alpheus Dimmick (B. A. 1810), a lawyer and judge of the County Court of Bloomingburg, N. Y., and Maria Franklin (Carr) Dimmick, and his great-grandfather was Deacon Oliver Dimock of Mansfield, Conn. One of his ancestors, Thomas Dimock, came from Lincolnshire,

England, to Dorchester, Mass., in 1635, removed to Hingham, then to Scituate, and, in 1639, to Barnstable, of which town he was one of the original settlers. Joseph Benjamin Dimmick's maternal grandparents were Joseph and Martha (Mellen) Benjamin, whose ancestors were of English origin

He received his preparation for college at Adams Academy, Quincy, Mass., and also studied at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and at Stockbridge, Mass. At Yale he rowed on the Dunham Boat Crew, and was chairman of the Junior Promenade Committee. He left college in Senior year on account of his health, but was given his degree in 1890 and enrolled with his Class, at the same time receiving the honorary degree of M.A.

He studied law at Honesdale and was admitted to the bar in Wayne County, Pa., in 1882. Having financial interests in Scranton, Pa., he removed to that city from Honesdale in 1883, and practiced his profession there until 1885, and then for several years was vice-president of the Lackawanna Trust & Safe Deposit Company. He was made president of the company in 1898 and held that office until his death. He was also president of the Scranton Lace Curtain Company, and vice-president and a director of the First National Bank and the South Side Bank. In 1885 he was president of the Scranton School Board, and in 1906 he was elected mayor of the city for a term of three years. He was a candidate for the United States Senate in 1914, but failed to receive the nomination. He resided in Switzerland from 1889 to 1895. During the World War he served as head of the Red Cross Commission to Switzerland, for relief work chiefly among allied prisoners and civilians, in Berne and later in Germany. The *Red Cross Magazine* for January, 1919, contained an article by him, entitled "Our Work in Switzerland." Mr. Dimmick was a charter member of the League to Enforce Peace, a trustee of the Pennsylvania Oral School for the Deaf and of the Scranton Public Library, and a director of the Scranton Society for the Cure of Consumption. He had been a member of the Alumni Advisory Board of Yale since 1906, representing the Scranton and Wyoming Valley associations and serving on several sub-committees of the board, and was an active member of the General Committee for the Pageant in 1916. He

was chairman of the Alumni Committee on Plan for University Development, resigning the office when he accepted the appointment as Red Cross Commissioner to Switzerland. In 1919 he was elected a governor of the Yale Publishing Association. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and a communicant of the Church of the Good Shepherd in Scranton, of which he was a founder and at the time of his death senior warden.

While spending the Christmas holidays at the home of his daughter, Mrs George Deacon, in Stratford, Ontario, Canada, he was taken ill and an operation was deemed necessary. He did not rally from the operation, and died in the General Hospital at Stratford, January 13, 1920. Interment was in the Dimmick plot in Glen Dyberry Cemetery in his native town.

He was married November 9, 1881, in Hartford, Conn., to Louise Burgess, daughter of Ebenezer Kingsbury Hunt (B A. 1833, M D. Jefferson Medical College 1838) and Mary A. (Crosby) Hunt. They had three children: Jeannette Hunt, the wife of Dr George Deacon, a graduate of McGill University, Lucretia Benjamin (born May 20, 1889, died January 4, 1893), and Mary Crosby, whose marriage to George Edward Byers (B A Harvard 1914) took place November 1, 1919. In addition to his wife and daughters, Mr. Dimmick leaves four grandchildren and two sisters, Miss Maude Dimmick and Martha Mellen Dimmick, the wife of Dr. Richard Townsend, of Queenstown, Ireland. A brother, Walter Erskine Dimmick (B A. 1878, LL B Columbia 1880), died in 1882. Milton L Dimmick, *ex-'08 S.*, and Allen duPont Dimmick, *ex-'16*, are relatives.

George Edward Ide, B A. 1881

Born May 10, 1860, in Brooklyn, N Y.
Died July 9, 1919, in Locust Valley, N Y

George Edward Ide was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 10, 1860, the son of Henry Ide, a merchant of New York City, and Lydia (Smith) Ide, and the grandson of James and Betsey (George) Ide. He was descended from Nicholas Ide (or Hyde), who came to this country from England about 1643 and

settled at Rehoboth, Mass Lydia Smith Ide was the daughter of Elijah Smith, of Hadley, Mass She traced her descent from Lieut. Samuel Smith, who, with his wife Elizabeth and four children, sailed in the ship *Elizabeth* from Ipswich, England, to Massachusetts Bay in 1634, settled at Wethersfield, Conn , and removed to Hadley, Mass , in 1659

His preparatory training was received at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute In Junior year he received a first prize in declamation and a second prize in English composition, won the second prize at Junior Exhibition, and was given a high oration appointment. He received a high oration appointment in Senior year, was an editor of the *Record*, and a member of Phi Beta Kappa

His first business association was with the banking house of Dominick & Dickerman, of New York City, with whom he remained until 1889. The following year he joined S. V White & Company. On May 1, 1890, he became secretary of the Home Life Insurance Company. He was elected vice-president of the company in 1892, and president in 1894, which office he held until his death His company passed unscathed in the searching investigation of New York State life insurance companies conducted by Charles E Hughes He was president and a director of the Larchmont National Bank, a director of the Fidelity & Casualty Company and the Grand Central Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, and a trustee of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company He had been a member of the committee on insurance of the New York Chamber of Commerce, and a director of the Washington Trust Company and the Long Island Loan & Trust Company, and a trustee of the South Brooklyn Savings Institution In 1912 he was a delegate from the New York Chamber of Commerce to the Fifth International Congress of Chambers of Commerce and Commercial and Industrial Associations held in Boston. In 1917 he was appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury chairman of the insurance committee which advised the Department in reference to the War Insurance Bill. Other war work included membership on important committees of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, on the special Committee of Five appointed under Mr. Hoover to collect funds in New York City and

State to feed starving Belgian children, and on various civic committees appointed by Mayor Mitchel in 1917, for the reception of the French, British, and Italian Commissions to this country. He was the first vice-president of the St. George's Society of New York, and served as chairman of its war relief committee. The Home Life Agency Association subscribed to this committee in evidence of their sympathy with it. His published writings include a collection of papers and addresses on life insurance printed by the Riverside Press, Cambridge, in 1914, pamphlets on "National Unity," "War Risk Insurance," "Governmental War Insurance and War Taxation," and "Lest We Forget," published in 1917 and 1918, and a treatise on "The Fundamentals of Life Insurance," 1919. Yale conferred the honorary degree of M.A. upon Mr. Ide in 1906, and two years later he delivered a course of lectures on insurance at the University. In 1915 he was one of the lecturers on the same subject at Western Reserve University, in connection with a course in business administration which had just been started there. He was a frequent speaker at the annual conventions of the Home Life Agency Association and the Association of Life Insurance Presidents. He took a leading part in the movement which resulted in the removal of the New York Yale Club to its present home at Vanderbilt Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, and devoted much time and thought to the construction and equipment of the new building.

He died after an illness of two months, July 9, 1919, at his home in Locust Valley, N. Y. The burial was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was married October 21, 1885, in Brooklyn, to Carrie Ward, daughter of William and Theodosia (Ward) Hester, who survives him. Their only child, Chester, died in infancy. Besides his wife, he leaves a sister, Mary Ide, wife of Francis L. Hine, president of the First National Bank of New York City. He had three nephews at Yale, Ethelbert I. Low, who graduated in 1902, Lyman N. Hine, '10, and F. Worthington Hine, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1915.

William Churchill, B.A. 1882

Born October 5, 1859, in Brooklyn, N Y

Died June 9, 1920, in Washington, D C

William Churchill was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 5, 1859, the son of William Churchill, an importer of porcelains, and Sarah Jane (Starkweather) Churchill. His father was born in Boston, Mass., received his education in English and American schools, and spent his life in New York City and abroad. His parents were William and Mary Myrick (Haden) Churchill, whose early home was in Nantucket, and he was descended from John Churchill, who came from Devonshire, England, in 1632 and settled at Plymouth, Mass. Among his paternal ancestors were numbered twelve *Mayflower* passengers. To one of them, Richard Warren, he traced back through five different lines of ancestry. Four of his ancestors fought in the Revolutionary War. Sarah Jane Starkweather Churchill was the daughter of Rev. John Starkweather (B. A. 1825) and Mercy (Hubbard) Starkweather, and a descendant of Robert Starkweather, who came from England to America in 1640 and settled in Roxbury, Mass.

He was prepared for college at the Montclair (N. J.) High School. He entered Yale with the Class of 1881, but was obliged to leave at Christmas of Sophomore year on account of his health. After a voyage to England in a sailing vessel he joined the Class of 1882 at the beginning of Sophomore year. He was awarded a third prize for English composition in the second term of that year. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years was an oration. He contributed to the *Literary Magazine*, the *Record*, and the *Courant*, was a member of the ivy committee at graduation, and belonged to the Yale Society of Natural History.

He taught school in Indianapolis, Ind., for a year after graduation and then went to the South Sea Islands. He made a long stay in Samoa, where he learned the language of the natives, and later visited Australia, New Zealand, and the Fiji Islands, where he became engaged in business. Upon his return to America he took up journalism in San Francisco. He was for a time a reporter and assistant editor of the Oak-

land (Calif) *Times* For two years he was librarian of the San Francisco Academy of Sciences, and while holding that position delivered a course of lectures upon the people of the South Pacific. He was subsequently located in the East, and during this period contributed to various magazines. Later he was in the Signal Service Bureau at Washington, D. C. In 1891 he became literary editor of the Brooklyn *Times*, occupying this position until June, 1896, when President Cleveland appointed him consul general to Samoa. In 1897 his commission was extended as consul general to Tonga. He returned to America in 1898, in 1902 became connected with the New York *Sun*, and after a few years was made head of the *Sun* library. He took a position as research associate in primitive philology at the Carnegie Institution at Washington in 1915 and had since made his home in that city. At the beginning of the war he joined the Committee on Public Information, and was assigned to the Division of the Visé. In this position he served as chief news censor and as director of the division of foreign language publications. While engaged in these duties he suffered a fracture of the skull which was inflicted by an enemy spy. Mr. Churchill had written extensively, his work including scientific documents for the government, magazine articles and reviews, as well as books on the life and customs of the people of the islands in the Pacific. In his research work he had mastered about one hundred languages of the Pacific Ocean and Malay Seas, collecting a large amount of cosmopoeitic myth from savages. He had prepared, on the lines of comparative philology, a dictionary of the Samoan language, and the results of his work had appeared in philological journals and the transactions of learned societies. As an explorer in the South Seas and Malaysia he was able to add to the maps. He was editor of the Malayo-Polynesian Section of the Standard Dictionary and an editorial contributor to the New International Encyclopedia. He was a Fellow of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland and of the Polynesian Society, a corresponding member of the Hawaiian Historical Society, and a member of the *Institut Suisse d'Anthropologie Générale*, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Ethnological Society, the American Philological Association, the Archæological

Institute of America, and the Association of American Geographers. In 1920 he was made an *Officier de l'Ordre (Belge) du Leopold II.*

He died, of pneumonia, at the Garfield Hospital in Washington, June 9, 1920, after an illness of nearly a year. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn. At the time of his death he was under appointment to take charge of the anthropological section of the Bayard Dominick ['94] Expedition sent out from the Bishop Museum, Honolulu.

He was married August 14, 1889, in New York City, to Llewella, daughter of Llewellyn and Catherine (Spillane) Pierce. Mrs. Churchill survives him, and he also leaves a sister, Mrs. Faneuil D. Weisse, of New York City, and two brothers, Arthur H. and Clarence Churchill, of Montclair, N. J.

George Heber Graves, B.A. 1882

Born March 25, 1861, in Rutland, Vt.

Died August 21, 1919, in Southport, Conn

George Heber Graves was born March 25, 1861, in Rutland, Vt. He was the son of Charles Emmett Graves (B.A. Trinity 1850, LL D. Trinity 1905), a lawyer, who served as treasurer of Trinity from 1876 until his death in 1906, and Sarah Lawrence (Buttrick) Graves. His father's parents were George and Lucretia Adeline (Collins) Graves, and he traced his ancestry to Thomas Graves, who came from England and settled in Hartford, Conn., previous to 1645. His maternal grandparents were Ephraim Buttrick (B A. Harvard 1819), of Cambridge, Mass., and Mary (King) Buttrick, of Halifax, Nova Scotia. Among his ancestors on that side of the family were Samuel Buttrick, who participated in the battle of Concord Bridge, where his brother, Major John Buttrick, gave the command that opened the Revolutionary War, and Major Simon Willard, one of the founders of Concord, Mass., and one of the most distinguished men in the military and civil life of colonial days. The emigrant ancestor of the Buttricks was William Buttrick, who came in the ship *Planter* from England in 1635, settled at Boston, and later removed to Concord, Mass.

He received his preparatory education at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and in both Junior and Senior years at Yale his appointment was a first colloquy

For a year after graduation he was in the lumber business in Stetsonville, Wis , and from 1883 to 1885 he was a student in the Sheffield Scientific School. Since that time his occupation had been that of a chemist. He was with the Fairfield Chemical Company in Bridgeport, Conn , for a year, and from 1886 to 1888 was superintendent for the company in New Haven. He then returned to Bridgeport as chief chemist and director of the works, which now belong to the General Chemical Company. In 1913 he was in Savannah, Ga., as a superintendent for the General Chemical Company, and later held the position of general superintendent at the Laurel Hill Works of the company at Long Island City. He retired from business life in 1918 on the advice of his physician. He was a member of the American Chemical Society, the Society of Chemical Industry (English), and Trinity (Protestant Episcopal) Church, New Haven.

He died at his summer home in Southport, Conn , August 21, 1919 Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, Rutland.

He was married January 17, 1901, in Bridgeport, to Mary Caroline, daughter of Zalmon and Caroline Emma (Fox) Goodsell They had one daughter, Caroline, a member of the Class of 1923 at Smith College. Mrs. Graves' great-grandfather was the Rev. John Goodsell (B A. 1724). Besides his wife and daughter, Mr. Graves leaves four brothers: Edward Buttrick Graves (B A. 1881, LL.B. 1884), Walter Greenwood Graves (B A 1886), Arthur Collins Graves (B A Trinity 1891, LL.B. Yale 1893, M A , honorary, Trinity 1894), and Richard Stayner Graves (B.A Trinity 1894, M D. Yale 1897)

Frank Albert Kellogg, B A. 1882

Born March 26, 1859, in Hartford, Conn
Died January 3, 1920, in Brooklyn, N Y

Frank Albert Kellogg was born in Hartford, Conn , March 26, 1859, the son of Henry Kellogg, an inventor Henry Kellogg was a California "forty-niner" and a man of interesting Civil War experiences. His parents were Isaac and Aurilla

(Barney) Kellogg, and he was a descendant of Governor Bradford of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He married Harriet Helen, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Stone (Howe) Caldwell, whose ancestors were early settlers in Massachusetts.

Frank A. Kellogg prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, and passed the entrance examinations for the Yale Class of 1880, but did not enter college until the autumn of 1878. He was given a first dispute appointment in both Junior and Senior years.

After graduating he studied dynamic engineering for a short time in the Sheffield Scientific School, but in the fall of 1883 entered the Yale School of Law. He received the degree of LL. B. in 1885, and was then admitted to the Connecticut Bar. He practiced in the office of Doolittle & Bennett in New Haven, until October, 1887, assisting at some of the criminal terms. In March, 1888, he went to New York and became manager of the lawn tennis department of D. W. Granbery & Company. He was later for two years with A. G. Spalding & Brother, and was also engaged in writing on lawn tennis topics for the New York *Herald* and for *Outing*. He was on the regular *Outing* staff from 1892 to 1895, and during this period edited a weekly tennis paper in the summer and was a contributor to *Harper's Young People*. After a year on the *Bachelor of Arts* he secured a position with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company as assistant to its chief engineer. In 1903 he was appointed inspector in the Bureau of Highways, Brooklyn, and at the time of his death he was one of the highest grade inspectors of the bureau, and second in charge of the Division of Purchases and Accounts. He was a member of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, New York City.

His death occurred suddenly, from heart disease, at his office in Brooklyn, January 3, 1920. Interment was in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

He was married June 4, 1900, in New York City, to Caroline Foote, daughter of Edward and Caroline Amelia Kilbourne, who survives him. A daughter, Helen Kilbourne, died in infancy. In addition to his wife he leaves a brother, Henry Jarvis Kellogg (Ph. B. 1874), and a sister, Mrs. Frank Boulton.

Warren Weston Smith, B.A. 1883

Born October 14, 1861, in New York City
Died June 8, 1920, in New York City

Warren Weston Smith was the son of Benjamin Frank Smith, and was born October 14, 1861, in New York City, where he received his preparation for college.

He studied for a year after graduation in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia, and since then had been a teacher in private and public schools in New York City. From 1889 to 1898 he was principal of the New York Preparatory School, and for the next five years held a similar position in the College Preparatory School. Since 1903 he had been teaching in Public School 62. In 1890 he published a "General History" and in 1894 a book on "First Year Latin." He had also written articles for various reviews.

He died of pneumonia, June 8, 1920, at his home in New York City.

He was married July 17, 1889, in that city, to Louise Katherine Strahler, who survives him.

William Hugh Hyndman, B.A. 1884

Born October 31, 1861, in Newburgh, N. Y.
Died September 24, 1919, in Newburgh, N. Y.

William Hugh Hyndman was born October 31, 1861, in Newburgh, N. Y., the son of Robert Hyndman, a merchant, who was a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and Elizabeth (Gibb) Hyndman, who was also born in Ireland. Robert Hyndman was one of the organizers of the First United Presbyterian Church of Newburgh, and at the time of his death had been for many years the ruling elder of that church. He was the son of Cunningham and Sarah (Murdock) Hyndman. Elizabeth Gibb Hyndman's parents were David and Fanny (Weir) Gibb.

His preparation for college was received in his native town at the Newburgh Academy and at Banks' Institute. He rowed on his Class Crew for two years and on the University Crew for a similar period, and also played on the University Foot-

ball Team for two years. He left college at the end of Junior year, but received the degree of B A in 1894, with enrollment in the Class of 1884.

After leaving Yale he studied law in Newburgh in the office of Scott & Hirschberg, and was admitted to the bar in 1889. He practiced his profession in Newburgh from that time until his death. He held the office of city recorder from January 1, 1895, to December 31, 1910, having been elected four times successively on the Republican ticket. In 1917 he was elected special county judge, and held this office at the time of his death. From 1885 to 1890 he served in the New York National Guard as a member of the 10th Separate Company of Newburgh. He was a school trustee for four years (1912-16), and a member of the board of trustees of the Calvary Presbyterian Church.

He died of heart disease, after an illness of five days, September 24, 1919, at his home, and was buried in the family plot in Woodlawn Cemetery, Newburgh.

He was married April 19, 1904, in that city, to Bessie Leighton, daughter of William Homans and Elsie (Leighton) Marden, who survives him. They had no children.

Clinton Ross, B.A. 1884

Born July 31, 1861, in Binghamton, N. Y.

Died March 26, 1920, in Owego, N. Y.

Clinton Ross was born in Binghamton, N. Y., July 31, 1861, the son of Erastus and Cornelia Frances (Corbett) Ross. His father presented Ross Park to the city of Binghamton, built the Ross Memorial Church as a memorial to his mother, Elizabeth Drake Ross, was a trustee of the Binghamton State Hospital, and was active in the organization and development of the Merchants National Bank and the Binghamton railroad system. His ancestors came from Rosshire, Scotland, and settled in New Hampshire. Members of the family later removed to northern Pennsylvania and southern New York. The Drakes came from Cornwall and Devonshire, England. Cornelia Corbett Ross was the daughter of Cooper and Cornelia (Bayless) Corbett, and a granddaughter of Robert Corbett. Her paternal ancestors came from Shropshire,

England, while her mother's people were of French-Huguenot stock.

He was fitted for college at the Binghamton High School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. While at Andover he was editor of the *Philo Mirror* and the *Phillipian*. During the last three years of his college course he was an editor of the *Record*.

He became engaged in literary work after graduation, but spent some time in travel and at Binghamton in the care of his own and his family's business interests. He had been a partner in the French & Ross Chemical Company, and was also at one time connected with the Merchants National Bank. In 1893 he removed to New York City and for a while was on the staff of the *Evening Sun*. In 1899 he was injured by the falling of a street sign upon his head, and he had never recovered his health. He lived for some years at his home in Binghamton, but the latter part of his life was spent at the Glen Mary Sanitarium in Owego, N. Y., where his death occurred March 26, 1920, following a stroke of paralysis.

Up to the time of his accident Mr. Ross was a prolific writer of magazine stories and shorter works of fiction. Among his published books are the following: "The Silent Workman," "Adventures of Three Worthies," "The Speculator," "Improbable Tales," "Two Soldiers and a Politician," "The Puppet," "A Trooper of the Empress," "Heroes of our War with Spain," and "Blackfriar's Battle Tales." He was unmarried. He is survived by a sister, Cornelia Corbett Ross, the wife of Edwin T. Hall, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1886, and a niece.

Charles Morehead Walker, B.A. 1884

Born September 23, 1859, in Covington, Ky.

Died May 13, 1920, in Chicago, Ill.

Charles Morehead Walker was the son of Samuel Johnson and Amanda (Morehead) Walker. He was born in Covington, Ky., September 23, 1859. His father, who was the son of Henry and Caroline (Cooper) Walker, was born in Kentucky, and financed and built the Kentucky Central Railroad. He went to Chicago in 1872, where he became well known in the

real estate world Charles Walker's maternal grandparents were Charles Slaughter Morehead, governor of Kentucky from 1855 to 1859, and Margaret (Leavey) Morehead Charles and Margaret (Slaughter) Morehead were his great-grandparents.

His preparation for college was received at the Lake View High School, Chicago He was a member of the Freshman Baseball Nine, was treasurer of the University Baseball Club in Senior year, and served on the Senior Promenade Committee. He took star parts in several dramatic performances, and was one of the Class historians. While in college he did considerable newspaper work.

He spent a year in Europe after taking his degree, and then studied law in the office of William C Goudy and at the Union College of Law (now merged into Northwestern University), where he was graduated in 1886 He was admitted to the bar in Chicago that year During the next ten years he practiced his profession in Chicago as a partner in the firm of Collier & Walker, and later in association with Charles M Sherman He was elected to the Chicago Board of Aldermen in 1896, and was reelected in 1898 During his terms of service he took a leading position for honest administration of city affairs, was chairman of the judiciary committee of the City Council, and served on the finance, track elevation, and other important committees. He was prominently identified with the Democratic party, and from 1899 to 1903 served as corporation counsel under Mayor Carter H Harrison (LL B. 1883), acting also as mayor during the latter's absence In 1903 he was elected a judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, was reelected to the bench in 1909 and again in 1915, and served two terms as chief justice In 1914 he was chosen to preside over the special divorce court. During the war he was legal adviser to the local Draft Board, and in the fourth Liberty Loan Campaign served as chairman of the Precinct Committee. As a lawyer he won many notable cases, among them being the Illinois Central Railroad suit, in which the United States Supreme Court affirmed the title of the people to the made lands along the shores of Lake Michigan, and the litigation compelling the traction companies to issue transfers. He first saw the possibilities of the beaches of Lake

Michigan as a public playground, and was the father of the Chicago bathing beach plan. He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a vestryman of Ascension Church (Episcopal).

He died May 13, 1920, in St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, of bronchial pneumonia, after an illness of five weeks due to a tumor of the thyroid gland. Interment was in Graceland Cemetery.

He was married April 4, 1888, in New York City, to Harriet Williams, daughter of Wyllys Hart Warner, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1854, and Henrietta (Jay) Warner, and a granddaughter of Wyllys Warner (B. A. 1826), treasurer of Yale from 1833 to 1852, and secretary of the Corporation from 1858 to 1869. Mrs. Walker survives him with their four children: Amy Morehead (B. A. Bryn Mawr 1911), who was married September 17, 1914, to James Alfred Field (B. A. Harvard 1903), professor of political economy at the University of Chicago, Harriet Warner, whose marriage to John Paul Welling (B. A. Princeton 1903) took place February 19, 1914, Charles Morehead, Jr. (Ph. B. 1919), and Carolyn, a member of the Class of 1921 at Vassar. He also leaves a brother, Dr. Samuel Johnson Walker (B. A. 1888), three sisters, a nephew, Samuel Johnson Walker, Jr., '17, two nieces, a grandson, and two granddaughters. Another brother, William Ernest Walker, '91 S., died December 20, 1918.

David Plessner, B.A. 1885

Born August 5, 1865, in St. Louis, Mo.

Died April 12, 1920, in Macon, Mo.

David Plessner was born in St. Louis, Mo., August 5, 1865, the son of Abram Plessner, a merchant, who was born in Cracow, Austria, and Esther (Levy) Plessner. His paternal grandparents were Jacob and Rachel Plessner. His mother was a native of Breslau, Germany, and the daughter of Samuel and Yette Levy.

During 1878-79 he was a student at the Missouri State Normal School at Warrensburg, previous to which he had attended the public schools of Holden, Mo. He was prepared for college at Smith Academy in St. Louis. He was coxswain

of the University Crew in Freshman year. His appointments were first disputes

He received the degree of LL B. at Washington University (St. Louis) in 1887, after which he became a clerk in the offices of James and Charles S. Taussig in St. Louis. In October, 1889, he removed to Denver, Colo., where he practiced his profession until his death as a member of the firm of Ward, Plessner & Ward. In July, 1912, he was appointed public administrator of the City and County of Denver. He was a member of the Temple Emanuel in Denver. While in St. Louis he wrote legal articles and editorials for the *Central Law Journal*.

He died, of pneumonia, in Macon, Mo., April 12, 1920, and was buried in Mount Olive Cemetery in St. Louis. He had not married.

Theodore Winthrop Weston, B.A. 1885

Born October 5, 1862, in Ossining, N. Y.

Died December 20, 1919, in St. Petersburg, Fla

Theodore Winthrop Weston was born in Ossining, N. Y., October 5, 1862, the son of Theodore Weston (B. A. 1853), a civil engineer, and Sarah Chauncy (Winthrop) Weston. He was of English descent. His paternal grandparents were Frederick and Elizabeth B. (Hart) Weston. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Francis Bayard Winthrop (B. A. 1804), a merchant of New York and later of New Haven, and Elizabeth Woolsey, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Dwight) Woolsey, and a sister of President Woolsey, he traced his descent in a direct line from Governor John Winthrop of Massachusetts. His great-great-grandfather was John Still Winthrop (B. A. 1737), and Yale relatives include two great-uncles, John Still Winthrop (B. A. 1804) and William Henry Winthrop (B. A. 1809); four uncles, Rev. Edward Winthrop (B. A. 1831), Charles A. Winthrop (B. A. 1832), Theodore Winthrop (B. A. 1848), who was killed in the battle of Great Bethel in 1861, and William Winthrop (B. A. 1851), and three cousins. Henry R. Winthrop (B. A. 1830), Buchanan Winthrop (B. A. 1862), and Henry R. Winthrop

(B A 1898) Another ancestor was Rev Jonathan Edwards (B A 1720).

His preparation for college was received at Gibbons and Beach's School in New York City, St Mark's School, Southboro, Mass, and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

In the fall of 1885 he entered the dry goods house of Mitchell, Morris & Company (afterwards, Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell) in New York City. In 1890 he became a salesman for Wheelwright, Eldridge & Company, and five years later he started in business for himself as a cotton goods broker. He was also the New York agent for the Montgomery Cotton Mills. In 1896 he contracted tuberculosis and went to the Adirondacks and afterwards to Liberty, N Y, in the hope of regaining his health. After a few years' residence at Liberty he entirely recovered from the disease, but it left him with only one sound lung. While living in Liberty he was engaged in business as a real estate broker. From 1905 to 1910 he was secretary of the Real Estate Association of New York State, and later was its vice-president. In 1907 he was appointed by Governor Hughes a member of the state commission to investigate the Torrens system of registering land titles, and for two years he was also industrial agent of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway. In 1912 he was taken ill with Bright's disease, and went to St Petersburg, Fla., where he afterwards made his home, enjoying an active out-of-door life until about a year before his death. He was an active member of the Board of Trade, and in 1913 was an associate member of the Real Estate Exchange, being connected with the W A Lemien Realty Company. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and had served as senior warden of the church in Liberty, and as vestryman of St. Peter's Episcopal Church at St. Petersburg. During the war he was county chairman of the Council of Defense and chairman of the committee on military relief of the Red Cross.

He died in St Petersburg, December 20, 1919, of Bright's disease, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Cemetery, in that city.

He was first married in New York City in 1892, to Clara Frances, daughter of William H. and Sarah C. Burton, who died April 24, 1896. On June 30, 1901, his second marriage

took place in Liberty, to Edith, daughter of John VanBoskerck and Amelia J. (Seaman) Herrick, who survives him. He had no children. In addition to his wife he leaves a half brother, Frederick Willoughby Weston, '99, a half sister, Mary Stimson Weston, the wife of William F. Dominick, '98, five nephews, and two nieces.

Samuel Kimball Bremner, B. A. 1886

Born July 28, 1864, in Boxford, Mass
Died December 10, 1919, in Waverley, Mass

Samuel Kimball Bremner, the son of Rev. David Bremner and Sarah Elizabeth (Kimball) Bremner, was born July 28, 1864, in Boxford, Mass. His father was born in Keith, Banffshire, Scotland, in 1828, graduated at Dartmouth College in 1850 and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1853, and from the time of his ordination in 1855 until his death in 1895 was pastor of various Congregational churches in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. He served as a representative in the Massachusetts Legislature from Rockport, and was at one time chaplain of the House. Sarah Kimball Bremner's parents were Samuel and Elizabeth (Sawyer) Kimball, and she was a descendant of Richard Kimball, who came to this country from Ipswich, England, in 1634 and settled at Watertown, afterwards removing to Ipswich, Mass.

He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In his Freshman year at Yale he was a member of the Class Baseball Team and he later played on the University Baseball Team. He was president of the 1886 Baseball Club for three successive years.

After graduation he studied for three years at the Harvard Medical School, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1889. He was house physician at the Bellevue Hospital in New York City from October, 1889, to October, 1891, and was then for four years in charge of the New York Infant Asylum, where he became known as an expert on the diseases of children. He was subsequently engaged in general practice in New York City and, in the summer, at Upper Saranac Lake, N. Y. Later he spent quite a part of the time at the family homestead in Boxford, Mass. He was for some time an examining physician

of the Department of Education of New York City, but gave up the position in 1917, on account of ill health.

He died, of cancer, December 10, 1919, in Waverley, Mass. Burial was in the Congregational Cemetery in Boxford.

He was married January 7, 1896, in New York City, to Laura, daughter of William Henry and Mary V. (Applegate) Jackson Mrs. Bremner is no longer living. A daughter, Laura Elizabeth, survives her parents. They had two sons: Samuel Kimball, Jr (born August 6, 1901, died January 29, 1914), and William Jackson (born in 1907; died May 25, 1910).

William Ebenezer Nichols, B.A. 1886

Born August 27, 1862, in New York City

Died March 21, 1920, in New York City

William Ebenezer Nichols, the son of William E. Nichols, a cotton manufacturer, and Catherine T. (Gillette) Nichols, was born in New York City, August 27, 1862. His father's parents were William E and Hannah (Grinnell) Nichols, and his mother was the daughter of Benjamin F. and Catherine H. Gillette

He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. His appointment in Junior year was a dissertation and he won a second prize at the Junior Exhibition. He received an oration appointment and special honors in modern languages Senior year.

He went abroad in October, 1886, and spent nearly two years in travel and study in Paris and Berlin. On his return to this country he became a partner in W. E. Nichols & Company, manufacturers of cotton twine, fish and tennis nets, of Moodus, Conn, with an office in New York City. Later he served as treasurer of the South Florida Lumber Company of Cocoanut Grove, dividing his time between New York and Florida. In 1895 he became engaged in the investment business in New York, and in 1901 formed the firm of W. E. Nichols & Company, which dealt especially in bank and trust company stocks. He became associated with the bank stock and unlisted securities department of L. H. Cooke & Company in 1913, and from 1915 until his death

was with Cameron, Michel & Company, Inc. He had been vice-president of the New York Net & Twine Company, a director of the Empire State Bank, and a trustee of the Columbia Trust Company. He was a contributor to the *Wall Street Digest* and compiled statistics on investment coppers. He had always maintained a residence at East Haddam, Conn., where he had interests, and in 1900 he delivered the presentation speech at the unveiling of the Nathan Hale monument in that town. He was a member of the East Haddam Congregational Church and of the Connecticut branch of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He died, of double pneumonia, after a three days' illness, March 21, 1920, in New York City. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married October 16, 1889, in Des Moines, Iowa, to Florence, daughter of E. H. Gillette. His second marriage took place in New Haven, June 28, 1911, to Mary Briscoe Bredow, daughter of Helen M. (Hill) Stockdale, who survives him. He had no children.

John Henry Painter, B.A. 1886

Born June 25, 1865, at Pine Creek Furnace, Pa.
Died November 27, 1919, in Kittanning, Pa.

John Henry Painter was born June 25, 1865, at Pine Creek Furnace, Pa. His father, John P. Painter, who was engaged in the oil and furnace business, was the son of Henry and Sarah (Bellis) Painter, and a descendant of Jacob Painter, who settled in Westmoreland County, Pa., about 1800, having previously lived in the eastern part of the state. His mother, Rebecca Brown (Neale) Painter, was the daughter of Dr. Samuel Stanhope Smith Neale, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, and Margaret Matilda Eaton (Brown) Neale. The latter was the daughter of Robert and Rebecca Brown, and a granddaughter of Capt. James Brown, who served with a Pennsylvania regiment throughout the Revolution. The first member of the Neale family in America was John Neale, who came from England to Salem, Mass., prior to 1642.

John H. Painter was prepared for college privately in

Kittanning, Pa At Yale he received a Junior dissertation and a Senior first dispute appointment

He read law with his uncle, Judge James Brown Neale, at Kittanning for two years after graduation, and was admitted to the Armstrong County Bar on June 25, 1888. He began the practice of his profession with his uncle under the name of Neale & Painter The partnership was dissolved by the death of Judge Neale in 1903, and he afterwards practiced alone. In 1913 he was appointed judge of the County Court of Common Pleas, and he had also served as a U. S commissioner He was one of the leading business men of Kittanning, and had taken an important part in the development of the community He was president of the Kittanning Clay Manufacturing Company and a director of the Merchants National Bank, and had numerous other business interests. During the war he served as legal adviser to the local Draft Board. He was a member of St Paul's Episcopal Church, and at the time of his death was serving as junior warden.

He had been in poor health for several years, and his death, which was due to an affection of the liver, occurred at his home, November 27, 1919 Burial was in Kittanning.

Mr Painter was married June 27, 1893, to Caroline Robinson, daughter of Samuel and Josephine (Robinson) Crawford, who survives him with three children: Josephine, whose marriage to Dwight Cadogan Morgan, Jr., a graduate of the University of Michigan, took place June 30, 1917, John Henry, Jr (B A 1919); and Isabel Neale (B A. Smith 1920). His Yale relatives include: John C Neale, '91 S., James E. Brown, '94, James B. Neale, '96, Henry C Colwell, '99, Drayton Heard, '10, Charles T. Neale, '15 S, and Charles C. Heard, '18

John Frederic Roache, B.A. 1886

Born January 18, 1863, in Andover, Mass.

Died January 12, 1920, in Holbrook, Mass

John Frederic Roache, son of James Averd Roache, a carpenter, and Isabella (Findley) Roache, was born in Andover, Mass, January 18, 1863. His father, who was of Irish descent, was the son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Ricketson)

Roache, and a descendant of Matthew' Roache, who lived at Wilmot, Nova Scotia. His mother's parents were John Greig and Catherine (Richie) Findley, and she traced her descent from John Findley, of Montrose, Scotland.

He received his preparatory training at Phillips-Andover. In his Junior year at college he was given a second dispute appointment.

His life since graduation had been devoted to teaching in Massachusetts schools. He had been principal of the grammar school at Hanover and of the high schools in Hinsdale, Southboro, Millbury, and Athol, and from 1906 to 1919 was junior master and instructor in history in the Quincy High School. He was secretary and treasurer of the Quincy High School Athletic Association, treasurer of the Quincy Teachers' Association, and a member of the Washington Street Congregational Church. During the war he was a member of the Quincy food production and conservation committee, chairman of the committee on high school labor for the second ward, and an associate member of the Legal Advisory Board.

He died January 12, 1920, in the Elmhurst Hospital in Holbrook, Mass., from hardening of the arteries, after an illness of several weeks. Burial was in the Hinsdale Cemetery.

He was married November 26, 1896, to Sarah Pamela, daughter of William Ambrose and Helen (Hamilton) Taylor, who, with their two children, survives him. The son, Frederic Ambrose, graduated at Yale with the degree of B. A. in 1920, and the daughter, Mabel Taylor, is a member of the Class of 1922 at Mount Holyoke College.

John Whitmore, B. A. 1886

Born March 6, 1864, in New Haven, Conn.

Died June 23, 1920, in Knoxville, Tenn.

John Whitmore, the son of James D. Whitmore, principal of the Hillhouse High School in New Haven, Conn., and Ruth (Morton) Whitmore, was born in New Haven, March 6, 1864. His ancestors were among the early settlers of Plymouth, Mass., having come to America from England on the ship *Ann*.

He was prepared for college at the Hillhouse High School

and at the Ithaca (N. Y.) Preparatory School. He received a first prize in mathematics in his Freshman year at Yale, and his appointment in both Junior and Senior years was an oration.

For a year after graduation he was principal of the high school in Humboldt, Iowa, and was then for two years instructor in physics at the University of Minnesota. From 1889 to 1892 he studied at Yale as a Sloane Fellow. He received the degree of Ph D in 1892, and remained at Yale as an instructor in physics until 1894. During the next four years he taught physics in the Classical High School at Lynn, Mass., after which he was a graduate student at Yale until 1901. From September of that year until April, 1905, he taught in the Stamford (Conn.) High School. He then went abroad, and spent six months in study at the University of Freiburg, Baden, Germany, and some time in travel. From 1906 to 1914 he was engaged in teaching physics and chemistry at Howard University, Wells College, the University of Wooster, the University of Washington, and Kenyon College. He had become a lay reader in the Episcopal Church in 1908, and was so much interested in the work that he became a candidate for Holy Orders while in Seattle, and began theological studies under the Bishop of Olympia. He was made a deacon in the Episcopal Church in 1913, and the next year entered the General Theological Seminary in New York City. His studies were interrupted by the illness and death of his only daughter, and by his own illness. In February, 1916, he became assistant to the rector of Grace Church in Manchester, N. H., but left there the following fall to fill a vacancy in the teaching force of the high school at Newburyport, Mass. During 1917-18 he taught in the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., preaching during this time in Winchester, Tenn., and from January to June, 1919, he taught in the St. Andrew's (Tenn.) School. His health failed in the fall of that year and he went to the City View Sanatorium at Nashville, Tenn., where he remained until March, 1920, when he was removed to the Eastern State Hospital at Bearden. He died June 23, 1920, in Knoxville, Tenn., and was buried in the cemetery at St. Andrew's.

He was married December 28, 1892, in Brentwood, N. H.,

to Fannie M , daughter of Daniel and Mary (Moulton) Smith, who died December 1, 1918. Their only child, Elisabeth, who was born October 14, 1901, died September 20, 1915 Mr. Whitmore leaves a sister, Lucy M. (Mrs. Nathan R. Nichols, of Congress Park, Ill.).

Robert Maxwell, B.A. 1887

Born September 20, 1864, in Rockville, Conn

Died March 21, 1920, in New York City

Robert Maxwell, whose parents were George and Harriet (Kellogg) Maxwell, was born in Rockville, Conn., September 20, 1864. His father, who was a manufacturer of woollens and worsteds, had served as a state representative and senator. He was a son of Sylvester Maxwell, a graduate of the College in 1797, and Tirzah (Taylor) Maxwell, who was a daughter of Lemuel and Abigail (White) Taylor. His grandparents were Hugh Maxwell, a native of Ireland, who came to America in 1735, and was a Lieutenant Colonel in the Revolutionary Army, and Bridget (Munroe) Maxwell, who was a daughter of William and Phoebe Munroe, of Lexington, Mass. Robert Maxwell's maternal ancestors came to America from England in 1660.

He attended the Rockville High School before entering Yale. He received a first colloquy appointment in both Junior and Senior years, was an editor of the *News*, and served on the Class Day Committee.

He traveled through the Pacific Coast states and to Alaska after graduation, and lived on a ranch in North Dakota, where he raised stock and wheat. He had been connected with the Hockanum Mills Company, woolen and worsted manufacturers, of Rockville, since 1890, acting as selling agent in New York, and, since 1907, as vice-president and a director. He was also a director of the Aeolian-Weber Piano & Pianola Company. He had retained a residence in Rockville, and was a trustee of the Public Library and a member of the Union Congregational Church. He belonged to the Sons of the American Revolution. He had traveled extensively in Europe, and had visited Egypt, Turkey, Algeria, and Morocco

He died March 21, 1920, in New York City, after an illness of three weeks due to kidney disease. His body was taken to his native town for burial in Grove Hill Cemetery. He left \$300,000 to Yale University, subject to the life interest of his sister and brothers, and made large bequests to the Rockville City Hospital, the Rockville Public Library, and the Sykes Manual Training School.

Mr Maxwell was not married. Two brothers, William Maxwell (B.A. 1885) and Francis Taylor Maxwell, and a sister, Julia Alice Maxwell, survive him. Relatives who have attended Yale include Rev. Dr. Joshua Leavitt (B.A. 1814), Charles U. Clark, '97, John K. Clark, '99, and George M. Clark, '01.

George Olney Brott, B.A. 1888

Born March 4, 1867, in Calhoun, Miss.
Died August 4, 1919, in Hartford, Conn.

George Olney Brott was born in Calhoun, Miss., March 4, 1867, his parents being George Fuller and Lucy Elmira (Olney) Brott. His father was an inventor who had taken out a number of patents and who was also engaged in developing large tracts of real estate. He was the son of Abram and Irene (Jewett) Brott, and a descendant of Aarant VanBradt, one of the original Dutch settlers of New York. George Olney Brott's maternal grandparents were Jeremiah and Almira F. (Jacobs) Olney. Jeremiah Olney was the son of Hezekiah Olney, one of the early settlers of Thompson, Conn. He was engaged in the manufacture of hats, and had held all of the town offices in succession, was collector of internal revenue for ten years and president of the National Bank of Thompson for twenty-six years, and represented the town in the Legislature three terms. His earliest American ancestor was Thomas Olney, who came from St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, in 1633, and settled in Salem, Mass., becoming one of the leading officers in the colony. He was later excluded from the colony and with Roger Williams became one of the founders of Providence, of which he was in turn treasurer, assistant governor, and commissioner. He was a grantee under the royal charter of Charles II in 1662. Two of his descendants,

Jeremiah and Stephen Olney, were officers in the Revolutionary War. The latter led the advance column at Yorktown. Their brother, Joseph Olney, held a commission as Commander in the Navy.

He entered Yale from Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass. He received a first dispute Junior and a dissertation Senior appointment.

After graduation he spent two years at the Columbia Law School, and in May, 1890, was admitted to the bar at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He was located in New York City until 1894, during the first year being managing clerk for Austin B. Fletcher and thereafter practicing independently. In June, 1894, he removed to Hartford, Conn., and two years later entered into partnership with Judge Edward B. Bennett, '66, under the firm name of Bennett & Brott. In April, 1896, he was elected a city councilman, and from 1897 to 1899 he served as an alderman. He was a member of the Republican Town Committee from 1899 to 1903, and in 1900 was chairman of the 8th Ward Committee. He had served as a justice of the peace for ten or twelve years. In 1909 his partnership with Judge Bennett was dissolved and he formed a partnership with George J. Stoner (LL B 1899), under the name of Brott & Stoner, continuing in this association until his death. He was prominent in various civic activities in Hartford and a regular attendant of the South Church, although he had retained his membership in the Congregational Church at Thompson, Conn. He had served as a Corporal, and later as a Lieutenant, in the Putnam Phalanx.

Mr. Brott died suddenly, of heart disease, at his home in Hartford, August 4, 1919. His body was taken to Thompson for burial. His will provided that his estate be left for the life use of his widow and after that to his son, and if there were no descendants of his son living at the termination of said trust, one half of the fund then remaining should be given to Yale, to be used for whatever purpose the authorities should deem proper, except that no part thereof should be used in connection with the Divinity School.

He was married December 23, 1896, to Carrie Maria, daughter of Andrew and Maria Wheaton (Perry) Mills. She survives him with a son, Jeremiah Olney Brott, a member of

the Class of 1920, who left Yale in March, 1918, to enter the Aviation Service. He was discharged from the Army the following December and was given a reserve commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Air Service.

Henry Huntly Haight, B.A. 1888

Born November 4, 1864, in San Francisco, Calif.
Died December 2, 1919, in Oakland, Calif.

Henry Huntly Haight was born in San Francisco, Calif., November 4, 1864, the son of Henry Huntly Haight (B.A. 1844), governor of California from 1867 to 1871, and Anna Elizabeth (Bissell) Haight. His paternal grandparents were Fletcher Mathews Haight, a graduate of Hamilton College in 1818, who was appointed judge of the United States District Court for southern California by President Lincoln in 1862, and Elizabeth Stewart (MacLachlan) Haight. He traced his ancestry to Cameron of Lochiel, and to Jonathan Teal Haight, who came to America from England. His mother was the daughter of Capt. Lewis Bissell and Mary (Woodbridge) Bissell, and a descendant of John Bissell, who was born in Somerset, England, in 1591, and sailed in 1630 from Plymouth, England, for Boston. The family home is at Windsor, Conn. John Bissell's ancestors were natives of France who were driven out of the country at the time of the massacre of St. Bartholomew, took refuge in Holland, and later removed to Somerset.

His preparation for college was received at the Trinity School in San Francisco. He was a member of the Freshman Crew and of the Junior Promenade Committee. He held a second colloquy appointment in both Junior and Senior years.

Mr. Haight spent three months abroad after graduation, and on his return entered the Yale School of Law. The following year he became a student at the Hastings College of Law at the University of California, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1891. He was admitted to the bar, and after serving for nine months as a clerk in a law office, began to practice independently in San Francisco. In 1893 he

accepted the position of managing clerk for the law firm of Chickering, Thomas & Gregory, which position he held until 1897. He then became engaged in the general insurance business in San Francisco in partnership with J. O. Cadman, under the firm name of Cadman & Haight. From 1909 to 1919 he was district manager in San Francisco of the Standard Accident Insurance Company of Detroit, Mich.

He died very suddenly, of heart disease, at his home in Oakland, Calif., December 2, 1919. Interment was in Mountain View Cemetery, Oakland.

His second marriage took place in Berkeley, Calif., November 15, 1902, to Dora B., daughter of Major Henry McKinley Benson, U. S. A. retired, and Mary Francesca (Paty) Benson, who survives him with their son, Henry Huntly, 3d, born January 1, 1911. In addition to his wife and son, he leaves a brother, Dr. Louis Montrose Haight (Ph. B. 1889), and a sister, Janet Cameron Haight. He was a nephew of Dugald Cameron Haight (B. A. 1847).

Charles Berghaus McConkey, B.A. 1888

Born December 27, 1867, in Harrisburg, Pa.

Died January 16, 1920, in Harrisburg, Pa.

Charles Berghaus McConkey, son of Elbridge and Fanny W. (Berghaus) McConkey, was born December 27, 1867, in Harrisburg, Pa. His father, who attended the Harvard Law School, was a lawyer and secretary of the Harrisburg Gas Company. His parents were David and Catherine (Jones) McConkey. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin, the first member in this country being David McConkey, whose home was at West Chester, Pa. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Charles and Mary W. (Hummel) Berghaus, he traced his descent from Frederick Hummel, the founder of Hummelstown, Pa., who was the first signer, in 1775, of a document pledging the citizens of Derry township (then in Lancaster County) to fight for the colonies against England.

He was prepared for Yale at the Harrisburg Academy. He played on the Freshman Baseball Team, was a member of the University Baseball Team in both Junior and Senior years, and served on the Senior Class Supper Committee.

After taking his degree, he spent a year and a half learning the iron and steel business with the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton, and then took up the study of law. He began his work in the Yale School of Law, but completed his course in the office of Lyman DeH Gilbert (B.A. 1865) in Harrisburg. He was admitted to the Dauphin County Bar in 1891, and immediately began the practice of his profession in his native town. In 1893 he was admitted to the bar of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. From September, 1902, to October, 1904, he was commissioner of highways for Harrisburg. During the World War, in addition to continuing the practice of law, he was engaged in munitions work. He was a member of St. Stephen's Church in Harrisburg. In 1895 he stumped the state of Pennsylvania for the Democratic candidate for governor.

His death occurred in Harrisburg, January 16, 1920, and he was buried in the Harrisburg Cemetery.

Mr McConkey was unmarried. He is survived by a sister, Sarah B McConkey, of Harrisburg, and two nieces.

John Havemeyer Daniels, B.A. 1889

Born March 21, 1868, in Belvidere, N. J.
Died February 13, 1920, in Buffalo, N. Y.

John Havemeyer Daniels was born in Belvidere, N. J., March 21, 1868, the son of Rev Josiah Reeves Daniels, a Methodist Episcopal minister, and Abigail Ann (Sharpe) Daniels. His parents were both of English descent.

He was prepared for college at the Jersey City High School and at the Centenary Collegiate Institute at Hackettstown, N. J. He spent two years at Wesleyan College as a member of the Class of 1889 and entered Yale as a Junior. He received a dissertation appointment and one-year honors in philosophy in Senior year.

He pursued graduate studies at Yale until June, 1891, and in 1892 was granted the degree of Ph D. In November, 1889, he had been appointed registrar of the Chatauqua Correspondence College. In September, 1891, the office was transferred from New Haven to Buffalo, where he served as

executive secretary and instructor in philosophy in the Chautauqua College until November, 1898, when the department closed. He entered the Medical Department of Niagara University in September, 1891, was graduated in 1895 with the degree of M. D., and then became a lecturer on anatomy and materia medica at that institution. For three years he was also clinical instructor in women's diseases. Since 1904 he had practiced his profession in Buffalo. He was at one time visiting physician to the Providence Retreat (for the insane) and St. Mary's Infant Asylum and Maternity Hospital, and had been assistant to the United States Marine Hospital surgeon, and medical examiner for several insurance companies. He was a member of the Richmond Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and was very active in philanthropic work, being especially interested in the Working Girls' Home in Niagara Street, and the Deaconess Home of the Methodist Episcopal Church on Delaware Avenue.

Dr. Daniels died from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, at the Buffalo General Hospital, February 13, 1920. Interment was in Forest Lawn Cemetery in Buffalo.

He was married January 18, 1893, in North Adams, Mass., to Flora Eva Pike (B. A. Vassar 1890). Mrs. Daniels survives him with three of their four children: Florence DeWitt (B. A. Vassar 1915), John Alden, who attended Cornell for a year, and graduated from Yale in 1919, and Paul Clement, a member of the Class of 1924. Their second daughter, Rachel Craig, who was born May 13, 1895, died the following September. Besides his wife and children Dr. Daniels leaves his mother, a sister, Mary Sharpe Daniels (B. A. Wellesley 1886), of Ocean Grove, N. J., and a brother, Morris S. Daniels, of Newark, N. J.

Frederic William Wallace, B.A. 1889

Born August 12, 1865, in Ansonia, Conn.
Died October 30, 1919, in Plainfield, N. J.

Frederic William Wallace was born in Ansonia, Conn., August 12, 1865, the son of Thomas and Ellen (Bryant) Wallace. His father was born in Manchester, England, and came at an early age to this country. He became interested

in developing the mineral wealth of Montana, had large mining interests, and was prominently identified with the copper industry. He made many improvements in the methods used in fine wire drawing. His father was Thomas Wallace, who was born in Edinburgh, and who came to America because of pronounced political views. He established a mill at Annsville-on-Hudson, removed later to Derby, Conn., and subsequently settled at Ansonia. His wife was Agnes Lord. Frederic W. Wallace's great-grandmother was a noblewoman, the wife of an officer in the English Army. His mother is the daughter of Socrates and Jerusha (Terrill) Bryant, and a lineal descendant of Lieut. John Bryant, of Plymouth, Mass., who was married in 1665 to Abigail Shaw. An uncle, William Wallace, invented the first electric arc light.

Frederic W. Wallace was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He played on the Andover Football Team during the entire four years of his course, and on entering Yale with the Class of 1888 became captain of the Freshman Football Team. He was a member of the University Football Team throughout his course. He joined the class with which he took his degree at the beginning of Junior year.

Since graduation he had been engaged in the manufacture of brass and copper. He became an authority in the brass and copper wire business, and his opinion was much sought after, both in this country and in Europe. He was manager of the Ansonia branch of the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company until 1900, and from that time until his death served as managing director and treasurer of the Waclark Wire Company, with offices, since 1903, at Elizabeth, N. J., and in New York City. He was a member of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church in Plainfield, N. J.

He died, of pneumonia, after an illness of only a few days, October 30, 1919, in Plainfield. Burial was in Washington, Conn.

Mr. Wallace was married September 9, 1896, in that town, to Grace, daughter of Edward A. and Mary (Turner) Seccomb, who survives him with their five children: Edward Seccomb (B. A. 1920), who served in the Air Service during the war, Elizabeth Hale; Frederic William, Jr., now a stu-

dent at Andover, Mary Sumner, and Grace Seccomb, 2d He also leaves his mother, three brothers, Thomas Wallace, Jr., John Bryant Wallace, and Harold Sedgwick Wallace (B A 1901), and three sisters. He was an uncle of H. Mitchell Wallace, '03, John B Wallace, Jr., '09 S, and Thomas Wallace, 3d, ex-'14

William Hale Beckford, B.A. 1890

Born September 8, 1867, in Danvers, Mass
Died November 12, 1919, in Philadelphia, Pa

William Hale Beckford was born in Danvers, Mass, September 8, 1867, the son of Horace Beckford, a contractor and builder, whose ancestors came to America in the early days of its history from England (or the English Pale in Ireland) and settled first at Salem, Mass His mother was L Frances (Hale) Beckford, a descendant of Nathan Hale (B.A. 1773), the martyred patriot of the Revolution. Edward Everett Hale belonged to the same family.

His preparatory training was received at the high school in East Orange, N. J In Sophomore year at Yale he won the first prize in English composition. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years was an oration.

He spent the first two years after graduation as principal of the Stonega Academy at Big Stone Gap, Va., and during the next year was engaged in tutoring at Lebanon, Pa. He then took up journalistic work in New York and Boston, at the same time continuing the study of law, which he had begun while living in Lebanon He was admitted to the bar of Lebanon County in the spring of 1895 and to that of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania the following year During this period he also devoted some time to selling stocks and bonds. He removed to Philadelphia in January, 1897, and for several years was on the staff of the *Evening Bulletin*. About 1904 he was placed in charge of the editorial columns of the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph*, and later he did special work for the *Record*. In addition to his newspaper work, he was engaged in miscellaneous literary work and magazine writing, to which he later gave his entire attention. He was at one time the editor of a financial magazine A month

before his death he accepted a position as editor for a New York publishing house. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and was active in the work of the parish in which he lived in Philadelphia. He built up the Sunday school and served as superintendent, and also taught a large class.

Mr Beckford died November 12, 1919, in Philadelphia, as a result of uræmic poisoning. Interment was in Mount Moriah Cemetery in that city.

He was married January 14, 1897, in Lebanon, to Hattie M., daughter of Charles J. Link, from whom he was later divorced. Two children, William Hale, Jr., and Emma Frances, survive. Another son, Horace E., died July 26, 1908.

Andrew Glassell Dickinson, Jr., B. A. 1890

Born November 14, 1867, in New Orleans, La.

Died January 10, 1920, in New York City

Andrew Glassell Dickinson, Jr., son of Col. Andrew Glassell Dickinson and Sue Marshall (Coleman) Dickinson, was born in New Orleans, La., November 14, 1867. His father, who was the son of Festus Dickinson, a graduate of Dickinson College, and Elizabeth (Brashear) Dickinson, was educated at military schools in Virginia, and during the Civil War served as chief of staff under General John B. Magruder of the Confederate Army. After the war he was associated with the New York Life Insurance Company, organizing the department of that company which embraced Cuba, South and Central America, and Mexico. Because of his liberal gifts to public institutions in those countries he received the cross and insignia of the Order of Isabella la Católica from the Queen Regent of Spain, and the Cross of Bolívar from the United States of Venezuela. The Dickinsons came from Dundee, Scotland, to America in early colonial days and settled at first in New England, and later in Pennsylvania and Virginia. Sue Coleman Dickinson was the daughter of Col. Nicholas D. Coleman and Lucy (Marshall) Coleman, a niece of Chief Justice John Marshall of the U. S. Supreme Court, and a cousin of Thomas A. Marshall (B. A. 1815). She was descended from John Marshall, a Captain of Cavalry in the service of Charles I, who

emigrated to Virginia in 1650, and became the head of the Marshall family of Virginia and Kentucky.

He was prepared for college under a private tutor and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and attended St. John's College, Fordham Heights, New York City, before coming to Yale.

After graduation he studied law at Columbia and the University of Virginia, and in 1892 was admitted to the Virginia Bar and commenced practice in Alexandria. He removed his law office to New York City in 1893, becoming a member of the firm of Ludden, Payne & Dickinson, the name of which was changed a year later to Dickinson & Payne. Mr. Dickinson practiced independently from 1895 to 1903, and was then engaged in the publishing business for about a year. He resumed the practice of law in 1905, giving especial attention to real estate law, and maintained an office in New York City until his death, which occurred, from pneumonia, following influenza, January 10, 1920. Interment was in Mount Hope Cemetery, Westchester County.

Mr. Dickinson was also president of the Industrial Realty Corporation, and a director of the real estate firm of Brooke & Georger, Inc. For ten years he was a member of Squadron A Cavalry, New York National Guard. He belonged to the Sons of the Revolution.

He was married May 25, 1898, in New York City, to Katherine Hunt, daughter of Hobert and Mary Trotter (Tilford) Earle, who died July 31, 1903. A son, Hunt Tilford, a member of the Princeton Class of 1922, survives.

George Walter Hodges, B.A. 1891

Born August 1, 1863, in Riverton, Conn.
Died November 23, 1919, in Quincy, Mass.

George Walter Hodges was born August 1, 1863, in Riverton, Conn. He was the son of George Hodges, a scythe maker, who traced his ancestry to the founding of Rhode Island, and Martha (Taylor) Hodges. His preparation for college was received at Colby Academy, New London, N. H.

Immediately after graduation he assisted ex-Governor Goodell of New Hampshire in an effort to save a large enter-

prise at Fort Payne, Ala. He became a salesman for the Goodell Company, wholesale hardware dealers, of Antrim, N. H., in January, 1892, and had remained with that concern ever since. His field was the Middle West, and his headquarters were at Chicago until 1917, when he became sales manager and a director of the company. From that time until his death he made his headquarters in Antrim, N. H. He was much interested in public school work, and was a member of the Board of Education of Morgan Park, Ill., from 1904 until 1917, and also, for a number of years, of the High School Board. He had a small farm at Morgan Park, and was a member of the First Baptist Church there.

He died November 23, 1919, in Quincy, Mass., from cancer, and was buried in Bristol, Conn.

He was married July 18, 1894, in New London, N. H., to Ella Maria, daughter of Albert R. and Clara (Burt) Hunting, who survives him with three of their five children. Burt Taylor, George Albert, and James Myron. Their oldest son, David Hunting, who was born November 17, 1895, died of pneumonia, at Le Mans, France, November 22, 1918. He was a private in the Headquarters Troop of the 86th Division. A daughter, Justine Isabel, died in infancy. In addition to his wife and children Mr. Hodges is survived by a brother, James E. Hodges, of Bristol, a sister, a half brother, and a half sister.

Samuel Benjamin Morison, B.A. 1891

Born November 25, 1867, in St. Paul, Minn.
Died June 13, 1920, in Redlands, Calif.

Samuel Benjamin Morison was of Norman-English and Scotch ancestry, and was born in St. Paul, Minn., November 25, 1867, his parents being Harrison Gray Otis Morison, a lawyer, and Rebecca (Newel) Morison. He was a grandson of Samuel and Betsey (Benjamin) Morison, and a direct descendant of Robert Morison, who came to America from England in 1720 and settled at Londonderry, N. H. Rebecca Newel Morison was the daughter of Stanford and Abby Lee (Penniman) Newel, and a sister of Stanford Newel (B.A. 1861), who served for eight years as minister plenipotentiary to the Netherlands.

His preliminary education was received at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He played on the University Football Team in Freshman, Junior, and Senior years.

He completed a law course at the University of Minnesota in 1893, and from that time until 1899, with the exception of a few months in the summer of 1898 which he spent in the United States, he devoted his attention to his coffee plantation at Tumbala, Mexico. In the spring of 1900, after spending four months in the office of J. W. Doane & Company in New York City for the purpose of studying the handling of coffee in this country, he opened an office of his own. For a number of years previous to his death he had been treasurer and manager in New York of the Esperanza Coffee Company, dividing his time between New York and the Esperanza coffee plantation in Mexico. He was also president of the Holland Coffee Company, Inc.

His death occurred June 13, 1920, in Redlands, Calif., and he was buried there.

Mr. Morison was married July 27, 1897, in Minneapolis, Minn., to Margaret E., daughter of Capt. S. P. Snider. She died September 16, 1903, and on November 4, 1907, his second marriage took place, at Newburgh-on-Hudson, N. Y., to Helen E., daughter of William and Louise (Feidler) Neilson, who survives him. He also leaves two children by his first marriage, Margaret and Samuel Newel, and two brothers: David Whipple Morison and Stanford Newel Morison, graduates of the College in 1888 and 1892, respectively. His only sister died in 1874.

Arthur Benedict Russell, B.A. 1891

Born April 25, 1870, in South Norwalk, Conn.

Died January 6, 1920, in Norwalk, Conn.

Arthur Benedict Russell, son of James Luzerne Russell, a manufacturer, and Cornelia (Benedict) Russell, was born in South Norwalk, Conn., April 25, 1870. He was of French-Huguenot descent. His paternal grandparents were Thadeous and Rebecca (Thomas) Russell, and his mother was the daughter of George and Sarah (Beardslee) Benedict, and a descendant of Thomas Benedict, who came to the United

States in 1638 from France, settled first in Massachusetts, and later removed to Connecticut.

He was fitted for college at the Chester Valley Academy, Donnington, Pa , and was given a second colloquy appointment in both Junior and Senior years at Yale.

For three years after graduation he was engaged in private tutoring in South Norwalk, after which he became a teacher in a private school in that town During 1898-99 he took graduate work in Latin and education at Columbia University, and the following year became an instructor in Latin at the Princeton (N J) Preparatory School. He remained there as assistant headmaster and part owner of the school until 1914, and from that time until his death had a similar connection with the Masee Country School at Bronxville, N. Y. He was a member of the South Norwalk Congregational Church

His death, which was due to tuberculosis, occurred in Norwalk, January 6, 1920 Interment was in the Riverside Cemetery in that city.

He was married December 21, 1912, in Norwalk, to Clara, daughter of Legrand C and M Franke (Olmstead) Betts, who survives him He had no children His father and a brother are living

Francis Hoyt Griffin, B.A. 1892

Born December 31, 1869, in Milford, Conn.

Died January 8, 1918, in Atlanta, Ga.

Francis Hoyt Griffin was born December 31, 1869, in Milford, Conn , the son of Rev George Harmon Griffin and Katharine L (Hoyt) Griffin His father, whose parents were Harmon and Louisa Gould (Faulkner) Griffin, took his B.A. at Yale in 1860, graduated from Union Theological Seminary in 1864, was for twenty years pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church in Milford, and then became secretary for New England of the American Sunday School Union. His maternal grandfather was Samuel A. Hoyt, of Fishkill, N. Y.

Before entering Yale he attended the Springfield (Mass) Collegiate Institute In his Junior year he was given a second colloquy appointment

After graduation he spent two years at the New York Law School, and in June, 1894, he received the degree of LL B from that institution and was admitted to the New York Bar. In November of that year he became managing clerk in the law office of Seymour & Hopkins in New York City, and the following October began an independent practice in the office of Frederic A. Ward (B.A. 1862). He was subsequently a member of the firm of Luce, Davis & Griffin, and from 1902 to 1912 was a receiver and trustee in bankruptcy in the U. S. District Court. While practicing law in New York City, he was a member of the 27th Assembly District Republican Club, served for six years (resigning in 1906) as a member of the Consistory of the Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church, and belonged to the Merchants and Manufacturers Board of Trade and the County Lawyers Association. His death occurred January 8, 1918, in Atlanta, Ga. The last few years of his life were passed under unfortunate circumstances.

He was married July 21, 1902, in Washington, D. C., to Mrs. Margaret Mitchell Hembold, daughter of John Hipple Mitchell, for many years senator from Oregon. Her death occurred March 15, 1904, and on September 29, 1906, his second marriage took place to Clara Elizabeth Holland, granddaughter of Dr. Josiah Gilbert Holland, at one time editor of the *Springfield Republican* and one of the founders of *Scribner's Magazine*.

Isaac Hallam Jenney, B.A. 1892

Born August 19, 1871, in Bogotá, Colombia
Died May 3, 1920, in New York City

Isaac Hallam Jenney was born in Bogotá, Colombia, August 19, 1871, the son of James Halsey Jenney, a merchant, and Lucy Williams (Hallam) Jenney. His mother was the daughter of Isaac Williams and Nancy (Hallam) Hallam. He traced his descent to John Jenney (or Jenne), who came from Norwich, England, to Plymouth, Mass., in 1623.

His preparation for college was received at King's School for Boys in Stamford, Conn.

He studied electrical engineering at Cornell University for a year after graduation and in July, 1893, entered the employ

of the Western Electric Company, New York City. From July, 1894, to May, 1899, he was connected with Suzarte & Whitney, export and import commission merchants in New York. He was then engaged in general electrical construction, as president of the Jenney Construction Company until May, 1903, when he became a member of the firm of Gilsey, Have-meyer & Jenney, real estate brokers. This connection lasted until 1914, and from that time until his death he was treasurer of the real estate house of Peter Gilsey & Company, Inc. He served in Squadron A, New York National Guard, from 1895 to 1900, and from March, 1916, until January 26, 1919, was a member of Troop A, Squadron A Cavalry, New York Guard, in which he was given a commission as Second Lieutenant in 1918. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He died May 3, 1920, in New York City, from stomach trouble. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married June 8, 1898, in New York City, to Mary Isabelle, daughter of James and Euphemia D. Russell, who survives him with their daughter, Marie Russell.

Alvah Stone Chisholm, B A. 1893

Born November 13, 1871, in Chicago, Ill.
Died August 20, 1919, in Cleveland, Ohio

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

Alexis Painter Bartlett, B.A. 1894

Born February 2, 1872, in Washington, D. C.
Died October 29, 1919, in Washington, D. C.

Alexis Painter Bartlett, born February 2, 1872, in Washington, D. C., was the son of David Vandewater Golden and Julia McMahan (Painter) Bartlett. His father, who was the son of the Rev. John Bartlett (B A. 1807), of Bloomfield, Conn., and Jane Golden Bartlett, daughter of Judge Golden

of Herkimer County, N Y , was born in Bloomfield He went to England when he was nineteen and lived there for some years, but spent most of his life as a journalist in Washington, D. C., where he was at one time assistant editor of the *National Era*, and for many years correspondent of the *New York Evening Post*, the *Springfield Republican*, and other leading journals. Later he was for a number of years American secretary of the Chinese Legation. The Bartletts were of English origin, coming from Stopham, Sussex Their first American ancestor, Robert Bartlett, came to this country in the ship *Anne*; thirteen other ancestors, including Governor Carver, John Howland, Richard Warren, Elder Brewster, and John Alden, came over in the *Mayflower*. The Goldens were of English and Dutch ancestry. Julia Painter Bartlett was born in Cummington, Mass, the daughter of Alexis Painter (B.A. 1815), of West Haven, Conn, and Thalia Maria (McMahon) Painter Alexis Painter studied law in Baltimore, and practiced there for a few years, later going to Cummington, and finally returning to West Haven. His father, Capt. Thomas Painter, as a boy fought in the Revolution, and was taken and imprisoned on the *Jersey*. A great-great-uncle, Samuel Smith, son of Lamberton Smith, "gave eight acres for the college in New Haven, October 29, 17—" Another great-uncle, Gamaliel Painter, settled in Middlebury, Vt. He was one of the framers of the constitution of that state, and left nearly all his property to Middlebury College, in acknowledgment of which one of the college buildings was named for him Painter Hall is still standing, the oldest college building in the state of Vermont.

Alexis Painter Bartlett was fitted for college at the high schools in Washington, D. C., and Hartford, Conn He received a dissertation Junior appointment and a first colloquy Senior appointment. He was a member of the College Choir and of the University Glee Club.

He studied at the New York Law School after graduation, was admitted to the bar of New York in 1899, and began to practice in the office of Evarts, VanCott & Erskine in New York City. In 1902 he was elected a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and from 1904 until his death he was in independent practice in that city He was an

officer in the American Can Company, the Susquehanna Contracting Company, the City Land Improvement Company, the Manhattan-Hudson Realty Company, and the Eastern Parkway Company. He was a member of the Episcopal Church at Sag Harbor, Long Island.

Mr. Bartlett died, of arthritis, after an illness of three years, October 29, 1919, in New York City, and was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery in West Haven.

He was married November 3, 1900, in Brookline, Mass., to Georgia Hawley, daughter of James Fordham and Dorliska (Conking) Bassett, who died July 29, 1913. He is survived by his son, Vandewater Golden Bartlett, a brother, Philip Golden Bartlett, '81, and a sister. His Yale relatives include. Rev. Shubael Bartlett (B A. 1800), David E. Bartlett (B A. 1828), Dr. Shubael F. Bartlett (B.A. 1833), Rev. William T. Reynolds (B.A. 1845), William H. W. Campbell (B.A. 1856), Henry W. Painter (M D. 1856), Charles G. Bartlett, '72, Charles L. Bartlett, '76, John P. Bartlett, '78 S, Dr. Francis B. Kellogg, '83, James B. Reynolds, '84, Dr. Henry McM. Painter, '84 and '85 S, Charles G. Bartlett, Jr., '99, Valentine C. Bartlett, '15, Alexis P. Nason, '15 (who fell at the front in France in 1918, while serving as a Lieutenant in a Canadian regiment), and Russell S. Bartlett, '17.

Philip Hamilton McMillan, B.A. 1894

Born December 28, 1872, in Detroit, Mich
Died October 4, 1919, at Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich

Philip Hamilton McMillan, son of James and Mary L. (Wetmore) McMillan, was born in Detroit, Mich., December 28, 1872. His father was the second son of William and Grace McMillan, who emigrated from Scotland to Canada, settling in Hamilton, Ontario, in 1834. At an early age James McMillan went to Detroit, where he became a successful business man. In 1889 he was elected to the U. S. Senate, he was twice reelected, continuing in office until his death in 1902. The list of his benefactions is a long one.

Philip H. McMillan was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In his Junior year at Yale he received

a second colloquy appointment and his Senior appointment was a first colloquy. He was president of the Yale Navy and a member of the Junior Promenade, Class Supper, and Triennial committees.

He spent the year after graduation abroad. In 1895 he entered the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1897. He then went to New York City, entered the law office of Curtis, Mallet-Prevost & Colt, and in April, 1898, was admitted to the bar in New York State. In 1899 he returned to Detroit, and became a partner in the law firm of Wells, Angell, Boynton & McMillan. He was engaged in the general practice of law for about six years, but after that his many corporate connections demanded the greater part of his time. The deaths of his father and of his two older brothers brought upon him a great responsibility in the management of a large family estate, of which he was trustee. At the time of his death he was president of the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company, the Pontchartrain Hotel Company, the Monarch Steel Castings Company, and the Park-Manor Development Company, vice-president of the D. M. Ferry Seed Company and the Detroit Creamery Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Detroit *Free Press* and the Packard Motor Car Company. He was also a director of the First and Old Detroit National Bank, the Detroit Savings Bank, and the Union Trust Company. For many years he had been a trustee of the Detroit Y. M. C. A. and Grace Hospital. He attended Christ (Episcopal) Church.

He died of heart disease, October 4, 1919, at his home at Grosse Pointe Farms, a suburb of Detroit. Interment was in the Elmwood Cemetery in Detroit.

He was married June 7, 1899, in Washington, D. C., to Elizabeth K., daughter of General Nicholas Longworth Anderson and Elizabeth (Kilgour) Anderson, who survives him. He also leaves a brother, Francis Wetmore McMillan (Ph.B. 1897), a sister, Lady Harrington, the wife of Sir John Lane Harrington, of London, a nephew, James T. McMillan, *ex-'09*, and three nieces. His two older brothers, William Charles McMillan (B.A. 1884) and James Howard McMillan (B.A. 1888), died in 1907 and 1902, respectively.

Benjamin Davis, B A. 1895

Born January 1, 1871, in Chicago, Ill
Died February 6, 1920, in Chicago, Ill.

Benjamin Davis was born in Chicago, Ill, January 1, 1871, the son of George Royal and Gertrude (Schulin) Davis. His father was the son of Benjamin Davis, a native of Ware, Mass, and Cordelia (Buffington) Davis, who was born in Connecticut; a grandson of Benjamin and Theodosia (Barnes) Davis, and Royal and Eunice (Morse) Buffington; and a direct descendant of William Davis, who emigrated from Carmathan, Wales, to Oxford, Mass., in 1635. George Royal Davis began the study of law after his graduation from Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in the 8th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in which he became a Captain in 1862. He resigned this commission in 1863 and organized a battery of light artillery, became Captain of the 3d Rhode Island Cavalry, and was promoted to Major in September, 1863. After the close of the war he was in several Indian fights under General Custer, but in 1871 he resigned his commission and took up his residence in Chicago. He was a member of the 45th, 46th, 47th, and 48th Congresses, and served as director-general of the World's Fair in Chicago. Gertrude Schulin Davis was the daughter of Gregory and Josephine (Daniels) Schulin, of New Orleans, La.

Benjamin Davis received his preparation for college at Williston Seminary. At Yale he was a member of the Class Baseball Team, served as a substitute on the University Nine in 1892, and was a member of the University Baseball Team in 1893.

During the first two years after graduation he was a student at the Harvard Law School, and from 1898 to 1902 he practiced his profession in Chicago, becoming an assistant United States attorney in 1899. From 1902 to 1906 he was engaged in the cattle business in Texas and Illinois, after which he resumed the practice of law in Chicago.

He died, as the result of a stroke of paralysis, after an illness of eight years, February 6, 1920, in Chicago. Burial was in Rose Hill Cemetery.

He was unmarried. Three sisters survive him.

John Aloysius Lee, B.A 1895

Born December 27, 1872, in New Britain, Conn
Died April 4, 1920, in Brooklyn, N Y

John Aloysius Lee was born December 27, 1872, in New Britain, Conn. He was the son of Patrick Joseph Lee, a merchant, who was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1840 and came to America in 1852, and Bridget (Cloughessy) Lee, also a native of Ireland. He graduated as valedictorian of his class at the New Britain High School and then entered Yale. His Junior appointment was a second colloquy, and he received a first colloquy at Commencement.

He began the study of medicine at Yale in 1895, and two years later was graduated with the degree of M D. During 1896-97 he was an editor of the *Yale Medical Journal*. In 1898, after serving a year's internship at St. Mary's Hospital in Brooklyn, N. Y., he began the practice of medicine and surgery in Brooklyn. He became an assistant surgeon at St. Mary's Hospital in 1901, was promoted to associate surgeon in 1908, and in 1912 received an appointment as attending surgeon. In 1898 he had equipped at that hospital the first hospital X-ray department in the United States. He served for ten years as attending surgeon at the Kingston Avenue Hospital, and for five years was Surgeon of the 2d Naval Battalion, U S Naval Reserve Force. In August, 1917, he organized Naval Hospital Unit No. 4, the medical and nursing personnel being recruited principally from the staff of St. Mary's Hospital. The unit was called into service in December, and after two months' training at the Brooklyn Naval Hospital and the Rockefeller War Demonstration Hospital in New York City, was assigned to the hospital ship *Comfort*. Dr. Lee, who had been commissioned as Lieutenant Commander in the Naval Reserve on December 6, 1917, became director of the hospital and surgeon-in-chief of the unit. The *Comfort* was assigned to overseas duty in the spring of 1918, but did not go across until a short time before the armistice, in the meantime doing hospital duty with the fleet at Base 2 and in New York harbor. After the armistice the unit was ordered to St. Nazaire, France, to take back to New York the first large

number of seriously wounded cases from the hospital at Savigny Dr Lee was promoted to the grade of Commander July 22, 1919, and was placed on the inactive list December 20, 1919 He served as secretary of the Kings County Medical Society from 1904 to 1906, and later held office as senior censor and vice-president. He was elected president of the organization in 1919, but on account of ill health had never assumed office He was a member of the American Medical Society and the New York State Medical Association, a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and a former president of the Brooklyn Surgical Society, before which he had read many papers on surgical subjects. A number of these have been published. He was a Roman Catholic, and a communicant of the Church of Our Lady of Victory in Brooklyn

He died April 4, 1920, at his home in Brooklyn, and was buried in St Mary's Cemetery in New Britain His death was due to sarcoma of the lungs, the result of X-ray burns received in 1898.

He was married May 22, 1901, in Chicago, Ill., to Penelope Stout, daughter of Abner and Elizabeth (Hall) Bond. They had no children Mrs Lee's death occurred in December, 1920. Surviving Dr. Lee are three brothers: Frederick P. Lee, who was a student in the Yale School of Medicine from 1907 to 1909 and who received the degree of M.D. at the Long Island College Hospital in 1912, Robert E. Lee (B A 1916, LL B. Harvard 1920); and Thomas Frank Lee

Henry Spies Kip, B.A. 1896

Born June 29, 1874, in New York City
Died February 19, 1920, in Palm Beach, Fla

Henry Spies Kip was born June 29, 1874, in New York City, the son of William Bergh Kip (LL.B. Albany Law School 1867), who practiced his profession as a lawyer in New York City, and Sarah Ann (Spies) Kip His father's parents were Henry James and Sarah Ann (Bergh) Kip, and he was a descendant of Hendrick Hendrickszen Kip (Kype) The latter, who was a grandson of Ruloff de Kype, of Alençon, Brittany, an adherent of the Duc de Guise, came from Hol-

land before 1639, and settled in New Amsterdam. He was appointed to Governor Stuyvesant's Council in 1647, and later served on the "Nine Men" board. His son Jacob was the builder of the famous Kip's Bay House (1655) on the East River, which was the last of the old Dutch boweries standing when torn down on the opening of Thirty-third Street in 1851. Another son, Isaac, was the father of Hendrick and Jacob Kip, the co-patentees of Kipsbergen-Rhinebeck in 1686-88. One hundred and fifty acres of the land covered by the original deed is still in the possession of the family and has never had other than Kip owners. This estate, "Ankony," so named from one of the Indian chiefs who signed the instrument in 1686, descends to William Bergh Kip, the son of the subject of this sketch, who will be the eighth generation in lineal descent to have held the land. Rhinebeck was founded by the Kip family, in honor of whom it was formerly called Kipsbergen. Hendrick Kip, the elder patentee, having built the first stone house there in 1700. His brother's house, which was built eight years later, is still standing. Henry Spies Kip's maternal grandparents were Adam William Spies, a New York merchant, and Sarah Ann (Morrison) Spies, and through his mother he traced his descent to Adam Bergh, who emigrated from Germany in 1700 and settled in New York City. Sarah Ann Bergh Kip was also descended from Adam Bergh, and she was a second cousin of Henry Bergh, the founder of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

His preparation for college was received at St. John's School, Sing Sing (now Ossining), N. Y. At Yale he was a member of the second Banjo Club and later of the University Banjo Club. His appointments were first colloquies.

He spent the first year after graduation traveling around the world in company with his classmate, Murray M. Shoemaker. On his return to the United States he was made a trustee of the Rhinebeck Savings Bank, and about this time enlisted in Squadron A, New York National Guard. When the war with Spain broke out he joined the 9th New York Volunteers as Battalion Adjutant and First Lieutenant. While with this regiment at Chickamauga he was detailed as acting ordnance officer for a time and also served as regimental treasurer and chairman of the committee on hospital work.

He saw no active service and was mustered out with his regiment at the end of five months. The winter of 1898-99 he spent on the Nile, and the following fall he entered the New York Law School, where he was graduated with the degree of LL B in 1901. In January, 1902, after securing offices with the law firm of Hatch, Debevoise & Colby, he started on a second trip around the world, returning to this country some six months later. In 1906 he gave up the law, and joined the Stock Exchange house of Herrick, Hicks & Colby. On August 1, 1911, he became a member of the firm of Butler, Herrick & Kip, the firm being a consolidation of the former firms of George P. Butler & Brothers and Herrick & Kip. The general partnership of Butler, Herrick & Kip expired in May, 1919. At the time of his death Mr. Kip was still a member of the New York Stock Exchange. He had served as vice-president of a hospital on Washington Heights and, for eight years, as president of the Rhinebeck Republican Club. He was a member of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War. Mr. Kip was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in Company A of the 12th Regiment, New York National Guard, in December, 1904. During the World War he was a Captain in the Home Guard, being assigned to Company B of the reorganized 12th Regiment. He had tried to enlist for overseas service, but was pronounced to be physically unfit.

His death, which was due to Bright's disease, occurred at Palm Beach, Fla., February 19, 1920. He was a member of Holland Lodge (New York), and requested and had a Masonic funeral at the Church of the Heavenly Rest in New York City. He was interred in the Rhinebeck Cemetery. He belonged to the Episcopal Church.

He was married October 25, 1902, in New York City, to Frances Coster, daughter of Alfred Renshaw and Sarah Post (Anthon) Jones. They were divorced December 30, 1909. Mr. Kip is survived by his son, William Bergh Kip, and two brothers, William Ruloff Kip, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1897 S, and Garrett Bergh Kip (B.A. 1901).

Richard Fenwick Ely, B.A. 1897

Born March 4, 1874, in New York City
Died June 2, 1920, in Washington, D C

RICHARD FENWICK ELY, son of RICHARD SHELDON and CAROLINE PHELPS (INGERSOLL) ELY, was born in New York City, March 4, 1874. His father went to New York when only seventeen years of age as an employee of the importing house of St Felix, and in the great fire in 1835 succeeded single-handed in rescuing the books and accounts of the firm, thus facilitating prompt settlement of the insurance claims. As a merchant and banker he resided in Paris eight years, in the reign of Louis Philippe and the revolution of 1848, and afterwards in England for six years, where he was at one time president of the American Board of Trade in Liverpool. He was the son of William and Clarissa May (Davis) Ely, and a descendant of Richard Ely, of Plymouth, Devonshire, England, who, accompanied by his son Richard, came to America in 1860 and, after a short residence in Boston, settled at Lyme, Conn., then a part of Saybrook. Richard Fenwick Ely's immediate ancestors belonged to the Ely family of Hartford, and others settled in Ohio, the town of Elyria being named for them. His great-grandfather, Rev. Richard Ely, was graduated at Yale in 1754; his grandfather, William Ely, in 1787, his great-uncle, Richard Ely, in 1785; and his uncle, William D. Ely, in 1836, the last-named being one of the three senior graduates living at the time of the Yale Bicentennial. Caroline Ingersoll Ely is the daughter of Major Edward I. Ingersoll and Harriet (Child) Ingersoll. She traces her ancestry to John Ingersoll, who came to America from Bedfordshire, England, in 1629, settled first in Salem, Mass., and removed to Hartford in 1653.

He was fitted for college at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Mass., where he was awarded the Founders' Medal for highest standing in scholarship.

He spent some time after graduating from Yale in traveling and in managing his estate, "Deercliff," on Talcott Mountain, Avon, Conn. He took a great interest in polo, and was one of the organizers of the Taconic team in Hartford and an active member of the Point Judith Country Club, Narra-

gansett He had marked literary tastes, and from time to time wrote verses for private circulation among his friends Some of these verses have been published A serious attack of typhoid fever in 1895 had undermined Mr. Ely's health, and led later to a nervous breakdown, which left him an invalid for the last ten years of his life. He died in Washington, D C , June 2, 1920 Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York

Mr Ely was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother and a sister, Maud Ely Gibbons, the wife of Capt. John H Gibbons, U.S.N.

John Louis Ewell, B.A. 1897

Born October 18, 1875, in Belmont, Mass
Died February 16, 1920, in Asheville, N C

John Louis Ewell was the son of Rev. John Louis Ewell, D D , and Emily Spofford (Hall) Ewell, and was born in Belmont, Mass., October 18, 1875. His father graduated at Yale in 1865 and at Andover Theological Seminary in 1870, and from 1891 until his death in 1910 was professor of church history, Hebrew, and Greek, at Howard University, Washington, D C , during part of this time being dean of the Theological Department His parents were Samuel and Mary (Stickney) Ewell Seven of John L. Ewell's ancestors came over in the *Mayflower*, and the family homestead in Byfield, Rowley, Mass , has been owned by his forbears since 1699. His mother's parents were William and Emily (Spofford) Hall, and she traced her ancestry to William Hall(e) who emigrated from Sweden and settled at Newburyport.

He was prepared for college at the Worcester (Mass.) Academy His appointment in both Junior and Senior years was an oration, and he received two-year honors in history.

For a time after graduation he was in the publishing business with Maynard & Merrill in New York, and later had a position with William Valentine & Sons, in Washington, D C . In January, 1898, he received an appointment as assistant and clerk in the foreign market section of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, but from May to July he suffered from

an attack of inflammatory rheumatism which prevented the use of his right hand, and in August he resigned the position. That same month he became a clerk in the employ of the Prudential Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., and was subsequently appointed assistant to the mathematician. He became an expert in actuary work, but in 1909 he was obliged to go to North Carolina on account of his health. He returned North in 1911 and resumed his position with the Prudential Life Insurance Company, but owing to a relapse he was forced to give up his position within a few months and return to Asheville, where he resided until his death, which occurred, from tuberculosis, February 16, 1920. His body was taken to Newbury, Mass., for burial in the Byfield Parish Cemetery. During the latter part of his life the condition of his health had prevented him from engaging in any occupation other than occasional accounting and auditing for clubs, lumber companies, etc. He was a member of the Newark Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Ewell was not married. Surviving him are three brothers, Arthur Woolsey Ewell, '97, William Stickney Ewell, '01, and Robert Hall Ewell, '03, two nephews, and two nieces.

Thomas [Perkins] MacBride, B A 1897

Born February 26, 1874, in Monroe, Mich
Died September 10, 1919, in Long Beach, Calif

Thomas [Perkins] MacBride, son of James G. and Annie (Perkins) MacBride, was born in Monroe, Mich., February 26, 1874. His father, whose parents were James and Lucy (LaFontaine) MacBride, was in the furniture manufacturing business in Grand Rapids, Mich. He served as a Major in the Civil War. James MacBride came to the United States from England and settled in Detroit in 1840. Thomas MacBride's maternal grandparents were A. D. and Catherine (Norman) Perkins, and his first American ancestor on his mother's side was Alonzo Perkins, who was born in England and settled in Norfolk County, Maine, in 1838.

He entered Yale from the Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, N. J. After taking his degree he studied at the New York Law School for a year and then entered the Law Department

at the University of Michigan. In March, 1899, he became connected with the Fred Macey Office & Library Supply Company in Grand Rapids, with which company he remained until May, 1902, when he became associated with W. O. Hughart, Jr., in the lumber business. From 1907 to 1915 he was vice-president and mill manager of the Thomas MacBride Lumber Company of Grand Rapids. Since 1912 he had also been engaged in the importation of African mahogany, being sales manager of the firm of Thomas MacBride. He was a member of St. Mark's Church (Protestant Episcopal) in Grand Rapids, and during 1913 and 1914 served as secretary and treasurer of the Yale Alumni Association of Western Michigan.

He was killed in an accident at the shipyards at Long Beach, Calif., September 10, 1919. Burial was in Sunnyside Cemetery, Long Beach.

He was married April 26, 1905, in Grand Rapids, to Maud B., daughter of William and Ida E. (Leigh) Cartwright, who survives him with a son, Thomas Day, and two daughters, Elizabeth Ann and Barbara Leigh.

Louis Michael Sonnenberg, B.A. 1897

Born April 7, 1876, in New Haven, Conn.

Died December 6, 1919, in New York City

Louis Michael Sonnenberg was born in New Haven, Conn., April 7, 1876. His father, Michael Sonnenberg, was born in Mommenheim, Germany, in 1840, and came to this country at the age of seventeen. He lived in Wisconsin for a time, but in the early sixties removed to New Haven, where he shortly formed a partnership with Bernard Shoninger for the manufacture of pianos, under the name of B. Shoninger & Company. The firm was dissolved in 1895, but Mr. Sonnenberg continued in the piano business until his death in 1908. He was a director of the Connecticut Savings Bank and the New Haven Public Library. His wife is Ida (Shoninger) Sonnenberg, the daughter of his partner, Bernard Shoninger, and Fannie (Metzger) Shoninger. Louis M. Sonnenberg's paternal grandparents were Henry and Theresa Sonnenberg. His mother's family came from Bavaria.

He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School. In his Junior year at Yale he was given a second dispute appointment, and his Senior appointment was a first dispute.

He entered the Yale School of Law in 1897, receiving the degree of LL B and being admitted to the Connecticut Bar two years later. While in the Law School he won one of the Wayland debating prizes, was on the honor list in Junior year, and was an editor of the *Yale Law Journal*. In October, 1899, he entered the law office of Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf, where he remained for two years, being admitted to the New York Bar in February, 1900. From October, 1901, to May 1, 1908, he conducted an independent practice, and then formed a law partnership with his brother-in-law, Charles Heitler Studin (B.A. 1897, LL B. 1899), under the firm name of Studin & Sonnenberg. This association continued until his death. He was president of the Sonnenberg Piano Company, vice-president of the Sonnenberg-Skinner Company of Waterbury, Conn., and a director of various business corporations. He had been a delegate to several Republican conventions in New York State, and was a member of numerous philanthropic and charitable institutions, principally in New York City.

Mr. Sonnenberg died of Hodgkin's disease, December 6, 1919, in New York City. Interment was in Mishkan Israel Cemetery, Westville, New Haven. By his will a bequest was made to establish a permanent bed at Mount Sinai Hospital.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his mother and two sisters, Justine, the widow of Charles Ernest Rothschild, and Hettye, the wife of Charles H. Studin, '97. He was an uncle of Richard C. Rothschild, '16, and Herbert C. Rothschild, '16 S.

Walter Hatch Stuart, B.A. 1897

Born September 23, 1875, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died January 8, 1920, in New York City

Walter Hatch Stuart was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 23, 1875, the son of Andrew and Rebecca Maria (Hatch) Stuart, and the grandson of David Stuart. His father, who was a banker, was of Irish descent, he was born in Birkenhead,

England, in 1840, and spent the greater part of his life in that country. Walter H Stuart's mother was born in Brooklyn, the daughter of Walter Tilden Hatch (B.A. 1837) and Rebecca (Taylor) Hatch. Walter Tilden Hatch, who was the son of Arouet Melvin Hatch, founded the firm of W. T. Hatch & Sons, bankers and brokers, in New York City. Rebecca Taylor Hatch was the fourth daughter of Rev. Nathaniel William Taylor, D.D. (B.A. 1807), Dwight professor of didactic theology at Yale from 1822 to 1858, and Rebecca Maria (Hine) Taylor. Her sister, Mary Taylor, married President Noah Porter (B.A. 1831), and her great-grandfather, Nathanael Taylor (B.A. 1745), was a Fellow of Yale College for twenty-six years. The Taylor family came from Warwick, England, in 1635.

Walter H Stuart was fitted for college at the Brooklyn Latin School. He became engaged in the banking and brokerage business in New York City immediately after graduation and continued in that business until his death. He was associated with Noble & Mestre for the first two years, and then with W. T. Hatch & Sons, his grandfather's firm. In 1918 he became connected with O. J. Brand & Company, members of the New York Stock Exchange. He was a member of the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, N. Y. He lived at 124 Remsen Street, the place of his birth, until October, 1919. He then moved to the Yale Club, where he died January 8, 1920. He was buried in the Hatch lot in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was unmarried. He is survived by a brother, David Stuart (B.A. 1896). He was a nephew of Henry Prescott Hatch (B.A. 1874).

Wilson Kelley Chisholm, B.A. 1898

Born June 18, 1875, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died October 31, 1919, in Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Wilson Kelley Chisholm, whose parents were Stewart Henry and Harriet (Kelley) Chisholm, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, June 18, 1875. His father was born in Montreal, Quebec, in 1846, the son of Henry Chisholm. The latter, who was a native of Lochgelly, Scotland, came to Canada in 1842 and

removed to Cleveland in 1850 Stewart H. Chisholm is engaged in the iron and steel business with the Chisholm & Moore Manufacturing Company of Cleveland and New York City. His wife's parents were George A. and Martha (Eastland) Kelley

Wilson K. Chisholm was prepared for college at the University School in Cleveland. For two years and a half after his graduation from Yale he was superintendent of the Northwestern Grass Twine Company at St Paul, Minn On June 12, 1901, he became secretary and treasurer of the Chisholm & Moore Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, of which his father was president, and remained with that firm for several years He spent the summers of 1898 and 1900 in Europe, and in 1901 traveled in China and Japan He was a member of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, Cleveland

He died, of tuberculosis, October 31, 1919, in Albuquerque, N. Mex Interment was in Lakeview Cemetery, Cleveland

He was unmarried He is survived by his father, two brothers, Clifton Chisholm, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1900 S., and Douglas Chisholm (B A. 1909), and a nephew He was a first cousin of Alvah S Chisholm (B A 1893), Henry Chisholm (B A 1901), and William A Osborn (B A. 1893).

Alexander Ingersoll Lewis, B A 1898

Born August 21, 1874, in Detroit, Mich
Died October 23, 1919, in Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich

Alexander Ingersoll Lewis was born in Detroit, Mich, August 21, 1874, the son of Alexander Lewis, a member of the Detroit Stock Exchange, and Elizabeth (Ingersoll) Lewis, of Elmira, N Y His father was mayor of Detroit for four years

He received his preparatory education at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass He was an editor of the *Yale Daily News* He served on the Triennial, Sexennial, Decennial, and Quinquennial Reunion committees

Upon graduation he became secretary of the Baillie Coal Company of Detroit, and continued in that connection until 1900, when he was made secretary and treasurer of the Michigan Brass & Iron Works In 1904 he accepted the position of

secretary and treasurer of the Newland Hat Company, which office he held at the time of his death. He was also treasurer of the Industrial Morris Plan Bank and a director of the Detroit Trust Company and the Detroit Fire & Marine Insurance Company. He served for two years as president of the council of the village of Grosse Pointe Farms, a suburb of Detroit. During the World War he was purchasing agent for Red Cross Hospital Base Unit 36, and also served as a member of Draft Board No 2 of Wayne County, and of the executive committee of the American Protective League, Detroit Division, and took an active part in the Liberty Loan campaigns. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, but embraced his wife's faith on his death bed and became a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He died very suddenly October 23, 1919, at Grosse Pointe Farms, from ptomaine poisoning, caused by eating over-ripe olives. Burial was in the Roman Catholic (Mount Elliot) Cemetery in Detroit.

He was married November 28, 1900, in that city, to Bertha Antoinette, daughter of Francis Frederick and Marie (Celi-mène) Palms, who survives him with their three children, Elizabeth Palms, Marie Antoinette, and Alexander Ingersoll, Jr. He also leaves a brother, Henry Bridge Lewis, whose home is in Detroit, and four sisters, Mrs. Clarence Carpenter and Mrs. Spencer Penrose, of Colorado Springs, Colo., and Mrs. Cameron Currie and Mrs. William Howie Muir, of Detroit. John D. Currie, '14 S, is a nephew.

Henry Bingham Bartlett Yergason, B.A. 1899

Born May 27, 1876, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Died July 29, 1919, in New York City

Henry Bingham Bartlett Yergason, son of Henry Christopher and Katherine (Bartlett) Yergason, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 27, 1876. His father, who was vice-president of the Merchants National Bank of that city, was the second son of Christopher and Charlotte Ann (Smith) Yergason. The family is of Norwegian origin, the earliest American ancestor having been Christian Yergason, who came

to this country and settled in Norwich, Conn., a few years before the War of 1812. He married Sarah Savage, who was born and died in Windham, Conn., but who was living in Norwich at that time, they had several children. The eldest son, Christopher, moved from Norwich to Windham. Katherine Bartlett Yergason was the daughter of Henry Hubbard and Mary (Case) Bartlett, a granddaughter of Dr. Hubbard Bartlett, of Lee, Mass., and a descendant of George Bartlett, of Guilford, Conn., whose marriage took place in 1650. Henry B. B. Yergason was also descended from Elder Brewster of Plymouth Colony.

His preparation for college was obtained at the Franklin School in Cincinnati. In both Junior and Senior years at Yale he was given a second dispute appointment. He was one of the editors of the *Courant* in his Senior year.

After graduation he entered the employ of the Robert Clarke Company, booksellers and stationers of Cincinnati, but after a short time gave up his position to become associated with Rogers, Brown & Company. He remained with the company for over thirteen years. In 1912, as advertising manager, he supervised the taking of moving pictures of the company's entire iron plant. The series of pictures was one of the most complete ever made of an industrial plant, and formed a pictorial story of iron from the time the ore is mined until it has been transformed into the finished product. In 1916 Mr. Yergason severed his connection with Rogers, Brown & Company, and afterwards served as district manager for the Kerner Incinerator Company of Cincinnati. He was a member and treasurer of the Mount Auburn Presbyterian Church in that city, and had served as treasurer of the Cincinnati branch of the Mayflower Society.

He died, of heart trouble, in the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City, July 29, 1919. Burial was in the Protestant Cemetery in New Hartford, Conn.

He was not married. He is survived by a cousin and adopted sister, Miss Helen L. Robinson, of Boston, Mass. His father died in 1916 and his mother in 1920. Lucius B. Barbour, '00, is a cousin.

Norman Williams Bartlett, B.A. 1900

Born July 18, 1878, in Peoria, Ill

Died September 5, 1919, *en route* from Kansas City, Mo, to Chicago, Ill

Norman Williams Bartlett was born in Peoria, Ill, July 18, 1878, the son of William Henry and Mary Wentworth Bartlett. His father was for some years head of the Bartlett-Frazier grain firm of Chicago, but retired from business in 1910, and from that time until his death in 1916, lived on his ranch at Vermejo, N Mex. Norman Bartlett's paternal grandparents were Amos Pettengill and Sarah Maria (Rogers) Bartlett, and he was a descendant of Richard Bartlett, who came to America from England in 1635 and settled at Newbury, Mass. His mother was the daughter of William M. Campbell and Mary Wentworth Williams. Her first American ancestor, William Williams, came to this country from England and afterwards lived in Connecticut. The family is of Scotch origin.

He was fitted for college at Northwestern Academy, Evanston, Ill. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years was a high oration. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation he was engaged for a time in business in Chicago, selling grain, stocks and bonds. He later began the development of the 400,000 acre ranch at Vermejo, N Mex, which his father had bought as a home for his younger son, William Henry Bartlett, Jr, who was threatened with tuberculosis. The brothers planned and worked the ranch together, at first as a recreation resort, and then as a business project, until the younger brother recovered and moved to Santa Barbara, Calif. Norman Bartlett remained on the ranch, supervising it for his father until 1916, when he assumed the entire management of it. The strain of overwork and the rare altitude undermined his health during the last year before his death, and a severe cold developed into pneumonia. A special car with doctors in attendance was procured, and he started for Chicago for medical treatment, but he died on September 5, 1919, about an hour after leaving Kansas City, Mo. Interment was in Rose Hill Cemetery in Chicago.

He was unmarried. He is survived by a sister, Mary Wentworth, the wife of Charles Case Deering. His brother, William Henry Bartlett, died January 5, 1920. Edmund B. Bartlett (Ph. B. 1910) is a cousin.

Stanley Wells Edwards, B.A. 1900

Born October 20, 1877, in Granby, Conn
Died July 7, 1919, in Hartford, Conn

Stanley Wells Edwards was born in Granby, Conn., October 20, 1877. His father, George Wilkinson Edwards, received the degree of M. D. at New York University in 1862 and during the next three years served as an Acting Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. Army. From 1865 to 1869 he held an appointment as surgeon of the Freedmen's Bureau and during 1869-1879 he was surgeon-in-chief for the state of Florida. The remainder of his life was spent in Granby, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession. He died there in 1884. His wife is Ann Eliza Holcomb.

Stanley Edwards received his preparatory training at the Hartford Public High School. In his Junior year at Yale he won the Scott Prize in French and was given an oration appointment, while in Senior year he received one-year honors in political science and law, two-year honors in history, and a high oration appointment. He entered the Yale School of Law in the fall of 1900 and was given the degree of LL. B. three years later. He received honors in his second year and was awarded the Munson Prize in 1903. He was president of the Law School Y. M. C. A. and during his Senior year was chairman of the board of editors of the *Yale Law Journal*.

He had practiced law in Hartford from 1903 until his death, at first independently, but since 1905 as a member of the firm of Schutz & Edwards. In January, 1916, he was elected a director of the Simsbury (Conn.) Bank & Trust Company. He had served as president of the Connecticut Temperance Union, and was a member of the South Congregational Church in his native town.

Mr. Edwards died at his home in Hartford, July 7, 1919,

after an illness of about ten days Burial was in the Granby Cemetery.

He was married June 26, 1909, in Hartford, to Helen Brace, daughter of Jonathan Brace and Laura Maria (Dibble) Bunce, and sister of Dr. Philip D. Bunce, '88, and Alexander Bunce, '98 She survives him with their two children, Jonathan Bunce and Mary Wells, and he also leaves his mother and a brother, Dr Gaston Holcomb Edwards, '97 S.

John Leslie Crosthwaite, Jr., B.A. 1901

Born March 5, 1879, in Buffalo, N Y
Died September 5, 1919, in Cleveland, Ohio

John Leslie Crosthwaite, Jr., was born in Buffalo, N. Y , March 5, 1879, the son of John Leslie and Elizabeth Sherman (Morgan) Crosthwaite His father is manager of the water transportation department of the International Paper Company and president of the Atlantic Coast Steamship Company, with offices in New York City. In 1902 he was connected with the Metropolitan Dredging Company, which made the forty foot Ambrose Channel into New York harbor.

He was prepared for college with a private tutor and at the Buffalo High School.

Upon graduation he entered the employ of the Beach Creek Coal & Coke Company in New York City. He was later connected with the Aetna Life Insurance Company, and for several years served as secretary-treasurer of the B M Crosthwaite Company, an insurance firm in New York. He was commissioned a Captain in the Ordnance Corps at Plattsburg on November 25, 1917, and was later promoted to the rank of Major He went to France in 1918 and returned to this country in the spring of 1919. He was killed in an automobile accident in Cleveland, Ohio, September 5, 1919. At the time of his death he was serving as assistant director of operations for the U. S. Shipping Board in Cleveland.

He was married June 15, 1906, in New York City, to Elsie, daughter of E A and Ella (Knapp) Olds, who survives him with their two sons John Leslie, 3d, and Paul His father and a brother, Burwell Morgan Crosthwaite (Ph.B. 1902), also survive him.

Harold Storrs Hetrick, B.A. 1901

Born October 15, 1880, in Kansas City, Mo
Died January 3, 1920, in New Orleans, La

Harold Storrs Hetrick was born in Kansas City, Mo, October 15, 1880, the son of Rev Andrew Jackson Hetrick (B.A Princeton 1860) and Josephine Judson (Clark) Hetrick. His father, who studied at Union Theological Seminary from 1861 to 1864 and later held pastorates in Westport, Preston City, and Canterbury, Conn, and served as city missionary and probation officer in Norwich, has now retired from the ministry. His great-grandfather, Christian Hetrick, took a prominent part in the early history of Pennsylvania. He had served as a General in the militia and represented his county five years in succession in the Legislature. Josephine Clark Hetrick was the third daughter of Thomas Gilbert and Cressa (Judson) Clark.

He attended various district schools and spent several months at Perkiomen Seminary, Pennsburg, Pa, of which his father was then principal and his mother assistant principal. Later he received lessons from his parents at their home in Canterbury, until he entered the Norwich Free Academy, from which he graduated in 1897. He was given a philosophical oration appointment in his Junior year at Yale and a high oration at Commencement. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and a substitute on the Basketball Team.

Immediately after graduation he went to Europe in a cattle ship, and on his return in 1902 entered the U S Military Academy at West Point. He served as editor-in-chief of the *Howitzer*, and graduated at the head of his class in 1906. As a Second Lieutenant in the Engineer Corps, he continued his military training at the Engineer School at Washington Barracks, where he remained until 1910. He had been promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant in 1908 and was raised to a Captaincy in 1913. From 1910 to 1917 he saw duty at various places in the United States, Cuba, and the Philippines, and on March 15, 1917, was made a Major of Engineers. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the National Army the following August and assigned to the

117th Engineers (Rainbow Division), then stationed at Camp Mills, Long Island. He went overseas with his division two months later. From January 21 to September 4, 1918, he served as a member of the General Staff, 2d Army Corps, and participated in the Somme defensive of March and April and the Somme and Ypres-Lys offensives in August and September. He was promoted to the rank of Colonel on April 19, 1918. He returned to America September 17, 1918, and assumed command of Washington Barracks. He was appointed district engineer of the Fourth Mississippi River District August 12, 1919, his rank reverting to that of Major, Corps of Engineers, on October 7.

He was shot by an unidentified assailant at his home in New Orleans, La., January 1, 1920, and died two days later at a hospital in that city. His body was taken to the Arlington National Cemetery for burial.

Major Hetrick was married May 20, 1910, in Boston, Mass., to Enid Ross Gray, who survives him without children. His father is also living.

John Booth Burrall, B.A. 1902

Born October 14, 1879, in Waterbury, Conn.
Died February 8, 1920, in Palm Beach, Fla.

John Booth Burrall, son of Edward Milton Burrall, a brass manufacturer, and Mary Eunice (Booth) Burrall, was born in Waterbury, Conn., October 14, 1879. He was of English descent. His father's parents were John M. and Lucy C. Burrall, and his mother was the daughter of John Camp and Eunice Booth.

His preparation for college was received at the Taft School, in Watertown, Conn. At Yale he was a member of the Wigwam Debating Club.

He became engaged in business in Waterbury immediately after graduation, devoting his attention chiefly to the manufacture of brass and brass goods. Since 1910 he had been president of the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company, of which he had previously been treasurer. At the time of his death he was also president of the American Ring Company, with which he had been connected since leaving college,

a director of the American Pin Company, the Waterbury Castings Company, the Colonial Trust Company (of whose executive committee he was also a member), and the Morris Plan Bank, all of Waterbury, and the Homer D Bronson Company of Beacon Falls, Conn.; and a trustee of the Dime Savings Bank. He was a member and vestryman of St John's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Burrall died February 8, 1920, at Palm Beach, Fla. He had been suffering from throat trouble for some months, but his death, which was due to a hemorrhage, was not anticipated. Interment was in Riverside Cemetery, Waterbury.

He was married May 20, 1916, in New York City, to Margaret Oltman (Fallon) Barber, daughter of William Hasset and Agatha (Oltman) Fallon, who survives him. He also leaves a sister, Eunice Booth Burrall, the wife of Thomas D. Thacher (B.A. 1904). He had no children.

John James Mitchell Fairbank, B A. 1903

Born April 9, 1879, in Chicago, Ill
Died March 26, 1920, in Boston, Mass

John James Mitchell Fairbank, son of Lemuel Gulliver and Lucinda Elizabeth (Mitchell) Fairbank, was born in Chicago, Ill., April 9, 1879. His father, a Civil War veteran and retired manufacturer, was the son of Josiah and Sarah Elizabeth (Gulliver) Fairbank, and traced his ancestry to Jonathan Fairbank (or Fayerbancke), who came from Lowerby, Yorkshire, England, in 1633 and settled at Dedham, Mass. His maternal grandparents were John James Mitchell, for many years a director of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and Caroline Eloise Bayless Mitchell. The Mitchell family is of Scottish origin. They settled in York, Pa., in 1734.

He was prepared for college at Smith Academy in St. Louis, Mo., and at Betts Academy, Stamford, Conn. He was a member of the Apollo Banjo Club for two years and of the University Banjo and Mandolin Clubs for a similar period.

After graduation he entered the office of Hamlin, Nickerson & Company, brokers, of Boston, Mass., and at the time when he left their employ in May, 1908, held the position of

cashier. Since 1913 he had been in charge of an estate. From January, 1905, to August, 1907, he served in the 1st Corps of Cadets, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. He became Second Lieutenant, battalion adjutant, of the 1st Motor Corps on June 5, 1917, was made First Lieutenant of Company A, 1st Motor Company, March 23, 1918, and promoted to the rank of Captain on May 13, 1919. During 1918 he was attached to the Intelligence Bureau of the Adjutant General's Office, State of Massachusetts, and served as executive manager of the 101st U. S. Engineer Welfare Association. He had also acted as tactical officer at Wentworth Institute, where he was responsible for the military training of fifty-seven cadet engineers, and was assistant instructor in the preliminary training of registrants of the first draft. He served as a member of the local committee of the third Liberty Loan drive. During the strike of the Boston police force in the fall of 1919 he was on active duty for three months. He was a member of the National Fire Protection Association. In 1907 he served as a member of the executive committee of the Boston Yale Club. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Fairbank was unmarried. He is survived by his mother and a sister, Lucile E. Fairbank, now the wife of Howard W. Pillow, of Montreal, Quebec. His Yale relatives include Chauncey B. Blair, '09, and John J. Mitchell, Jr., '19.

Theodore Twyford Lane, B.A. 1903

Born July 26, 1880, in New York City
Died April 15, 1920, in Flushing, N. Y.

Theodore Twyford Lane was born in New York City, July 26, 1880, the son of Theodore Edward Lane, for a number of years general agent in New York of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and Isabel Anna (Gilpin) Lane. His father's parents were James A. and Mary A. Lane, and his mother is the daughter of John and Mary D. Gilpin. On the maternal side he traced his ancestry to Joseph Gilpin, who came to America from Kentmore, England, with William Penn in 1696 and settled on the border of what is now Delaware County, Pa.

His home had been in Flushing, N. Y., since his early boyhood, and he was prepared for college at the Flushing Institute and the Flushing High School. At Yale he was given a second dispute Junior and a second colloquy Senior appointment.

He entered the law office of King & Conyngton in New York City in July, 1903, studied at the New York Law School for two years, and received the degree of LL. B. from that institution in 1905. He was admitted to the New York Bar the following October, and was associated with the firm of King & Conyngton until November, 1906, when he formed a partnership for the general practice of law with Richard L. Edwards, Jr. From 1907 until his death he was associated in practice with his classmate, Allen C. Bragaw, and Albert W. Meisell (LL. B. Columbia 1906). He had been a director of the New River Lumber Company, a director and secretary-treasurer of the Marine Construction Company, and president and a director of the Twyford Realty Company. He retained this last connection until his death. He was a member of the New York County Lawyers Association and the Queens County Bar Association, and was president of the Flushing Rifle Club. He had served as secretary and a director of the Flushing branch of the National Security League, in 1917-18 was a member of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense and of the Borough President's Committee on Defense, was captain-adjutant of the 17th Police Inspection District, Home Defense League, and in 1919 served on the Mayor's Welcome Home Committee. During the summers of 1915, 1916, and 1917, he had charge, under Col. William G. Haan, of a training corps at Fort Totten, N. Y., and assisted in the training of over two thousand civilians in military work, at the same time having charge of a series of lectures on military matters. After the United States entered the war he assisted in training the 1st U. S. Reserve Engineers and the 15th Infantry (colored), New York National Guard. He had been rejected for active service, and in 1917 enlisted as a Private in the Veteran Corps of Artillery, shortly becoming a First Sergeant in the 7th Company, and in August being commissioned a First Lieutenant. On October 8 he was promoted to the rank of Captain and transferred to the 9th Coast Artillery Corps. He was on duty for over a year with

the 1st Provisional Regiment guarding the New York City water supply. He had acted as inspecting and summary court officer of the 1st Battalion and as judge advocate of the 1st Provisional Regiment. He was released from active service February 1, 1919, and returned to the command of the 7th Company, 9th Coast Artillery Corps.

Mr. Lane's death, which was due to pneumonia, occurred at the Flushing Hospital, April 15, 1920.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his mother and a sister, Edith (Mrs. James Varnum Graham). His father died June 25, 1920.

James Osborne Putnam, B.A. 1903

Born July 30, 1880, in Buffalo, N. Y.
Died August 25, 1919, in Onteora, N. Y.

James Osborne Putnam, whose parents were George Palmer and Agnes Adelia (Hall) Putnam, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., July 30, 1880. His father, who is the treasurer of the Atlantic Terra Cotta Company of New York City, is the son of James Osborne Putnam (B.A. 1839) and Harriet (Palmer) Putnam, and a descendant in the eighth generation of John Putnam, who came from Puttenham, Bucks County, England, in 1634, and settled in that part of Salem, Mass., which is now Danvers. James Osborne Putnam (B.A. 1839) was a member of the New York State Senate during the year 1854-55, was appointed by President Lincoln United States consul at Havre in 1861, and held the office during the Civil War; in 1880 was appointed United States Minister to Belgium; and for over fifty years was connected with Buffalo University, first as a member of the Council, then as vice chancellor, and later as chancellor. His parents were Harvey and Myra (Osborne) Putnam. Two of his ancestors were Generals Israel and Rufus Putnam, who were great-grandchildren of John Putnam of Salem. Agnes Hall Putnam was the daughter of Edward Julius Hall, a manufacturer and at one time president of the Bell Telephone Company, and Mary (Hoey) Hall, and the granddaughter of Alfred and Sarah (Buckingham) Hall. She was a descendant of Rev. Thomas Buckingham, who was a member of Yale's first Board of Trustees,

and in whose house in Saybrook, Conn., the first Commencement was held. Lyman Hall (B A. 1747), a signer of the Declaration of Independence, was also a relative of hers

He was prepared for college at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. He received a second colloquy appointment in his Senior year at Yale.

In the September after his graduation he entered the employ of the Colonial Steel Company in Pittsburgh, Pa, where he remained for a year and a half, holding the positions successively of invoice and voucher clerk and assistant paymaster. In March, 1905, he left this company and became a clerk with the Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company at Kansas City, Mo. In the fall of 1908 he entered the Columbia Law School, and in 1910 received the degree of LL B. from that institution. During the summer of 1909 he was a clerk in the law office of Love & Keating in Buffalo, and during the following year he took a special course at the New York Law School. He was admitted to the New York Bar in June, 1911, and since then had been engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City. He was in the law office of John C O'Connor for eight months, and was then associated with Gino C. Speranza, attorney for the Italian Consul General, for two months. In July, 1912, he became associated with Daniel Burke and in February, 1913, he entered into partnership with Edward A Kenney (B.A Williams 1906), under the firm name of Kenney & Putnam. This firm was dissolved by mutual consent in 1916 and during 1917 Mr. Putnam was connected with William C. Orr. From December, 1917, to April, 1918, he was in the law office of Henry A Himmelman, and then became associated with Blackwell Brothers, but remained with them for only a short time, as he had received an appointment with the American Red Cross for work in France. He went overseas in August; spent two weeks at Paris, where he received a commission as Second Lieutenant, and then went to Neufchâteau and served in the Stores Department for a week. On his return to Paris he was assigned to the Bureau of Personnel, where he remained until his return to this country in August, 1919. He was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant on May 25, 1919.

He died of spinal meningitis, August 25, 1919, in Onteora,

N Y , four days after his return from abroad. His body was taken to Buffalo for burial.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his father and two brothers, George Palmer Putnam, Jr , '96 S , and Edward Hall Putnam, '04 S He was a nephew of Edward J. Hall, '73 S , William C. Hall, '75 S , Gilbert Colgate, '83, Rev. Samuel Colgate, Jr , '91, and Sherman R. Hall, '95 S., and a cousin of William C Hall, '04, Edward B. Hall, '06 S , John G Putnam, '16, Gilbert Colgate, Jr , 1922, and Robert B. Colgate and Sherman R. Hall, Jr , both members of the Class of 1924

George Unangst Wenner, B.A. 1903

Born October 20, 1881, in Tallula, Ill

Died May 30, 1920, in Palo Alto, Calif

George Unangst Wenner, the son of Uriah Joseph Wenner, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1871, and Kate Yates (Greene) Wenner, a graduate of the Old Moravian Seminary at Bethlehem, Pa , in 1876, was born in Tallula, Ill , October 20, 1881 His father, a lawyer and judge of probate in Salt Lake City, Utah, was the son of George Wenner, a commission merchant and California "forty-niner," and Sarah Ann (Unangst) Wenner His paternal ancestors were born in Alsace, and his maternal ancestors were natives of England or Scotland (?). They settled in Virginia and Tennessee, and later removed to Illinois George Wenner, who served in the Revolutionary War, was an ancestor. George U Wenner's mother is the daughter of William Graham Greene, a banker, and Louisa Hurt (White) Greene. She is a lineal descendant of Jarvis Greene and John White, the latter being a Revolutionary soldier for whom White County, Tenn , was named.

He was prepared for college at the Chapin Collegiate School in New York City and at St John's Military Academy, Delafield, Wis He was the commencement orator at the time of his graduation from the latter institution His appointment in both Junior and Senior years at Yale was a second colloquy

He spent the summer of 1903 in New York City as a sales-

man for the J. B. Williams Company, and in September entered the Harvard Law School as a member of the Class of 1906. He withdrew from the school in July, 1904, and entered the employ of the McArthur Brothers Company, who were engaged in building the Western Maryland Railroad. He held various positions with the company and remained with it until May, 1905. In September he went to Seattle, Wash., continuing his law studies in the offices of Shank & Smith, and on January 12, 1906, was admitted to the bar. In 1910 he moved to San Francisco and there engaged in the practice of law. He became interested in the shipping business in 1915, and in January, 1917, he entered the Central American trade with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company of San Francisco. He was in Central America when war was declared, but returned at once and on August 25, 1917, entered the second Reserve Officers' Training Camp at the Presidio of San Francisco. He was commissioned a First Lieutenant of Infantry in the National Army on November 27, 1917, and was immediately assigned to the 12th Infantry, 8th Division. This regiment was in process of embarkation at the date of the armistice, but saw no foreign service. His discharge from service was received at Newport News, Va., August 13, 1919. On leaving the Army he went to Central America, where he expected to go into business. He returned in April in very poor health and his death occurred, from tuberculosis, on May 30, 1920, at Palo Alto, Calif. Cremation was at the Cypress Lawn Cemetery in San Francisco, and interment was at the National Cemetery, Presidio of California.

He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Episcopal Church. He was not married. He leaves his mother, now Mrs. John Scott Noble of Seattle, Wash., and one sister, Blanche Howard Wenner, Wellesley '05, who served as Y. M. C. A. worker with the First Division of the U. S. Army in Germany in 1919. A younger brother, Lincoln Greene Wenner, who was born July 8, 1888, died September 25, 1906. He was a nephew of Rev. George U. Wenner (B.A. 1865).

Henry Perkins Erwin, B.A. 1904

Born May 5, 1879, in Johnson City, Tenn.

Died April 24, 1920, in Brooklyn, N Y

Henry Perkins Erwin, the son of James M. and Eliza (Tilson) Erwin, was born in Johnson City, Tenn., May 5, 1879. His paternal grandparents were Jesse B. and Elizabeth (McMahon) Erwin, and he was a descendant of William S. Erwin, who came to America from Scotland. Through his mother, who is the daughter of William Erwin Tilson, a farmer and clerk of the Chancery Court, and Katherine (Sams) Tilson, he traced his ancestry to Edmund Tilson, who came from England and settled in Plymouth, Mass., in 1638.

He entered Yale from the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn. He received a first colloquy appointment in Junior year, and a second dispute in Senior year.

He studied at the Yale School of Law for three years, receiving the degree of LL B. in 1907. During this time he was assistant superintendent of the Yale Cooperative Corporation's store. From September, 1907, to January 1, 1910, he was connected with the office of the district attorney of New York County, at first as grand jury clerk and later as a deputy assistant district attorney. He then opened an office for the general practice of law in New York City, and continued in active practice until his death. He had served as secretary of the Kings County Electric Light, Heat & Power Company and of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, and at the time of his death was treasurer of the Brooklyn Edison Company, Inc. In 1917 he was chosen leader of the First Assembly District in Brooklyn, but he was obliged to resign the office in September, 1919, on account of ill health. He was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church in his native town.

He died in Brooklyn, April 24, 1920, from heart trouble. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was married August 12, 1916, in New York City, to Grace Jarrett, who survives him. They had no children. Besides his wife he is survived by his mother and two brothers, Arthur Garfield Erwin, a non-graduate member of the Class

of 1906, and Dr. William Tilson Erwin, who graduated from the Chattanooga Medical College in 1897 and spent the next year in graduate work at Yale. Yale relatives include his uncles, John Q. Tilson (B A. 1891, LL B. 1893) and William J. Tilson (B A. 1894, LL.B. 1896), and the following cousins: Dennis B. Tilson (B A. 1908), Vernon V. Tilson (B A. 1908), Orrin H. Tilson (B.A. 1911), Walter L. Brown (B A. 1910), Carl C. Brown (B A. 1914), and Fred O. Tilson, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1920.

Albert Steele McCullough, B A. 1905

Born June 9, 1884, in Remsen, N. Y.
Died December 16, 1919, in Walhalla, N. Dak.

Albert Steele McCullough, son of James McCullough (M.D. New York University 1880) and Anna M. (Ball) McCullough, was born June 9, 1884, in Remsen, N. Y., where his father had been engaged in the practice of his profession since the completion of his medical course. The latter was the son of James McCullough, who came from Ireland about 1850 and afterwards made his home in New Haven, Conn., and Katherine (Tracy) McCullough. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin. Anna Ball McCullough's parents were Chester and Margaret (McLean) Ball. She traced her descent from Col. William Ball, of Wiltshire, England, who came to this country in 1650, settling in Virginia. Joseph Ball, one of Colonel Ball's two sons, was the grandfather of Mary Ball Washington, the mother of George Washington.

Albert S. McCullough was fitted for college at the Remsen High School. He held a first division stand in his Freshman year at Yale, and received a third Barge mathematical prize in Sophomore year. His appointments were orations.

In September, 1905, he entered the employ of the Oliver Iron Mining Company in northern Minnesota, but after working on a surveying crew for a short time was compelled to give up his position on account of illness. He returned to the company a few months later, however, and took charge of the iron ore samples from the drills. In June, 1906, when the company opened up the town of Coleraine, Minn., which was

planned and laid out as a model mining town, he was put in charge of its real estate interests. He continued in this work until July 20, 1910, when he accepted the position of manager of the Iron Range Coal & Ice Company at Coleraine, in which he was a stockholder. During 1912-13 he was an instructor in science and mathematics in the Breckenridge (Colo.) High School. The remainder of his life was spent as superintendent of the city schools in Walhalla, N. Dak. He was a member of the local Presbyterian Church, and took an active part in the work of its Sunday school. He died, of tubercular meningitis, December 16, 1919, in Walhalla, after an illness of only ten days. Interment was in Grand Rapids, Minn.

He was married in that town, June 23, 1910, to Rhoda Irene, daughter of Seth M. and Evangeline M. (Draper) Dinwiddie, who survives him with their three children, Margaret Medora, Dorothy Anna, and Malcolm Seth. He also leaves a sister, Margaret E. McCullough.

Robinson Leech, B. A. 1906

Born May 4, 1884, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died December 1, 1919, in Greenwich, Conn.

Robinson Leech was the son of John Eadie Leech, an importer of chemicals with James Lee & Company of New York, and Harriet Woodruff (Robinson) Leech, and was born May 4, 1884, in Brooklyn, N. Y. His paternal grandparents were Samuel and Matilda (Eadie) Leech, of New York. His mother is the daughter of Jeremiah Potter and Elizabeth (DeWitt) Robinson, and through her he traced his ancestry to Rowland Robinson, who was one of the first settlers of Rhode Island, having come there from England about 1630.

His preparation for college was received at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. In Sophomore year he was one of the editors of the fall regatta program, and in Junior year he was a member of the 1906 Club Crew. His Senior appointment was a second colloquy. He served on the membership committee of Dwight Hall, and was interested in the University Extension Movement, working with the Oak Street Boys' Club and the Bancroft-Foote Boys' Club.

The summer after graduation he spent abroad and on his return in the fall he entered the New York Law School. In 1908 he received the degree of LL B. from that institution and was admitted to the New York Bar. He was at first connected with the law firm of Crocker & Wickes, but after about a year joined that of Wing, Putnam & Burlingham (afterwards known as Burlingham, Montgomery & Beecher), where he specialized in admiralty law. Since 1914 he had been in independent practice in New York City. In 1907 he joined Squadron A (Cavalry), New York National Guard, and during the war he served as a Major in the 1st Field Artillery, New York Guard. He was a member of the Civil Service Reform Association of New York, and in 1907 and 1908 acted as a watcher at the polls. He had often taken part in local primary work in Brooklyn, and had served as a delegate to primary conventions. He was a member of the Church of the Pilgrims (Congregational) in Brooklyn.

He died of pneumonia, December 1, 1919, in Greenwich, Conn., where he had made his home since May, 1918. Burial was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was married June 1, 1911, in Brooklyn, to Mary Buchanan, daughter of Spencer Augustus and Ellen (Buchanan) Jennings, who survives him with their two sons, Spencer Jennings and Robinson, Jr. His mother is also living.

Amasa Stone Mather, B A. 1907

Born August 20, 1884, in Cleveland, Ohio

Died February 9, 1920, in Cleveland, Ohio

Amasa Stone Mather was born in Cleveland, Ohio, August 20, 1884, the son of Samuel and Flora Amelia (Stone) Mather. His father, who is head of the firm of Pickands, Mather & Company, is a son of Samuel Livingston and Georgianna Pomeroy (Woolson) Mather, and a direct descendant of Rev. Richard Mather, who came to this country from England in 1635 and settled in Dorchester, Mass. His maternal grandparents were Amasa and Julia (Gleason) Stone, and his earliest American ancestor on that side of the family was Gregory Stone.

He was prepared for college at the University School in Cleveland. At Yale he received a first dispute appointment in both Junior and Senior years, was a member of the Dramatic Association, and contributed to the *Record*.

In March, 1908, after traveling abroad for some months with a number of his classmates, he became connected with the mining department of Pickands, Mather & Company, spending much time at first at the iron ore mines in Michigan and Minnesota. At the time of his death he was a partner in the company and manager of its iron ore mining department. He was well-known as a big game hunter. He was a member of the Civic League, the Chamber of Commerce, the Republican Executive Committee for Cuyahoga County, the Lake Superior Iron Ore Institute, and the Musical Arts Association. He belonged to the Episcopal Church and was a vestryman of Trinity Cathedral, Cleveland. In 1916 he was chairman of the local chapter of the American Red Cross, and afterwards served as vice-chairman and a member of the executive committee. During the war he was secretary of the Committee on Pig Iron, Iron Ore, and Lake Transportation, first for the Council of National Defense and later for the War Industries Board. From October 22, 1918, to November 29, 1918, when he was given his discharge, he was a member of the 30th Battery, 10th Battalion, at the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky.

Mr. Mather died, from pneumonia, February 9, 1920, in Cleveland, and was buried in Lakeview Cemetery.

He was married December 2, 1911, in Cleveland, to Katherine Boardman, daughter of James Humphrey Hoyt (B A Brown 1874, LL B. Harvard 1877) and Jessie Proctor (Taintor) Hoyt, and sister of Elton Hoyt, 2d, '10. She survives him with their two children, Katherine Stone and Samuel, 2d. He also leaves his father, two brothers, Samuel Livingston Mather, '05, and Philip Richard Mather, '16, and a sister, Constance Mather Bishop. Relatives who have attended Yale include Samuel A. Raymond, '70, Daniel E. Stone, '79 S., Adelbert S. Ray, '98, Henry A. Raymond, '05, S. Edward Raymond, '13, and Jonathan S. Raymond, '17.

Howard Earle Palmer, B.A. 1907

Born August 27, 1887, in Branford, Conn
Died May 19, 1920, in Branford, Conn

Howard Earle Palmer, son of Isaac Hobart Palmer, a farmer, and Harriet Lavinia (Smith) Palmer, was born in Branford, Conn, August 27, 1887. His father was the son of Isaac Hobart and Nancy (Carter) Palmer, and his mother's parents were Warren and Caroline (Robinson) Smith. He was of English descent, and on the maternal side traced his ancestry to Thomas Smith, who settled at West Haven, Conn, in 1662, and to the Todds, who settled in New Haven in 1639. One of his father's ancestors, Mason Hobart, served in the Revolutionary War.

He attended the Branford High School before coming to Yale. He received an oration appointment as a Junior and was given honors for the work of that year. His Senior appointment was a high oration, and he was graduated with honors in the physical sciences. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi.

He entered the Yale Graduate School in the fall of 1907 and in 1910 was awarded the degree of Ph D. in chemistry. He held the Larned Fellowship during the first two years of his graduate course, and during his final year was the Silliman Fellow and served as an assistant in chemistry. From July 1, 1910, to May, 1912, he was connected with the Welsbach Gas Light Company of Gloucester, N J., as assistant chemist, resigning this position to become an assistant chemist in the Bureau of Standards in Washington, D. C. From September, 1914, until his death he held an appointment as organic and physical chemist in the Bureau of Chemistry (Department of Agriculture), where he was engaged in research work in organic chemistry. During the war he also devoted his attention to investigational work on war problems. He had contributed articles to the *American Journal of Science*, the *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, and the *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, and was a member of the American Chemical Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was an Episcopalian.

His death occurred in Branford, May 19, 1920, after an illness of five months due to endocarditis. He was buried in Center Cemetery in that town.

He was married December 25, 1918, in Ottawa, Ill., to Edna, daughter of Lavosier L. and Mary Eloise (Phillips) Thompson. She survives him, as do his mother and a brother, Walter Hobart Palmer, '05. He was a nephew of Margaretta Palmer (B. A. Vassar 1887, Ph. D. Yale 1894).

Gordon Case, B.A. 1908

Born September 24, 1886, in Peconic, N. Y.
Died February 4, 1920, in Indianapolis, Ind.

Gordon Case was born in Peconic, N. Y., September 24, 1886, the son of Jesse Lewis Case (B. A. 1877, LL. B. 1880), a lawyer, and Mary Hortense (Harrington) Case, a graduate of the Oswego (N. Y.) State Normal School. His paternal grandparents were Lewis Rogers Case, son of Gordon and Charity Halsey (Rogers) Case, and Ency Sophia (Corwin) Case, whose parents were Josiah and Ency (Buckingham) Corwin. His first American ancestor on the paternal side was Henry Case, of Southold, N. Y. His mother was the daughter of Waterman Harrington, who was born at Oneida Castle, N. Y., and whose ancestors lived in New Haven or Milford, Conn., and Helen (White) Harrington, who was born at Derby Line, Vt., and spent her girlhood in Canada. Her family came from Hartford, Conn.

He was fitted for college at the Southold Academy. He took part in track work at Yale, winning the high jump in the fall meet of 1906. He left college in Junior year, and after studying for a time at Gottingen, Germany, returned to Yale and in 1909 received the degree of B. A., with enrollment in his original class. He was given a second colloquy Junior and a first colloquy Senior appointment. He had taken advanced work during 1908-09 and in 1910 was given his M. A. degree.

In 1909 Mr. Case took a position on the editorial staff of the Spectator Company, insurance publishers in New York City, with whom he remained until March, 1913, when he passed the Civil Service examinations and accepted an ap-

pointment as an assistant examiner in the New York State Insurance Department. He had previously passed the first-year examinations in accident, health, and liability insurance of the Insurance Institute of America. In 1913 he was threatened with tuberculosis and was out of active work for four months, after which he resumed his duties with the New York State Insurance Department, continuing there until July, 1916. At that time he enlisted in the New York National Guard. He saw service on the Mexican border from July to October, was mustered out of federal service in November, and returned to his former position. On March 25, 1917, he was again called into active service with his regiment, and for the next five months was stationed at Kingston, N. Y. From August to November, 1917, he was on detached service at the Plattsburg Training Camp. He was given a First Lieutenant's commission November 25, 1917, and shortly afterwards was assigned to Battery C of the 351st Field Artillery at Camp Meade, Maryland, assuming command of the battery on March 1, 1918. Before going overseas the following June he spent a month at the School of Fire for Field Artillery at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and after his arrival in France he spent two months at the Montmorillon Training Area and a similar period at the School of Artillery Fire at La Courtine, and later attended the Motor and Tractor School at Clermont-Ferrand. He was in the Marbache sector early in November and took part in the frontal attack on Corny on November 10 and 11. He returned to the United States in February, 1919, and was discharged from the service on March 8. In May, after spending a short time with the New York State Insurance Department, he became associated with Frank C. Haight, a consulting actuary in Indianapolis, Ind., as insurance expert and statistician. He held this position until his death, which occurred there, from pneumonia, February 4, 1920. Interment was in the Willow Hill Cemetery in Southold.

He was a member of the American Statistical Association and a Fellow of the Casualty Actuarial and Statistical Society of America. He had contributed articles to a number of publications, including the *Coast Review*, *Aircraft*, and the *College World*, and had been editor of the *Theta Nu Epsilon Quarterly*

His marriage to Edith Inez Warburton took place in Brooklyn, N Y , June 16, 1910. Mrs. Case, who is the daughter of Thomas Henry and Florence Gertrude (Armstrong) Warburton, survives him with a daughter, Audrey Pearson Mr Case is also survived by his father and a sister, Ency Harrington Case (Mrs. Russell Lee Davison), a non-graduate member of the Class of 1913 at Wellesley College.

Chandler Diehl, B.A. 1908

Born October 13, 1886, in Chicago, Ill
Died February 5, 1920, in San Antonio, Texas

Chandler Diehl was born in Chicago, Ill , October 13, 1886, the son of Charles Sanford and Ellen Watson (Chandler) Diehl His father was for a number of years connected with the Associated Press, serving as assistant general manager from 1893 to 1911. Since that time he has been one of the editors and publishers of the San Antonio (Texas) *Light* His parents were Carl F. and Amanda F. (Dewey) Diehl, and his first American ancestor was John Adam Diehl, who came to York, Pa , from Saxony in 1731 Ellen Chandler Diehl traces her descent to William Chandler, who settled at Roxbury, Mass , in 1637, having come to this country from England She is the daughter of Henry B and Mary Ann (Ellsworth) Chandler

His preparation for Yale was received at the Yonkers (N Y.) High School and at St Paul's School, Concord, N. H

Upon graduation he secured a position in the business office of the Chicago *Daily News*, where he remained until January 1, 1909 During the next two years he was connected with the Chicago *Record-Herald*, at first in the business office, then as advertising solicitor, in 1910 in the display advertising department, and subsequently in charge of the financial advertising He moved to San Antonio in April, 1911, and afterwards held the position of advertising manager of the San Antonio *Light* He was a member of the Episcopal Church in that city.

He died, after an illness of nine days, February 5, 1920, in San Antonio, and was buried in the Mission Burial Park. His death was due to pneumonia, following influenza.

Mr. Diehl was married July 18, 1910, in Milwaukee, Wis , to Margaret, daughter of George Warren and Ann Relf (Kemper) Wilson, who survives him with their two sons, Chandler, Jr., born in 1912, and Kemper Wilson, born in 1918. He also leaves his parents and a sister, Mrs S F. Shaw.

Edward Spottiswoode Faust, B.A. 1908

Born November 13, 1886, in Huntsville, Ala.

Died November 1, 1919, at Big Moose Lake, N Y.

Edward Spottiswoode Faust, son of John Armstrong and Susie (Matthews) Faust, was born in Huntsville, Ala , November 13, 1886. His father, who was formerly a member of the wholesale clothing firm of Flechheimer, Fischel & Company of New York City, is the son of Samuel King and Martha W. (Smith) Faust. On the maternal side, he traced his ancestry to Luke Matthews, who came to America from England in colonial days and settled at Leesburg, Va Mrs Faust is the daughter of Luke Matthews, Jr , of Huntsville, and Lucy Ann (Spottiswoode) Matthews, a great-granddaughter of Alexander Spottiswoode, colonial governor of Virginia under Queen Anne.

He studied with an English tutor and at a private school in Geneva, Switzerland, and after his return to America in 1901 entered Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass He was a member of the 1908 Club Crew in his Junior year at Yale.

He spent the first year after graduation studying history at Christ Church, Oxford University, and traveling. While at Oxford he rowed on the second eight. After his return to New York he was engaged in the real estate business for a short time, and later was connected with a Wall Street firm for a year. In 1910 he accepted the position of associate editor of the *Railway Age Gazette*. He subsequently joined the staff of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, continuing in this connection until 1917, when he volunteered for service. He received a Captain's commission at Fort Madison, N Y , and before going overseas served as adjutant at Camp Dix for a time and took a course at the School of Fire for Field Artillery at Fort Sill, Oklahoma While in France he attended

two artillery schools, and, as Captain of the 308th Field Artillery, saw action with the 78th Division. He was offered an appointment in the Intelligence Department and another as interpreter, but preferred to remain with his regiment. After the armistice he served with the 1st Division in Germany. He returned to the United States on October 28, 1919, and spent two days with a classmate in Bronxville, N. Y. He then went to Big Moose Lake in the Adirondacks, where he shot himself, November 1, 1919. In a letter written just before the act he stated that his suspicions with regard to the loss of his mind had been confirmed by medical authorities in New York, and he, therefore, felt that the best and kindest action on his part was to make an end of his life. It is supposed that the severe strain of long service overseas, together with his grief over the death of his fiancée while he was in France, was the cause of his act. He was buried in the military section of the Cypress Hill Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Captain Faust was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is survived by his parents, who make their home in Florence, Italy, and a brother, James Matthews Faust. The latter is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1906 S.

Arnold Schmidt, B. A. 1908

Born August 9, 1885, in South Manchester, Conn.
Died March 14, 1920, in South Manchester, Conn.

Arnold Schmidt, son of John Ernest Schmidt, a native of Basle, Switzerland, and Karoline (Oehler) Schmidt, was born in South Manchester, Conn., August 9, 1885. His father's parents were Johann George and Barbara (Grether) Schmidt, of Fahrman, Baden, Germany, and his mother is the daughter of Johann Christof and Christina Magdalena (Treffinger) Oehler, both of whom were born in Brachenheim, Wurtemberg, Germany.

He graduated from the South Manchester High School as valedictorian of the Class of 1904 and then entered Yale. He played on the Freshman Baseball Team and was subsequently a member of the University Baseball Squad. He was active in track athletics, winning second place in the hammer

throw in the fall class meet in 1905. In Junior year he was given a first colloquy appointment.

He returned to New Haven in the fall of 1908 to take up the study of law and three years later received the degree of LL B at Yale. In September, 1911, he entered the law department of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company in New York City, and later had a similar connection with the London Guarantee & Accident Company. Subsequently he opened an office in New York for the general practice of law. He attended the second Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., and upon receiving his commission as a First Lieutenant of Infantry on November 27, 1917, was sent to Camp Stanley, Leon Springs, Texas. Not long afterwards he was transferred to the Air Service and ordered to Kelly Field, a week later being assigned to the 336th Aero Squadron and transferred to the aviation camp at Waco, Texas. On January 8, 1918, he was detached from his squadron and assigned to the 3d Provisional Regiment in command of the 31st Recruit Squadron. He was recommissioned in the Air Service on March 3, and two months later went with his squadron to Camp Greene, North Carolina. He was assigned to the 307th Aero Squadron on July 5, and went abroad with that organization the following month. After spending short periods at various English camps, he was sent to Post Meadow, Oxford, as mess officer for the American detachment there, and he later served in a similar capacity at Bicester, where he remained until the armistice. On November 13, 1918, he was ordered to Harling Road Station, Norfolk, to take command of the American detachment at that post. Upon his arrival in the United States in December he was transferred to the 306th Aero Squadron. He was stationed at Camp Devens for about a month, and was then sent to the Air Service Depot at Garden City, N. Y. In March, 1919, he applied for duty in the office of the Judge Advocate of Maritime Affairs in New York, and was transferred to that office a few weeks later, remaining there until October 28, 1919, when he was given his discharge from service. He had been recommended for promotion to the rank of Captain in October, 1918, and the commission was granted in March, 1920, the notification reaching his home a week after his death, which occurred

in South Manchester, March 14, 1920. He had been ill since November, 1919, when an operation performed at the Long Island College Hospital in Brooklyn revealed that he was suffering from carcinoma of the bladder. Interment was in the East Cemetery in South Manchester.

He was not married. Surviving him are his mother and two sisters.

Harold Stanley Bates, B.A. 1909

Born January 14, 1888, in New Milford, Conn

Died March 1, 1920, in Palm Beach, Fla

Harold Stanley Bates was the son of John E. Bates, a wholesale commission merchant, and Mary Elizabeth (Bennett) Bates, and was born in New Milford, Conn., January 14, 1888. His paternal grandparents were Erastus and Caroline (Page) Bates. His mother was the daughter of Franklin and Almira (Hine) Bennett.

He was prepared for college at the high school in Mount Vernon, N. Y., and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. At Yale he received a dissertation Junior and a first dispute Senior appointment.

Upon graduating, he entered the wholesale hat commission business with his father in New York City and continued in this connection until his death, at which time he held the office of president of the Bates Company. His home was at Mount Vernon and he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He joined the American Field Service June 2, 1917. He drove an ammunition truck in the Aisne and Chemin des Dames sectors for five months, at the end of which period his unit was taken over by the American Army. He then tried to enlist in our army, but was rejected because of poor eyesight, and subsequently served as a civilian in the transport division of the Air Service at Tours. On May 15, 1918, he enlisted in the French Foreign Legion, and was assigned to the 32d Regiment of Field Artillery. He then spent three months at the Fontainebleau Artillery School, where he was graduated with high honors and with the rank of Aspirant. He saw active service in the Champagne sector

with the 1st Division, and was cited for bravery and awarded the *Croix de Guerre*, with star. He was demobilized February 13, 1919, and arrived in the United States a month later.

He died suddenly at Palm Beach, Fla., March 1, 1920, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his father and a brother, Franklin S. Bates (B.A. 1914).

Julian French Devereux, B.A. 1909

Born March 4, 1886, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died February 20, 1920, in Cleveland, Ohio

Julian French Devereux, son of Henry Kelsey Devereux (Ph B 1883), manager of the Chicago-Cleveland Car Roofing Company, and Mildred Abeel (French) Devereux, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 4, 1886. He was the 1883 S Class Boy. The Devereux family is descended from William the Conqueror and Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex. John Devereux, the first member of the family to come to America, emigrated in 1665, settled at Marblehead, Mass., and subsequently purchased the site of the present town of Devereux from the Indians. The old family mansion is still standing there. Julian Devereux's grandfather, Col. John Henry Devereux, was the son of John and Matilda (Burton) Devereux, and the seventh of the name in a direct line. He was superintendent of the military railroads of Virginia during the Civil War, and was later prominently identified with the railroad development of the country. His wife was Antoinette Cecilia, daughter of Capt. Loranzo A. Kelsey, an early mayor of Cleveland, and Elmina (Smith) Kelsey. Mildred French Devereux was descended, through Edwin French, from the early Connecticut settlers of the Western Reserve who located at Perry, Ohio.

He was prepared for college in Southboro, Mass.,—at the Fay School and at St. Mark's. At Yale he was manager of the Freshman Musical Clubs, played on the Freshman Football Team, and was for two years a member of the University Football Squad. He received a second colloquy Junior and a first dispute Senior appointment.

He spent several months after graduation in the field with a cavalry troop of the Regular Army, and upon returning to Cleveland, took a position with the Cleveland Trust Company. He was later employed in the loan department of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, but in 1912 became connected with the Browning Engineering Company. After spending several months in the shops and on the road erecting cranes, he bought an interest in the company, and, with Sheldon Cary (Ph B 1893), started to reorganize it, this work being completed in January, 1914. At the time of his death he was secretary and sales manager of the company. He had also served as secretary and a director of the Standard Steel Castings Company and the Standard Sewing Machine Company. He was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Cleveland. On January 1, 1909, he had enlisted in Troop A, Cavalry, Ohio National Guard (the "Black Horse Troop"), and in the spring of 1914 was given a Second Lieutenant's commission. He served on the Mexican border with the organization in 1916, and on May 5, 1917, was promoted to the rank of Captain, two months later being transferred to the Field Artillery with the rank of Major. After being stationed at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, for a time he was transferred, in February, 1918, to the 302d Cavalry. The following August he was assigned to the 64th Field Artillery. He had been stationed at Camp Fremont and Camp Kearney, California, and at the School of Fire for Field Artillery at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he was given his discharge in 1919.

Mr Devereux died, from pneumonia, February 20, 1920, in Cleveland, and was buried in Lake View Cemetery.

He was married May 27, 1911, in Cleveland, to Sarah Burt, daughter of Oliver Perry and Ina (Pitkin) Clay, who survives him with two children, Mildred Aileen and Henry Kelsey, 2d. His father is also living. John Devereux, ex-'81 S, is an uncle, and the late Horace E. Andrews, '82 S, an uncle by marriage.

Eustace Morrow Sheppard, B.A. 1909

Born September 17, 1886, in Pittsburgh, Pa
Died February 10, 1920, in Pittsburgh, Pa

Eustace Morrow Sheppard was born in Pittsburgh, Pa, September 17, 1886, the son of George Sheppard, a banker, and Sarah Jane (Little) Sheppard. His paternal grandparents were Hamilton and Jane (Leech) Sheppard, and his mother was the daughter of Thomas and Emily Clark (Cooper) Little.

His preparation for college was received at Shadyside Academy, Pittsburgh, and at the Harstrom School in Norwalk, Conn. At Yale he sang on the Freshman Glee Club and was a member of the Choir. He was a member of the Freshman Hockey Squad and of the Class Tennis Team in Junior year.

In the fall of 1909 he entered the Carnegie Technical School in Pittsburgh, where he took the course in architecture. He received honorable mention in the New York Beaux Arts competition that year. From January, 1910, until March, 1911, he was engaged in the general insurance business in Philadelphia, also acting as special agent for Hoskins & Howell, resident managers of the Aetna Life Insurance Company. He then returned to Pittsburgh to become treasurer of the A. W. McCloy Company, wholesale and retail stationers and printers. In 1912 he was elected secretary-treasurer of the company. He resigned this position on June 1, 1914, and the following October became treasurer of the Pittsburgh Stationery Company (formerly the Cooper-Kirkland Stationery Company). He remained with this company as manager and treasurer until his death, a temporary manager having been appointed while he was in service overseas. He joined the Pittsburgh Military Training Association in January, 1917, and in May entered the Reserve Officers' Training Camp at Fort Niagara, New York. He was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Infantry on August 15, 1917, was ordered to Camp Meade, Maryland, on August 29, and a few days later assigned as senior Second Lieutenant to Company H, 315th Infantry. After graduating from the

79th Divisional Bayonet and Gas School, he became gas and bayonet instructor, ordnance, insurance, and allotment officer of the company. He went overseas on June 29, 1918, reaching France on July 15. He acted as billeting officer for two weeks, and was then assigned to the Headquarters Company of the 315th Infantry as brigade liaison officer. He was promoted to a First Lieutenancy on October 17, 1918, and transferred to the 159th Infantry. He took part in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and was at the front when the armistice was signed, being gassed during his last engagement. He was discharged from the Army at Camp Gordon, Georgia, April 21, 1919, two weeks after his return to the United States. During the war he continued to act in an advisory capacity on the Mercantile Agency Committee of the Pittsburgh Association of Credit Men, of which he had been a member since 1912. In 1914 he served as majority inspector of elections for the 14th Ward in Pittsburgh. He was a member of the Episcopal Church of the Ascension in that city.

His death, which was due to pneumonia, occurred in Pittsburgh, February 10, 1920. Burial was in the Allegheny Cemetery.

Mr. Sheppard was married April 2, 1918, in Waterbury, Md., to Ruth Barnett Freeman, daughter of Lieut. Col. Charles R. Barnett, U.S.A., and Sallie F. (Shoemaker) Barnett. He is survived by his father and a brother, Dr. Thomas T. Sheppard, '14.

Scoville Thomas Devan, B.A. 1911

Born August 18, 1889, in Buffalo, N. Y.
Died October 18, 1919, in North Cornwall, Conn.

Scoville Thomas Devan was born in Buffalo, N. Y., August 18, 1889, the son of Dr. Spencer Cone Devan and Harriet Beecher (Scoville) Devan. His father, who was the son of Thomas Thomas and Emma (Clark) Devan, received the degree of B.S. at Rutgers in 1876 and that of M.D. at New York University in 1880, was a professor at the Kansas City College of Physicians and Surgeons for a year or two, and then entered the U. S. Marine Hospital Service. He died in Phil-

adelphia in 1893. The Devan family is of Welsh and French origin. Scoville Devan's earliest American ancestor on the paternal side was John Thomas, who came from Carnarvon, North Wales, and settled near New York. His great-great-grandfather, ——— Devan, was killed in the War of 1812. The Scoville family came to this country from England, but were originally from the village of D'Escoville in Normandy. Harriet Beecher Scoville Devan graduated at Wellesley in 1883. Her parents were Rev. Samuel Scoville (B. A. 1857) and Harriet Eliza (Beecher) Scoville. Her father, who studied theology at Auburn, Andover, and Union seminaries after his graduation from Yale and was subsequently a Congregational minister, was the son of Jacob Scoville, a farmer of West Cornwall, Conn., and at one time a representative in the State Legislature, and Martha (Ingersoll) Scoville. Her mother was the daughter of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher (B. A. Amherst 1834) and Eunice White (Bullard) Beecher, and a granddaughter of Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher (B. A. 1797) and Roxana (Foote) Beecher. Her ancestors came from England to Boston in 1638, Hannah Beecher, a widow, and her son John being among the first settlers of New Haven, Conn.

He was fitted for college at the Westminster School in Simsbury, Conn. He was active in the work at Yale Hall and the Oak Street and Bethany missions, and won several cups in swimming meets.

He spent the summer of 1911 as a private tutor in Latin and in the fall took a position at the Columbus (Ohio) Academy for Boys, where he remained for two years, serving as assistant headmaster during the second year. From September, 1913, to May, 1914, he was connected with the United Paperboard Company of New York City, at first as a city salesman, and afterwards as a traveling salesman. He then became a salesman for the McKeever Electric Company of Columbia, for which company he later acted as an illuminating engineer. He left their employ in July, 1915, and became associated with the Green-Joyce Company, a wholesale dry-goods house, as representative for their interior decorating department. He had served on the council of the local Boy Scouts organization, and was a member of the committee in charge of establishing a farm for boys. He belonged to

Plymouth (Congregational) Church, Brooklyn, N. Y. He was exempt from military service owing to the fact that he had been lame from boyhood, but on September 20, 1917, he secured an appointment as a French secretary with the Y. M. C. A. He went abroad on October 3, and after spending a month in field work, was appointed superintendent of cinema for the 26th Division. He subsequently served in a similar capacity with the 82d Division. He was gassed while in service and the condition of his health compelled him to return to this country in the fall of 1918. He was afterwards in various hospitals in California and the East, and died October 18, 1919, at North Cornwall, Conn. He was buried in the cemetery there. His death was directly due to the effects of his having been gassed.

He was not married. Surviving him are his mother and a sister, Harriet Beecher Devan (now Mrs. George B. Soulé), who received the degree of B.A. at Wellesley in 1913. Mr. Devan's Yale relatives include his great-great-uncles, Rev. Edward Beecher (B.A. 1822), Rev. George Beecher (B.A. 1828), and Rev. William H. Beecher (M.A., honorary, 1833); his great-uncle, William C. Beecher, '72, his uncles, Samuel Scoville, Jr., '93, and William H. Scoville, '95; and his cousins, Rev. George B. Beecher, '61, Eugene F. Beecher, '67, Harry Beecher, '88, and Norman B. Beecher, '98.

William Cecil Leavenworth, B.A. 1912

Born November 22, 1885, in New Haven, Conn.
Died August 4, 1919, in Augusta, Ga.

William Cecil Leavenworth, son of William James and Helen (McKean) Leavenworth, was born in New Haven, Conn., November 22, 1885, and received his preparatory training at the Hillhouse High School in that city. He entered Yale with the Class of 1907, but left in November, 1904, and was subsequently occupied in administrative work at the New Haven Hospital and at hospitals in New York and Boston. He took a special course in the Yale School of Medicine in 1906-07, and then worked in a department store for two years, returning to Yale in 1909 as a member of the

College Class of 1912 He received a high oration appointment in Junior year and held the Leavenworth Scholarship from 1910 to 1912. He was enrolled in the School of Medicine during this period, and again in 1913-14. For a year or more he was joint principal, with Samuel Kramer, '12, of the Berkeley Tutoring School in New Haven He was given the degree of B A. in 1915, with enrollment in the Class of 1912

He completed his medical course at the University of Virginia in 1917, receiving the degree of M D. at that time. He then served as assistant superintendent of the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Md., for a year and a half He died, of acute nephritis, August 4, 1919, at the University Hospital, Augusta, Ga., of which he had been superintendent for five months.

Dr. Leavenworth was married December 28, 1912, in New Haven, to Isabel Miller, who survives him with a son, William Miller.

John Winthrop Loveland, Jr , B.A. 1913

Born June 21, 1891, in New York City
Died October 29, 1919, in Minneapolis, Minn

John Winthrop Loveland, Jr , was born in New York City, June 21, 1891, the son of John Winthrop Loveland, a patent attorney, and Florence Lee (Partridge) Loveland, and a descendant of Elisha Loveland, who came from England to America in 1649, settling in Glastonbury, Conn His great-great-grandfather, Adonijah Strong, received an honorary degree at Yale in 1786 His father is the son of John and Helen M. (Strong) Loveland, and a nephew of the late Henry M. Hoyt (B A. Williams 1849), a former governor of Pennsylvania He graduated from the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Pa , with the degree of C E. in 1887, was a graduate student at Yale the following year, and attended the Columbia Law School during 1888-89 During the Spanish-American War he served in the Porto Rico campaign with Squadron A, New York National Guard, and later he was First Lieutenant of the 5th Regiment, New Jersey Infantry He served on the Mexican border in 1915 as Major of the

latter regiment, and during the World War held a commission as Major in the 112th Heavy Field Artillery. Florence Partridge Loveland's parents were Henry Morton and Mary Parmelee (Hart) Partridge, of Elmira, N. Y. She was for several years a student at Elmira College. Her great-grandfather, Alden Partridge, was superintendent of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point from 1815 to 1817, founded the military academy at Norwich, Vt., in 1819, and was the first president of Norwich University. Her first American ancestor was William Partridge, who came to this country from Berwick-on-Tweed, England, and settled in Hartford, Conn., marrying there in 1644.

John W. Loveland, Jr., attended the Englewood (N. J.) High School and the Englewood School for Boys, and then entered the Pennsylvania Military College, where he was graduated with the degree of C. E. in 1909. He spent the summer of that year in Europe with his family, entering Yale in the fall. He was given a second colloquy Junior and a second dispute Senior appointment, was president of the Aero Club, and took an active part in Yale Hall work.

For fourteen months after graduation he was employed at the Pearl River shops of the Dexter Folder Company, manufacturers of printers' and bookbinders' machinery, and then did some system work in their New York and Philadelphia offices. In November, 1915, he took a position with the American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company and was sent to their projectile works in Erie, Pa. He spent a short time in the tool design and maintenance department, and was then transferred to the production department, having entire charge of the output of the plant. He enlisted in April, 1917, attended the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia, for three months, received a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Regular Army on August 15, and was assigned to the 12th Field Artillery, then stationed at Fort Myer. On December 1 he was transferred to the Coast Artillery Officers' School at Fort Monroe, subsequently being assigned to the 68th Regiment, C. A. C., at Fort Wright, Fishers Island, N. Y. He sailed for France as a First Lieutenant in August, 1918, was promoted to the rank of Captain on October 26, and saw service with the 42d Regiment, C. A. C. (railroad artillery),

on the Alsatian front. From March to June, 1919, he was one of forty Regular Army officers employed in directing the convoy of trains from Liffol-le-Grand to the Army of Occupation at Coblenz. An account of the activities of this special detail later appeared in *Liaison*, the organ of the "Big Gun Corps," and was from his pen. He returned to the United States in June, and after spending a brief period at Fort Caswell, Cape Fear, N. C., resigned from the Army. He then resumed his work with the American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company, this time going to their plant in Minneapolis, Minn.

His death occurred in that city, October 29, 1919, following a short illness due to pneumonia. Interment was in the Forty Fort (Pa.) Cemetery.

He was a member of the Englewood Presbyterian Church. He was not married. Surviving him are his parents and two sisters, Florence Lee (Mrs. Lawrence E. Barron, of Philadelphia) and Helen Marion, the wife of Lieut. John Dimmick Armstrong, of the 63d Infantry. His Yale relatives include Rev. Henry P. Strong (B. A. 1807), William Strong (B. A. 1828), an associate justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, Newton D. Strong (B. A. 1831), Rev. Edward Strong (B. A. 1838), Rev. Samuel W. Strong (B. A. 1843), William T. Strong, '76, Henry M. Hoyt, '78, Theodore C. Strong, '78, William L. Strong, '84, Charles N. Loveland, '94, Henry M. Hoyt, '07, J. Ellis Fisher, '11, Theodore Strong, '14, and Kenneth G. Collins, '14 S.

Henry Humphrey Parsons, B.A. 1913

Born May 15, 1890, in New York City
Died June 17, 1920, in Purchase, N. Y.

Henry Humphrey Parsons was the son of Charles and Frances Louise (Humphrey) Parsons and was born in New York City, May 15, 1890. His mother died in 1896 and his father in 1899. His father, who received the degree of B. A. at Yale in 1878, was president and vice-president of a number of railroads. He was the son of Charles Parsons, also a railroad president, and Sarah Johnson (Shepley) Parsons, whose parents were Rev. David Shepley, D. D. (B. A. Bowdoin

1825), and Mira (Nott) Shepley. Dr Shepley was a trustee of Bowdoin from 1867 to 1877. Henry Humphrey Parsons' great-grandfather was William Parsons, of Alfred, Maine, and he was a lineal descendant in the ninth generation of Joseph Parsons, who came from Great Torrington, Devonshire, England, in 1635 and settled at Springfield, Mass., later removing to Northampton. His maternal grandparents were Cyprian and Betsey Louise (Davis) Humphrey.

He was prepared for college at the Craigie and Cutler schools in New York City and at the Pomfret (Conn.) School. He was manager of the Apollo Glee, Banjo, and Mandolin clubs in his Sophomore year at Yale, assistant manager of the University Musical Clubs in Junior year, and manager in Senior year. He was a member of the Elizabethan Club and the Corinthian Yacht Club, and was on the eligibility list of the Dramatic Association. He was given honors in the studies of Freshman year, and received a dissertation Junior and a second dispute Senior appointment. He took work in English in the Graduate School during his college course, and in 1913, in addition to receiving the degree of B.A., was given that of Master of Arts.

He went to England after graduating for a year's study at Balliol College, and in 1914 was a member of the Oxford Officers' Training Corps and the Navy League. From 1914 to 1916 he was a student at the Harvard Law School. He joined the Norton-Harjes Ambulance Unit, S. S. U. 5, as a volunteer on July 4, 1916, and served continuously with that organization until it was taken over by the American Army in the fall of 1917. He was made a Medical Sergeant, first class, in the U. S. Army Ambulance Service on October 17, 1917, and received the *Fourragere* in November. On March 28, 1918, he was given a First Lieutenant's commission, and subsequently served successively as commanding officer of *Echelon Americain Parcs A and C* and of a section (S. S. U. 525) at the front. He was decorated with the *Croix de Guerre* in August, 1917, and was the first American to win the right to wear the hat of the *Chasseurs d'Alpins*. In October, 1918, he was evacuated from the front with pneumonia. During his convalescence he developed an abscess of the leg, from which

he barely recovered. He was in hospital from October until the end of January. He returned to the United States on April 21, 1919, and was discharged from the Army immediately thereafter. The following October he entered the office of Root, Clark, Buckner & Howland, in New York City, where he remained until his death. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He shot and killed himself, June 17, 1920, in Purchase, N. Y. It is thought that he may have been suffering from shell shock at the time. Interment was in Trinity Cemetery, New York City.

He was unmarried. He is survived by a brother, Charles Parsons (B. A. 1912). His only sister, Winifred, died in 1908. He was a nephew of Edwin Parsons (B. A. 1888) and Robert W. Parsons (B. A. 1901) and a cousin of W. Usher Parsons (Ph. B. 1895).

Harold Hayden Barber, B. A. 1914

Born November 14, 1891, in Manchester, Conn.
Died October 30, 1919, in Mazatlán, Mexico

Harold Hayden Barber, son of Rev. Clarence Howard Barber (B. A. Amherst 1877) and Mary Lucretia (Johnson) Barber, was born in Manchester, Conn., November 14, 1891. His father, whose parents were Gaylord and Catharine (Hayden) Barber, graduated at the Hartford Theological Seminary in 1880 and later held Congregational pastorates in Torrington, Manchester, and Danielson, Conn. The first member of the family to come to America was Thomas Barber, an Englishman who settled at Windsor, Conn. Another ancestor on the paternal side was Rev. Heman Humphrey, D. D., who graduated at Yale in 1805 and was the first president of Amherst College. Mary Johnson Barber is the daughter of Almon and Sarah (Beach) Johnson.

He was fitted for college at the Killingly (Conn.) High School. At Yale he was given honors in the studies of Junior year, and received dissertation appointments. He served as secretary and treasurer of the Jonathan Edwards Club in

Junior year and was president of the organization in Senior year. He was for two years a Bible group leader, was interested in the work of the Edwin Bancroft Foote Boys' Club, and belonged to the Yale Society for the Study of Socialism.

He entered the Hartford Theological Seminary in the fall of 1914 and received the degree of B. D. there in 1917. He was president of his class and also of the student body and the Students' Association of the Hartford Seminary Foundation, which includes the students of the Hartford Theological Seminary, the Kennedy School of Missions, and the Hartford School of Religious Pedagogy. Upon graduating from the seminary he was awarded a prize in Greek and a Jacobus Fellowship, which entitled him to an extra year of study. Availing himself of this privilege, he received in May, 1918, the degree of S. T. M. The thesis which he submitted at this time was entitled "The Relation of Church and State in Mexico since the Beginning of the Nineteenth Century." Mr. Barber was ordained in his father's church in Danielson, July 24, 1918, and the following December became engaged in work under the American Board of Missions at Mazatlán, Mexico. He died there of fever, October 30, 1919, and was buried in the Protestant Cemetery.

His marriage took place in Danielson, August 9, 1918, to Barbara Southworth Howland (B. A. Mount Holyoke 1913), daughter of Rev. John Howland, a graduate of Amherst in 1876 and of the Hartford Theological Seminary in 1882, and Sara (Chollar) Howland, missionaries under the American Board in Mexico. Mrs. Barber survives him with their son, John Howland, born October 31, 1919, in Oakland, Calif. He is also survived by his mother, two brothers, Edward J. Barber, '05, and Rev. Laurence L. Barber, '10, and an adopted sister, Edith M., the wife of Rev. George B. Hawkes, who graduated from Colorado College in 1898 and from the Hartford Theological Seminary in 1902, and was a special student in the Yale Divinity School from 1917 to 1919. Mr. Barber's father died April 10, 1920.

Alfred Willoughby Fowler, B.A. 1916

Born July 28, 1893, in Fremont, Nebr

Died June 5, 1920, in Genoa, Italy

Alfred Willoughby Fowler was born in Fremont, Dodge County, Nebr., July 28, 1893, the son of Willard Horton and Clara (Willoughby) Fowler. His father is treasurer of Richards, Keene & Company and of a local chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is the son of Samuel Horton and Ann Jenett (Humphrey) Fowler. Clara Willoughby Fowler is the daughter of Alfred P. Willoughby and traces her ancestry to Alfred Willoughby, who came to America from England. She is eligible for membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Alfred W. Fowler received his preparatory training at the high school in Fremont and then attended the University of Chicago, where he was awarded an honor scholarship. Entering Yale with the Class of 1916, he received second division honors in Freshman year, first division honors and a high oration appointment in Junior year, and a philosophical oration appointment in Senior year. He held the Learned Scholarship during Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years, and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. He was a member of the Freshman Cross Country Team and of the Gymnasium Team which won the championship of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Gymnasts in 1915, and was the Yale lightweight champion wrestler for 1915 and the lightweight wrestler on the 1916 Wrestling Squad. He won his numerals.

He was one of the two members of the Class of 1916 chosen to enter the training class for foreign service of the National City Bank of New York. After completing the course in 1917, he was sent to Genoa, Italy. In April, 1918, he secured his release from the bank and on the thirtieth of the month enlisted in the French Foreign Legion at Paris. He was subsequently sent to the French Artillery School for officers at Fontainebleau, and was graduated there in August, 1918. He was then assigned to the front with the rank of Aspirant, and served with the 2d Regiment of Mountain Artillery, 1st Groupe, in the Vosges Mountains until the armistice. He was

afterwards with the French Army of Occupation in Alsace, and on March 15, 1919, received a commission as a Second Lieutenant. On April 22, 1919, on account of failing health, the result of a severe attack of the influenza, he was granted indefinite leave, and returned to Genoa, where he was at once reinstated in his position with the National City Bank of New York. Just before his death he was promoted to the position of manager of the discount and credit department. He was a linguist of unusual ability, speaking and writing French, Spanish, Italian, and German with fluency. His French Army discharge papers show that he was in action twice.

He died in Genoa June 5, 1920, his death being due to heart complications following an attack of typhoid fever. Interment was in Ridge Cemetery in his native town.

Mr. Fowler was unmarried, and is survived by his parents and a sister, Ruth (Mrs. E. Ralph Clarke, of Fremont).

George Theodore Achelis, B.A. 1919

Born September 7, 1897, in Seabright, N. J.
Died April 25, 1920, in Woodmere, N. Y.

George Theodore Achelis was born in Seabright, N. J., September 7, 1897, the son of John Achelis, a member of the importing firm of Frederick Vietor & Achelis, and Emmy (Bockler) Achelis. His paternal grandparents, Thomas and Julie Achelis, were natives of Bremen, Germany.

He was prepared for college at The Hill School in Pottstown, Pa. His appointment in Junior year was a second colloquy. In his Senior year he was a member of the Water Polo Team. He belonged to the Elizabethan Club and the Dramatic Association, and took the part of Odysseus in "The Aulis Difficulty." He served in the Yale R. O. T. C. during 1917, and on July 3, 1918, enlisted as a Seaman, 2d Class, in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force. He was stationed at Pelham Bay, N. Y., until the following December, when he received his discharge and returned to college.

Mr. Achelis died of scarlet fever, after a brief illness, April 25, 1920, at his home in Woodmere, N. Y. At the time of his

death he was connected with the New York publishing house of E. P. Dutton & Company as a salesman

He was married November 29, 1919, in New Haven, Conn., to Grace, daughter of the late Horatio Parker, dean of the Yale School of Music, who graduated at the Royal Conservatoire in Munich in 1885 and received the honorary degree of M.A. at Yale in 1892 and that of Doctor of Music at Cambridge University in 1902, and Anna (Ploessl) Parker Mrs Achelis survives him with a daughter, Joan, born in December, 1920. He also leaves his father, two sisters, and two brothers, Thomas Achelis, '08, and Johnfritz Achelis, '13. He was a cousin of Carl L. Vietor, '00 S., George F. Vietor, Jr., *ex-'04*, and Frederic G. Achelis and John A. Vietor, both '07.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

Samuel Atkins Barbour, Ph.B. 1868

Born November 2, 1846, in Canton, Conn

Died February 11, 1920, in Phoenix, Ariz

Samuel Atkins Barbour was born November 2, 1846, in Canton, Conn, but later removed with his family to Bristol. His father, Volney Giles Barbour, who was engaged in farming and had served as a selectman and town treasurer, was the son of Giles and Mary (Garrett) Barbour, a grandson of Dr. Samuel Barbour and Hannah (Humphrey) Barbour, and a descendant of Thomas Barbour, an early settler in Windsor, Conn., who had come there from England in 1634. His mother, Ellen (Atkins) Barbour, traced her ancestry to Thomas Atkins, who came from England in 1682 and settled at East Hartford. Her parents were Rollin and Harriet (Bishop) Atkins.

He received his preparatory training at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. His course in the Scientific School was that in civil engineering, and after taking his degree he followed this profession in Connecticut, Arkansas, Illinois, and Kentucky until 1875, when he went to Montana and engaged in mining. He was superintendent of the Hecla Consolidated Mining Company from 1877 to 1881, spent the next year in Idaho, and then went to Colorado, where, from 1884 to 1887, he was mining superintendent for the Spar Consolidated Company. In 1887 he resumed his connection with the Hecla Consolidated Mining Company in Montana. From 1904 until his death he was engaged in mining on his own account. He was manager and part owner of the Condor Mine Lease at Melrose, Mont, and in 1917 acted as agent for the Hecla Beaverhead Company of Montana, looking after the leasing of mines at Hecla. In 1879 Mr. Barbour was a member of the Assembly of Montana Territory.

He died, of angina pectoris, February 11, 1920, in Phoenix, Ariz. Interment was in the West Cemetery in Bristol, Conn. He was a member of the Bristol Baptist Church.

He was married January 10, 1880, in Chicago, Ill., to Helen Mar, daughter of Benjamin Franklin Babcock. Her death occurred May 28, 1890. Two children, Samuel Volney and Helen Mar, survive, and Mr. Barbour also leaves a brother and two sisters. Another brother, Volney Giles Barbour (Ph.B. 1867), died in 1901.

· Houston Lowe, Ph.B. 1869

Born September 18, 1849, in Dayton, Ohio
Died February 13, 1920, in Miami, Fla.

Houston Lowe, the son of John Gilbert Lowe (B.A. Miami 1837), who was a lawyer and trustee of numerous estates and Colonel of the 131st Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and Marianna Louisa (Phillips) Lowe, was born in Dayton, Ohio, September 18, 1849. His paternal grandparents were Jacob Derrick and Frances (Kemper) Lowe. Ralph Phillips Lowe, fourth governor of Iowa, was his uncle. The Lowes were of Dutch descent, tracing their ancestry to Jan Bastiaensen Lowe, who came from Leerdam, South Holland, in 1663 and settled at Harlem, N. Y. Marianna Phillips Lowe was the daughter of Horatio Gates and Elizabeth Smith (Houston) Phillips, and a granddaughter of Jonathan Phillips, a Captain in the Continental Army and one of the original members of the Society of the Cincinnati, and of William Churchill Houston (B.A. Princeton 1768), a member of the Continental Congress. Her first American ancestor was George Phillips, who came from Boxford, England, in 1639 with Governor Winthrop. The Houstons are also of English descent, and members of their family first settled in New Jersey.

He was prepared for college in the public schools of Dayton, and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

In December, 1869, he and his brother, the late Henry C. Lowe (B.A. Williams 1869), formed the Lowe Brothers Company in Dayton, Ohio, now one of the largest companies manufacturing paint and varnish in the country, having branches in several cities. At the time of his death he was president and general manager of the company. He was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of

Science and the Society of Chemical Industry and an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He had given many addresses and lectures before the Chemists Club of New York, and the officials of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroads, and had published works on the subject of paint and the preservation of steel. He was active in the organization of the Dayton Museum of Art in 1912, and from 1913 until his death had been its president. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church (now merged with the Westminster Presbyterian Church), and had served as a deacon and trustee of the church

He died of pneumonia, February 13, 1920, in Miami, Fla. Interment was in Woodland Cemetery, Dayton.

He was married December 28, 1871, in Dayton, to Carrie, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Regans) Harries, who died April 27, 1917. They had five children: Charles Harries, whose death occurred February 27, 1920; Ella, the wife of Lewis Winters Gunckel (Ph B. 1891); Elizabeth, now Mrs. Francis F H Smith; Henrietta Churchill, the wife of Robert Dun Patterson (Ph B. 1904), and John Gilbert Lowe (B A. 1907). In addition to his four children, Mr. Lowe is survived by three grandchildren. The late Ebenezer F. Stoddard (B A. 1867) was his brother-in-law, and the late Horace Phillips (B A 1868) was a cousin.

Joseph John Skinner, Ph.B. 1869

Born January 13, 1842, in Putney, Vt.
Died November 12, 1919, in Oneida, N Y.

Joseph John Skinner, son of John Langdon Skinner, a teacher and writer, and Harriet Hayes (Noyes) Skinner, was born in Putney, Vt, January 13, 1842. His father was the son of Timothy and Ruth (Warner) Skinner, and the great-grandson of Timothy Skinner, who enlisted three times in the Revolutionary Army and who was a descendant of Thomas Skinner, who came from Chichester, England, about 1650, and settled, with two sons, at Malden, Mass. John L. Skinner's maternal grandfather was Joseph Warner, of Westmoreland, N. H. Harriet Noyes Skinner was a daughter of John Noyes

(B.A. Dartmouth 1795), who served as a member of Congress from Vermont from 1815 to 1817, and Polly (Hayes) Noyes, who was a daughter of Rutherford Hayes and an aunt of Rutherford B. Hayes, nineteenth president of the United States. She traced her descent to Nicholas Noyes, who came from Choulderton, Wiltshire, England, and settled at Newbury, Mass., in 1634

He was brought up in the faith and membership of the Perfectionist Associations of Putney, Oneida, N. Y., and Wallingford, Conn., but separated from them in 1873, and did not afterwards join any church. He was prepared for college under private instruction and in the public schools of Wallingford and Oneida, and before entering Yale was engaged in work in the Oneida Community. He took the civil engineering course in the Scientific School, and in Senior year received prizes for excellence in engineering studies and in French and German

From 1869 to 1873 he was employed as cashier in the Oneida Community, and during the following year was a graduate student and assistant in the department of civil engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. He received the degree of C. E. at Yale in 1874, and in 1876, having spent two additional years in graduate work in physics, chemistry, and mathematics, was given his Ph.D. He held an appointment as instructor in mathematics at Yale from 1874 to 1881, and at the same time had some classes in physics and French. He was also engaged in work on the Statistical Atlas of the Ninth Census with Francis A. Walker (B.A. Amherst 1860), professor of political economy at Yale. In 1878 he made observations at New Haven on the transit of Mercury which were published in the government report of that transit in 1879. Dr. Skinner became treasurer and manager of the American Electrical Company of New Britain, Conn., in 1881, and was with that company and its successor, the Thomson-Houston Electric Company of Boston, until the fall of 1884. In 1885 he spent six months in experimental work in Professor Anthony's physical laboratory at Cornell University, and during the next nineteen years he was connected with the department of mathematics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at first as instructor, and after 1896 as assistant

professor. He retired from active teaching in 1904. In 1876 he published a textbook, "Approximate Computations," and he had contributed numerous articles to *Van Nostrand's Engineering Magazine*, the *Popular Science Monthly*, the *Electrical World*, and the *Boston Transcript*. He was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and a member of the Connecticut Academy of Science and the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York. He went abroad in November, 1909, and spent the winter in Italy, studying the language and literature of the country.

He died, of pneumonia, November 12, 1919, in Oneida, and was buried in the Community Cemetery.

Dr. Skinner was married January 7, 1872, in Oneida, to Sophronia A., daughter of Seba and Jane Bailey, whose death occurred January 29, 1908. He is survived by a son, Theodore Hobart (B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1892).

Augustus Washington Littleton, Ph.B. 1870

Born February 27, 1848, in Edgefield, S. C.

Died August 26, 1919, in Oxford, England

Augustus Washington Littleton, son of Jacob and Maria (Brady) Littleton, was born in Edgefield, S. C., February 27, 1848. His father, who spent the greater part of his life in Peoria, Ill., was a descendant of Jacob Littleton, who came to America from England about 1800 and settled in South Carolina. His mother, whose parents were John and Elizabeth Brady, was of Irish ancestry. Her family lived in New York State.

He received his preparatory training at the Peoria High School, and entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1866, taking the course in civil engineering.

After spending the first two years following graduation on his father's farm near Mossville, Ill., he went to St. Louis, Mo., to serve an apprenticeship in the gas business. He was appointed superintendent of the Peoria Gas Light & Coke Company about 1873 and held this position for a year, leaving to accept a similar position at Hannibal, Mo. In March, 1876, he removed to Quincy, Ill., and during the next twenty-two

years served as general manager of the local gas and electric companies. He went abroad with his family in the summer of 1898, and spent two and a half years in travel. He returned to the United States in December, 1900, and lived in California until March, 1904. Since that time he had made his home at Oxford, England, where his death occurred, from heart failure, August 26, 1919. He was cremated at Golders Green, London, where his ashes rest. He was brought up in the Roman Catholic faith, but was not a member of any church.

Mr. Littleton was married in Peoria, March 4, 1884, to Mary Gibson, daughter of Matthew and Charlotte (Yonge) Griswold, who survives him. He also leaves a daughter, Julia Waters.

Frederick Lockwood Sanford, Ph B. 1871

Born May 9, 1849, in New Haven, Conn.

Died July 9, 1919, in New Haven, Conn

Frederick Lockwood Sanford was born in New Haven, Conn, May 9, 1849, the son of Lockwood Sanford, a wood engraver, and Almirah (Smith) Sanford, and the grandson of Elias Bristol and Sally (Lockwood) Sanford. His father's ancestors came to America from England previous to 1770. The old Sanford homestead at Sandy Hook (Newtown), Conn, which was built before the Revolution, is still standing. Members of the family fought in the Revolutionary, Mexican, and Civil wars. Frederick L. Sanford's maternal grand-parents were Asaph and Betsey (Abbey) Smith.

Before entering Yale he attended the Stiles French School in New Haven. His course in the Sheffield Scientific School was that in civil engineering.

For a time after graduation he was engaged in surveying in the vicinity of New Haven with Professor R. M. Bache of the United States Coast Survey, and during the next few years he was associated with F. W. Beers, of New York, in survey work in the West in connection with the publishing of county atlases and maps. From 1876 until within a few years of his death he had been an engraver on wood in New Haven, being associated with his father until 1890 and thereafter the sole proprietor of the business. The painstaking conscientious-

ness which he possessed, and which is so notably required in trustworthy map-making and engraving, made him a keen and accurate student of the technique of his profession, and led him to be a critical reader of good literature, with a leaning to biographical and genealogical studies. He was a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, New Haven.

He died in that city, July 9, 1919, of heart trouble, after an illness of several months, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was married October 20, 1892, in New Haven, to Isabella Lydia, daughter of William and Jane (Bartlett) Brown, who survives him. They had no children. Mr. Sanford was a second cousin of Irvin W. Sanford, '98 S, Robert G. Sanford, '05, and Clarence H. Sanford, '05 S. Another cousin, Rev. Elias B. Sanford, D. D., who graduated at Wesleyan in 1865 and holds an honorary degree from Yale, is honorary secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

Edward Brush, Ph.B. 1874

Born April 15, 1854, in Greenwich, Conn.
Died January 6, 1920, in Greenwich, Conn.

Edward Brush was born April 15, 1854, in Greenwich, Conn., where his father, Joseph Edward Brush, who was a merchant, served as postmaster during the Civil War and held other town offices. He was descended from Thomas Brush, who came from Nottinghamshire, England, about 1653, and settled at Southold, Long Island. His paternal grandparents were Edward Brush, an Indiana pioneer and engineer, and Ann (Ingersoll) Brush. His mother, Mary Clarissa (Wright) Brush, was the daughter of Joel and Ann (Banks) Wright. Her brother, Benjamin Wright, served with the 10th Connecticut Volunteers during the Civil War, attaining the rank of First Lieutenant. The Wrights settled in Massachusetts in 1635, having come to this country from England.

He entered Yale from the academy in his native town, and took the civil engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

From 1874 until 1887 Mr. Brush was in the New York office of the Standard Oil Company. Since that time he had been an officer of various mining, smelting, and metal refining companies. He served as secretary of the Consolidated Kansas City Smelting & Refining Company for ten years, and in 1898, upon the organization of the American Smelting & Refining Company, became secretary of the company, later being elected vice-president. His special studies in the production and consumption of silver required extensive traveling throughout the United States, Mexico, England, France, Holland, Germany, and Russia, and his advice to several of these governments as to coinage laws, especially as to the various coinages of silver on a gold basis, won for him a world-wide reputation as an authority on silver. As an expert on the economic status of silver and lead he had received wide recognition. The Mexican government in 1902 commended him as a special ambassador in association with several American and Mexican financiers, to visit the principal countries of the world in an effort to reach international agreement on the price of silver. The mission was successful in every country except Russia, where its purpose conflicted with the aims of that country in the Far East. During the World War Mr. Brush served on the lead committee of the War Trade Board and rendered other valuable service to the government. He was a trustee of the Greenwich Academy and the Greenwich Hospital, as well as of the local library and Y. M. C. A.

He died January 6, 1920, in Greenwich, from Bright's disease. He was a member of, and had held various offices in, the Second Congregational Church in Greenwich. The funeral services were held in the chapel of the church and he was buried in the church yard. The chapel was his gift in memory of his wife, Susie Alice Brush.

He was twice married, his first wife being Lila, daughter of Cyrus and Hannah (Cutler) Manvel. She died February 12, 1883, during the first year of their marriage, and on August 27, 1885, he was married in Greenwich, to Susie Alice, daughter of Edward Parmele and Susan A. (Manvel) Bray, whose death occurred March 13, 1902. Mr. Brush is survived by his three sons: Hamilton Mabie (B. A. 1908), Miltimore Witherell, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1913, and Graham

Manvel (Ph B 1917). All three sons served their country during the war, Hamilton Brush being secretary of the Copper Producers Company, a branch of the War Industries Board, and the two youngest sons naval aviators. Yale relatives include Wilbur S Wright, '93, Benjamin M. Wright (B D. 1897, M A. 1903), Donald K Wright, '17 S., and Stanley B. Wright, '19

George Rufus Cooley, Ph.B. 1875

Born July 8, 1851, in North Haven, Conn.
Died May 5, 1920, in Springfield, Mass.

George Rufus Cooley, the son of George William Cooley, a farmer, and Cornelia E (Merriam) Cooley, was born in North Haven, Conn, July 8, 1851. Through his mother, whose parents were Rufus and Eunice (Moss) Merriam, he traced his ancestry to Joseph Merriam, who emigrated from Tunbridge, England, and settled at Concord in 1638.

He attended Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y, and completed his preparation for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He took the course in civil engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was secretary of his Class from graduation until his death

He studied in the Yale School of Law during 1875-76, and the following year was in charge of a surveying party. He received the degree of LL.B. from Yale in 1877 and afterwards practiced his profession in New Haven. He was admitted to practice in the United States Circuit Court on February 28, 1884, and had had a large number of cases in the various courts in Connecticut and other states. In 1880 he served as president of the New Haven Board of Councilmen, and in 1898 and 1899 he was alderman from the First Ward. For forty years he was a trustee of the First Methodist Church.

He died May 5, 1920, at the home of his daughter in Springfield, Mass His death was caused by a tumor on the brain. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven

He was married May 11, 1878, in New Haven, to Flora M, daughter of Thomas and Charlotte (Osborn) Lane, who survives him with their adopted daughter, Mattie F (now Mrs. George H Graham).

John Charles Olmsted, Ph B. 1875

Born September 14, 1851, in Vandeuve, Switzerland

Died February 24, 1920, in Brookline, Mass

John Charles Olmsted was born September 14, 1851, in Vandeuve, near Geneva, Switzerland, the son of Dr John Hull Olmsted and Mary Cleveland Bryant (Perkins) Olmsted. His father, a native of Hartford, Conn., graduated from Yale in 1847 and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1852. On account of poor health he did not practice his profession, but spent most of his time in literary pursuits. Dr. Olmsted's parents were John and Charlotte Law (Hull) Olmsted, and his first American ancestor was James Olmsted, who came from Essex, England, to Cambridge, Mass, in 1632, and who went to Hartford in 1636 as a member of the "Braintree Colony." His wife was Joyce Cornish. The family line is traced through their son Nicholas and his wife, Sarah (Loomis) Olmsted, for nine generations to John Charles Olmsted. The latter's mother was the daughter of Henry and Sarah (Jones) Perkins, and a descendant of Abraham Perkins, who came from Warwickshire, England, and settled at Hampton, N. H., in 1639. After Dr. Olmsted's death, which occurred in 1857, she married his brother, Frederick Law Olmsted (M.A. Harvard 1864 and Amherst 1867, LL.D. Yale and Harvard 1893), the noted landscape architect. Her children by her first marriage, besides the subject of this sketch, were a daughter, Charlotte, and a son, Owen Frederick (B.S. Columbia 1878). The children of the second marriage who survived infancy are Marion and Frederick Law, Jr., a graduate of Harvard in 1894.

John C. Olmsted was educated at home and also attended the Eagleswood Military Academy in New Jersey and the Cherbeliez schools in New York City and New Rochelle, N. Y. Before entering Yale in 1872, he spent a year on work in connection with the Fortieth Parallel Survey in the Rocky Mountains. He took the select course in the Scientific School. He was president of the Chess Club.

In connection with his preparation for the profession of landscape architecture he studied architectural draughting

with Thomas Wisedell, free-hand drawing with Frank Lathrop, and arboriculture and horticulture with O. C. Bullard, a well-known landscape gardener. Immediately after his graduation from Yale he began practice in association with his stepfather, being admitted to partial partnership in 1878 and to full partnership in 1884. In the winter of 1877-78, and again in 1894, he spent several months in Europe, where he engaged in research work and accumulated much material in connection with his profession. During the first twenty years of his professional life, he worked in the closest association with his stepfather, and during ten years of that period elaborated most of the details of design and in other cases carried out the full plans of construction. The firm with which he was associated and which was known variously as F. L. & J. C. Olmsted (1878-1889); F. L. Olmsted & Company (1889-1893); Olmsted, Olmsted & Eliot (1893-97); F. L. & J. C. Olmsted (1897-98); and Olmsted Brothers (1898-1920), has furnished designs for upwards of two hundred and fifty public parks, parkways, squares, and reservations, of nearly two thirds of which Mr. J. C. Olmsted was the designer or leading collaborator. Among the projects with which he was particularly identified are Charlestown Heights and North End Park, Boston; Cazenovia and Riverside parks, Buffalo; the revised plan for Jackson Park, Chicago, and also Grant Park in that city, Orange and Montclair parks, and Goodwin and Riverside parks, Hartford. To his credit must also be placed the grounds of the Chicago Columbian, the Seattle, and the Lewis and Clark expositions, as well as the Canadian Industrial Exposition at Winnipeg. Biltmore, the country place of George W. Vanderbilt, is an example of the firm's work on private estates. The firm has rendered professional advice and designs to over sixty universities, colleges, and endowed schools, including Stanford, Harvard, and Chicago universities, Amherst and Williams colleges, and the Lawrenceville School. Mr. Olmsted was a member, and for some years president of the American Society of Landscape Architects, and also belonged to the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the Boston Society of Architects, the American Civic Association, the American League for Civic Improvement, the Massachusetts Civic

League, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the American Social Science Association, the Municipal Art Society of New York, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, the American Association of Park Superintendents, the American Forestry Association, the American Free Trade League, the Century Association, the National Arts Club, the Appalachian Mountain Club, the Brookline Educational and Friendly societies, and the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. For several years he was a vice-president of the American Park and Outdoor Art Association. He was a member of the Unitarian Church in Brookline. He had written numerous park reports, some of which have been printed, and articles for *Garden and Forest*.

His death, which was due to pneumonia, occurred February 24, 1920, at his home in Brookline.

He was married January 18, 1899, in Brookline, to Sophia Buckland, daughter of Francis Adams and Caroline (Barrett) White, who survives him with their two daughters, Carolyn and Margaret.

William Henry Backus, Ph.B. 1877

Born April 17, 1855, in Columbus, Ohio
Died December 5, 1919, in Riverside, Calif

William Henry Backus was born in Columbus, Ohio, April 17, 1855, the only son of Orrin and Eleanor VanDyke (McGaw) Backus, and the grandson of Andrew and Bathsheba (King) Backus. He was eighth in descent from William Backus, who came from England and first settled in Saybrook, Conn., in 1637, and in 1659, with his son Stephen, helped to found the town of Norwich. In 1700 William Backus' grandson, Stephen Backus, founded Canterbury, Conn. Orrin Backus attended Denison College, but did not graduate. His business life was very active and he was interested in the following companies: Diadem Steamboat Company (during the Civil War), the Nonesuch Mining Company and America Sheet & Boiler Plate Company, both of Cleveland, Ohio, and of both of which he was secretary and treasurer, Las Penas-

quitas Land & Water Company, of which he was vice-president, the Riverside & Arlington Railway Company, and the Riverside Banking Company, all of Riverside, Calif. His wife was the daughter of Hugh Lee and Nancy Agnes (Morris) McGaw.

He was prepared for college at the Cleveland High School and at the Mount Pleasant Military Academy in Ossining, N. Y. He took the civil engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, was vice-president of the Sheffield Football Club, played on the Class Baseball and Football teams, and took a second prize in the 440-yard race in the fall games of 1875. He served as vice-president of the Class in Junior year.

He practiced civil engineering in Ohio for four years after graduation, but ill health then compelled him to give up this work. In 1882 he went to California. There he bought an orange grove and a raisin vineyard and engaged in the growing of citrus fruits. In 1894 he helped to organize the Riverside Navel Orange Company, of which he was a director and manager; in 1895 he was made secretary of Las Penasquitas Land & Water Company; and the following year he was elected a director of the Brocton Square Fruit Company. He was elected presiding judge of the exhibits of the Southern California State fairs held at Los Angeles; was superintendent of the Riverside city and county exhibits at the fairs held in Chicago and San Francisco, and also of the state and district fairs, and about 1905 was appointed by the American Pomological Society one of the committee of awards for new and meritorious citrus fruits entered for the Wilder Medal, and was asked to draw up the scale for judging citrus fruits. Since January, 1905, he had also been interested in civil engineering contracts, having organized at that time the firm of W. H. Backus & Son, civil engineers, in Portland, Ore. This company was incorporated in 1906 as the Standard Construction Company. Mr. Backus had published two articles, one in *Country Life in America* for April, 1902, and the other in *Out West* for June, 1903.

He died at his home in Riverside, December 5, 1919. Interment was in Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland.

He was married June 8, 1881, in Cleveland, to Ida Josephine, daughter of Joseph Cronenberg, a Lieutenant in the

Army, who died of wounds received in the Civil War, and Nancy (Cummins) Cronenberg. He had four children, William Orrin, Florence, Eleanor, and Randall Alden, all of whom survive him.

Henry Holbrook Curtis, Ph B 1877

Born December 15, 1856, in New York City
Died May 14, 1920, in New York City

Henry Holbrook Curtis, son of William Edmond Curtis (B.A. Trinity 1843, LL.D. Trinity 1862) and Mary Ann (Scovill) Curtis, was born in New York City, December 15, 1856. His father practiced law in New York, where he served as a justice of the Superior Court, being chief justice at the time of his death in 1880, he had also been a trustee of the public schools and president of the Board of Education of New York City for some years, and was a trustee of Trinity College from 1857 until his death. His mother, Mary Ann (Scovill) Curtis, was the daughter of William Henry Scovill, of Waterbury, Conn., one of the founders of the brass industry in America and a trustee of Trinity College, and Eunice (Davies) Scovill, daughter of Thomas J. Davies, of Black Lake, St. Lawrence County, N. Y. His paternal grandparents were Holbrook Curtis (B.A. 1807), judge of the Connecticut Superior Court, and Elizabeth (Edmond) Curtis, daughter of William Edmond (B.A. 1777), of Newtown, Conn., and Elizabeth (Payne) Edmond. William Edmond served as a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary Army, being wounded at the battle of Danbury, and was afterwards a member of Congress for two terms and served as a member of the Governor's Council and as judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut. His father, Robert Edmond, was a native of Londonderry, Ireland, who, with his wife, Mary (Marks) Edmond, emigrated to this country soon after 1750 and settled in Newtown, Conn. A son of William Edmond by his second marriage, David Edmond, was a graduate of Yale in the Class of 1796. The Curtis family is of English origin, descended from William Curtis, who came to America from Warwickshire in 1650 and was an early settler at Stratford, Conn. Henry Holbrook Curtis was a great-grandson of Zalmon Curtis, of Zoar Hill, near Newtown, and

Esther (Nichols) Holbrook, daughter of John Holbrook, of Derby, Conn.

He received his early education at the Watertown (Conn.) Academy, spent one year at the Gunnery School in Washington, Conn., and was prepared for Yale at the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire. He took the biology course in the Scientific School. He was a member of the Thanksgiving Jubilee Committee in 1875, sang in the 1877 S. Octette, and was an editor of the *Courant*. He entered the Yale School of Medicine in the fall of 1877, and received the degree of M. D. in 1880.

He was in Europe from 1880 to 1882, and was engaged in graduate work at hospitals in London, Vienna, and Paris. Since that time he had practiced his profession in New York City, retiring in 1919 on account of ill health. He specialized in laryngology, otology, and rhinology, and was the discoverer of the method of vibration of the vocal chords, and his application of this knowledge to the cure of nodules, or knotlike formations, in the throats of singers, brought to him as patients the greatest opera singers in the world. He had served as consulting laryngologist at the New York Throat, Nose, and Lung Hospital, the Minturn Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever Hospital, the Riverside Hospital, Yonkers, N. Y., and the Bayonne (N. J.) City Hospital, and as consulting aurist to the Nassau County Hospital. For twenty years he was laryngologist to the Metropolitan Opera Company, in which capacity he treated the DeReszkes, Patti, Melba, Calve, Sembrich, Campanini, Caruso, and many others, and for five years served as surgeon, with the rank of Major, in the 12th Regiment, New York National Guard. He was a Fellow of the Royal Medical Society of London, a corresponding member of the *Société Française de Laryngologie, Rinologie et Otologie*, and a member of the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society, in 1912 being elected president of the last-named. He had written extensively on medical subjects, and his book, "Voice Building and Tone Placing" (1894), had given him an international reputation as an authority on the singing voice. Dr. Lennox Browne, president of the British Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society, said in his address before that body in 1891 that the naissance of

nasal surgery in London followed the performance by Dr Curtis of sixteen brilliant operations on the nose, at the London Central Throat Hospital in 1887. During the late war Dr Curtis was a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps, in which capacity he treated Canadian, French, Italian, and American officers. He was also a member of the National Liberty Service Medal Committee of the National Institute of Social Sciences. He was much interested in sociology and had held office as vice-president of the American Social Science Association. He was chairman of the committees which nominated and organized the National Institute of Arts and Letters and the National Institute of Social Sciences. He also organized the Night Camp for Consumptives of the New York Throat, Nose, and Lung Hospital, and established the social service auxiliaries of that institution. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution and a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He died at his home in New York City, May 14, 1920, following a lingering illness of diabetes, with which he had suffered for fifteen years. Funeral services were held at St Thomas' Church in New York on May 17, and the interment was in Evergreen Cemetery in Watertown.

Dr. Curtis was married June 19, 1884, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Josephine, daughter of Hugh and Josephine E. M. (Hall) Allen. One daughter, Marjorie Allen (Mrs Thomas L Chadbourne), survives him, while two sons, Henry Holbrook, Jr., and William Edmond, died in childhood. Besides his wife and daughter, Dr. Curtis is survived by two brothers, William Edmond Curtis, LL.D. (B.A. Trinity 1875), and Frederick Kingsbury Curtis (B.A. 1884), and a sister, Elizabeth Curtis.

Charles James Luck, Ph.B. 1877

Born February 28, 1854, at Rouse Point, N. Y.

Died February 5, 1920, in Racine, Wis

Charles James Luck, son of Peter George Luck, a shoe merchant, and Sophia (White) Luck, was born at Rouse Point, N. Y., February 28, 1854. He was a grandson of Peter George and Elinor (Bouvett) Luck, and a descendant of

George Luck, who came to America from England in 1800 and settled at Rouse Point. His mother was the daughter of Charles White, a native of Scotland, and Mary White. His great-grandfather, James Rouse, a Nova Scotian by birth, fought in the Revolutionary War. In 1783 he went from Albany, N. Y., to Rouse Point, which was named for him. He was commissioned a Captain in the New York State Militia in 1790.

He attended school at Northfield and Norwich University, Bradford, Vt., before entering Yale. His course in the Sheffield Scientific School was that in civil engineering.

He died, as the result of a hemorrhage of the brain, February 5, 1920, in St. Luke's Hospital, Racine, Wis., and was buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, Ill. At the time of his death he was manager of the stone plant of the Producers Material Company of that city. He had previously been superintendent of the plant of the U. S. Silica Company at Ottawa, Ill. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and had served as a vestryman of St. Paul's Church in Chicago.

Mr. Luck was married in 1885 in Madrid, N. Y., to Emma G., daughter of George and Ann M. (Bayley) Erwin, of Potsdam, N. Y., who survives him. They had four children: Anna E. (died May 22, 1888), Josephine E. (Luck) Wiggins; Marian E., and Pauline E. (Luck) Heyward. Mrs. Luck and her three daughters live in Chicago.

Edward Everett Brewster, Ph.B. 1878

Born March 24, 1856, in West Cornwall, Conn.

Died July 1, 1919, in Schenectady, N. Y.

Edward Everett Brewster was the son of Jasper Pratt and Susan (Allen) Brewster, and was born in West Cornwall, Conn., March 24, 1856. His paternal grandparents were George and Abigail (Pratt) Brewster, and he was a lineal descendant of Elder William Brewster of Plymouth Colony. Through his mother, who was a daughter of Chester and Eliza (Ingersoll) Allen, he traced his ancestry to Roger Alling, an early settler in New Haven, Conn., having come to America from Kempston, England, in 1638.

He was prepared for college at the high school in Westfield,

Mass. He took the chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School, receiving prizes for excellence in chemistry and mineralogy in his Junior year.

He remained at his home in Cornwall, Conn., from 1878 to January, 1881, and then accepted the position of chemist for the Menominee Mining Company at Norway, Mich. On February 19, 1883, he was transferred to Iron Mountain, Mich., as chemist of the Chapin Mining Company. In 1891 he resigned to accept a similar position with the Pewabic Mining Company of the same town. After twenty-seven years of service with the company, he accepted, in the spring of 1918, the position of supervising chemist of the Osana Grading Association at Iron Mountain. He was a director of the Iron Mountain Electric Light & Power Company and a member of the American Chemical Society, the Lake Superior Mining Institute, and the American Ornithologist Union. In 1892 he was vice-president of the Duluth Ore Company. He served on the Iron Mountain Board of Education for twenty-one years, holding office as president for three years, and for six years was a school trustee. He was a member of the Cornwall Congregational Church.

He died July 1, 1919, in Schenectady, N. Y., from mitral regurgitation. His body was taken to his native town for burial.

He was married January 19, 1888, in Evanston, Ill., to Elizabeth T., daughter of John and Margaret (Harmon) Edwards. She survives him with their four children: William Edwards, who received the degree of Ph.B. at Yale in 1910; Edwards Pierpont; Margaret Harmon, a graduate of Pratt Institute in 1919; and Frances.

Edward Delavan Nelson, Ph B. 1879

Born March 1, 1858, in New York City
Died February 18, 1920, in New York City

Edward Delavan Nelson was born in New York City, March 1, 1858. His father, Edward Delavan Nelson (B A. Columbia 1841), was a landscape artist, of the Hudson River school, and a pupil of Ashur B. Durand, N A. He was the son of Richard and Cordelia (Delavan) Nelson, and a descendant

of John Nelson, who lived in Flatbush, Long Island. There is no date or information given concerning the latter's arrival in this country, but he was plaintiff in a suit against Thomas Spry, of New Amsterdam, in 1670. Cordelia Delavan Nelson was a daughter of Nathaniel Delavan and a granddaughter of Timothy Delavan, whose ten sons fought in the Revolution. She was descended from Cornelius Delavan, who married Deborah Green, October 3, 1712. So far as is known her ancestors left France towards the close of the seventeenth century, not long after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. Edward D. Nelson's mother was Susan Blanchard (McDonald) Nelson, daughter of Anthony Bleeker and Adelaide Joanna (Low) McDonald. Through her he traced his ancestry to Col. Lewis McDonald, who came to America from Strathspey, Scotland, in 1727, spent several years in Fairfield, Conn., and then went to Bedford, N. Y., where he purchased large tracts of land and made his home.

His preparatory training was received at St. John's School, Sing Sing [now Ossining], N. Y. He took the mechanical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

He went abroad in January, 1880, returning the following November. From February to October, 1881, he was in the employ of William Sellers & Company in Philadelphia, Pa., after which he became connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad. He served for eighteen years as superintendent of the motor power department and from August, 1903, to October 1, 1911, as engineer of tests. Since 1911 he had practiced as a consulting engineer in New York City. He had written various reports as chairman of committees and compiled a collection of locomotive tests and exhibits which was published by the Pennsylvania Railroad System in 1904. He was a member of the Master Car Builders Association, the American Railway Mechanics Association, and the American Society for Testing Materials. He belonged to the Protestant Episcopal Church, and while located in Altoona, Pa., had served as secretary of the vestry and senior warden. In recent years he had been a communicant of St. James' Church in New York.

He died in that city, February 18, 1920, of heart disease. Interment was in the Rural Cemetery in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Mr. Nelson was married January 26, 1888, in Philadelphia, to Martha Stinson, daughter of Joseph and Mary Henderson (Darrah) Whitaker, who survives him. He also leaves two daughters, Christine McDonald and Kathleen Darrah, a brother, Rt. Rev. Richard Henry Nelson, D.D. (B.A. Trinity 1880), Protestant Episcopal bishop coadjutor of Albany, and three sisters, Adelaide, Julia Low, and Laura Young.

Charles Mabie Crouse, Ph.B. 1880

Born June 16, 1857, in Canastota, N. Y.
Died May 10, 1920, in Syracuse, N. Y.

Charles Mabie Crouse was born in Canastota, N. Y., June 16, 1857, the son of Jacob Crouse, a pioneer merchant of Syracuse, N. Y., and one of the founders of the Crouse grocery business, and Eliza (Mabie) Crouse. His paternal grandparents were George and Maria (Devendorf) Crouse, and he was a descendant of Jacob Crouse, who came to America early in the eighteenth century from the Palatinate and settled in Meriden, N. Y. Through his mother, who was the daughter of John and Margaret (Cook) Mabie, he traced his ancestry to Pierre Mabile (or Mabie), whose son Caspar was an early settler in New Amsterdam, having emigrated in 1623 from Holland. His paternal great-great-grandfather fought in the Revolutionary War.

He was prepared for college at the Syracuse (N. Y.) Classical School and with a tutor, and attended Amherst College for one term in 1876 before entering Yale. He took the natural history course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Upon graduation he became actively identified with his father in the grocery business, and on the latter's death in 1900, assumed the management of his estate, and later developed the properties and interests of various kinds which he had inherited. One of the legacies was a farm at Homer, N. Y., which he made his summer home and where he raised blooded stock, exhibits of which were frequent prize winners at the state and other fairs. He also owned about 4,000 acres of land at Chittenango, N. Y., and had large holdings in Syracuse business property. At the time of his death he was a

director and vice-president of the Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Corporation, president of the Quaint Art Furniture Company, a director of the Onondaga Pottery Company, the Syracuse *Journal* Company, the First Trust and Deposit Company, and a trustee of the Y. M. C. A. He was a member of the Syracuse Chamber of Commerce. He was a generous contributor to many philanthropic enterprises. He invested in business which would help the city and gave to those things which meant increased employment of men. He had reclaimed abandoned farms and during the World War was active in bringing to this country suffering Belgians and giving them opportunities to make a living. He was a close student of American history, geology, botany, archæology, and ethnology. Indian relics and curios claimed his attention, and his collection of them is a valuable one.

He died of heart disease, May 10, 1920, at his home in Syracuse, and was buried in the family plot in Oakwood Cemetery.

He was married June 1, 1882, in Syracuse, to Mary Lucia, daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Mary (Williams) Leach, who survives him with their three daughters, Margaret; Lucia Katherine, the wife of Dwight J. Baum; and Mary Eleanor, now Mrs. Jerome DeWitt Barnum. His only son, John Jacob Crouse, died in childhood. Besides his wife and daughters he leaves four grandchildren and a sister. M. Crouse Klock, '02 S, is a nephew, and among other relatives who have attended Yale are Beecher M. Crouse, '93, George N. Crouse, '01 S, Nellis M. Crouse, '06, and Marlette Crouse, '06 S.

Willis Benton Wright, Ph.B. 1881

Born February 25, 1860, in Pittsfield, Mass
Died November 16, 1919, in Hartford, Conn

Willis Benton Wright, son of Samuel Augustus Wright, a lawyer, and Ann Maria (Butler) Wright, was born in Pittsfield, Mass, February 25, 1860. His paternal grandparents were Samuel C. and Olive (Benton) Wright, and he traced his ancestry through Ichabod Wright, Joseph Wright, Jr., and

Joseph Wright, to James Wright of Milford and Durham, Conn., who came to this country in 1698. His mother was the daughter of Sylvester and Anne Butler, and a descendant of Richard Butler, a deacon in Rev. Thomas Hooker's church, the members of which went from Boston and settled in Hartford, Conn., in 1636.

He was fitted for college at the high school in Middletown, Conn. He took the civil engineering course in the Scientific School. He won a second prize for excellence in mechanical drawing and honorable mention in mathematics in Junior year. He received a Senior appointment, had honorable mention in the work of that year, and read a thesis at graduation.

After graduation he became associated with Commander Garringe, U. S. N., a consulting engineer. In 1886 he took up construction work with the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway, and later was engaged in the same kind of work in the Cascade Mountains for the Oregon Pacific Railroad, and in lower California and Mexico for the Ferrocarril San Quintin y Yuma. After two years more with the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway, and a year's travel, he became, in 1895, division engineer of the drainage department of the Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans, La. He continued in this connection until his death. He had taken an active interest in the improvement of the city, and was president of the Gentilly Road Commissioners and treasurer of Desaix Park. He served as president of the Louisiana Engineering Society in 1905, and was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He belonged to the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in New Orleans, and at the time of his death held the office of treasurer.

Mr. Wright took his own life in Hartford, Conn., November 16, 1919. He had been suffering for a year from nervous prostration, due to overwork. Interment was in Cromwell, Conn.

He was married May 18, 1896, in New Orleans, to Juliette, daughter of David Barker and Sarah (Dunning) Pulver, who survives him without children. He also leaves a brother, Edward A. Wright (B. A. 1884).

Louis Valentine Pirsson, Ph.B 1882

Born November 3, 1860, in New York City
Died December 8, 1919, in New Haven, Conn.

Louis Valentine Pirsson, son of Francis Morris and Louisa M (Butt) Pirsson, was born in New York City, November 3, 1860 His father, who was a merchant, was the son of James and Emily (Morris) Pirsson, and a grandson of William Pirsson, who settled in New York City about 1796, having come from Chelmsford, Essex, England His maternal grandparents were George A Butt, who came to America from Exton Hall, Rutlandshire, England, and Elizabeth E. (McCoskry) Butt. His mother died when he was four years old, and at the age of nine he became the ward of Thomas Lord, of New York City, whose wife was a cousin of his father. Later he was placed in the family of Rev William J. Blain, the pastor of a Presbyterian Church at Amsterdam, N. Y., under whom he received his preliminary preparation for college. In 1876 he entered the Amenia (N. Y.) Seminary, which was moved two years later to New Marlboro, Mass., and subsequently known as the South Berkshire Institute, and where he completed his preparatory training He took the chemistry course in the Scientific School and was graduated with honors. In Freshman year he received a second prize for excellence in English composition

After graduation he was an assistant and instructor in analytical chemistry in the Sheffield Laboratory until 1888, and also did outside work in teaching, as well as pursuing graduate studies. In 1888 he became professor of chemistry in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, but resigned this position the following year and entered the U S Geological Survey as assistant to Mr. Arnold Hague in the survey of the Yellowstone National Park. The field seasons of 1889 and 1890 were spent in geological work in that and adjacent regions. In the winter of 1890, in order to better prepare himself for geological work, he went abroad and studied at the University of Heidelberg and at the Collège de France, and also traveled in Central Europe. While abroad he was appointed instructor in lithology in the Sheffield Scientific School and returned to America in the autumn of 1892 to fill the duties of this posi-

tion. In 1893 he became instructor in geology, and, with this appointment, this branch of science was for the first time made a definite department of instruction in the school. His work was chiefly confined to the physical side of geology. In 1894 he was promoted to an assistant professorship in inorganic geology and three years later was made full professor of physical geology and appointed a member of the Governing Board of the Scientific School, of which he acted as secretary for many years. He served as Senior Class Officer and as chairman of the Discipline Committee for a long time, and for five years was one of the three representatives of the school on the University Council. He was elected a trustee of the Scientific School in 1912. Yale gave him the honorary degree of M.A. in 1902.

Professor Pirsson's field researches were mainly confined to Montana and New Hampshire, where he spent many summer vacations in the vicinity of Squam Lake. Through a visit to Bermuda, he learned of the geological results of a deep boring for water, and by cooperation with Drs. Vaughan and Cushing of the U. S. Geological Survey, and Dr. Thomas of the British Survey an important contribution was made to our knowledge of the island. A biography prepared by Dr. Whitman Cross of the U. S. Geological Survey states that his main work was done in a period when thoughtful petrographers of various countries were endeavoring to select from the mass of detailed knowledge accumulated in a few decades the criteria upon which might be based a much needed contribution to the systematic classification of igneous rocks. Professor Pirsson's accurate and extensive knowledge of the rocks, his originality and good judgment naturally made him one of a group of American petrographers who jointly undertook in 1898 the task of formulating an entirely new system, on a new basis, and supplying the necessary terminology. In addition to his reports published by the Geological Survey, he was the author of numerous articles and of the following books: "Contributions to Mineralogy and Petrography from the Laboratories of the Sheffield Scientific School" (edited with Professor Samuel L. Penfield and forming a part of the Bicentennial Publications), 1901; "Quantitative Classification of Igneous Rocks" (with Messrs Cross, Iddings, and

Washington), 1903; "Rocks and Rock Minerals; a Manual of the Elements of Petrology without the Use of the Microscope," 1908, and "A Text Book on Geology" (in conjunction with Professor Charles Schuchert of Yale), 1915. He had begun an elementary petrography which was left unfinished. From 1899 until his death he was an associate editor of the *American Journal of Science*. He served as a member of the Committee on Petrography of the International Geological Congress, was an honorary member of the Geological Society of Stockholm, a Fellow of the Geological Society of America (of which he was vice-president in 1915), the Geological Society of Washington, the Washington Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of the National Academy of Sciences and the American Philosophical Society. He was a regular attendant at United Church in New Haven.

He died at his home in that city, December 8, 1919, of rheumatism, from which he had suffered for several years, and on account of which he was on a year's leave of absence from the University. Interment was in the Grove Street Cemetery. According to the terms of his will his geological collection and his scientific apparatus and books were left to the Sheffield Scientific School. He also gave \$10,000 to provide for two scholarships in the geological department of the school.

Professor Pirsson was married May 17, 1902, in New Haven, to Eliza Trumbull, daughter of George Jarvis Brush, LL.D. (Ph B 1852), director of the Scientific School from 1872 to 1898, and Harriet Silliman (Trumbull) Brush. She survives him without children.

William VanSchoonhoven Thorne, Ph.B. 1885

Born March 22, 1865, in Millbrook, N. Y.

Died February 6, 1920, in New York City

William VanSchoonhoven Thorne was the son of Samuel and Phebe Smith (VanSchoonhoven) Thorne, and was born in Millbrook, N. Y., March 22, 1865. His father, who was a director and president of several railroads and a director of a

number of banks and trust companies, was the son of Jonathan Thorne, a leather and coal dealer of New York City, and Lydia Anne (Corse) Thorne. He was a descendant of William Thorne, who came to America from England prior to 1638 and settled on Long Island. Phebe VanSchoonhoven Thorne's parents were William Henry VanSchoonhoven, a lawyer, and Margaret (Brinckerhoff) VanSchoonhoven. She traced her ancestry to Jvert Henderckse VanSchoonhoven, who emigrated from Schoonhoven, Holland, and settled at Halve Moone, N. Y., in 1675.

He was prepared for college in the schools of New York City, and took the select course in the Scientific School. He received an appointment in Junior year.

He traveled in Europe for about six months after graduation and then went West. For over nine years he was in the service of the Great Northern Railroad in Minnesota, South Dakota, Montana, and Wisconsin. His work during this period included service in various departments as follows: location and construction work in the engineering department, clerk for the general superintendent; chief clerk for the general manager, assistant purchasing agent; superintendent of the St. Cloud (Minn.) shops, assistant superintendent of the Breckenridge Division, and superintendent of the Eastern Railway of the Minnesota Division. In 1895 he resigned his position to become vice-president and general manager of the Pennsylvania Coal Company and vice-president of the Erie & Wyoming Valley Railroad Company, with headquarters in New York City. He was later elected president of the Delaware Valley & Kingston Railway, a proposed railroad line along the route of the old Delaware & Hudson Canal, from Hawley, Pa., to the Hudson River. These positions he held until 1900, when the properties were sold to the Erie Railroad. In July, 1902, after a year and a half of foreign travel, he again took up active railroad work as assistant to Mr. E. H. Harriman, and the following year he was appointed director of purchases of the Union and Southern Pacific systems, the Oregon Short Line Railroad, the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, the Chicago & Alton Railway, and the Kansas City Railway. Later he was also made manager of purchases of the Northwestern Pacific Railroad. In consequence of the

order of the Supreme Court separating the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific, he resigned on January 31, 1913, as director of purchases of the Southern Pacific, remaining with the Union Pacific as vice-president in charge of purchases. He was a vice-president and director of the Louisiana Western Railroad and a director of the Union Pacific Coal Company, the Union Pacific Land Company, the Wells Fargo Express Company, the Railroad Securities Company, the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the Lackawanna Steel Company, the Fidelity and Hanover banks of New York, and the Morristown (N. J.) Trust Company. During the war Mr. Thorne served as chief of the Division of Coordination of Purchase of the U. S. Food Administration, having received this appointment in 1917. Since 1899 he had been treasurer and one of the managers of the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City. He was a trustee of the Society for the Relief of Half-Orphan and Destitute Children, a manager of the Manhattan Maternity Hospital and Dispensary, and chairman of the board of managers of the Woman's Hospital. He was a member of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. At the time of his death he was a governor of the Yale Publishing Association.

He died, of pneumonia, at his home in New York City, February 6, 1920, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery. He left \$50,000 to Yale and also made a number of bequests to the hospitals and other institutions in which he was interested.

He was married November 16, 1905, in New York, to Julia Thérèse, daughter of Samuel and Julia Thérèse (Thompson) Keyser, who survives him with two children, Samuel Keyser and Thérèse. He also leaves two brothers, Edwin Thorne, '82 S, and Samuel Thorne, '96. He was a first cousin of Dr. Victor C. Thorne, '94 S, and S. Brinckerhoff Thorne, '96.

Harootune Enfiajian, Ph.B. 1889

Born May 1, 1853, in Kharput, Armenia
Died December 30, 1919, in Denver, Colo

Harootune Enfiajian was born in Kharput, Armenia, May 1, 1853, his parents being Hovannes Enfiajian, a preacher, and Gulvart (Boyajian) Enfiajian, whose father was Harootune Boyajian. His paternal grandparents were Avedis and Shushan Enfiajian.

Before entering Yale he studied at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, was given a Senior appointment, and read a thesis at graduation.

Previous to coming to the United States he had taught at the College of Armenia at Kharput and had become well known as an educator. He had planned to return to Armenia to teach after taking his degree, but was unable to do so because of the political condition of that country. At the time of his death he was a dealer in oriental rugs in Denver, Colo. He was a member of the Protestant Church in Armenia.

He died December 30, 1919, in Denver, three days after undergoing an operation for an intestinal abscess. Interment was in Fairmount Cemetery in that city. All of his estate, amounting to about \$75,000, with the exception of a few personal bequests, was left by will to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to be used for Armenian missionary purposes.

Mr. Enfajian was unmarried.

Theodore Whitney Blake, Ph.B. 1890

Born May 3, 1866, in Oakland, Calif
Died November 27, 1919, in New York City

Theodore Whitney Blake was born in Oakland, Calif, May 3, 1866, the son of William Phipps Blake (Ph B. 1852, M A. Dartmouth 1863, Sc.D. University of Pennsylvania 1906, LL D. University of California 1910) and Charlotte Haven Lord (Hayes) Blake. His father had served as mineralogist and geologist for the Pacific railroads' exploration and surveys and as mineralogist of the State Board of Agriculture at Oakland. While under appointment as mining engineer to the Japanese Government he organized the first science school in Japan and taught chemistry and geology there. He had held professorships at the College of California and the University of Arizona and had served as a commissioner to several foreign expositions. In 1878 he was made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor. His parents were Elihu Blake, a surgeon dentist, and Adeline Nancy (Mix) Blake,

and he was a direct descendant of William Blake, who came with his wife, Agnes, to Dorchester, Mass., from Essex County, England, about 1625. The family was distinguished for inventive genius, among its members being Eli Whitney (B. A. 1792), the inventor of the cotton gin, Eli Whitney Blake (B. A. 1816), the inventor of the Blake stone crusher, and Capt. Jonathan Mix, of New Haven, the inventor of the elliptical wagon spring, and a patriot of the Revolution. Adeline Mix Blake was his only daughter, her mother being Elizabeth Mary (Phipps) Mix, daughter of Solomon Phipps. T. Whitney Blake's maternal grandparents were William Allen Hayes (M. A. Dartmouth 1805) and Susan (Lord) Hayes. Through his mother he traced his ancestry to John Hayes, who came to America from Scotland in 1600 and settled at South Berwick, Maine.

The family home has for a long time been at Mill Rock in the town of Hamden, Conn., and Mr. Blake spent his boyhood there, receiving his preparatory training at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He took the mechanical engineering course in the Scientific School and was awarded a Senior appointment.

He became connected with the engineering firm of Stone & Webster in Boston shortly after graduation and was subsequently employed by the National India Rubber Company at Bristol, R. I. In 1897 he started, with Mr. F. S. Minot, the Goodyear Rubber Insulating Company in New York, which was a pioneer in the manufacture of rubber insulated wire. In 1912 he founded the Whitney Blake Company, whose factory for the manufacture of wire insulating materials is in the town of Hamden. At the time of his death he was president of that company and secretary and treasurer of the Goodyear Rubber Insulating Company. He was the first wire manufacturer to offer his services and facilities for the production of a finished field telephone wire for the use of our army in France during the war, having previously furnished vast quantities of field wire to the allies. His was the first American wire to reach France and the only American outpost wire to arrive before the armistice. Over 600,000,000 feet of rubber covered wire and cable were supplied to the U. S. Army, and army officers have stated that this wire was a large factor in

the winning of the war. Mr. Blake was elected a director of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce in 1919. He was a member of the Association of the Best One Hundred Manufacturers of the World, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and the New York Museum of Natural History.

He died of heart failure, at his home in New York City, November 27, 1919, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married June 16, 1900, in Washington, D. C., to Minnie Lillian, daughter of Major William L. Kesley, U. S. A., and Minnie (Hain) Kesley. They had three children, Charlotte Lord Hayes, William Phipps, 2d (died in May, 1919), and Kesley. In addition to his wife and two children, he leaves two brothers, Francis H. Blake, '82 S., and Dr. Joseph A. Blake, '85 and '86 S. A number of relatives have attended Yale.

Richard Francis Pearce, Ph.B. 1892

Born June 18, 1872, in Empire, Colo.

Died March 22, 1920, in Liverpool, England

Richard Francis Pearce, son of Richard and Emilie Elizabeth (Hawken) Pearce, was born at Empire, Colo., June 18, 1872. His father, who was a native of Cornwall, England, and a graduate of the Royal School of Mines, London, served as British vice-consul in Colorado from 1885 to 1901. He has been actively interested in mining and smelting in Colorado and Montana. Columbia University gave him the degree of Ph.D. in 1890. His parents were Richard and Jenifer Pearce. His wife was the daughter of John Hawken, of Cornwall.

Richard F. Pearce was fitted for Yale at St. Paul's School, Garden City, Long Island, and took the chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a cup man, and read a thesis at graduation. He served on the executive committee of the University Athletic Association.

Immediately after graduating, he became engaged in the practice of metallurgy and was apprenticed to a smelting works in Colorado. In 1894 he became general foreman at the company's works at Casapalco, Peru, was promoted to assistant superintendent in 1895, and made superintendent the following year. In 1897 he was appointed assistant manager

of the Colorado Smelting & Mining Company at Butte, Mont. The next year he began to give his attention as an expert to mining and smelting in connection with tin. He then had occasion to travel extensively, going around the world several times and visiting nearly every country in the world where mining is engaged in. In 1908 he became manager of Williams, Harvey & Company, Ltd., tin smelters, of Liverpool, and in 1914 was named managing director. This smelting works has grown to be far the largest in England, and only second in point of capacity to the Straits Trading Company's works in Singapore and Penang, and about equal in size to those of the Eastern Smelting Company. In 1916, in conjunction with the National Lead Company of New York, Mr. Pearce organized the Williams Harvey Corporation in America, in which the interests of Williams, Harvey & Company, Ltd., and the National Lead Company were combined, and, subsequently, a third participant was admitted in the person of Señor Simon I. Patino, whose Bolivian mines guaranteed a supply of ore, as the other interests did smelting and marketing facilities. In 1917 Mr. Pearce was chosen to serve as vice-president and general manager of the Williams Harvey Corporation in New York City. He was an Episcopalian, and a communicant of Christ Church, Waterloo, Liverpool.

He died in Liverpool, March 22, 1920, of heart failure following pneumonia. Interment was in St. Luke's Cemetery at Crosby.

His marriage took place in Denver, May 12, 1896. Mrs. Pearce, who was Mary Lucretia, daughter of Frank and Phoebe E. (Gove) Church, survives him with their four children: Frances Isabel, a member of the Class of 1916 at Harrogate College; Gerald Church and Richard Valentine, both members of the Class of 1918 at Sedbergh College; and John Bennett. The eldest son is at present taking a special course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Two brothers were Yale graduates,—Stanley H. Pearce (Ph.B. 1891), whose death occurred in 1906, and Arthur W. Pearce (Ph.B. 1896). A third brother, Harold V. Pearce, studied at Columbia.

Anson Baldwin, Ph.B. 1893

Born March 12, 1873, in Yonkers, N. Y.

Died May 3, 1920, in Yonkers, N. Y.

Anson Baldwin, whose parents were Hall Faile Baldwin, a hat manufacturer, and Elizabeth (Punchard) Baldwin, was born in Yonkers, N. Y., March 12, 1873. He was a grandson of Anson Baldwin, at one time a director of the First National Bank in Yonkers, and Armenia (Palmer) Baldwin, and a great-grandson of Ebenezer Baldwin, who removed from Connecticut to Yonkers in 1804. His first American ancestor was John Baldwin, who came to Norwich, Conn., from England in 1638. His maternal grandparents were Benjamin and Martha (Marland) Punchard, of Andover, Mass.

Before entering Yale he attended public and private schools in Yonkers and St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. He took the mechanical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and received a Senior appointment.

He entered the New York Law School in the fall of 1893, received the degree of LL. B. there in 1895, was admitted to the bar the same year, and practiced his profession for a time in New York City, being a clerk with the law firm of Ewing & Ewing for a year. Later he became associated with the Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company of New York, and was eventually made manager of their Westchester County branch. In 1903 he severed this connection to become clerk of the Surrogate's Court of Westchester County, a position which he resigned in the fall of 1910 to become vice-president and a director of the First National Bank of Yonkers. He was made president of the bank June 12, 1912, and held this office at the time of his death. He was also a director of the Lawyers Westchester Mortgage & Title Company and of the Westchester County League of the Title Guaranty & Trust Company. He served as chairman of Group 6 of the National Banks of New York State in 1916 and 1917, and was president of the Westchester County Bankers Association in 1918. He was a member of the Westchester County Bar Association and the Westchester County Bankers Association, and served as a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church, Yonkers, from

1902 to 1917. He was the first secretary of the Yale Alumni Association of Westchester County and a member of the executive committee for a number of years. Ever since a severe illness in 1904 he had been especially interested in hospitals, and he was a trustee and treasurer of St. John's Riverside Hospital and vice-president of the Sprain Ridge Hospital, both of which were located in Yonkers. During the World War he was active in various forms of civilian work, serving as chairman of the Committee of Bankers in the second Liberty Loan drive and as treasurer of the Westchester County Branch of the Red Cross and the Salvation Army, Y. M. C. A., and United War Work drives.

Mr Baldwin's death, which occurred in St. John's Hospital, May 3, 1920, followed a minor operation from which he failed to rally. He was buried in St. John's Cemetery.

He was married October 8, 1904, in Yonkers, to Rosamund Renwick, daughter of James Renwick Brevoort, an artist, and Marie Louise (Bascom) Brevoort. She died February 26, 1911, leaving no children. Mr. Baldwin was married a second time June 24, 1915, in Yonkers, to Marian Murray, daughter of Rev. William Speaight Langford, D. D., formerly rector of St. John's Church, and Flora C. (Shapter) Langford. She survives him with their three children, Langford, Elizabeth, and Eleanor Langford. He also leaves his mother and one sister. He was a cousin of John T. Waring, Jr., '79 S., James P. Waring, *ex*-'86, Alexander S. Cochran, '96, William F. Cochran, Jr., '98 S., Gifford A. Cochran, '03, Thomas Ewing, Jr., *ex*-'19, William F. C. Ewing, 1921, and Sherman Ewing, 1924.

Joseph Henry Bamberg, Ph.B. 1893

Born January 20, 1872, in New Haven, Conn.

Died April 1, 1920, in Cleveland, Ohio

Joseph Henry Bamberg, son of Andrew Bamberg, a carpenter, and Caroline (Euerle) Bamberg, was born in New Haven, Conn., January 20, 1872. Both parents were born in Germany.

His preparatory training was received at the Hillhouse High

School in New Haven. He took the course in mechanical engineering in the Scientific School, and received honorable mention for excellence in German in Junior year and for excellence in mechanical drawing in Senior year, and was given a Senior appointment.

After graduation he entered the employ of the Remington Arms Company in Ilion, N. Y., as a detail draftsman, remaining there about six months. He then spent two years with the Marlin Fire Arms Company of New Haven, and was subsequently employed for brief periods by the American Ordnance Company of Bridgeport, Conn., and the Pope Manufacturing Company of Hartford. About 1897 he returned to the Marlin Fire Arms Company as designer and chief draftsman. In January, 1906, he accepted a position with the Remington Arms Company as department engineer. He was with this company a year and then became engaged in machine and tool designing for the Weston-Mott Company in Flint, Mich. After leaving their employ he was connected for the greater part of five years with the Buick Motor Company of Flint, Mich., as checker in their engineering department, and later as chief draftsman. In the summer of 1913 he was made chief of the engineering department of the Aluminum Castings Company (now the Aluminum Manufactures, Inc.) in Buffalo, N. Y., of which company his classmate, Roger C. Adams, is manager. In 1917, when the company removed its permanent mold plant to Cleveland, he went there as chief mold designer. During the war his work was the designing of the special molds for the aluminum pistons used in the Liberty motors and other engines which the Government required. He had been a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and had taken an active part in Sunday school work.

Mr. Bamberg had never been in robust health, and in 1919, he was forced to give up work entirely. He went to the Adirondacks, hoping to regain his health, but returned after about six months without having made any improvement. He died at his home in Cleveland, April 1, 1920, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

He was married November 14, 1900, in Bridgeport, Conn., to Charlotte, daughter of Michael and Margarita (Krauter)

Burghart. Mrs. Bamberg is a graduate nurse of the Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia. She survives her husband with one son, Joseph Henry, Jr. A younger son died in childhood. Mr. Bamberg leaves one brother.

Robert Ezra Hall, Ph.B. 1893

Born July 10, 1871, in Hartford, Conn.
Died March 16, 1920, in East Haven, Conn.

Robert Ezra Hall was the only son of Ezra and Fannie (Pease) Hall, and was born July 10, 1871, in Hartford, Conn. His father, who received the degree of B A at Wesleyan in 1862, practiced law in Hartford as a member of the firm of Chamberlain & Hall and had been admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States. He was twice a member of the State Senate and served one term as a representative in the Legislature. His parents were Gustavus E. and Louise (Skinner) Hall, and he was a descendant of Dr. John Hall, who came from Coventry, England, in 1630 and settled at Yarmouth, Mass., going from there to Tolland, Conn. On the maternal side Robert E. Hall traced his ancestry to John Pease, of Ipswich, England, who settled in Salem, Mass., in 1634, in 1681 removing to Enfield, Conn. His mother was the daughter of Edwin Thompson and Frances Elizabeth (Gilbert) Pease. Her second husband, Dr. William Porter, was a brother of Frank C. Porter, who holds degrees from Beloit and Yale, and who is a professor in the Yale Divinity School. Lyman E. Porter, '16, and William Quincy Porter, '19, are sons of Professor Porter.

Robert E. Hall was prepared for Yale at the Collins Street Classical School and the Reed Preparatory School in Hartford. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Upon graduating he entered the office of the comptroller of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad in New Haven, where he remained for eleven years. On May 1, 1903, he became associated with the Chatfield Paper Company, a wholesale paper and twine house in New Haven, but was forced to resign in 1913 because of ill health. His home was in East Haven, Conn., and since his retirement he had devoted

his time to town affairs, especially in relation to school matters. He had served as secretary of the School Board since 1907, and in 1916, his great interest in educational work having attracted the attention of the State Board of Education, he was assigned to work with this board in a much broader field, as a special agent. From 1909 to 1912 he was town auditor, and during the next five years he served as registrar of voters. During the recent war Mr. Hall acted as chairman of the Liberty Loan drive and a War Savings committee and as a member of the local Council of Defense.

He died March 16, 1920, at his home in East Haven and was buried in Greenlawn Cemetery. He suffered a nervous breakdown in May, 1911, and from that time his health was impaired. He was taken seriously ill on March 6, 1920, pneumonia with complications developing and causing his death.

Mr. Hall was married April 10, 1897, in New Haven, to Celina Morgan Selleck, a graduate of the New Britain Normal School and a daughter of George Booth and Emmeline Catherine (Clark) Selleck. She survives him with their two daughters, Margaret Elizabeth, a member of the Class of 1924 at Vassar College, and Barbara Selleck Howard C. Selleck, 1921, is a nephew of Mrs. Hall.

John Richard North, Ph.B. 1895

Born December 1, 1874, in New Haven, Conn.

Died March 26, 1920, in Richmond, Va

John Richard North was born in New Haven, Conn., December 1, 1874, his parents being John Curtis and Jessie Glenn (Brinkerhoff) North. He was a descendant of Thomas North, son of John North, who came from England in the ship *Susan and Ellen* in 1635 and settled at Farmington, Conn. His paternal grandparents were John Goodrich and Elizabeth (Dickinson) North. Jessie Brinkerhoff North is a daughter of Richard and L. Harriet (Passman) Brinkerhoff. She traced her ancestry to Joris Dircksen Brinkerhoff, an emigrant to this country from Holland in 1638, who was a settler at New Amsterdam.

He entered Yale from the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and took the course in electrical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Immediately after graduation he entered the office of North's Insurance Agency, his father's firm, and remained there until March, 1902, when he was appointed a special agent for the Atlas Assurance Company of London, with headquarters in New York City. He traveled for this company until January, 1904, and then returned to New Haven to resume his connection with North's Insurance Agency, with which he was associated during the rest of his life. He was president of the Connecticut Association of Insurance Agents at the time of his death, having previously served for several years as secretary and treasurer, and was a member of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce. His home had been at North Haven since 1901, and he had served for a number of years as secretary of the local Board of Education and as vice-president of the North Haven Republican Club. He was a member of the North Haven Congregational Church, and for a long time had been choir director and superintendent of the Sunday school. As a Sunday school worker he had a wonderful influence among young people, and was much sought after as a speaker at conventions. He was officially connected with the state and county Sunday school organizations for many years. He had remarkable ability as an organizer in both church and secular associations. He was a member of the Mayflower Society of North Haven and at one time held the office of president. He was active in Masonic circles, having been past master of Corinthian Lodge No. 103. His last Masonic work, only two weeks before his death, was to raise his oldest son to the degree of Master Mason. He was chairman of the New Haven County Y. M. C. A. In 1919 he was elected treasurer of the Yale Alumni Association of New Haven. He was a member of the 2d Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, enlisting as a Private in Company F (New Haven Grays) in November, 1895. He was advanced through various grades to the rank of Major. He went to the Mexican border with his regiment in 1916. During the World War he was appointed Colonel of the 2d Infantry, Connecticut State

Guard, and district commander of the 2d Military District. His connection with the War Bureau of North Haven gave it strength and efficiency, and similar work in New Haven was met faithfully. He assisted in every war drive in both towns and conducted some of them.

Mr. North died, of pneumonia, March 26, 1920, in Richmond, Va., where he had gone to represent the Connecticut Association of Insurance Agents at the mid-year meeting of the National Association of Insurance Agents. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven. An impressive memorial service was held in his honor in Woolsey Hall, April 25, 1920. The North memorial window, erected by the Sunday school of the North Haven Congregational Church, was unveiled on July 11, 1920.

His marriage to Helen Margaret Alden took place in New Haven, October 22, 1897. Mrs. North, whose parents were David A. and Helen E. (Kidder) Alden, was a student at Wellesley from 1894 to 1896. They had seven children: Richard Alden (Ph.B. 1920), John Alden; David Alden, Lawrence Alden, who was born and died in June, 1906, Priscilla Alden, Stanley Alden; and Barbara Brinkerhoff. Mr. North is survived by his wife and six children, his mother, two brothers, Herbert B. North (Ph.B. 1901, M.E. 1908) and Donald G. North; and a sister, the wife of Harry H. Read, who graduated from the Scientific School in 1901 and spent the next three years in the School of Law. He was a nephew of Erastus Blakeslee, '63, Stanley P. Warren, '69, and Samuel T. Dutton, '73.

George William Lane Woodruff, Ph.B. 1895

Born May 12, 1874, in New York City
Died February 15, 1920, in New York City

George William Lane Woodruff was born in New York City, May 12, 1874, the son of Morris Woodruff (B.A. 1860, honorary M.A. 1874), who was a partner in the tea importing house of George W. Lane & Company, and Juliette Augusta (Lane) Woodruff. His grandparents were Lewis

Bartholomew Woodruff, LL D. (B.A. 1830), who served as judge of the Superior Court of New York City, the Court of Appeals of New York State, and the U. S. Circuit Court, and Harriette Burnet (Hornblower) Woodruff, daughter of Chief Justice Joseph C Hornblower of New Jersey. His great-grandparents were General Morris Woodruff, of Litchfield, Conn, and Candace (Catlin) Woodruff, and he was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of Nathaniel Woodruff, one of the first settlers and proprietors of the town of Litchfield, whose grandfather, Matthew Woodruff, was one of the original proprietors of the town of Farmington. The Catlins were among the earliest settlers of Hartford. Juliette Lane Woodruff was the daughter of George William and Ann Augusta (Bulkeley) Lane, and the granddaughter of Nathan and Hannah (Webb) Lane, whose home was near Peekskill, N. Y. Her maternal grandmother was Wealthy Ann Burr, a cousin of Aaron Burr and of his sister, Betsy Burr, who was the wife of Judge Reeves, the head of the old law school in Litchfield; she married Archibald Bulkeley.

He was prepared for Yale under a private tutor. He took the course in electrical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he entered the Columbia School of Mines and, by doing two years' work in one, completed the course in 1896, when he was given the degree of Electrical Engineer. From November, 1896, to January 1, 1897, he was employed in the electrical repair shops of A. K. Warren & Company in New York City. Upon the death of his brother, Morris Woodruff, '93, in December, 1897, he became a partner in his father's firm, in which connection he continued until January 1, 1909. In 1911 he became a partner in a firm organized to do business under the name of The Vermeer Company, with the object of reproducing, in colored prints, the paintings of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, as well as those of other museums and collections in this country and abroad. During 1917-18 Mr Woodruff worked for the Government as a junior inspector of radio apparatus in one of the plants of the Western Electric Company. He was a member of the 10th Company, 7th Infantry, New York National Guard, from

1896 to 1910, and at the time when he received his discharge ranked as Senior Corporal. He belonged to the Sons of the Revolution and shortly before his death was elected to membership in the Order of the Cincinnati.

He died in New York City, February 15, 1920, of influenza-pneumonia, after an illness of only three days. Interment was in the family mausoleum at Woodlawn Cemetery.

Mr. Woodruff was unmarried. He is survived by two sisters, Harriette Burnet Woodruff and Elinor Lane Woodruff (Mrs. Thomas M. Cleland). He was a nephew of Charles H. Woodruff, '58, and a cousin of Lewis B. Woodruff, '90, Frederick S. Woodruff, '92, Charles H. Woodruff, Jr., *ex-*'96, and Edward S. Woodruff, '99.

Stewart Cortlandt Alger, Ph.B. 1896

Born December 1, 1872, in Flushing, N. Y.

Died October 5, 1919, in Forest Hill, N. J.

Stewart Cortlandt Alger, whose parents were Clarence Edward and Carrie Alger, was born in Flushing, N. Y., December 1, 1872. His father, who was in the cutlery business, was the son of Daniel and Delia Alger, and a descendant of Cyrus Alger, who came to America from England in the seventeenth century and settled in New England.

He received his preparatory training at the Taft School, Pelham Manor, N. Y., and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he became secretary to Mr. A. deBauf of New York City. At one time he was in the laundry business. He was a member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church in New York City. His death, which was due to Bright's disease, occurred at Forest Hill, N. J., October 5, 1919. He was buried in the Moravian Cemetery.

Mr. Alger was married July 14, 1896, in New York City, to Josephine, daughter of David B. and Ellen Pearshall, who survives him with a daughter, Marjorie Pearshall (Alger) DuBois.

Charles Henry Berry, Ph.B. 1897

Born March 6, 1876, in South Norwalk, Conn.

Died July 15, 1919, in Somerville, N. J.

Charles Henry Berry, son of Charles Henry Berry, a hat manufacturer, and Cornelia Wyman (Blondel) Berry, was born in South Norwalk, Conn., March 6, 1876. He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. His course in the Sheffield Scientific School was that in civil engineering.

After graduation he was employed as an engineer with the Third Avenue Railway Company in New York City and with the Guanica Centrale, at first at Santa Rita, Porto Rico, and later in Cuba. For a time after giving up his connection with the latter company he was resident engineer for the Atlantic Avenue improvements of the Long Island Railroad, and was subsequently connected with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. During the last six years of his life, with the exception of the period of the war, when he was employed by the Calco Chemical Company on work for the Government, he was connected with the Cott-a-lap Company of Somerville, N. J., as superintendent. He was a member and vestryman of the Somerville Episcopal Church.

He died July 15, 1919, in the Somerset Hospital in Somerville, following an operation for intestinal trouble. The remains were cremated.

Mr. Berry was married September 12, 1906, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Evelyn Munroe, daughter of Arthur and Galetsa (Wood) Pierce. She survives him with their three children, Genevieve G., George L., and Harry R.

Duncan Douglas, Ph.B. 1897

Born August 7, 1875, in Albany, N. Y.

Died January 21, 1920, in Albany, N. Y.

Duncan Douglas was born in Albany, N. Y., August 7, 1875. His father, Charles Henry Douglas, was engaged in the manufacture of knit goods at Cohoes, N. Y., as secretary of the Root Manufacturing Company. He was the son of John

Duncan Douglas, who came to America from Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1815 and settled in New York, and Catherine Jane (Miller) Douglas, and a descendant of Cornelius Douglas. Duncan Douglas' mother was Sarah Martha (Root) Douglas, daughter of Josiah Goodrich Root, president of the Root Manufacturing Company, and Martha (Mead) Root. Through her he traced his ancestry to John Root, who came to this country in 1640 and settled at Farmington, Conn.

He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, having received his preparatory training at the Albany High School.

He entered the Albany Law School after graduating from Yale and received the degree of LL.B. from that institution in 1901. Since that time he had been engaged in the practice of his profession in Albany. Shortly after taking his law degree he was made clerk in the office of the corporation counsel. He was a member of All Saints' Cathedral. He had traveled extensively both in this country and abroad.

Mr. Douglas died at his home in Albany, January 21, 1920, and was buried in the Rural Cemetery.

He was unmarried, and is survived by three brothers,—Charles H. Douglas, president of the Root Manufacturing Company, Kenneth R. Douglas, *ex-'97 S*, and Dr. Malcolm Douglas, '00,—and a sister, Mrs. Charles H. Wilson. George Douglass, '64, is his uncle.

John Arthur Hall, Ph.B. 1897

Born September 16, 1877, in Pittsburgh, Pa
Died October 1, 1919, in Long Branch, N. J.

John Arthur Hall was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., September 16, 1877, the son of Elisha and Mary (Hayden) Hall, both of whom were born in England. His father, who was engaged in model making in New Haven, Conn., was the son of Solomon and Mary (Finnemore) Hall, of Staffordshire.

He entered the Sheffield Scientific School from the Hillhouse High School in New Haven and took the course in chemistry. He played on the Freshman Football Team and was a mem-

ber of the University Hockey Team during Junior and Senior years. He spent the year of 1897-98 in graduate work at Yale, and in the fall of 1897 played right end on the University Football Team. He was the All-American right end for that year. In 1898 he coached the Carlisle Indian Football Team and in 1899 and 1900 assisted the head coach of the Football Team of the U. S. Naval Academy.

From 1898 to 1902 he was a chemist for the Carnegie Steel Company in Pittsburgh, and he was subsequently superintendent of the Alice Furnaces of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company at Birmingham, Ala. He later held a position as chemical engineer for the Edison Portland Cement Company at Stewardsville, N. J., and in 1913 was connected with the Ransome Concrete Machine Company at Dunellen, N. J. He was afterwards located in New York City as a manufacturers' agent, and in 1918 became engaged in business in Elizabeth, N. J., under the name of the Hall Machine Company, general machinists. He served on the Mexican border in 1916 as Battalion Sergeant Major of the 2d Battalion, 2d Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, receiving his discharge in November, 1916.

Mr. Hall's death occurred October 1, 1919, in a hospital at Long Branch, N. J., from injuries received in an automobile accident which had occurred earlier in the day at Keansburg, when his automobile was struck on a grade crossing by a train. Mrs. Hall and her mother were instantly killed in the accident. He and his wife were buried in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven. At the time of his death Mr. Hall was returning from his summer home at Atlantic Highlands, N. J., to his winter home at Sewaren, N. J.

He was married November 18, 1915, in Bridgeport, Conn., to Anna, daughter of Joseph and Anna M. (Green) Franklin. They had no children. Mr. Hall is survived by a brother, George E. Hall (LL. B. 1894), and two sisters, Mary Hayden (Hall) Wooster and Agnes Lucy Hall. Lieut. Stanton H. Wooster, U. S. N., a non-graduate member of the Class of 1915 S, who completed his course at Annapolis in 1917, is a nephew.

Clarence Hoyt Stilson, Ph.B. 1897

Born April 25, 1876, in Paris, France
Died December 18, 1919, in Short Beach, Conn.

Clarence Hoyt Stilson was born in Paris, France, April 25, 1876, the son of Clarence Hoyt Stilson (Ph.B. 1875), an architect, and Martha P. (Osborn) Stilson. He was the Class Boy of 1875 S. He was a grandson of Hiram Hoyt and Laura A. (Bostwick) Stilson, and a descendant of John Bostwick, of Cheshire, England, who settled at New Milford, Conn., in 1709. His mother is a daughter of Minott Augur Osborn, owner and manager of the New Haven *Evening Register*, and Catharine Sophia (Gilbert) Osborn. Through her he traced his ancestry to Thomas Osborn, one of the original settlers of New Haven; William Gilbert, who came from England in the ship *Mary and John* in 1630; and Robert Augur, a member of a Huguenot family who settled in New Haven in 1640.

His preparatory training was received at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. He took the electrical engineering course in the Scientific School, received honorable mention for excellence in physics in Freshman year, and was graduated with honors.

He was with the Connecticut Electrical Company of New Haven during 1897-98, and then spent six years in the employ of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, Pa. Since 1904 he had been associated with the Scovill Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, Conn., during the first part of the time holding the position of assistant to the superintendent, and after 1913 that of manager of the cost and estimating department. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. He was the author of a booklet, entitled "After Graduation—What Then," which was published a few years before his death. Several of his articles on cost systems and factory organization were published in *System, Factory*, and the *Iron Age*.

He died at his home at Short Beach, Conn., December 18, 1919, of cancer of the stomach. His death followed a short illness. His body was cremated at the Springfield (Mass.) Crematory.

Mr. Stilson was married May 7, 1902, in Clinton, Conn., to Cornelia, daughter of John and Cornelia Anderson. She survives him with their two children, Mary Easter and Clarence Hoyt, and he also leaves his mother, Mrs. Frank Elwood Brown, and two brothers, Minott Osborn Stilson and Alec Y. Stilson. Among his Yale relatives are Samuel A. York, '63, Norris G. Osborn, '80, Samuel A. York, '90 and '92 L., Innis G. Osborn, *ex-'04* L., Palmer York, '05, Minott A. Osborn, '07, and Gardner Osborn, '15.

Walter Fraser Gibson, Ph.B. 1898

Born September 20, 1876, in Buffalo, N. Y.
Died December 20, 1919, near Snyder, N. Y.

Walter Fraser Gibson was born September 20, 1876, in Buffalo, N. Y. His father, Thomas Morton Gibson, vice-president of the Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, a department store of that city, was born in Kilmarnock, Scotland, the son of John and Sarah (Fraser) Gibson. His mother, Lavancha T. (Stannard) Gibson, belongs to one of the pioneer families of Buffalo. Her parents were Walter and Lavancha (Sharp) Stannard, and she is a descendant of Joseph Stannard, one of the original proprietors of Haddam, Conn. One of Walter Gibson's colonial ancestors was killed in the Sudbury fight in 1676. Several ancestors served in the Revolution, one being Capt. Josiah Putnam. His great-grandfather, Asa Stannard, was a Captain in the War of 1812 at the time Buffalo was burned.

He attended the Central High School and the Nichols School in Buffalo before entering the Sheffield Scientific School, where he took the electrical engineering course.

He traveled for a year after graduation, and then worked for a time in the freight department of the Lake Shore Railroad at Buffalo. In 1900 he became connected with the Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company. He served in various capacities, and for a number of years before his death was assistant superintendent, a member of the board of directors, and a managing partner of the company. He entered the 74th Infantry, New York National Guard, as a First Lieutenant in March, 1906. A year later, when the regiment was increased

from eight to twelve companies, he organized Company M, in which he served as Captain until 1916, when he was promoted to Major, the regiment being on the Texas border at the time. He left Buffalo for active duty with the 74th Infantry (later the 55th Pioneer Infantry) when the United States entered the World War. Early in 1918 he was transferred to be Adjutant General of the 2d Provisional Brigade at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S C, and was subsequently assigned to the command of the Anti-Aircraft Machine Gun Battalion, which was being formed at Kelly Field, Texas, when the armistice was signed. He returned to Buffalo in the spring of 1919, and resumed his duties with the Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company. He had been a member of the military staffs of Governors Dix and Whitman, and was active in the formation of the American Legion in Buffalo. He had been active in Masonic circles, and in 1915 was admitted to the thirty-third degree. He belonged to the Episcopal Church. He had traveled extensively in this country and had made several trips abroad.

He was instantly killed in an automobile accident near Snyder, N. Y., December 20, 1919. Interment was in Forest Lawn Cemetery in Buffalo.

Mr Gibson was unmarried. His parents and a sister, Edla Stannard Gibson, survive him.

William Munn Ames, Ph B 1899

Born September 5, 1878, in Southington, Conn

Died May 14, 1919, in Minneapolis, Minn.

William Munn Ames was of Scotch and English descent, and was born September 5, 1878, in Southington, Conn, where his father, William Langdon Ames, was engaged in the contracting business with the Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company. The latter served with the Union Army during the Civil War, and was a member of the State Legislature in 1896-97. His parents were Amon L. and Rosanna (Hart) Ames, and he is a descendant of John Ames, of Rocky Hill, Conn. He married Laura Ann, daughter of Charles E. Munn, a teacher and at one time a member of the Connecticut Legislature, and Eliza (Clark) Munn, who was of English parentage.

Their son, William M. Ames, prepared for Yale at the high school in his native town. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and received honors in political science and history in his Senior year.

Shortly after graduation he went to St. Paul, Minn., and entered the general freight office of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad as a clerk. In 1901 he was appointed contracting freight agent in St. Paul for the Chicago Great Western Railroad. He remained in this connection until the fall of 1902, when he resigned to enter business for himself. Early in 1903 he formed a partnership with his brother, Joseph C. Ames, to engage in a general mercantile business at Butler, Minn. In 1905 they sold their business in that town and removed to Bruno, Minn., where, in addition to continuing in business as merchants, they became engaged in manufacturing lumber. The partnership was dissolved in 1912, and from that time until his death Mr. Ames was cashier of the Lewis (Wis.) State Bank. He had held various town and school offices.

He died May 14, 1919, in Minneapolis, Minn., after an operation for exophthalmic goitre. Interment was in Concord, Minn.

Mr. Ames was married June 10, 1908, at Red Wing, Minn., to Jennie S., daughter of Thomas Elbridge and Adelia (Berdell) Comstock, who survives him with three sons, William Comstock, Charles Robert, and Joseph Edward. He also leaves his father, a brother, and a sister. Relatives who have attended Yale include his uncle, Marcus D. Munn, '81 S., and his cousins, Frederick E. Stow, '93 S., Arthur M. Drummond, '94 S., and Reuben C. Twichell, '00.

Frederick William Renshaw, Ph. B. 1900

Born February 26, 1880, in Chicago, Ill.

Died February 1, 1920, in Evanston, Ill.

Frederick William Renshaw, son of William F. and Della (Reeme) Renshaw, was born in Chicago, Ill., February 26, 1880. His paternal grandparents were Joseph Beresford and Jane (Wilson) Renshaw, who came to Philadelphia from England in 1847. His mother is the daughter of Dr. E. W. Reeme.

and Lucy (Tennant) Reeme. The Reemes came to America from Holland, while the Tennant ancestry is English

He studied at the Harvard Preparatory School in Chicago before entering Yale. He took the course in civil engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School

He had been engaged in business in Chicago since graduation. For ten years he was vice-president and secretary of the Kirby Equipment Company, and from 1910 until his death he was president of the Globe Seamless Steel Tubes Company, whose headquarters are in Milwaukee

He died at his home in Evanston, Ill., February 1, 1920, of pneumonia, following influenza. Interment was in the family mausoleum at Rose Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Renshaw was married February 25, 1902, at Bay City, Mich., to Edith Wayne, daughter of Hiram W. and Clara (Patterson) McCormick. Four children were born of this marriage. Joseph McCormick, who died in infancy; Edith Jane, now studying at Miss Ely's School, Greenwich, Conn., William Beresford; and Reeme. Mrs. Renshaw and the three children reside at 1304 Judson Avenue, Evanston

Allen Edgar Smith, Ph B. 1901

Born January 29, 1880, in Hartford, Conn
Died November 23, 1919, in Hartford, Conn

Allen Edgar Smith was the son of Edgar Leroy and Mary (Sisson) Smith, and was born in Hartford, Conn., January 29, 1880. His paternal grandparents were Marcus and Deborah (Webb) Smith, and he was a lineal descendant of Isaac Robinson, who came to America from England and settled at Plymouth, Mass., in 1631. His mother was the daughter of Allen M. and Abby (Fosdick) Sisson, and through her he traced his ancestry to John Plumme, who came to this country from Essex, England, about 1650 and settled in Hartford.

He was prepared for college at the Hartford Public High School and took the sanitary engineering course in the Scientific School. He was a member of the Apollo Banjo Club in Freshman year and of the University Banjo Club in Junior year.

For a time after graduation he held the position of cashier in

the Hartford office of the Hartford & New York Transportation Company, and he was afterwards until his death connected with the home office of the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church.

He died November 23, 1919, in Hartford, from complications resulting from influenza. Interment was in Cedar Hill Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Smith was not married. A sister, Edna Corning Smith, survives him.

Frederick Warner Laubin, Ph.B. 1902

Born February 10, 1881, in Thomaston, Conn.

Died January 10, 1914, in Seattle, Wash.

Frederick Warner Laubin was born February 10, 1881, in Thomaston, Conn., the son of Charles W. Laubin, at one time a judge in that town, and Helen (Warner) Laubin (now Mrs. Abbott). His father's parents were George and Catherine Laubin, and his mother is the daughter of Frederick Elile and Sarah Ruth (Lum) Warner. His paternal ancestors were German people who settled in Hartford, Conn.

He was fitted for Yale at the Booth Preparatory School in New Haven. He took the mechanical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

He spent a short time in New York City after graduation, and then went to Seattle, Wash., where he was engaged in engineering during the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

His death, which was the result of an accident, occurred in Seattle, January 10, 1914. Burial was in Seattle. Mr. Laubin is survived by his mother, who resides in New York City.

Richmond Levering, Ph. B. 1902

Born June 15, 1881, in Lafayette, Ind.

Died January 28, 1920, in New York City.

Richmond Levering, son of Mortimer and Julia Richmond (Henderson) Levering, was born in Lafayette, Ind., June 15, 1881. His father, who graduated from Allens College with the degree of B.A. in 1872, was engaged in business in Lafay-

ette as a banker and dealer in livestock, he was born in Philadelphia, Pa., and died in Cincinnati, Ohio. Richmond Levering's paternal grandparents were William H. and Irene Levering, and he was a descendant of Rosier Levering, who came to this country from France in 1639 and settled at Philadelphia. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Albert and Lorana (Richmond) Henderson, he traced his ancestry to Col. Robert Orr and John Henderson Quaker, both natives of Scotland who came to America in 1730 and settled in the Pendleton district of South Carolina.

He received his preparation for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a member of the University Crew in Senior year.

After graduation he was engaged for a short time in banking, and since then had been in the petroleum and natural gas business. In 1905 he was president of the Indian Asphalt Company of Chicago, Ill., and later he was successively president of the Indian Refining Company, the Bridgeport Oil Company, and the Arkansas City Oil & Gas Company. He organized many oil properties in Texas and Mexico, two of the leading concerns which he promoted being the Metropolitan Petroleum Corporation and the Island Oil & Transport Corporation. At the time of his death he was president of Richmond Levering & Company, Inc., promoters and developers of oil interests in New York City, which company he had organized in 1914. He was also a director of several oil companies, and had interests in Cuba, Panama, and Bolivia. He had traveled extensively in Europe and America, and his boat, the *Heather*, won the James Gordon Bennett Cup in the motor boat race between New York and Bermuda. In 1908 he founded the summer residence colony of Devon on Gardner's Bay, near Amagansett, Long Island, and made it his summer home. He acted as sergeant-at-arms at the Republican National Convention in 1903, and was mayor of Fayette, Ky., in 1905. He belonged to St. Thomas' Episcopal Church in New York City. During the war he was chief of the Secret Service Division of the American Protective League in New York and served as special representative of the Department of Justice in Latin-American countries. He also served as chief

engineer of the Mechanical Section, with the rank of Major, at the American University Experiment Station in Washington, and as executive officer of the Research Division of the Chemical Warfare Service. At the close of the war he was on detail to the Aviation Section of the Naval Bureau of Ordnance, and was also acting as consulting engineer for the Navy in the preparation of reports to the Senate on questions of fuel oil supply and oil specifications. He was the designer of the oil sea-loading system used on the coast of Mexico. He was president of Chemical Warfare Post No. 103 of the American Legion and chairman of the New York membership drive committee.

He died in New York City, January 28, 1920, of pneumonia. Interment was in Springvale Cemetery in his native town.

Major Levering had a discriminating taste in etchings and prints and had assembled a choice collection of them. His library contained a great variety of works on technical subjects for use in his profession as an oil engineer, as well as books on general subjects in fine bindings and best editions. He had always been generous in his giving, in helping those who needed assistance, and in donating to public and private institutions. The Richmond Levering Library at Amagansett is a worthy monument to his generosity.

He was married November 8, 1905, in Mamaroneck, N. Y., to Laura, daughter of William Milo Barnum, '77, and Anne Theresa (Phelps) Barnum. He was married a second time on March 11, 1915, in Philadelphia, Pa., to Helen Jean, daughter of Sidney Powell Allen. His three children,—Richmond, Jr., aged thirteen, Walter Barnum, aged eleven, and Nancy, aged nine,—survive him. The late Ernest W. Levering, '06 S., was a second cousin.

George Philip Henry, Ph B. 1903

Born October 20, 1881, in Chicago, Ill.

Died July 2, 1919, in Daytona, Fla.

George Philip Henry was born in Chicago, Ill., October 20, 1881, the son of George Washington and Florence (Chrisman) Henry, and a grandson of George Washington and Sarah (Macey) Henry. His father was a lumber merchant in Chicago for several years, but at the time of his death was president

of the Henry Oil Company, petroleum producers in West Virginia and Ohio. He was a descendant of Robert Henry, who came to America from Campbeltown, Argyleshire, Scotland, in 1740, took the degrees of B.A. and M.A. at Princeton in 1751 and 1754, respectively, was ordained by the Presbytery of New York in 1753, and installed as pastor of two Presbyterian churches in Virginia in 1755. His great-grandfather was William Henry, who fought in the Revolutionary War as a Private, was General of Militia in Kentucky, and, when quite advanced in years, had a command as Major General in the War of 1812. Florence Chrisman Henry is the daughter of Philip and Eleanor (Hoult) Chrisman. Her great-grandparents were pioneer settlers in Kentucky and Virginia.

He was prepared for college at the Harvard School in Chicago and the Taft School, Watertown, Conn. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and was a member of the Water Polo and Swimming teams in his Senior year.

After graduation he traveled in Mexico and abroad. For several years he was engaged in cattle raising in Illinois. He was the owner of "The Woods" herd of registered Herefords, which had to its credit many prizes won in the show yards of the country, not the least of which was the grand championship of one international show at Chicago. The judges at the St. Louis World's Fair of 1904 awarded Mr. Henry a diploma as the breeder of a prize-winning Hereford. After disposing of his herd and farm, Mr. Henry was interested in a manufacturing business in Chicago, but in January, 1909, he went to Brinson, Ga., where he became engaged in cattle raising with the Graham & Henry Cattle Company. In December, 1912, he moved to his Cedar Hill Plantation near Riceboro, Ga., where he remained until April, 1918, when he moved to Daytona, Fla. At the time of his death he was a dealer in International motor trucks and Dodge Brothers motor cars at Daytona.

His death, which was due to heart failure, occurred in that town July 2, 1919. Burial was in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago.

He was married August 21, 1909, in Chicago, to Elsie Gray, daughter of Charles H. and Kittie (Glover) Chambers.

She died August 10, 1915. On July 10, 1918, Mr. Henry was married in Daytona, to Gertrude Charlotte, daughter of Charles F. B and Gertrude Mary (Jolliffe) Wall, who survives him. He also leaves his mother and two of his three children by his first marriage, Bonnie Marguerite and Florence Chrisman. His only son, George Philip, Jr, died in infancy.

Birdseye Blakeman Pierpont, Ph.B. 1904

Born January 23, 1883, in Rockford, Ill.

Died January 22, 1920, in Chicago, Ill

Birdseye Blakeman Pierpont, son of Theron Gaylord Pierpont, a farmer, and Mary (Blakeman) Pierpont, was born in Rockford, Ill, January 23, 1883. His paternal grandparents were Guy and Jerusha (Gaylord) Pierpont, and he was a direct descendant of John Pierpont (1619-1682), who came from London to Boston in 1640. The latter's son, Rev. James Pierpont, graduated from Harvard in 1679, was for thirty years pastor of the First Congregational Church in New Haven, and was one of the founders of Yale College, of which three of his descendants, Timothy Dwight (B.A. 1769), Theodore Dwight Woolsey (B.A. 1820), and Timothy Dwight (B.A. 1849), have been president. One of his daughters married Rev. Jonathan Edwards (B.A. 1720). Mary Blakeman Pierpont was the daughter of Benjamin and Caroline (Fairchild) Blakeman. Her first American ancestor was Rev. Adam Blakeman, who came to this country from Staffordshire, England, in 1639, and was an early settler in Stratford, Conn.

He received his preparatory training at the high school in Rockford, and took the forestry course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

For the greater part of the first four years after graduation he was connected with the Winnebago National Bank of Rockford, after which he was a bookkeeper for several local firms. In October, 1909, he went to Arizona with his parents on account of his mother's health and while there he had a position in the auditing department of the Southern Pacific Railroad. He removed to southern California with his family in April, 1910. He lived in Los Angeles, LaJolla, and San

Diego, and for a short time was employed in the San Diego Savings Bank. Upon the death of his mother in August, 1910, he returned to Rockford, where he took up surveying and spent some time in developing and improving his father's farm on the outskirts of the town. In the winter of 1911-12 he took an extended trip to Panama, Costa Rica, and Jamaica. In the summer and fall of 1916 he was stationed at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, with Company K, 3d Illinois Infantry. He was a member of the Rockford Congregational Church.

He died of pulmonary tuberculosis, January 22, 1920, in the Chicago Fresh Air Hospital, and he was buried in the West Side Cemetery in his native town. The last two years of his life were spent in sanitariums.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his father and a twin sister, Eleanor Pierpont.

Martin Sullivan Baldwin, Ph.B 1905

Born July 18, 1883, in Montclair, N. J.
Died April 18, 1919, in New York City

Martin Sullivan Baldwin was the son of William Delavan Baldwin, president of the Otis Elevator Company from 1898 to 1919, and now its chairman, and Helen Runyon (Sullivan) Baldwin. He was born in Montclair, N. J., July 18, 1883. He was the grandson of Lovewell Hurd and Sarah Jane (Munson) Baldwin, and a descendant of Sylvester Baldwin, who came to this country from England in 1638 and settled at Milford, Conn. Through his mother, whose parents were Nahum and Sarah M. (Runyon) Sullivan, he traced his ancestry to Arthur Bull Sullivan, who came to America from Waterford, Ireland, and settled in New Jersey.

He was prepared for college at the Riverview Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and at the Manor School, Stamford, Conn. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and was a member of the Class Day Committee.

He spent the summer of 1905 in Europe, returning to New Haven in September and remaining there until November,

when he received his degree. In January, 1906, he went to Worcester, Mass., where he worked in the shops of the Otis Plunger Elevator Company for six months. He was then on the road for two months erecting elevators for the company. For a few months in 1906 he was with the Sultan Motor Company of Springfield, Mass. From January to June, 1907, he was in Chicago, and since that time he had been located in New York City. At the time of his death he was assistant to the vice-president of the Otis Elevator Company.

Mr. Baldwin died April 18, 1919, in New York City, from influenza. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was married November 12, 1908, in Brooklyn, to Hazel Talmage, daughter of Warren and Jessie (Talmage) Smith, who survives him. They had one daughter, Hazel Delavan, who died April 19, 1919. Besides his wife he is survived by his parents, a sister, Mrs. George W. Vanderhoef, Jr., and three brothers, Delavan M. Baldwin, *ex-'09* S., Runyon Baldwin, and Roland D. Baldwin.

Henry Fay Grant, Ph B. 1905

Born July 16, 1882, in Franklin, Pa.

Died April 1, 1920, in Franklin, Pa.

Henry Fay Grant was born in Franklin, Pa., July 16, 1882, the son of Joseph Wadsworth Grant (died May 30, 1911), who was formerly engaged in the oil and gas business, and Myra Bryan (Fay) Grant, daughter of Henry Tudor and Maryett (Sanford) Fay. He was a direct descendant of Matthew Grant, who came to this country from England in 1630 and settled at Dorchester, Mass. General U. S. Grant belonged to the same branch of the family. Henry Grant's mother traces her ancestry to John Fay, who came from England with his parents in 1656 and was an early settler in Marlboro, Mass. Through another maternal ancestor, Mary (Paige) Fay, wife of Daniel Fay, he was directly descended from Elder William Brewster of the *Mayflower* company.

He attended the public schools of his native town until the age of sixteen, and then went to California to live with an uncle. He attended the Los Angeles Military Academy and

the Harvard School in Los Angeles, being president of the first class that graduated from the latter institution. Entering Yale with the Class of 1904 S., he took the select course. In his first year he was a member of the Freshman and Apollo Glee clubs, and in Junior and Senior years he sang on the University Glee Club. He was a member of the Senior Promenade Committee.

At the conclusion of his college course he took charge of his father's business for six months during the latter's absence in Europe. The next year he was elected secretary and assistant treasurer of the Franklin Natural Gas Company and secretary of the Franklin Pipe Company. In 1909 he bought the Nursery Oil Company's lease and an eighth interest in his father's holdings, and in 1912 he purchased the Henry F. James lease and other properties producing Franklin heavy oil. He was made a director of the First National Bank of Franklin in 1911, to fill the vacancy caused by his father's death, and was subsequently elected vice-president. In August, 1912, he resigned his position with the gas company, and thereafter devoted his time to his own business interests. In February, 1914, he organized the Foco Oil Company, a producing and refining concern, with a large acreage of heavy oil territory and a refinery in Sugarcreek Township. Mr. Grant was also president of the Venange Sand Company and the Franklin Core, Rod & Gagger Company. He was a member of the First Church of Christ Scientist in Franklin.

He died in that town April 1, 1920, and was buried in the local cemetery.

His first marriage took place in Steubenville, Ohio, June 20, 1907, to Marie, daughter of Dohrman James and Mary (Donaldson) Sinclair. Her death occurred March 11, 1917. On June 26, 1918, he was married in Los Angeles, to Mary Cornelia, daughter of William Henry and Katharine (French) Burnham. She survives him with a son by his first marriage, Dohrman Sinclair, and he also leaves his mother, a sister, Mrs. E. S. Pohl, of Redlands, Calif., and two brothers, Edwin J. Grant (Ph B. 1899), of Los Angeles, and Denison W. Grant, who lives in Franklin.

Frank Lemuel Baxter, Ph.B. 1907

Born January 3, 1886, in Quincy, Mass.

Died August 26, 1919, in South Harpswell, Maine

Frank Lemuel Baxter, whose parents were Edwin Warner Baxter, a leather merchant, and Elizabeth (Hoyt) Baxter, was born in Quincy, Mass., January 3, 1886. He was descended from Gregory Baxter, who came to America in Governor Winthrop's fleet in 1630 and settled at Quincy Point. His mother was the daughter of Joel W. and Salina (Bates) Hoyt, and a descendant of Samuel Hoyt, who settled at Dorchester, Mass., in 1638.

He entered Yale from the Boston Latin School, and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

In the fall of 1907 he began working for the General Electric Company, and after spending a year at their Lynn (Mass.) plant, was transferred to the East Boston lamp factory as assistant to the superintendent. He held this position for two years, and in April, 1910, was transferred to the sales department at Harrison, N. J., where he remained until June, 1913, with the exception of an interval of about four months, during which he was connected with the Buffalo branch of the company. At the time of his death he was president of the Bridge-Baxter Company, dealers in leather goods in Boston. He attended the Plattsburg Training Camp in the summer of 1917, and was later stationed at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, as a Corporal in the Headquarters Company of the 301st Infantry. He was serving in this capacity when he went abroad, but was subsequently transferred to the 28th Division as a Corporal in the Headquarters Company of the 111th Infantry. He remained with the division until after the armistice, and was slightly gassed in the Argonne. His discharge from the Army was received in July, 1919, and shortly afterwards he went to South Harpswell, Maine, where his family had had a summer home for many years. He was drowned there on August 26. His body was taken to Newton, Mass., for burial.

Mr. Baxter was unmarried. Two sisters, Clara and Helen Baxter, survive him.

Pierrepont Bigelow, Ph.B. 1910

Born August 20, 1888, in New Haven, Conn

Died January 27, 1920, in New Haven, Conn

Pierrepont Bigelow was born in New Haven, Conn, August 20, 1888, the son of Frank Lewis Bigelow (Ph B 1881) and Anna Louise (Lewis) Bigelow. His father, who was for many years president of The Bigelow Company, manufacturers of boilers, was the son of Hobart Baldwin Bigelow, at one time mayor of New Haven and for two years governor of Connecticut, and Eleanor Swift (Lewis) Bigelow. He was a grandson of Levi L. and Belinda (Pierrepont) Bigelow, and a descendant of John Bigelow, who came from England about 1650 and settled at Watertown, Mass. Anna Lewis Bigelow's parents were Robert Hunting and Louise (Shepherd) Lewis, and she is descended from Benjamin Lewis, who was an early settler in Stratford, Conn., having come to America from England in 1675.

He was prepared for Yale at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa, and entered with the Class of 1909 S. His course was that in mechanical engineering. He was a member of the Freshman and Apollo Glee clubs.

Mr. Bigelow was connected with The Bigelow Company from graduation until his death. He served two years in the various departments of the shops and office, was elected a director of the company in 1911, became assistant treasurer in 1913, and was made treasurer in 1917. He was a junior member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and a member of the Yale Engineering Association. He belonged to the Church of the Redeemer (Congregational) in New Haven.

He died at his home in that city, January 27, 1920, from malignant pneumonia, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was married October 6, 1914, in New Haven, to Elizabeth Sperry, daughter of William and Flora (Ackley) McAfee, and sister of William A. McAfee, '11. Mrs. Bigelow studied in the Yale School of Music from 1905 to 1908. She survives her husband with their only child, Elizabeth Pierrepont. He also leaves his mother and a sister, Louise, the wife of Dr. Donald W. Porter, '08.

George Alpin Chisholm, Ph.B. 1911

Born December 2, 1887, in North Attleboro, Mass

Died January 20, 1920, in North Attleboro, Mass.

George Alpin Chisholm was born December 2, 1887, in North Attleboro, Mass, the son of Alpin Chisholm, head of the Bugbee & Niles Company, gold manufacturers, and Anna (Meader) Chisholm. He attended Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., before coming to Yale, and took the mechanical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a member of the Track and Relay teams in Freshman year, and won his "Y" in Junior year. He was the intercollegiate champion high hurdler at the university track meet held in England in 1910, and was a member of the American team in the Olympic games in Sweden in 1912. He was vice-president of the Class in his Senior year and at the time of his death held the office of president.

For thirteen months after taking his degree he was connected with the Bugbee & Niles Company as a traveling salesman. He then went to Canada and worked for the Nova Scotia Steel Company in New Glasgow for a year and a half, holding successively the positions of time clerk, night superintendent, and works order clerk. He was later engaged in the automobile garage business in New Haven for a short time, but since 1915 had been associated with the Bugbee & Niles Company. Upon his father's death in 1919 he was made manager of the company's jewelry manufacturing plant, and held this position until his death, which occurred January 20, 1920, from pneumonia, at his home in North Attleboro. Interment was in Mount Hope Cemetery in that town. He was a member of Grace Episcopal Church.

Mr. Chisholm was married June 28, 1913, in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, to Katherine Thatcher, daughter of Charles F. and Caroline (Thatcher) Loring, who survives him with two children, Barbara Loring and William Oliver. His mother, two sisters, and a brother are also living.

Vincent Leo Ahern, Ph.B. 1912

Born July 3, 1888, in Lawrence, Mass
Died February 15, 1920, in Lawrence, Mass

Vincent Leo Ahern was born July 3, 1888, in Lawrence, Mass., where his father, Andrew Broderick Ahern, is engaged in the grocery business. The latter, whose parents were John and Nora (Broderick) Ahern, was born on Castle Island, County Kerry, Ireland, and came to this country in 1866. He married Maria, daughter of Daniel and Katherine (Williams) Fitzpatrick, of Kanturk, County Cork.

Their son, Vincent L. Ahern, graduated from the Lawrence High School in 1907 and then spent two years as a member of the Class of 1911 at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He joined the Sheffield Class of 1912 in his Junior year, and took the course in sanitary engineering.

During 1912-13 he was employed as a civil engineer in the maintenance department of the Pittsburgh division of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company. In 1914 he entered the Forest Service as a surveyor and worked in Washington, D. C., Clayton, Ga., and the White Mountains. From 1915 until his death he was a teacher of mechanical drawing in the day and night high schools of Lawrence. He was a member of the American Chemical Society and a communicant of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in Lawrence.

He died at his home in that city, February 15, 1920, his death being due to pneumonia. Interment was in St. Mary's Cemetery.

He was not married. He is survived by his parents, two sisters, Nonie M. and Kathryn F. Ahern, and a brother, Augustine B. Ahern.

Walter L. Anderson, Ph. B. 1914

Born November 5, 1890, in Northford, Conn
Died April 6, 1920, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Walter L. Anderson, son of Charles Peter Anderson, a native of Vermland, Sweden, who came to this country in 1872 and became engaged in the tailoring business in New York City, and Augusta Petronella (Norberg) Anderson, was

born in Northford, Conn., November 5, 1890. His paternal grandparents were Carl and Anna (Gullstrom) Anderson, and his mother is the daughter of Sven P. and Petronella (Nelson) Norberg, of Engelholm, Sweden.

He spent three years at the New Haven High School and also studied with a private tutor before entering Yale. He took the course in mechanical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School

After graduation he entered the employ of the mechanical testing department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, being located first at New Haven, and later in Boston and Pittsburgh. In the spring of 1917 he resigned this position to serve on the engineering staff of Richard T. Dana (Ph B 1896) and Halbert P. Gillette in New York, and assisted in the compiling of their "Handbook of Mechanical and Electrical Cost Data." Upon the completion of his work on this volume, he became appraisal engineer for the Niles-Bement-Pond Company (machine tools) of New York City, where he was employed at the time of his death. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and a communicant of St James' Church in New Haven.

He died in Brooklyn, N Y., April 6, 1920, from a weakness of the heart contracted when a child through repeated attacks of rheumatic fever. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

Mr. Anderson was married June 21, 1919, in New Haven, to Marguerite, daughter of Walter Henry Tilton, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1894 S., and Clara L (Parmelee) Tilton. She survives him with a son, Walter Henry, born November 22, 1920. He also leaves his parents, a brother, and four sisters

George Beach Blackall, Ph.B. 1914

Born May 21, 1893, in New York City
Died November 22, 1919, in Boston, Mass

George Beach Blackall was born in New York City, May 21, 1893, the son of Frederick Steele and Bertha Gates (Brown) Blackall. His father, who is vice-president and general manager of The Taft-Pierce Manufacturing Company, is the son of

Thomas Edwin and Sarah (Steele) Blackall, and a descendant of Benjamin Blackall, who came to this country from Oxford, England, in 1719 and settled in Albany, N. Y. Through his mother, who is the daughter of Henry Bascom and Adele (Gates) Brown, his ancestry is traced to John Brown, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, and an early settler in Londonderry (now Hookset), N. H.

He was fitted for college at the Abbott School, Farmington, Maine, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and was a contributor to the *News*.

After graduation he became associated with the Packard Motor Car Company of Detroit as a special engineering apprentice in the foundry, forge, and machine divisions. After serving for a while as foreman in the Packard truck division, he was employed by the Willys Overland Company to assist in the planning for and supervision of the manufacture of aeronautical engines. He was in overseas service for two years as a First Lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps. His final detail was that of instructor at the A. E. F. University at Beaune, France. He received his discharge from the Army in France on June 9, 1919, and then accompanied his father to England. He was taken ill on September 3 when boarding the steamer at Southampton, *en route* for this country, and died, of heart trouble and nervous prostration, at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, November 22, 1919. He was a member of the Congregational Church at Farmington, Maine.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, a sister, and a brother, Frederick S. Blackall, Jr., '18. Charles S. Brown, '83 S, is an uncle, and Stuart C. Merwin, '08 S, a cousin.

Henry Bartholomew Daily, Ph B. 1914

Born May 11, 1892, in New Haven, Conn.

Died September 10, 1919, in New Haven, Conn.

Henry Bartholomew Daily, son of Bartholomew Daily, a member of the New Haven police force, and Jane (McCarthy) Daily, was born in New Haven, May 11, 1892. His father is a native of Ireland.



He was prepared for Yale at the New Haven High School and worked for a year before entering the Sheffield Scientific School, where he took the select course. He was a member of the Freshman and University Debating associations and of the Yale Civil Government Club. In Junior year he received honors in history, anthropology, and physical geography.

After graduation he attended the Yale School of Law for three years, and during the two years before his death he was associated with the law firm of FitzGerald & Walsh (David E. FitzGerald, '95 L., and Walter J. Walsh, '97 L.), of New Haven, having previously been engaged in independent practice for a short time. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He died September 10, 1919, in New Haven, from diabetes, after an illness of three months. Interment was in St. Lawrence Cemetery.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are his parents and two brothers, Walter J. Daily, *ex-'16 S.*, and John Daily, a member of the Class of 1922 at Holy Cross College. Robert K. Gustafson, '12 S., is a cousin.

Wallace Bruce Chambers, Ph B 1915

Born November 2, 1892, in Hamden, N. Y.

Died January 31, 1920, in New York City

Wallace Bruce Chambers was born in Hamden, N. Y., November 2, 1892, the son of James Archibald Chambers, treasurer of the Walton (N. Y.) Home Telephone Company, and Mary Ann (Kent) Chambers. His paternal grandparents were James and Elizabeth (LaMonte) Chambers, and he was a descendant of James Chambers, who came to this country from Scotland in 1828 and settled at Hamden. His mother, who is the daughter of Henry and Isabel (Amos) Kent, traces her ancestry to Henry Kent, who came from Scotland to Delhi, N. Y., in 1837.

His preparation for college was received at the high school in Walton, and he took the forestry course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a contributor to the *News*, and a member of the Byers Hall Student Committee.

Soon after graduation he became associated with the In-

ternational Cable Company in New York City as assistant manager, and, with the exception of two years spent in the Army, held this position until his death. He was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Signal Corps on November 13, 1917, and was called into active service for duty in France a week later. He was promoted to a First Lieutenancy July 2, 1918. He spent eighteen months in important code work overseas, returning to this country in May, 1919. He was then assigned to the office of the Chief Signal Officer in Washington, D. C. He received his discharge from service October 25, 1919, and returned to his former position in New York, where his death occurred, January 31, 1920, from pneumonia. He had suffered from influenza and chronic bronchitis while abroad as a result of exposure, and this may have contributed to the cause of his death. His body was taken to his native town for burial in Riverview Cemetery.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, two sisters, and three brothers. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church in DeLancey, N. Y.

Kenneth Boit Haines, Ph.B. 1915

Born September 8, 1892, in New Haven, Conn
Died February 25, 1920, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Kenneth Boit Haines, whose parents were George Albert Haines, treasurer of the Gamble-Desmond Company of New Haven, Conn., and Grace (Lincoln) Haines, was born in New Haven, September 8, 1892. His paternal grandparents were John Haines, who fought in the Civil War, and Sarah Haines, also of New Haven. Through his mother, who is the daughter of William Henry and Harriet (Boit) Lincoln, he traced his ancestry to Thomas Lincoln and Annis Lane, who came to America from England in 1635 and settled in Hingham, Mass. Another ancestor was Captain Barbour of the Revolutionary Army, who had held office under the colonial government. He was also connected with the following Massachusetts families,—the Lanes, Winslows, Pages, Reeds, and Fearings, and was related to Rev. I. Sumner Lincoln (B.A. 1822), Samuel F. B. Morse, '07, and Sumner Lincoln, Brigadier General, U.S.A., retired.

Before entering Yale he studied at the Stevens Preparatory School and with Malcolm Booth, '79 S., in New Haven. His course in the Scientific School was that in electrical engineering. He was a member of the Yale Branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

After graduation he entered the rate department of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company at East Pittsburgh, Pa. He served on the Mexican border for seven months in 1916-17 as a Sergeant (First Class) in the Radio Company of the Pennsylvania Signal Corps. On July 15, 1917, he was again called into service, and underwent training with Company A, 103d Field Battalion, Signal Corps, 28th Division, at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., where he was given a commission as a First Lieutenant on October 31, 1917. He served overseas with the 117th Field Signal Battalion for twenty-one months, being promoted to the rank of Captain on May 2, 1919. He was discharged from service August 18, 1919, and at the time of his death was connected with the Pierce Arrow Motor Car Company of Buffalo, N. Y., as production engineer.

He died very suddenly, of pneumonia, February 25, 1920, in Buffalo, and was buried with military honors in Forest Lawn Cemetery in that city.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother, Mrs. W. Y. Whitley Rabb, of 535 Norwood Avenue, Buffalo.

Arthur McAleenan, Jr., Ph B. 1915

Born October 15, 1894, in New York City
Died May 15, 1920, in New York City

Arthur McAleenan, Jr., was born October 15, 1894, in New York City, where his father, Arthur McAleenan, a graduate of Fordham University in 1884, is engaged in business as a loan broker. The latter's parents were Henry McAleenan, who came to New York from Ireland in 1840, and Anna McAleenan. His wife is Teresa Rita (Doyle) McAleenan, daughter of James Doyle, a native of Ireland, who came to New York in 1851, and Teresa A. Doyle.

Arthur McAleenan, Jr., received his preparatory training

at the Berkeley School in New York City. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and was given one-year honors for excellence in the studies of Senior year. He played on the Class Baseball Team, and was a member of the University Swimming Team during his entire course. After his death he was awarded a major "Y." He was the intercollegiate diving champion for three years, the national diving champion for four years, the metropolitan diving champion for four years, and the Canadian champion for one year, and was a member of the American swimming team which competed in the Olympic games at Stockholm in 1912.

Upon graduating from Yale he went into business with his father as a loan broker in New York City. He enlisted in May, 1917, and, after training at the U. S. School of Military Aeronautics at Cornell University, was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Air Service, being assigned to Ellington Field, Texas, where he later served as an instructor. He was given his discharge on January 5, 1920, and resumed his former business connection. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He died in the Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, May 15, 1920, from injuries received in an automobile accident a few days before. Interment was in Calvary Cemetery, Long Island City, N. Y. Mr. McAleenan had expected to go to Belgium that summer to take part in the Olympic games.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, a sister, and two brothers, one of whom, Kenneth McAleenan, is a member of the Class of 1920. S. J. Austin McAleenan, Jr., '21 S., is a cousin.

Thomas Stack Parker, Ph.B. 1916

Born July 14, 1896, in New Haven, Conn.
Died February 1, 1920, in New York City

Thomas Stack Parker was born in New Haven, Conn., July 14, 1896, the son of John Glynn Parker, secretary of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad from 1891 until his death in 1910, and Helen (Stack) Parker. His father was the son of Michael Weeks Parker, a native of Ireland, who

settled at Boston, Mass., in 1857, and Mary (Glynn) Parker. His maternal grandfather, John Pitt Stack, came to this country from Ireland in 1850 and afterwards lived in Middletown, Conn. Mr. Stack, who was a music teacher, had served in the English Army, and he enlisted in the U. S. Army for service during the Civil War. His wife was Catherine (Griffith) Stack.

Thomas S. Parker attended Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven before entering Yale. His course in the Scientific School was that in mechanical engineering.

He worked in the laboratory of the New Haven Road for a time after graduation, but in July, 1917, entered the Plattsburg Officers' Training Camp. He was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery the following November, and was stationed at Camp Devens and Camp Mills until going abroad in the spring of 1918. He was subsequently detailed to the Air Service as an aerial observer and attached to the 168th Aero Squadron, with which he returned to America on July 7, 1919. He was granted his discharge on July 15, and was afterwards connected with Miller, Franklin, Basset & Company, consulting industrial and production engineers of New York City. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

His death, which was due to pneumonia, occurred in New York on February 1, 1920. Burial was in St. Lawrence Cemetery, New Haven.

Mr. Parker was unmarried. His mother survives him. He was a first cousin of William V. Griffin (LL. B. 1908, B. A. 1912).

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Jesse Sarkis Matossian, M.A. 1905

Born in Aintab, Turkey
Died in 1916 in Deir-i-Zor, Turkey

Jesse Sarkis Matossian was born at Aintab, Turkey, the son of Sarkis Matossian, whose death occurred in 1919. Before coming to America he attended the schools of the Evangelical Community (Kaiyajuk Church) and Central Turkey College in that city, graduating from the latter institution in 1897. He later studied at the Bridgewater (Conn.) Normal School and in the Yale Graduate School, where he specialized in psychology and education. He received the degree of M A at Yale in 1905.

After completing his graduate work at Yale, he accepted an appointment as an assistant professor at Central Turkey College. He was subsequently promoted to a full professorship. At first his main courses were in psychology and education, but he gave a great deal of attention to the teaching of English in the college, bringing it to a higher degree of perfection. In 1909 he became professor of biology. He made the studies of this department very attractive through emphasis given to laboratory work. At the time of the Armenian deportations in 1915 he had just completed a year's leave spent in study along educational lines, and was to have taken charge of the work in educational and child psychology in the newly organized course in education. Professor Matossian was deported by the Turkish government in company with several other college professors. After being detained at the nearest railway station for several weeks, under promise of transportation, he was allowed to return to Aintab for a brief visit, and then deported to Bab (near Aleppo) and from there with his father-in-law's family to Deir-i-Zor. There he contracted typhus, from which he died. He was buried at Deir-i-Zor. His father-in-law was imprisoned, and his wife and son Zaven (born in 1914) were driven out of the town with the other

Armenians The child died from starvation, and Mrs. Matossian, after many terrible experiences, eventually returned to Aintab She was, before her marriage, which took place in Aintab in 1911, Behiyeh Karamanougian, daughter of Garouch Karamanougian, a leading merchant in Aintab. She graduated from the Aintab Girls' Seminary and the Marash Central Turkey College for Girls. Professor Matossian had been active in the work of the Kaiyajuk Evangelical Church in Aintab, in which he taught a large Bible class of young men and was a leading member of standing committees and a deacon

Frederick Raymond Hunt, M.A. 1908

Born December 5, 1883, in Columbia, Conn.

Died February 10, 1920, in Emporia, Kans

Frederick Raymond Hunt was born in Columbia, Conn., December 5, 1883, the son of Frederick Alfred Hunt, a farmer, and Jennie Cynthia (Holbrook) Hunt. His paternal grandparents were Dwight and Marianne (Holbrook) Hunt, and he was a direct descendant of Ebenezer Hunt, who came from England in the early part of the seventeenth century and settled at Lebanon Crank, Conn. Through his mother, the daughter of Justin and Mary (Clarke) Holbrook, his ancestry was traced to William Clarke, the founder of Lebanon Crank.

He received his preparatory training at the Windham (Conn.) High School, and graduated from Williams College with the degree of B.A. in 1905, having completed the course in three years. In his Junior year at Williams he was given honors in the classics and awarded the Delano Greek Prize. He studied classics in the Yale Graduate School during 1905-06, and was granted his Master's degree in 1908, while serving as instructor in German and Greek at Lafayette College. This position he held until 1910, when he went to Fall River, Mass., to accept the position of instructor in ancient and modern languages in the B. M. C. Durfee High School. In the fall of 1911 he became head of the department of Latin and Greek in the College of Emporia at Emporia, Kans., where he also taught Romance languages. In 1918 he was elected head of the department of history and political science and held this

position until his death, having given up his work in the classics. Professor Hunt had served on the Literary and College Paper Committee, as well as on the Catalogue, Attendance, and Curriculum committees, and during the last two years of his life was chairman of the Social Committee. He was a member of the Classical Society of Kansas and the Missouri Valley, the Classical Society of the Middle, Western, and Southern States, and the Classical Association of the Middle West. He was active in the work of the First Congregational Church of Emporia, of which he was a member, had taught in the Sunday school for a number of years, and the year before his death he conducted a students' class, one of the most important and active classes in the church. He had given lectures in the West on the League of Nations.

He died February 10, 1920, at his home in Emporia, from pneumonia and acute nephritis, following an illness of ten days. Two years before his death he had suffered from an attack of scarlet fever and had never fully recovered his strength. Interment was in Columbia, Conn.

He was married June 18, 1907, in New London, Conn., to Mabel Frances, daughter of Francis Howard and Laura M. (Harvey) Holmes, who survives him with their two sons, Frederick Raymond, Jr., and Francis Howard. He also leaves his parents and a brother, Clayton Edward Hunt (B. S. Brown University 1907).

Arthur Wells Smith, M.A. 1908

Born January 4, 1875, in Bartlett, Ohio
Died February 11, 1917, in Los Angeles, Calif

Arthur Wells Smith was the son of Clarence C. Smith, a farmer and merchant, and Sarah Ann (Buchanan) Smith, and was born January 4, 1875, at Bartlett, Washington County, Ohio. His paternal ancestors have lived in Genesee County, N. Y., since 1777. Alexander Buchanan, his mother's earliest ancestor in this country, also settled in New York state in that year, having come to America from Scotland. His father is the son of James Ward and Alvira (Goddard) Smith, and his mother's parents were Walter M. and Mary Eliza (Waltster) Buchanan.

He received his preparatory training at the high school in Waterford, Ohio, and graduated from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, with the degree of B A in 1905. In 1906, after teaching for a year, he entered the Yale Graduate School, where he spent two years studying biology and chemistry. He was given the degree of M.A. in 1908, and then became an instructor at the University of Colorado at Boulder. While there he wrote a book on the sciences which was adopted for use in the university. In 1909 he took charge of the science department at the Union High School in Whittier, Calif, resigning four years later to accept a similar position at the Compton High School. He gave up teaching in 1915 on account of his health, and for a time devoted his attention to the care of a small nursery of citrus stock near Yorba Linda, Calif He also began the study of medicine at the University of Southern California, and would have received the degree of M.D in June, 1917, had he lived While attending college in Lebanon he was a member of the Ohio National Guard

Mr Smith died February 11, 1917, in Los Angeles, from tuberculosis Interment was in Lakeside Cemetery, Cañon City, Colo.

He was unmarried His parents, two brothers, and a sister survive him

Edna Louise Ferry, M S. 1913

Born August 13, 1883, in New Haven, Conn
Died October 7, 1919, in New Haven, Conn

Edna Louise Ferry was born in New Haven, Conn, August 13, 1883, the daughter of Charles Addison Ferry (Ph.B. 1871, C E 1891) and Rosella Elmira (Briggs) Ferry Her father, who is a civil engineer, designed the Yale Bowl. Her paternal grandparents were Addison Ferry, a car builder living in Granby and Springfield, Mass., and Margaret (White) Ferry, who was of Pilgrim ancestry. Her father's first American ancestor was Charles Ferry, who came from England in 1660 and settled at Springfield. Through her mother, who was the daughter of William Alexander and Sarah Maria (Bald-

win) Briggs, she traced her ancestry to John Briggs, who was an early settler in North Kingston, R. I.

She received her preparatory training at the New Haven High School and was graduated from Mount Holyoke College with the degree of B.A. in 1905. She was a charter member of the Mount Holyoke chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. From 1905 to 1907 she was an assistant in the chemical department at Mount Holyoke and then entered the Yale Graduate School, where she specialized in physiological chemistry for two years. During the summer vacations of 1908 and 1909 she served as analytical chemist on the "poison squad" conducted under the auspices of the Sheffield Scientific School for the Government in the investigation of the physiological effects of chemicals used for preserving food. She received the degree of M.S. in 1913, being the first woman to receive that degree from Yale. On completing her course at the University she entered the research laboratories of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station in New Haven, where she served as an assistant in charge of experimental work until her death. She had obtained wide recognition among students of nutrition, and was considered one of the most promising of the younger women engaged in the field of biological work. She had collaborated in numerous contributions to scientific journals and had taken a prominent part in making known to the producers as well as to the consumers of milk its high nutritive value. She was a member of Plymouth Congregational Church, New Haven, belonged to its choir, and was active in its social life. She had unusual talent as a pianist. She was a member of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae and active in the work of the New Haven chapter. She was also a member of the New Haven Civic Federation.

She died October 7, 1919, at her home in New Haven, from an internal abscess, and was buried in the Fair Haven Union Cemetery.

She is survived by her father and one sister, Ruth Margaret Ferry, who was graduated at Mount Holyoke College in 1921. Her mother died in 1917. She was a niece of Lyman S. Ferry (Ph.B. 1876) and Waldo C. Briggs (Ph.B. 1892).

William Henry Sirdevan, E.M. 1912

Born December 28, 1886, in Olean, N. Y.
Died February 15, 1920, in Oakland, Calif

William Henry Sirdevan was born December 28, 1886, in Olean, N. Y., the son of M. A. Sirdevan. He attended the schools of his native town, and in 1909 was graduated from Leland Stanford Junior University with the B.A. degree. He spent the following year with the Wild Goose Mining & Trading Company at Nome, Alaska, and then became a graduate student at Yale, where he received the degree of E.M. in 1912.

He was engaged in operating work in Mexico for Spurr & Cox, Inc., during 1911-12, and then joined the examining and operating staffs of the Tonopah Mining Company of Nevada. He spent much time in Mexico, Nicaragua, and Colombia, his last work for the company being done in connection with the development of the Rosita mine in Nicaragua. He became chief mine engineer on the staff of the United Verde Copper Company at Jerome, Ariz., in 1918, and held this position until his death. While at Jerome he collaborated in an article on "Mining Methods and Costs at the United Verde," submitted for publication by the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, of which he was a member. He belonged to the Olean Catholic Church.

He died February 15, 1920, in Oakland, Calif., from pneumonia, and was buried at Inglewood, Calif.

He was married September 23, 1916, in Los Angeles, Calif., to Meta, daughter of C. F. Smith. He is survived by his wife and two daughters, Elizabeth Frances and Joanne.

Edmund Morris Hyde, Ph.D. 1882

Born October 9, 1852, in Burlington, N. J.
Died June 16, 1920, in Orlando, Fla.

Edmund Morris Hyde was born October 9, 1852, in Burlington, N. J., the son of Rev. Marcus Ferris Hyde, D. D., and Anna Margareta (Morris) Hyde. His father was born in Oxford, Conn., in 1818, graduated from Trinity College, Hart-

ford, in 1839, was ordained to the Episcopal ministry in 1849, and for thirty-two years served as professor of ancient languages at Burlington College. His mother was the daughter of Edmund and Mary Pearson (Jenks) Morris, and a descendant of Anthony Morris, who came to America from London, England, in 1682, and settled at Burlington, afterwards removing to Philadelphia.

His early education was received at the school of John Gummere in Burlington. He was graduated from Trinity College with the degree of B.A. in 1873. From September, 1877, to June, 1881, and again during the year 1886–87, he taught Latin and Greek at the Cheshire (Conn.) Military Academy. In 1879 he entered the Yale Graduate School, and in 1882 was granted the degree of Ph.D. He taught Latin, Greek, and English literature at the Pennsylvania Military Academy at Chester, Pa., from 1881 to 1884, and from 1887 to 1889 was professor of the Latin language and literature and instructor in French at Ursinus College. During the next ten years he held a professorship of Latin at Lehigh University, and then spent a year at Ursinus as dean of the college and professor of Latin. In December, 1902, after a few months' service as a teacher at the Cathedral School, Garden City, Long Island, he became an instructor in Greek and German at the Shattuck School at Faribault, Minn., leaving there in June, 1906, to begin the development of an orange plantation at Avon Park, Fla. He was superintendent of schools at Tampa, Fla., from 1907 to 1910, and from 1910 until 1918 he served as professor of ancient languages at Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla., then becoming professor emeritus.

He had made numerous visits abroad, and spent several years in Europe, attending lectures at Berlin and Leipzig, and studying archæology in Italy. During his life at Lehigh he compiled and made a large collection of lantern slides illustrative of classical archæology. He frequently lectured with much acceptance on his specialty. He left in manuscript form a History of Classical Philology. He received the degree of L.H.D. from Ursinus College in 1895. At the time of his death he was a member of the Winter Park Episcopal Church. In the various places where he had lived he had been an active layman in the local Episcopal Church and usually a singer or

organist in the choir. At Cheshire his musical work was part of his school service.

Dr Hyde died June 16, 1920, in a sanitarium at Orlando, Fla. His death was due to apoplexy and followed a lingering illness. Interment was in St. Mary's churchyard, Burlington.

He was unmarried.

Charles Davidson, Ph.D. 1892

Born July 29, 1852, in Streetsboro, Ohio
Died November 24, 1919, in Claremont, Calif

Charles Davidson was the son of David Botsford and Jeannette P (Parker) Davidson, and was born July 29, 1852, in Streetsboro, Ohio. His father was of Scotch ancestry, the son of Treat and Mehitable (Botsford) Davidson, and was descended from James Davidson, who lived at Milford, Conn., early in its history. David B. Davidson was a graduate of Yale College in 1841 and of the Yale Divinity School in 1845; he was licensed to preach by the Litchfield Association in 1844, and in 1846 went west as a home missionary; he was in active service in Michigan, Ohio, and Iowa for more than twenty years, and then retired from the ministry and for some years lived on his farm near Grinnell, Iowa, later, he removed to Aurora, Nebr., where two of his sons lived, and died there in 1886.

Charles Davidson received his early education in country schools in Iowa and at Grinnell Academy. He was given the degree of B. A. by Iowa (now Grinnell) College in 1875 and that of M. A. in 1878; was a graduate student in Latin, French, Gothic, Sanskrit, and comparative philology at Yale during 1876-77; was a special student with Dr. Albert S. Cook at the University of California from 1887 to 1890; and was engaged in special research with Dr. Cook at Yale during 1891-92, receiving the degree of Ph. D. in the latter year. His doctor's thesis, "Studies in the English Mystery Plays," was published in 1892 by the authority of Yale University and widely distributed.

His work as an educator began when he was sixteen and continued almost without interruption until his death. This

service was given in nine states, and was so distributed that he gained an intimate acquaintance with the various educational activities of the northern states. At sixteen he taught the district school in an upper room of his father's house in Chester, Iowa. As an undergraduate he taught classes in the college preparatory school. He graduated from Grinnell in 1875, and the following winter taught a country school and began the study of Sanskrit. During 1878-79 he taught languages in Mitchell Seminary, Iowa. In 1879 he went with his wife to Minneapolis, where he founded Minneapolis Academy, of which he was principal for five years. He was superintendent of the public schools of Dalles City, Ore., from 1884 to 1886, and master in English at the Belmont (Calif.) School from 1886 to 1893. He then spent a year as assistant professor of English at the University of Indiana, resigning to become associate professor of English at Adelbert College, Western Reserve University, where he remained for two years. He was visiting professor in English linguistics and literature at the University of Chicago for the summer session of 1895, and in 1896 was called to the responsible position of English inspector of the University of the State of New York. In this capacity, it was his duty to reorganize and advance the teaching of English in the high schools of the state. This task occupied eight years (1896-1904), and was eminently successful. In 1906 Dr. Davidson was called to the University of Maine as professor of education. He held the position until 1911, and during this period organized the department of education and established university courses for the training of high school teachers in special subjects, courses in school administration, and methods for superintendents and principals. He retired from teaching in 1911, and in 1912 went to live in Claremont, Calif. He was a member of the cooperating faculty of Pomona College in 1918-19.

Dr. Davidson was the author of "Miracle-plays, Mysteries and Moralities," "Phonology of the Stressed Vowels in Beowulf," "The Play of the Weavers of Coventry," "English in the Secondary School," "The Aims and Organization of Instruction in Composition," "Leaves from an English Inspector's Note-Book," "The Necessary Equipment of Teachers of English," "English Composition in the Grades," "Eng-

lish a Factor in the Training of a Business Man," "A Guide to English Syntax," "Motor Work and Formal Studies in the Primary Grades," and "Active Citizenship," as well as of the English Syllabus in the Academic Syllabus of 1900 for the secondary schools of New York state, together with various reviews, monographs, and papers on education and the teaching of English. A number of manuscripts were left by him to be published after his death. He was a member of the Modern Language Association and Phi Beta Kappa (Founders' Chapter, Grinnell College)

He died November 24, 1919, at his home in Claremont, of heart disease, and was buried in Oak Park Cemetery.

He was married August 21, 1878, to Hannah Amelia, daughter of Spencer Williams Noyes, of Abingdon, Mass., and Independence, Iowa, and Mary (Packard) Noyes. Mrs. Davidson received the degrees of B. A. and M. A. at Grinnell in 1878 and 1881, respectively, and has since studied in the graduate departments of the Universities of California, Minnesota, and Chicago. She is an editor and author, and has held the position of lecturer on literary art in fiction and the drama at Wellesley and Mount Holyoke. In addition to his wife, Dr. Davidson is survived by a brother, John R. Davidson, four nephews, sons of a younger brother, and the children and grandchildren of an older half brother. His only child, Enid Amelia, died in infancy.

Morihiro Ichihara, Ph.D. 1892

Born April 5, 1858, in Miyaji, Higo, Japan
Died October 4, 1915, in Seoul, Korea

Morihiro Ichihara was born April 5, 1858, at Miyaji, Aso Prefecture, Province of Higo, Japan, the eldest son of Naohichi and Mio-ko Murakami. He was later adopted into the Ichihara family. His paternal grandfather was Kiheida Ichihara.

He graduated from the Kumamoto Foreign Language School in 1876, and then entered the department of politics at Doshisha College in Kyoto. In 1879 he graduated from the Kyoto Theological Seminary, and from 1886 until 1889 he was principal of the Toka School at Sendai. He was a student in

the Yale Graduate School during the next three years, receiving the degree of Ph.D. in 1892

On his return to Japan he was appointed chief professor in the political department at Doshisha College, and held this position until 1895, when he resigned to enter the service of the Bank of Japan. He occupied at first the post of acting chief of the State Treasury Bureau and then that of manager of the Nagoya Bank. In 1901 he became connected with the First Bank and accepted the position of manager of its Yokohama branch. About this time he went abroad in company with Baron Shibusawa to investigate business matters. In 1903 he was elected mayor of Yokohama, but resigned this office in 1906, and resumed his connection with the First Bank, becoming one of its directors, as well as general manager of its branches in Korea. He was appointed president of the Bank of Chosen at Seoul upon its formation in 1909, and continued in this position until his death. He was a member of the Yukidonosaka Church in Tokio.

His death, which was due chiefly to liver trouble, occurred at his home in Seoul, October 4, 1915. Interment was in the Zoshigaya Cemetery in Togotama Prefecture, Tokio-fu

He was married in Kyoto in 1882, to Kane, second daughter of Yoshiyuki and Ko-ko Yeba, of Gummaken. She survives him with three sons, Hiroshi Ichihara, Sei-ji Eba, and Naohiko Ichihara, and two daughters, Tsugie Kubota and Mitsuko Mori. His mother survived him, but died January 17, 1917, at the age of ninety-two

Louise Preston Dodge, Ph.D. 1900

Born August 18, 1869, in Salem, Mass
Died January 11, 1920, in Keene, N. H

Louise Preston Dodge was born August 18, 1869, in Salem, Mass, the daughter of Francis and Mary P (Preston) Dodge, and the granddaughter of Ebenezer and Joanna (Appleton) Dodge. She was a lineal descendant of William Dodge, who came with his family to Salem from Somersetshire, England, in 1629, and of Samuel Preston, who also settled in Salem early in the seventeenth century. Her maternal grandparents were Samuel and Lydia (Waters) Preston.

Her early education was received at Miss Ireland's School in Boston and abroad. She returned from Europe in 1893, and during the year 1894-95 taught Latin in a preparatory school at Palo Alto, Calif. From 1895 to 1898 she was connected with the department of Latin at Leland Stanford Junior University, at first as instructor and later as assistant professor. In 1898 she was admitted to the Yale Graduate School as a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. She was a University Fellow in 1899-1900, and received her degree in 1900.

Upon leaving Yale she taught Latin and French in the Stamford (Conn.) High School and the Norwich (Conn.) Free Academy. During 1903-04 she was professor of Italian and an English reader at Bryn Mawr College, and from 1904 to 1908 she was one of the principals of the Davison-Dodge School at Louisville, Ky. She became head of the Latin and French departments at Lebanon Valley College in 1909, remaining there for two years, and from 1911 to 1913 was head of the department of Romance languages at Converse College. The next year she spent at Putnam Hall, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., as teacher of Latin and French. From 1914 to 1917 she was head of the department of Latin and French and professor of Latin in Winona College, after which she spent a year teaching at Mrs. Lyman's School in Cleveland. In 1918-19 she was dean of Lewisburg Seminary and in 1919-1920 teacher of Latin and French in Miss Thurston's School, Pittsburgh, Pa. She was the author of "A Question of Identity," published in 1887, and in connection with her aunt, Harriet Waters Preston, had contributed articles on classical subjects to the *Atlantic Monthly* during the period from 1887 to 1897. She was the collaborator with her aunt in the book, "Private Life of the Romans," published in 1893.

Miss Dodge died January 11, 1920, in Keene, N. H., and was buried in Danvers, Mass. She is survived by her step-mother, who lives in Danvers, and a cousin, Miss Alice W. Dodge, of Hamilton, Mass.

Hubert Gibson Shearin, Ph.D. 1902

Born May 5, 1878, near Danville, Ky.
Died August 11, 1919, in Eagle Rock City, Calif

Hubert Gibson Shearin, whose parents were Henry Harper Shearin, a minister of the Christian Church, and Georgia Anna (Gibson) Shearin, was born May 5, 1878, near Danville, Boyle County, Ky. His father was the son of Henry and Susan (Harper) Shearin, and a descendant in the fourth generation of Aaron Shearin, whose ancestors came to America from England in the seventeenth century and settled in Virginia. His mother, who was the daughter of John Lewis and Mary Jane (Hunn) Gibson, was descended from Jonathan Gibson, whose grandfather probably settled in Virginia in early colonial days.

He attended the Centre College Preparatory School at Danville, and graduated from Centre College with the degree of B.A. in 1897, being the valedictorian of his class. During 1897-98 he taught at the Abingdon (Va.) Male Academy, and then spent a year studying at Oxford and Heidelberg, and in Paris. He began his graduate work at Yale in 1899, and took his Ph D. in 1902. He held a University Fellowship during 1900-01 and the Class of 1890 Fellowship the next year, and was a teacher in the Hillhouse High School in 1901. From 1902 to 1905 he was a professor of English at Ripon College. He then became connected with Transylvania University at Lexington, Ky., where he remained until 1914. He served for four years as professor of the English language and literature, and thereafter as dean and professor of English philology. Since 1914 Dr. Shearin had been head of the department of English at Occidental College in Los Angeles, Calif. He had served on the executive committee of the Philological Association of the Pacific Coast, and had been a member of the Modern Language Association of America, the American Dialect Society, the American Folk Lore Society, the Kentucky Folk Lore Society, the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, the Kentucky State Educational Association, the English Concordance Society, and Sigma Xi. He belonged to the Christian Church. He was the author of "Expression

of Purpose in Old English Prose," 1903, "The That-Clause in the Authorised Version of the Bible," 1910; "A Syllabus of Kentucky Folk Songs," 1911; and "Outlines of Old English," published after his death. He had frequently contributed articles to magazines and reviews, and was a collaborator on "The Wordsworth Concordance," 1910, and "The Encyclopedia of Southern Literature," 1910.

He died August 11, 1919, at Eagle Rock City, Calif., from heart trouble. Cremation took place at Forest Lawn Cemetery, Glendale, Calif.

Dr Shearin was married September 2, 1903, in Bridgeport, Conn, to Ruth Marguerite, daughter of George and Mary (Collins) Bénè. She survives him with two children, Henry Harper and Edith Whitney.

Elizabeth Hatch Palmer, Ph.D. 1905

Born October 18, 1865, in Ipswich, Mass.

Died May 18, 1920, in Wellesley, Mass.

Elizabeth Hatch Palmer was born in Ipswich, Mass, October 18, 1865, the daughter of Dr. Charles Palmer and Hannah (Hatch) Palmer. Her father, who graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1848 and who served as an Acting Assistant Surgeon of U. S. Volunteers in 1862, received the honorary degree of M. A. at Dartmouth in 1877. He was the son of William and Maria (Kimball) Palmer, and a lineal descendant of William Palmer, who came to America from England in 1636 and settled at Hampton, N. H. Hannah Hatch Palmer was the daughter of Joseph E. and Mary (Smith) Hatch, and a descendant of Samuel Hatch, who settled at Wells, Maine, in 1670.

Elizabeth Hatch Palmer was fitted for college at the Ipswich High School, received the degree of B.A. from Wellesley in 1887, and spent the following year in graduate study there. From 1890 to 1900 she taught at Wheaton Seminary (now Wheaton College), Norton, Mass. She had been a member of the Vassar College faculty since 1900. She served as an instructor in Greek for two years, was appointed to an instructorship in Latin in 1902, and became an associate pro-

fessor of Latin in 1905 In 1904 she entered the Yale Graduate School as a University Fellow, and was given the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1905 Dr. Hatch took an especial interest in the study of the coinage of Greece and Rome, and was the first to offer a definite course in this subject at Vassar. She was constantly adding to her collection of ancient coins, had published an article on the use of coins in classical teaching, and had lectured before the American Numismatic Society on "Early Roman Coinage" During her term of service at Vassar she spent a year at the American School of Classical Studies in Rome.

Her death occurred, from arterio-sclerosis, May 18, 1920, in Wellesley, Mass. She was buried in her native town

Leonard Merritt Liddle, Ph D. 1909

Born September 11, 1885, in Mount Vernon, Iowa

Died February 21, 1920, in Pittsburgh, Pa

Leonard Merritt Liddle was born in Mount Vernon, Iowa, September 11, 1885, the son of Stockwell Liddle, a merchant, and Belle (Watts) Liddle. His paternal grandparents were John and Catharine (Merritt) Liddle. The latter was a granddaughter of Theophilus Munson (B A. 1768), a member of the Munson family who have been resident in this country for ten generations, were among the pioneer settlers of New Haven, Conn., and who gave land to the Yale School of Medicine Another ancestor of Leonard M Liddle was Mark Liddle, who came to America in 1794 from Edinburgh and settled in Salem, N. Y. His mother is the daughter of Henry and Lavina (Burrows) Watts

He received his preparatory training at the Cornell (Iowa) College Academy, and was graduated at Cornell College with the degree of B S. in 1906 After serving as principal of the Delhi (Iowa) public school during the year 1906-07, he entered the Yale Graduate School, and received the degree of Ph.D in 1909 During his second year he was a Graduate Scholar and also took courses in organic chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School. His graduate minor was in physiological chemistry and he maintained a lifelong interest in bio-

chemical subjects. During the summer of 1908 he was the expert analyst of the Referee Board "poison squad" stationed at New Haven, and immediately after receiving his doctorate in June, 1909, he joined the research staff of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. He spent one year there and then went to Grinnell College as instructor in chemistry. Three years later he accepted an Industrial Fellowship at the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research. He afterwards became professor of organic chemistry at the University of Pittsburgh, and at the time of his death was at the head of the biochemistry department of the Medical College there, but had done no teaching for two years. His work, which was entirely research in character, for the firm of Fries & Fries, manufacturing chemists, was done at the Mellon Institute, with visits to plants for process installation. He was a member of the American Chemical Society, and the author of many scientific papers published in the *American Journal of Physiology*, the *American Chemical Journal*, the *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, and the *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*.

He died February 21, 1920, at his home in Pittsburgh, from pneumonia, and was buried in the Homewood Cemetery in that city.

He was married June 30, 1916, in Pittsburgh, to Eda, daughter of Edward P. and Evaline (Morton) Keary, who survives him with their two children, Jane and Leonard Merritt, 3d. In addition to his wife and children he is survived by his parents and a brother, John Watts Liddle, of New York City.

Maelynette Aldrich, Ph.D. 1916

Born January 30, 1891, in Salina, Kans.
Died February 22, 1920, in Abingdon, Va.

Maelynette Aldrich was the daughter of John Wesley Aldrich, a salesman, whose parents were Obed and Melintha (Potter) Aldrich, and was born in Salina, Kans., January 30, 1891. She was descended from George Aldrich, who came to this country from Derbyshire, England, in 1631 with a party sent by the White Company and settled first in Dorchester

and, in 1635, in Braintree, Mass. One of his descendants, Benjamin Aldrich, although a Quaker by faith, served in the Revolutionary War. He was the great-grandfather of Maelynette Aldrich. Her mother is Emma Franklin (Couse) Aldrich, daughter of Albert and Mary (Franklin) Couse, of Cambridge, England.

She had inherited a taste for scholarship, and from her fifteenth year had studied a diversity of subjects, the list of languages alone comprising Latin, Greek, Spanish, German, French, Old English, and Sanskrit. She attended the Grammar School and Kansas Wesleyan University in her native town and then entered the Kansas State University as a Junior. She was elected a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and received the degree of B. A. in 1912, being awarded a Greek Fellowship. She received her Master's degree from Kansas State University in 1913, and in the fall of that year entered the Yale Graduate School. She held the Currier Fellowship from 1914 to 1916, and was given the degree of Ph. D. in the latter year.

After leaving Yale she traveled, visiting historic and other parts of the United States, accompanied by her mother. She then taught Latin and Greek for a year at Ewing College in Ewing, Ill. In 1919 she became head of the department of mathematics at Martha Washington College, Abingdon, Va. She was a member of the Mathematical Association of America.

She died February 22, 1920, at Abingdon, after a brief attack of influenza. Burial was in Oak Lawn Cemetery, Dwight, Ill. Dr. Aldrich is survived by her mother. Her father died in her infancy.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Lucy Bell Woodward, Mus.B. 1913

Born June 23, 1878, at Warehouse Point, Conn.

Died January 12, 1920, in Hartford, Conn.

Lucy Bell Woodward was born June 23, 1878, at Warehouse Point, Conn., the daughter of Charles Emmons and Nellie Eunice (Smith) Woodward, whose deaths occurred in 1900 and 1916, respectively. Her mother was the daughter of Hiram and Lucy Bell Smith, and a descendant of Governor William Bradford of Plymouth Colony, whose second wife was Alice, daughter of Alexander Carpenter and widow of Edward Southworth. Ancestors on both sides of the family served in the Revolutionary War.

She attended a girls' school at Windsor, Conn., and graduated from the Milwaukee Academy of Music, where she received instruction under Professor Lessing, a graduate of the Leipsic Conservatory. She was a student in the Yale School of Music from 1908 to 1917, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Music in 1913.

She died in the Hartford (Conn.) Hospital, January 12, 1920, of diabetes mellitus. Interment was at Warehouse Point. The only surviving member of her family is a brother, E. H. Woodward, of Woodcliff-on-Hudson, N. J.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Luther Clarke Cox, M.D. 1856

Born October 4, 1835, in New Haven, Conn
Died May 10, 1912, in San Francisco, Calif

Luther Clarke Cox was born in New Haven, Conn , October 4, 1835, the son of Christopher Christian and Amanda (Northrop) Cox His father, who graduated from Yale College in 1835 and from Washington Medical College in Maryland in 1838 and who received the honorary degree of LL D at Trinity College in 1867, served for a number of years as professor of medical jurisprudence and hygiene at the Georgetown Medical College In 1861 he held a commission as a Brigade Surgeon, the following year was surgeon general of Maryland, in 1864 was lieutenant governor of that state, and in 1868 U. S. commissioner of pensions. His parents were Rev. Luther J. Cox and Maria C. (Keener) Cox. The Cox family dates back to the first settlement of Maryland under Lord Baltimore Amanda Northrop Cox was the daughter of Clark and Anna (Smith) Northrop, of New Haven

He was a student at Eastern Maryland Academy prior to 1853, when he began a course of medical lectures at the National Medical College in Washington, D C. He entered the Yale School of Medicine in 1854 and was given the degree of M.D. two years later.

From 1856 to 1858 he was on the medical staff of Blackwell's Island, N. Y., after which he practiced medicine and farmed in Maryland He was a member of the Medical Pension Board in Washington, D. C , from 1872 to 1876, but in 1877 moved to the Santa Maria valley in California, where he practiced for some years In 1890, after traveling for a few years, he became engaged in practice as a physician and surgeon in San Francisco. He had contributed reports to medical journals and had delivered numerous lectures and addresses before literary organizations. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

His death, which was due to Bright's disease, occurred May 10, 1912, in San Francisco. His body was taken to Easton, Md., for burial.

He was married November 19, 1860, in Baltimore, Md., to Mary Hindman Perry, daughter of George Neuse. There were four daughters by the marriage: Mary Rogers (Mrs. Robert Fletcher); Annie Amanda; Alice Neuse, and Claribel, who married Lieut. Commander F. H. Schofield, U.S.N.

William Chester Minor, M.D. 1863

Born June 21, 1835, in the East Indies
Died March 26, 1920, in Hartford, Conn.

William Chester Minor was born in the East Indies June 21, 1835. He became a student in the Yale School of Medicine in 1861, and was graduated in 1863.

He was an assistant in anatomy at Yale from 1862 to 1864 and the next year held an appointment as demonstrator in anatomy. On February 28, 1866, he became an Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. Army, was brevetted Captain on September 28 of the same year, and was promoted to Captain (Assistant Surgeon) on May 30, 1869. He was retired from service on December 15, 1870, with the rank of Captain. In the summer of 1871 he went to England to sketch and travel and the following year took lodgings in London. About this time he was found to be mentally deranged and in April, 1872, was committed to the asylum at Broadmoor, England, where he remained for twenty-five years or more, gradually recovering his mental balance, and devoting his time to scholarly pursuits. While there he contributed many quotations, bearing mostly on the analysis and history of words, to the "New English Dictionary," edited by Sir James Murray, which was then being compiled. His work for the dictionary extended from about a year after his confinement until shortly before he returned to this country. He was an inmate of the Government Hospital for the Insane in Washington, D. C., for a time, and was then transferred to the Hartford (Conn.) Retreat,

where the remainder of his life was spent and where his death occurred on March 26, 1920.

He was married many years ago. A brother, Alfred Minor, also a Civil War veteran, was a resident of New Haven until his death in 1915.

David Crary, Jr., M.D. 1869

Born April 26, 1842, in Hartford, Conn
Died July 9, 1919, in Hartford, Conn.

David Crary, Jr, was born in Hartford, Conn, April 26, 1842, the son of Dr. David Crary and Susan (Harris) Crary. His father, the son of Elias Crary, a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and Elizabeth (Palmer) Crary, received the degree of M.D. from the Medical College at Castleton, Vt., in 1834, and practiced his profession in Hartford for fifty years. Peter Crary, the immigrant ancestor, settled at New London, Conn., as early as 1663. His wife was Christobel, daughter of John Gallup.

He was educated in the public schools of Hartford and spent three years in Rutland, Vt, and one year in Hartford, as a drug clerk. He began the study of medicine with his father and was a student in the Yale School of Medicine from 1867 to 1869.

He afterwards practiced in Hartford, being associated with his father until the latter's retirement in 1885. He served as physician to the Hartford County Jail from 1875 until July, 1910. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the Hartford County Medical Society, and the Hartford City Medical Society. He had made several trips abroad.

He died July 9, 1919, at his home in Hartford, having been in poor health for five years. Interment was in the Cedar Hill Cemetery.

His marriage to Mrs. Flora Wheeler McCallan took place in New York City August 8, 1914. She survives him and he also leaves a brother, Frank Crary, and a half brother, Edwin Crary.

Wallace Harlow Dean, M.D. 1877

Born May 24, 1853, in Canaan, Conn.
Died April 10, 1920, in Springfield, Mass.

Wallace Harlow Dean was born in Canaan, Conn., May 24, 1853. He was the son of Harlow Dean, a farmer, who lived in Ohio (where he was a Captain of Militia) and in Canaan and Hartland, Conn. His paternal grandfather, who came from Germany, served in the Revolutionary War; he married Sarah Bartis, of Litchfield, Conn., who was of English descent. His mother, Mary (Church) Dean, daughter of Jonathan Church, of Winsted, Conn., who fought in the War of 1812, was the granddaughter of John Church, a Revolutionary soldier, and a descendant of Richard Church, who came to Hartford with Thomas Hooker in 1636. His maternal grandmother was Lucy (Bates) Church, daughter of Elder Jonathan Bates, of Hartland, a descendant of James Bates, who came from Dorchester, England, in 1635, and settled at Hingham, Mass.

He attended public schools in Connecticut and Wesleyan Academy in Wilbraham, Mass., and received his final preparation for Yale under Dr. Bidwell, of Winsted, entering the School of Medicine in 1875. He worked his way while completing his course by teaching singing schools, giving concerts, and doing farm work.

After his graduation in 1877 he began the practice of his profession in Blandford, Mass. He remained there until 1895, when he removed to Springfield, Mass., where he soon had a large and growing practice. He was a member of the Massachusetts and Hampden County Medical societies, and served as president of the latter organization in 1894. He had contributed at various times to medical journals.

Devotion to his work led him to abandon his plan for a winter visit to Florida in 1920. He overworked during the influenza epidemic of that year, and after an illness of two and a half weeks, due to pneumonia, died on April 10. His death occurred in Springfield. Interment was in Forest View Cemetery in Winsted. Dr. Dean's will disposed of \$80,000 in public bequests, \$60,000 being given for the advantage of

Blandford and \$20,000 going to charitable institutions in Springfield—\$10,000 for the Old Men's Home and \$10,000 to the Good Will Home

He was unmarried. He is survived by a sister, Miss Calista A. Dean, of West Hartland, Conn., and a brother, Amos W. Dean, of New Hartford, Conn. Frederick L. Emmons, '97, is a nephew.

James Conquest Barker, M.D. 1879

Born December 25, 1852, in New York City
Died June 16, 1920, in New Milford, Conn

James Conquest Barker was born in New York City, December 25, 1852, the son of James Barker, a hotel keeper, and Mary Eliza (Pendleton) Barker, and the grandson of James Barker. He studied at the Cheshire (Conn.) Academy before entering the Yale School of Medicine in 1875

He received his degree in 1879, and remained in New Haven for two additional years. He had practiced in New Milford, Conn., since 1881, serving for twenty-five years as health officer. He was a member of St. John's Church in New Milford.

He died June 16, 1920, at his home in that town, from a ruptured aneurysm of the abdominal aorta. Burial was in Walnut Grove Cemetery, Meriden, Conn

Dr. Barker was married in New Haven, July 13, 1879, to Lydia Adelaide, daughter of George and Lydia (Fife) Dewitt. She survives him with three children. Julie P., who was married on May 17, 1915, to Gifford B. Noble; Genevieve, whose marriage to Samuel J. Goldberg (M.D. 1907) took place on September 22, 1909; and Creighton (M.D. Dartmouth 1913), now a practicing physician in New Haven. He also leaves two sisters, Mrs. Charles H. Smith, of San Diego, Calif., and Mrs. F. A. Babcock, of Buffalo, N. Y., and a brother, William VanD. Barker, of Hartford, Conn

John Edward West Thompson, M.D. 1883

Born December 16, 1860, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died October 6, 1918, in Bridgeport, Conn.

John Edward West Thompson was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 16, 1860, the son of Edward James and Matilda Frances (White) Thompson, both of whom were natives of Haiti. When he was about ten years of age his parents moved to Providence, R. I. He received his preparatory training at the Weston (Conn.) Military Institute and at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass. He became a student in the Yale School of Medicine in October, 1880, graduating in 1883.

He then went with his wife to Paris and continued his medical studies there for a year, also doing graduate work in England, Scotland, and Ireland. He began the practice of his profession in New York City in 1884. The next year he was appointed by President Cleveland minister resident to the Republic of Haiti, and *chargé d'affaires* to the Republic of San Domingo. He was considered a fine French scholar and was thoroughly informed on subjects of international law. He received the degree of M.D. from the University of Haiti in 1887. He was in the diplomatic service until 1890, when he resumed the practice of medicine in New York City, where he served for several years, beginning in 1895, as a medical inspector of the Department of Health. He had subsequently practiced at Mount Hope, N. Y., Atlanta, Ga., and Bridgeport, Conn. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He died October 6, 1918, in St. Vincent's Hospital, Bridgeport. He had been stabbed in the heart as he was about to enter his office, and his death was almost immediate. He was buried in Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport. His wife, Mary C. Thompson, survives him.

Charles Henry Brockett, M.D. 1886

Born in 1862

Died May 16, 1919, in New Haven, Conn.

Charles Henry Brockett was born in 1862. He entered the Yale School of Medicine in 1882, and received his degree four years later. He had practiced in New Haven, Conn., for

many years, and was at one time physician to the Springside Home.

He died May 16, 1919, at the New Haven Hospital, as the result of a shock suffered about a week before. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven

Dr. Brockett is survived by his wife, Josephine I. Brockett, and a son, Harry C. Brockett.

Treby Williams Lyon, M.D. 1903

Born June 6, 1881, in New London, Conn

Died June 14, 1920, in New Haven, Conn.

Treby Williams Lyon was the son of Charles H Lyon, a retail grocer, and Addie E. (Williams) Lyon, and was born in New London, Conn., June 6, 1881. He was a grandson of John and Ellen U. (Rogers) Lyon, and a direct descendant of William Lyon, who came to Roxbury, Mass, from England in 1635 at the age of fourteen. Several ancestors served in the Revolution.

He received his early education in New London, and began his course in the Yale School of Medicine in 1898

After taking his degree in 1903, he spent some two years in graduate work in New York City and in practice in Elizabeth, N. J., and then returned to New Haven, where he followed his profession until his death, with the exception of two years (1913-15) spent in special work in rectal surgery in New York City under the direction of Dr. Jerome Lynch. He served as a clinical assistant in medicine at Yale from 1910 to 1913, and again from 1915 to 1919. When the New Haven Board of Health opened to the public a clinic for the treatment of tuberculosis in 1919 he was placed in charge of the work and continued in this connection until his death. During the World War he was a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps, and served on Draft Board No. 6. He was a Fellow of the American Medical Association, a member of St. Paul's Church (Protestant Episcopal) in New Haven, and a director of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

He died at his home in New Haven, June 14, 1920, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

Dr. Lyon was unmarried. His parents and a brother, C. Tyler Lyon (Ph.B. 1906), survive him.

James Bernard Dinnan, M.D. 1904

Born April 2, 1881, in New Haven, Conn.
Died October 3, 1919, in Meriden, Conn.

James Bernard Dinnan, the son of John J. Dinnan, an electrician, and Alice (Reilly) Dinnan, was born in New Haven, Conn., April 2, 1881. He received his early education at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven and under a private tutor, and entered the Yale School of Medicine in 1900, graduating in 1904.

During the next two years he was an interne in the City Hospital in New York City, and from 1906 until his death he practiced his profession in Meriden, Conn. He had been superintendent of the State Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Meriden since its establishment in 1910. During the recent war he served on the local Medical Advisory Board. He was a member of St. Joseph's Church in Meriden.

He died October 3, 1919, at his home in that city, from pneumonia, following an attack of typhoid fever. He was taken ill at Crescent Beach, East Lyme, Conn., where he had been supervising the construction of the new Children's Seaside Sanatorium. Interment was in Sacred Heart Cemetery, Meriden.

He was married June 29, 1909, in that city, to Dorothy Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary (Terry) Tracy. Her death occurred August 7, 1920. Three children, Mary Alice, Dorothy Elizabeth, and John Joseph, survive. Dr. Dinnan also leaves three sisters, Mrs. Charles Kerr, of New Haven, and Mrs. John Lucey and Mrs. Frank Althen, both of Wilmington, Del.

George James Schuele, M.D. 1908

Born February 6, 1878, in Quincy, Ill.
Died July 10, 1919, in Bridgeport, Conn.

George James Schuele was born in Quincy, Ill., February 6, 1878, the son of Joseph and Annie (Stumpf) Schuele. His father, whose parents were Barney and Katy (Fuchs) Schuele, came to America from Baden, Germany, in 1867, lived for a

time in St. Louis, Mo , and Quincy, Ill., and finally settled in Chicago. His mother was the daughter of John Stumpf.

His early education was received at the Northwest Division High School in Chicago, and before entering Yale he was employed as a baker. He was a student in the Yale School of Medicine from 1903 to 1905, and again from 1906 to 1908.

In 1909 he received an appointment by competitive examination as interne at the Newark (N J) City Hospital, and began his duties there on March 1. He spent the following year as an interne at the Belleville (N J) Contagious Hospital, and the next year held a similar position in the German Hospital in New York City. He began the practice of medicine in Bridgeport, Conn., in 1912, and with the exception of time spent in military service was located there until his death. He served as an assistant on local Draft Board No. 4 from August 4, 1917, until the following May. He was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps on May 4, 1918, entered active service on June 1, and was assigned to duty as Acting Regimental Surgeon of the 5th Regiment at the Field Artillery Replacement Depot, Camp Jackson, South Carolina On January 1, 1919, he was appointed Assistant Camp Sanitary Inspector there and served in this capacity until mustered out of service on April 22, 1919 He was a member of St. Paul's Church in Bridgeport and of the city, county, and state medical associations.

He died July 10, 1919, at the Galen Hospital, Bridgeport, following an operation for appendicitis. Interment was in In Memoriam Cemetery, Wallingford, Conn.

He was married January 4, 1911, in Wallingford, to Florence Evelyn, daughter of W. J. and Sarah Hodgetts, who survives him with an adopted son, George James, Jr. Besides his wife and child he leaves several brothers and sisters. His youngest brother, Emil Schuele, was in the Army from May, 1918, until September, 1919.

SCHOOL OF LAW

William Clayton Page, LL B 1860

Died January 25, 1919, at National Soldiers' Home, Tenn.

William Clayton Page entered the Yale School of Law in 1859, and was given the degree of Bachelor of Laws the following year. He was at that time a resident of East Haven, Conn.

He enlisted in Company H, 12th New York Infantry, on May 30, 1862, and was mustered out December 3, 1862, to date October 8, 1862, during which period he held the rank of Sergeant. He had been captured and paroled at Harper's Ferry, September 5, 1862, and was ill in a New York hospital from October 1 until receiving his discharge. On January 16, 1863, he joined Company B, 5th New York Cavalry, with which he served until June 29, 1865, holding the ranks of Private and Hospital Steward. He was captured at Brandy Station October 11, 1863, was confined at Richmond, Va., until February, 1864, and then sent to Andersonville, Ga., where he remained until the following November, when he was paroled. He enlisted in the Marine Corps November 10, 1865, and was discharged for disability at Pensacola, Fla., November 19, 1868. The remainder of his life was spent at soldiers' homes in various parts of the country, including those in Bath, N. Y., Milwaukee County, Wis., Grant County, Ind., Hampton, Va., and Dayton, Ohio. His death occurred January 25, 1919, at the National Soldiers' Home in Tennessee.

He was unmarried.

Austin Nichols Botsford, LL B. 1864

Born April 23, 1842, in Newtown, Conn.

Died November 24, 1919, in Des Moines, Iowa

Austin Nichols Botsford was the son of Austin N. Botsford, a farmer, and Volucia B. (Glover) Botsford, and was born April 23, 1842, in Newtown, Conn. His father's parents were Philo and Hannah (Nichols) Botsford, and his mother was the daughter of James and Anna (Glover) Glover. He traced his

ancestry to Henry Botsford, who came to America from Leicestershire, England, in 1636 and settled at Milford, Conn., and to Henry Glover, who settled at Boston in 1636, having come to this country from England, and later removed to New Haven, Conn.

He received his early education in New Britain, Conn., and Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and took up the study of law at Yale in the spring of 1863.

During 1864-65 he practiced in St. Charles, Ill., but then removed to Fort Dodge, Iowa, his home during the rest of his life. For some time he was in partnership with Capt. J. A. O. Yeoman, and from 1890 to 1900 he was senior member of the law firm of Botsford, Healy & Healy. In recent years his professional work had been almost entirely that of advisor and counselor. At the time of his death he was dean of the Fort Dodge Bar Association. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and had served as a vestryman.

Mr. Botsford died, of uræmic poisoning, at a hospital in Des Moines, Iowa, November 24, 1919.

His first marriage took place at Fort Dodge, December 17, 1867, to Mary Scott, whose death occurred July 29, 1887. They had three sons: Geis, Scott, and Richard (M. D. University of Vermont 1898). Mr. Botsford was married November 29, 1899, in Como, Ill., to Jessie L., daughter of James and Asenath (Lamont) Hopkins, who survives him. His son Richard and a sister are also living. Carl E. Botsford, '84, is a nephew.

Charles Frederick Bollmann, LL. B. 1873

Born April 19, 1847, at Parey, Prussia
Died June 3, 1920, in New Haven, Conn.

Charles Frederick Bollmann was born April 19, 1847, at Parey on the Elbe, Prussia, the son of Johann Friedrich Bollmann, a rentier, and Caroline Elizabeth (Draeger) Bollmann, and the grandson of Joachim and Elizabeth (Reuter) Bollmann. Both parents were born and died in Parey. His mother died in 1856 and his father later married Caroline Louise Palm, also a native of Parey, who died in 1872.

He was educated at public schools at Parey, the Victoria Gymnasium in Burg, and the *Real Schule* in Magdeburg. He

came to the United States in April, 1864, and lived with his guardian, Heinrich Sinterness, in New York City until the following August, when he ran away and joined the Union Army. He served in Company B, 1st Connecticut Volunteer Cavalry, until mustered out on August 2, 1865, taking part in several battles. After the war he worked for a time in Chicago and was later a teacher of music and languages at the Russell School in New Haven. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1871 and was graduated in 1873. During his Senior year he was librarian of the School.

He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in 1873 and opened an office for the practice of his profession in New Haven. In 1881 he was appointed a member of the Board of Police Commissioners and was elected president of that body, serving until 1885. During 1882-83 he was city coroner, and for the next two years he served as county coroner, being the first coroner for New Haven County. He framed the present coroner law for New Haven. He served as chief of police in New Haven from 1885 to 1891, and was president of the Board of State Prison Directors from 1893 to 1896. Since 1891 he had devoted himself to the practice of his profession, acting chiefly as a probate court lawyer. He was a member of the Lutheran Church.

He died June 3, 1920, at his home in New Haven, from angina pectoris, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was married June 21, 1877, in New Haven, to Hattie A., daughter of Charles and Caroline (Maeder) Katsch, who survives him with a daughter, Clara Sophia Anna (Mrs. Milo Wilcox), and two sons, Carl Frederick (LL.B. 1901) and Frank Edward (LL.B. 1905). Two other children died in infancy. Besides his wife and children he leaves two brothers and a sister.

John Thomas McGraw, LL.B. 1876

Born January 12, 1856, in Grafton, W. Va.
Died April 29, 1920, near Baltimore, Md.

John Thomas McGraw was born in Grafton, W. Va., January 12, 1856. Before entering the Yale School of Law in 1875 he attended St. Vincent's College, Wheeling, W. Va.

Shortly after taking his law degree, he was admitted to the

West Virginia Bar and began practice in Grafton. He was elected prosecuting attorney for Taylor County in 1880 and served in that capacity until 1885, when he was appointed by President Cleveland collector of internal revenue for the district of West Virginia. He held that office for four years. During Cleveland's second administration he was the Government distributing agent for West Virginia, disbursing funds appropriated for public buildings of the state, and was aide-camp, with the rank of Colonel, on the staff of Governor Jackson. He was at one time chairman of the Congressional Executive Committee of the 2d district of West Virginia, and for many years had been a member of the Democratic State and National Executive committees. He was a delegate-at-large from West Virginia to the National Democratic Convention in 1896; was the Democratic candidate for Congress from the 2d district of West Virginia in 1898; and was a candidate for the U. S. Senate in 1899. After Nathan B. Scott was declared elected by one vote, he contested the seat, but the contest was decided against him. He had large coal, timber, and railroad interests in his native state. Mount St. Mary's College had conferred the degree of LL.D upon him.

He died from heart disease, near Baltimore, Md., April 29, 1920, while on a train *en route* from New York to his home in Grafton.

He was married many years ago. A son, John T McGraw, , who was a non-graduate member of the Class of 1911, died June 25, 1911. John McGraw Warder, *ex-'21 S*, is a nephew.

Sterne Wheeler, LL.B. 1877

Born February 27, 1856, in Naugatuck, Conn
Died December 4, 1911, in Saugatuck, Conn

Sterne Wheeler was born February 27, 1856, in Naugatuck, Conn., the son of Elonzo Seth and Caroline (Smith) Wheeler. His father, whose parents were Samuel and Oria (Hinman) Wheeler, was engaged in business as a button manufacturer in Saugatuck. He was descended from Moses Wheeler, who came from England in the seventeenth century and settled in Stratford, Conn. Caroline Smith Wheeler was a daughter of Anson and Sarah (Burton) Smith, and a descendant of

Anthony Smith, who served in the Revolutionary Army, and of George Smith, whose wife was a daughter of Captain Lamberton of the "phantom ship." The family settled in West Haven, Conn, in 1639

He entered the Yale School of Law in 1875, having previously studied at General Jarvis' Military Academy in Weston, Conn

In 1877 he entered a law office in New York City, but shortly afterwards went to Minneapolis, Minn, and became engaged in the insurance business. From 1880 until his death he was engaged in manufacturing in Saugatuck. He was a member of the Westport Episcopal Church and of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He died, of cerebro spinal meningitis, in Saugatuck, December 4, 1911, and was buried in Willow Brook Cemetery, Westport.

Mr Wheeler was married in Westport, October 25, 1882, to Elsie E, daughter of Thomas R. and Elizabeth Clark Lees. His wife survives him with a daughter, Kate R (Wheeler) Platt, and a son, John H., and he also leaves a sister, Mrs. John Hazleton, of Saugatuck.

Edwin Archer Randolph, LL.B. 1880

Born January 19, 1850, in Richmond, Va

Died December 24, 1919, in Danville, Va.

Edwin Archer Randolph was born in Richmond, Va., January 19, 1850, the son of James Randolph, a farmer, and Rebecca (Archer) Randolph. He was of English descent. His paternal grandparents were Edmund and Kate (Archer) Randolph, and his mother was the daughter of Robert and Sallie (Dixon) Archer.

He received his preparatory training at the Wayland Seminary in Washington, D C. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1878, and was graduated two years later. He was actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Richmond, from 1880 until 1905. From 1881 until 1883 he was a member

of the Richmond Common Council, and during the next three years he served on the Board of Aldermen. He was commissioner for the State of Virginia at the World's Exposition in New Orleans in 1884 and 1885. He was the author of the "Life of John Jasper," and for two years edited the Richmond *Planet*. He was a member of the Berean Baptist Church in Washington.

He died December 24, 1919, in Danville, Va., from the grippe. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery in Richmond.

He was married December 14, 1893, in Richmond, to Virginia Ollie, daughter of John Crawford. They had no children. He leaves three brothers and three sisters.

Harry Hinman Wadsworth, LL B. 1881

Born February 12, 1857, in Farmington, Conn

Died July 24, 1915, in Battle Creek, Mich

Harry Hinman Wadsworth was born in Farmington, Conn., February 12, 1857, the son of Winthrop Manna Wadsworth, a farmer, and Lucy Ann (Ward) Wadsworth. His father was first selectman of Farmington for twenty-eight successive years; was president of the Farmington Savings Bank; served three terms in the State Legislature; and was president of the Union Agricultural Society and vice-president of the Connecticut Agricultural Society for many years. He was a son of Thomas Hart and Elizabeth (Rowe) Wadsworth, and a lineal descendant of William Wadsworth, who came from Yorkshire, England, in 1632 and settled in Cambridge, Mass., and later in Hartford, Conn. John Wadsworth, a son of William Wadsworth, was an early settler (1641) of Farmington, and a brother of Capt. Joseph Wadsworth, who hid the charter in the Charter Oak. Lucy Ward Wadsworth was the daughter of Comfort and Plumea (Shepard) Ward. Her ancestors were early settlers in Granby, Mass., having come to America from England.

He worked on his father's farm in Farmington for fifteen years, and then attended school in Milwaukee, Wis. He en-

tered the Yale School of Law in 1879, graduated in 1881, returned for a year's graduate study, and received the degree of LL M. in 1882.

He was admitted to the bar of Connecticut in 1882, and began the practice of his profession in his native town, moving to Minneapolis, Minn., in 1883. On September 1, 1883, he formed a partnership with his brother, Frank I. Wadsworth (LL.B. 1883), under the name of Wadsworth & Wadsworth, and was engaged in active practice as the senior member of the firm until his death. The firm was the oldest law firm in Minneapolis, making a specialty of titles and real estate law, commercial and banking laws, and the settlement of estates. Mr. Wadsworth spent nearly a year preparing the way and perfecting the title to the Farmington Water Company's reservoir system. In perfecting the title to the Island Park addition to Minneapolis and to Government Lot No. 10 north of the same, he traveled from Massachusetts to California, and also to Ireland, England, and France, in search of the real owners of the fee. It is one of the most involved and complicated legal titles in the state of Minnesota, and was in litigation eight years. Some of the cases were in the Federal courts, and all terminated in favor of the firm of Wadsworth & Wadsworth. Mr. Wadsworth was twice elected president of the Union League.

He died, of Bright's disease, July 24, 1915, at Battle Creek, Mich., where he had gone for treatment a few days before. His body was cremated and the ashes interred in Lakewood Cemetery, Minneapolis.

His wife, Mary L. Wadsworth, survives him, and he leaves three brothers, Adrian R. Wadsworth, '80 S., Frank I. Wadsworth, '83 L., and Frederick A. Wadsworth, of Minneapolis. He was a nephew of Adrian R. Wadsworth (B.A. 1833) and an uncle of Adrian R. Wadsworth, Jr., '16 S.

James Cooney, Jr., LL.B. 1883

Born January 3, 1851, in Ellington, Conn.
Died November 14, 1918, in Los Angeles, Calif

James Cooney, Jr., was born at Ellington, Conn., January 3, 1851, his parents being James and Jane (Fields) Cooney. He received his preparatory training at a high school in Boston, Mass., and elsewhere, and entered the Yale School of Law in 1882.

He began the practice of law in Boston in 1884, and remained there until 1900, when he was obliged to remove to a milder climate on account of asthma. Since that time he has resided in southern California. He had been secretary and attorney of the Mexican Telephone Company. Mr. Cooney was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He served for a short time in the Connecticut National Guard, and had been a member of the Massachusetts Rifle Association. He was the author of numerous verses and also of articles on field sports which were published in *Field and Stream* and *Boating and Fishing*.

He died, of influenza, November 14, 1918, in Los Angeles, Calif., and was buried in Inglewood Park Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Cooney was unmarried.

Richard Carlisle Tefft, LL.B. 1883

Born November 8, 1860, in Plattsburg, N. Y.
Died June 17, 1919, at Cleverdale, N. Y.

Richard Carlisle Tefft was born in Plattsburg, N. Y., November 8, 1860, the son of Otis Augustus Tefft, a manufacturer, and Mary (Carlisle) Tefft. His father was for years trustee of the public schools in Plattsburg and a supervisor of the town of Black Brook, N. Y. Richard C. Tefft's paternal grandparents were Joseph and Chloe (Heath) Tefft, and he was eighth in descent from John Tefft, who came to America early in the seventeenth century and lived in Boston, Mass.,

Portsmouth (Kingston), and Richmond, R. I. Through his mother, who was the daughter of John and Lucina (Baker) Carlisle, he was fifth in line from William Carlisle, who came from Paisley, Scotland, at the close of the American Revolution and settled in Hebron, N. Y.

When he was twelve years old he removed with his parents to Hudson Falls (then Sandy Hill), N. Y., and for the remainder of his life was a resident of that place. He graduated from the Glens Falls (N. Y.) Academy, and was in the law office of Hughes & Northup at Sandy Hill from 1877 to 1879. The next two years were spent in study and travel, the latter on account of poor health. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1881.

Directly after his graduation in 1883 and his admission to the Connecticut Bar, he returned to his home and was again in the office of Hughes & Northup until September, when he gave up the practice of law to please his father and entered the Sandy Hill Iron and Brass Works. He became secretary of the company in 1897, was made a director in 1900, and became president in 1907, holding this office until his death. He served several years as vice-president of the Sandy Hill National Bank, until ill health compelled his resignation. He continued as a director of the bank, however, until his death. He had also been a director of the Sandy Hill Power Company, the Imperial Wall Paper Company, and the Hibbard Gas Engine Company. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Hudson Falls, for many years serving on its board of trustees, and was an earnest worker in the Bible school, where he helped to organize and for a long time was the teacher of the men's Baracca class. Later he formed the teacher's training class, which he taught until he was made superintendent of the school. He continued in this office for seven years, and when he was compelled to resign on account of ill health he was presented with a loving cup by the school. He was a member of the Baptist Home Mission Society, and gave generously to missions. He was a member of the New York State Historical Association, and for the last four years of his life had been a trustee of Keuka College.

About three years before his death he suffered a nervous

collapse from which he never completely recovered. He died June 17, 1919, after an illness of five days due to acute nephritis. His death occurred at his summer home, "The Knoll," at Cleverdale-on-Lake George, N. Y. Interment was in the Union Cemetery, Hudson Falls.

He was married June 27, 1888, in Hudson Falls, N. Y., to Mary Louise, daughter of Louis and Matilda (Caton) Luther, who survives him with a son, Richard Carlisle, Jr (B.A. 1916, M.D. Harvard 1920), and a daughter, Ruth Marcella, who received the degree of B.A. at Wells College in 1920.

Sain Welty, LL.B. 1883

Born January 19, 1853, near Somerset, Ohio
Died April 14, 1920, in Bloomington, Ill

Sain Welty was born January 19, 1853, on a farm near Somerset, Ohio, the son of Emanuel and Sarah Ann (Sain) Welty. His paternal grandfather was Peter Welty, a descendant of Peter Welty and Madelene Bixlow, of Westmoreland County, Pa. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Phillip and Catherine (Coffman) Sain, he was of Scotch-Irish and German descent, his first American ancestor on his mother's side being Elizabeth Coffman, who came to this country from England, and afterwards lived at Woodstock, Va.

When he was less than a year old his parents moved to a farm near Washburn, Marshall County, Ill., and his early education was received in the country schools near his home. For a time he taught school in Marshall County, and then entered the Illinois Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated in 1881 with the degree of B.A. From 1881 to 1883 he attended the Yale School of Law, receiving the degree of LL.B. *magna cum laude* in 1883. He was given honors in Junior year and was awarded the Marshall Jewell Prize for the best examination at the end of Senior year.

He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in 1883 and to the Illinois Bar in 1884, and had since practiced his profession in

Bloomington, Ill. He was in the law office of Fifer & Phillips for a time but in December, 1884, formed a partnership with John A. Sterling (Illinois Wesleyan 1881), of LeRoy, Ill. In 1903 Mr. Sterling was elected to Congress and continued as a member of that body until his death in 1918. William W. Whitmore, a graduate of Illinois Wesleyan in 1894, who received his law degree in 1895, was added to the firm in 1903, it being known as Welty, Sterling & Whitmore. This partnership existed until 1915, when Mr. Welty was elected judge of the 17th Judicial Circuit, State of Illinois, which office he held at the time of his death. He was city attorney of Bloomington from 1889 to 1892 and master in chancery of McLean County from 1897 to 1901. During the late war he served as chairman of the Legal Advisory Board for Exemption Board No. 2 for McLean County. He was a member of the Illinois State Bar Association, and served for several years as president of the McLean County Bar Association. He had been a trustee of the Illinois Wesleyan University since 1889, and served as president of the board for six years. He taught a law class in that university from 1916 to 1920, and helped foster the institution in many ways. He received the degree of M A there in 1885 and that of LL D. in 1904. He was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Bloomington, had served as one of its trustees for thirty years, and was for a long time superintendent of the Sunday school, in which he taught a class of men. Judge Welty was an active worker in the Republican party. He was deeply interested in all philanthropic enterprises, giving largely of his time and money in their service. He had been vice-president and president of the Bloomington Country Club.

Upon becoming circuit judge he started a movement which resulted in a thorough revision of the rules of practice in the circuit. He was a great student of the law, and never heard a case without an independent investigation of authorities, acting as counselor to the attorneys, as well as judge. As a result he was never required to grant a new trial through errors, and ninety per cent of his decisions were affirmed in the higher courts. The last judicial act of his life was presiding over a criminal case which had been transferred from another

district for retrial Anxiety and over work in this case were contributory causes of his death, which occurred at his home in Bloomington, April 14, 1920, of angina pectoris, after an illness of two weeks Interment was in the Park Hill Cemetery in Bloomington.

He was married August 12, 1879, in LaRose, Ill., to Gertrude, daughter of Jonas L. and Elizabeth (Fetter) Ball, who survives him. They had one child, Elizabeth Ball, who graduated from Illinois Wesleyan University in 1901 and from Wellesley College in 1904, and who was married December 19, 1906, to Louie Forman (M.A. Illinois Wesleyan 1910). She also survives.

Charles Henry Hayden, LL B. 1887

Born February 26, 1853, in Torrington, Conn

Died June 4, 1919, in New Haven, Conn

Charles Henry Hayden was born February 26, 1853, in Torrington, Conn., the son of Tullius Cicero and Susan C (Chidsey) Hayden His father, a brick manufacturer and farmer, was the son of Cicero Hayden, of Torrington Society, town of Torrington. He belonged to the Windsor branch of Haydens. His mother was the daughter of Edward and Asenith (Curtis) Chidsey, the latter being a daughter of General Leifelet Curtis of the Revolutionary Army.

Mr. Hayden studied at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass. He taught school in Litchfield and Hartford counties, and had a real estate office in Winsted, Conn., for eight years previous to entering the Yale School of Law While in the real estate business he took up the study of law. He entered the Senior Class at Yale in 1886 and graduated the year following. He received the degree of LL.M. from Yale in 1888.

Mr. Hayden had since practiced law in New Haven, devoting most of his attention to divorce matters. He was a Republican and for a number of years was justice of the peace. In 1880 he joined the Steele Guards in Winsted, but was obliged to resign on account of illness. He was a member of St. Paul's Church in New Haven.

He died June 4, 1919, at his home in New Haven, after an illness of several months. Interment was in Oak Grove Cemetery.

He was married in New Haven, April 12, 1890, to Julia Augusta, a daughter of Henry A. Duntze. Her death occurred December 28, 1891. They had no children. His only surviving relative is a niece.

Lyman Twining Tingier, LL.B. 1888

Born June 9, 1862, in Webster, Mass
Died April 3, 1920, in Rockville, Conn.

Lyman Twining Tingier was born in Webster, Mass., June 9, 1862, the son of Seymour Allen Tingier (born Tinker) and Sarah (Twining) Tingier. The family name of Tinker became Tingier in 1857. Lyman T. Tingier was a direct descendant, through his paternal grandmother, Laura (Steele) Tinker, of Governor William Bradford of Plymouth Colony. His paternal grandfather was Edward Lay Tinker. His father, who graduated from Williams College in 1855 and afterwards practiced law in Webster and at Thompson, Conn., was also descended from John Tinker, who came to America from England about 1637 and settled at Windsor, Conn., later removing to New London. Sarah Twining Tingier was the daughter of Lyman and Pauline (Shepard) Twining, and a descendant of William Twining, who came from Wales or England in 1637 and settled in Yarmouth, Mass.

He received his early education at the high school in his native town and at Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass. Before beginning the study of law at Yale in 1886, he traveled extensively through the West, spending several months in California.

He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar at New Haven shortly after taking his degree in 1888, and since 1889 had practiced in Rockville, Conn. He served as judge of probate for the Rockville Probate District from 1890 to 1895, was judge of the City Court from 1899 to 1903, and for more than twenty-seven years acted as clerk of the Superior Court of Tolland County. He represented the town of Vernon in the General Assembly in 1909 and 1911, being minority floor

leader during the latter session. He had served as an alderman, was mayor of Rockville from 1911 to 1913, and was elected lieutenant governor of Connecticut in 1912. In 1914 he was the unsuccessful candidate for governor. He was a director of the Rockville Savings Bank and a regular attendant of the Union Congregational Church, although not a member.

His death occurred at his home in Rockville, April 3, 1920, from Bright's disease, after an illness of four years. Interment was in Grove Hill Cemetery.

He was married November 16, 1893, in Rockville, to Charlotte, daughter of Nelson Dwight and Isabelle (Brown) Skinner, who survives him. Their only child, Allen Seymour, died in childhood. Besides his wife, Mr. Tingier is survived by a sister, Sarah Pauline Pierce, of Los Angeles. He was a distant cousin of President Arthur Twining Hadley, '76.

Nathaniel Wheeler Bishop, LL.B. 1890

Born July 16, 1865, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Died April 4, 1920, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Nathaniel Wheeler Bishop, who was born July 16, 1865, in Bridgeport, Conn., was the son of William Darius Bishop (B.A. 1849) and Julia Ann (Tomlinson) Bishop. The Bishop family were for many years residents of Stamford, Conn., Rev. John Bishop having gone there from Boston about 1644, as the second pastor of the Stamford Church. One of his descendants was Alfred Bishop, the grandfather of Nathaniel Wheeler Bishop, he lived for a time in New Jersey, but returned to Connecticut in 1836, and settled in Bridgeport. He was a successful contractor, and built the Morris Canal in New Jersey, and the Housatonic and Naugatuck railroads in Connecticut. His wife was Mary (Ferris) Bishop. His son, William D. Bishop, was president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad from 1866 to 1879, and from that time until his death in 1904 was vice-president and a director of the road. He had also been president of the Naugatuck Railway Company, was a member of Congress from 1859 to 1861, U. S. Commissioner of Patents for a year, a member of the Connecticut State Senate in 1866, 1877, and 1878, and a

member of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1871. On his mother's side, Nathaniel Wheeler Bishop traced his descent from Thomas Tomlinson, who took the freeman's oath in New Haven, Conn., in 1644. He removed to Milford, Conn., in 1652, and later settled in Stratford, Conn. Another ancestor was Capt. Gideon Tomlinson, eighth governor of Connecticut. Julia Tomlinson Bishop's parents were Russell and Martha Maria (Hitchcock) Tomlinson.

Mr. Bishop was fitted for college at the Greylock Institute, South Williamstown, Mass., and entered Yale with the College Class of 1889. He was president of the Class Navy and captain of the Class Crew in the fall of Freshman year. He left the Class that year, was a member of the Class of 1889 at Williams College for a time, and then studied law in the office of Daniel Davenport of Bridgeport. From 1887 to 1890 he was a student in the Yale School of Law, where he received the degree of LL. B. in 1890.

He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar that year, and entered the office of Bristol, Stoddard & Bristol in New Haven. In 1891 he removed to Bridgeport, and for about a year was associated in practice with the late Charles Sherwood (B.A. 1872). Two years later he became a partner in the firm of Chamberlain, Bishop & Hull. He finally gave up the law to become secretary and manager of the American Ordnance Company (now the American and British Manufacturing Company). In 1898, following the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, he entered the Navy, and received the commission of Lieutenant (jg) in the Third Division of the Naval Battalion of Bridgeport, with which he served on the *Elfrieda* in New York Harbor, guarding the mine fields. On his return to Bridgeport, he became secretary of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, of which he remained an officer until the company was absorbed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. He was then made vice-president of the B. D. Pierce, Jr., Company, contractors of Bridgeport, and later became president of the Iron Ledge Quarry Company, which had taken over the business of the former corporation, and he was actively engaged in its reorganization when the World War broke out. He was immediately called to the colors, being then a Senior Lieutenant in the Naval

Reserve. He was at first detailed to the post of commandant at the naval base at Black Rock, on the outskirts of Bridgeport, where he had charge of the training of several hundred reservists. Later he was transferred to the port of embarkation at Hoboken, N. J., where he worked steadily in an effort to keep the lines of communication for troops and supplies open between this country and European ports. In 1918 he obtained an indefinite leave of absence on his own request, because of ill health from overstrain, and since then had been endeavoring to regain his health, spending some time in the South. While suffering from melancholia, he inflicted wounds on himself from which he died at the Bridgeport Hospital, April 4, 1920. Burial was in Mountain Grove Cemetery.

Mr. Bishop was a director of the Connecticut National Bank of Bridgeport, the Bridgeport Housing Company, the Morris Plan Company, the Bridgeport Gas Light Company, the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, and the Choate School. He had also been vice-president of the Connecticut Trap Rock Quarries Company of New Haven. He was a member of the Bridgeport Board of Education, and had always taken an active part in public affairs. For two years he served as naval aide on the governor's staff. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Bridgeport.

He was married October 31, 1889, in that city, to Annie Lucetta, daughter of Dr. I. DeVer Warner and Lucetta (Greenman) Warner, who survives him with three sons, Warner, *ex-'16*, Alfred, '20, and Nathaniel. He also leaves a sister, Mary Ferris, and a brother, Henry A. Bishop, *ex-'84*. Two other brothers were Russell T. Bishop, *ex-'79 M.*, and William D. Bishop, '80. William D. Bishop, '11, and Julian T. Bishop, '14, are nephews.

Charles Thomas Coyle, LL.B 1895

Born July 31, 1864, in New Haven, Conn.

Died December 12, 1919, in New Haven, Conn.

Charles Thomas Coyle was born in New Haven, Conn., July 31, 1864, the son of John and Mary (Coyle) Coyle. His father, who was engaged in the real estate business, was the son of John Coyle, who came from Ireland to New Haven in

1840, and Margaret (Blake) Coyle His mother was the daughter of Philip and Jane Coyle, and a descendant of Charles Coyle, of New York.

He received his early education in the public schools of New Haven, and entered the Yale School of Law in 1893, having previously been engaged in the insurance business in New Haven

After his admission to the bar in 1895 he became engaged in the practice of law with James B. Martin (LL.B. 1892), under the firm name of Martin & Coyle Upon the election of his partner to the office of mayor in 1907, he gave up his law work to engage in the real estate business He purchased a large tract of land near the foot of East Rock, and in a few years developed that property into one of the finest residential sections of the city. He developed Cold Spring and Everit streets, and nearly one hundred houses in the neighborhood. He took a great interest in politics, served as a member of the Board of Compensation for fourteen years, and was one of the presidential electors for President Wilson. He was a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church in New Haven

He died December 12, 1919, at his home in that city, from heart disease. Interment was in St. Lawrence Cemetery.

He was married June 14, 1890, in Bristol, Conn , to Mary L , daughter of James and Bessie (Monaghan) Missett, who survives him with their two children: Frank J Coyle, an attorney of New York City, and Mary Louise Besides his wife and children he leaves a sister, Mary, the wife of John Melia, of New Haven.

James Thomas Meskill, LL.B. 1897

Born July 10, 1874, in New Britain, Conn.
Died January 7, 1920, in New Britain, Conn

James Thomas Meskill was born in New Britain, Conn , July 10, 1874, the son of Matthew Meskill, a mechanic, and Catherine (McMahon) Meskill. His father was born in County Clare, Ireland, the son of James and Catherine (Carmondy) Meskill, and came to this country in 1862.

He graduated from the New Britain High School in 1894,

and during the following year was employed in a clerical capacity by the North & Judd Manufacturing Company of New Britain. In 1895 he entered the Yale School of Law. During the vacations he studied in the office of William F. Delaney.

Upon completing his course at the Law School he became associated with James Roche and John Walsh under the firm name of Walsh, Roche & Meskill. Later he opened an office for himself, and from 1909 to 1911 he was senior member of the law firm of Meskill & Watrous. In 1912 he again became associated with Judge Walsh in the firm of Walsh, Meskill & Roche, of which Henry P. Roche (LL. B. 1912) was the third member. Since the death of Judge Walsh in June, 1919, he had practiced alone. He was assistant attorney for the city of New Britain during 1898-99, served as park commissioner from 1903 to 1906, was assistant judge of the City and Police Court from July 1, 1907, to August 1, 1909; and judge of the court from 1909 until his death. No decision rendered by him in either a criminal or civil suit had ever been reversed by a higher court, and at the time of his death he had been prominently mentioned for appointment as judge of the Hartford County Court of Common Pleas. He was a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, New Britain.

He died at his home, January 7, 1920, from heart disease, and was buried in St. Mary's Cemetery.

He was not married. He is survived by two brothers and three sisters.

William Rick, LL.B. 1897

Born July 28, 1875, in Bethel, Pa.
Died November 20, 1916, in Reading, Pa.

William Rick was born July 28, 1875, in Bethel, Pa., the son of Garrick Melrich Fisher Rick, a retired merchant, and Sarah Ann (Beyerle) Rick. He received the degrees of B. A. and M. A. at Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa., in 1893 and 1895, respectively. He then studied law and was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar. He spent the year of 1896-97 in the Yale School of Law.

He became engaged in practice in Reading, Pa., in 1897,

and continued there until his death. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and served as mayor of the city in 1908. His death, which was due to heart disease, occurred in Reading, November 20, 1916. Interment was in the Charles Evans Cemetery.

Mr. Rick was married April 20, 1899, in Lewisburg, Pa., to Carrie, daughter of Abner N. and Margaret (Murray) Lawshè. She survives him with a daughter, Margaret L. Rick.

Martin Jerome Cohan, LL.B. 1904

Born December 5, 1878, in Allegheny, Pa.

Died July 29, 1912, in Crafton, Pa.

Martin Jerome Cohan was born in Allegheny, Pa., December, 5, 1878, the eldest son of Michael and Mary Eleanor (Loftus) Cohan. His father, who was engaged in the stove manufacturing business, was the son of Patrick and Honorah (Mahan) Cohan, of Connaught, Ireland. His mother was the daughter of John and Sabina (Monaghan) Loftus, and was born at Maysville, Ky. Her father, who died at the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, was one of the pioneer contractors in the construction of viaducts in Kentucky, Ohio, and Virginia.

He received his preparatory training at St. Peter's Parochial School in Allegheny and at Duquesne College in Pittsburgh, and for a time did newspaper work in Pittsburgh. For two years immediately before entering Yale, he was a teacher in the night class of the First Ward Public School in that city. In his Junior year at Yale he was admitted to practice in the courts at New Haven. In January, 1905, after receiving his degree, he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and practiced in Pittsburgh until his death in 1912. Shortly before his death he had formed a partnership with his brother, the late John Aloysius Cohan (LL.B. 1907). He was a member of St. Philip's Roman Catholic Church of Crafton, a suburb of Pittsburgh.

He died suddenly, of heart trouble, at his home in Crafton, on July 29, 1912. Burial was in Calvary Cemetery, Pittsburgh.

He is survived by five sisters and a brother: Miss Catherine

G. Cohan and Francis B. Cohan (LL.B. Duquesne 1914), both of Pittsburgh, Mrs. William Gosser Lininger, of New York City, Mrs. J. Dom Hulsman, of Crafton, Mrs. James V. Ferry, of Atlantic City, N. J., and Mrs. Alfred T. Geisler, of Cincinnati. A biography of his brother, John A. Cohan, appears on another page of this volume.

Howard Birney Snow, LL.B. 1904

Born August 5, 1881, in Waterbury, Conn
Died February 21, 1919, in Waterbury, Conn

Howard Birney Snow, son of Charles Henry and Agnes (Birney) Snow, was born in Waterbury, Conn., August 5, 1881. His father, who was a foreman for the American Brass Company, was the son of Ebenezer and Ursula (Kemp) Snow. His mother's parents were William and Mary Birney.

He went to Butte, Mont., with his family at an early age, and attended the high school there, but in 1897 returned to Waterbury and entered the local high school. Before entering the Yale School of Law in 1901, he was for a time employed by the Waterbury Watch Company.

Since his admission to the bar in 1904 he had practiced law in Waterbury. He was for a time in the office of Judge Gillette, but since the latter's death had conducted an independent practice. In 1909 he became deputy judge of the City Court, and served in that capacity until 1912. He attended the Plattsburg Military Camp in the summer of 1916. In 1918 he became the legal member of the District Draft Board. Throughout the war he served as a four-minute man, and was untiring in his efforts to help in the various causes supported by the organization. His death on February 21, 1919, came very suddenly while he was attending a dinner of the Four-Minute Men's Association. It was caused by a cerebral hemorrhage, and was in all probability due to excess mental and nervous strain entailed by the extra war work. He was buried in Riverside Cemetery, Waterbury.

Mr. Snow was a member of St. John's Church and later of All Souls' Chapel, Waterbury, in both of which he had served as a vestryman. He was married June 27, 1911, in Washington, Conn., to Alice M., daughter of Rev. Theodore Mount Peck,

a graduate of Trinity College in 1880 and of the Berkeley Divinity School in 1883, and Anna Elisabeth (Abbott) Peck Mrs. Snow attended Smith College for three years She survives her husband with four children, Nancy Merriman, Richard Birney, Theodore, and Jeanne.

Michael Herbert, LL.B. 1905

Born November 17, 1881, in Colchester, Conn.

Died March 2, 1920, in Shelton, Conn

Michael Herbert was born in Colchester, Conn., November 17, 1881 His parents were John Herbert, a boot maker, who came to Colchester from Ireland in 1870, and Ellen (Crannell) Herbert, daughter of Michael and Catherine (MacDermot) Crannell His paternal grandparents were William and Ann (Murphy) Herbert The Crannells came to Manchester, N. H., from Athlone, Ireland, in 1859

After completing his course at the New Haven High School, he was employed for a time in a shoe store in New Haven. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1902

He was admitted to the bar in July, 1905, and during the next three years was connected with the Lawyers Title Guarantee & Trust Company of Brooklyn, N. Y. His death occurred at a sanitarium in Shelton, Conn, March 2, 1920, after an illness of two years due to tuberculosis. Burial was in St Lawrence Cemetery, New Haven He was a member of St Patrick's Roman Catholic Church in that city

Mr Herbert was unmarried Surviving him are his father, a brother, William Herbert, and two sisters, Catherine H. (Mrs Henry F Bradley) and Ellen C Herbert.

John Aloysius Cohan, LL.B. 1907

Born January 26, 1880, in Allegheny, Pa.

Died November 11, 1917, in Crafton, Pa

John Aloysius Cohan was the son of Michael Cohan, a stove manufacturer, and Mary Eleanor (Loftus) Cohan, and was born in Allegheny, Pa, January 26, 1880. His paternal grandparents were Patrick and Honorah (Mahan) Cohan, of

Connaught, Ireland. His mother was born at Maysville, Ky. Her father, John Loftus, whose death occurred in 1861, was one of the pioneer contractors in the construction of bridges in Kentucky, Ohio, and Virginia, her mother's maiden name was Sabina Monaghan.

He entered the Yale School of Law in 1904, having previously attended the First Ward Public School, Allegheny, and Duquesne College in Pittsburgh. He practiced law in New Haven for a short time before his graduation in 1907, and in his Senior year was president of the Yale Kent Club. After receiving his degree he was admitted to the Supreme Court of Ohio, and practiced in Cleveland until the death of his brother, Martin Jerome Cohan (LL B 1904), in 1912, when he returned to Pittsburgh. He practiced at the Allegheny County Bar until he was taken ill in May, 1916. He died, after a lingering illness, November 11, 1917, at his home in Crafton, near Pittsburgh. He was buried in Calvary Cemetery, Pittsburgh. He belonged to St. Philip's Roman Catholic Church of Crafton.

Surviving him are five sisters and a brother. Their names are given in the biographical sketch of Martin J. Cohan which appears on page 1628 of this volume.

Charles William Evarts, LL.B 1907

Born April 16, 1875, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died January 15, 1920, in New Haven, Conn.

Charles William Evarts was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 16, 1875, the son of Ernest Evarts, a manufacturer, and Augusta Evarts. His early education was received in the New Haven public schools and under a private tutor. Before taking up the study of law at Yale in 1904, he was employed by Peck Brothers, a manufacturing concern. He was a member of the University Glee Club.

Upon being admitted to the bar he formed a partnership with Judge Charles G. Root (LL B 1877), of New Haven and Waterbury, under the firm name of Root & Evarts, and continued in this connection until his death. He served as a member of the lower house of the Connecticut Legislature in 1911, being chairman of the Committee on Incorporations, and was a member of the State Senate in 1913. At the time of

his death he was senator-elect from the 14th District. His home was at Devon (Milford), Conn., and he had been for some time chairman of the Milford Republican Town Committee. He was for several years previous to his death health officer of New Haven County and president of the Connecticut Public Health Association. He had taken an active part in the support of the Union Church at Devon, of which he was a member and choirmaster. He had also sung at United Church in New Haven and at other churches. He belonged to the Governor's Foot Guard, and was secretary and treasurer of his class in the School of Law.

He was overcome by smoke at a fire in the Chamber of Commerce Building in New Haven on January 15, 1920, and died a few minutes after reaching Grace Hospital. Interment was in Milford.

He was married July 18, 1907, in Milford, to Mabel Frances Chapin Root. She is the daughter of his law partner, Charles George Root, and Caroline (Chapin) Root. She survives him with two children, Ruth Caroline and Josephine Augusta. His mother, two brothers, and a sister are also living.

Edward John Kenealy, LL.B 1911

Born June 5, 1880, in Stamford, Conn
Died September 18, 1919, in Stamford, Conn.

Edward John Kenealy was born in Stamford, Conn, June 5, 1880, the son of Michael and Elizabeth Kenealy. His father, who was for many years a member of the law firm of Brandegee & Kenealy (later Brandegee, Kenealy & Brennan), of New London, served several terms in the Connecticut House of Representatives, of which he was speaker in 1905. His parents were John and Johanna (Fitzgerald) Kenealy.

He attended the Stamford High School, and subsequently spent some years in the West. He saw service during the Spanish-American War. He was a student in the Yale School of Law from 1908 to 1911.

He began the practice of law in Stamford, where he was for a time associated with Judge John A. Walsh (B. A. 1898, LL. B. New York Law School 1900) under the firm name of Walsh &

Kenealy. Later he was a member of his father's firm (Kenealy & Kenealy) in Stamford, his brother Matthew being also in the firm. He had served as deputy collector of customs, assistant clerk of the Connecticut House, and clerk of the Connecticut Senate. He died suddenly, September 18, 1919, at his home in Stamford, from heart disease

He was not married. He is survived by his brother, Matthew Henry Kenealy (LL.B. 1910), and a sister, Elizabeth. His mother's death preceded his by about three weeks.

Francis Wager Smith, LL.B. 1911

Born November 20, 1887, in Lansingburg, N. Y.
Died January 21, 1920, in Wheaton, Ill.

Francis Wager Smith, son of Otis Smith, a merchant, and Pamela M. (Wager) Smith, was born in Lansingburg, N. Y., November 20, 1887. His paternal grandparents were Leonard and Emeline (Derrick) Smith. Through his mother, who is the daughter of M. Francis and Marietta (St. John) Wager, he traced his ancestry to Matthias St. John, who came to America from England about 1631 and settled in Dorchester, Mass.

His early education was received in the Lansingburg Academy and the Bennington (Vt.) High School, from which he graduated in 1908. He entered the Yale School of Law that year and received the degree of LL. B. in 1911.

During 1911-12 he had charge of the Cortland (N. Y.) office of the *Syracuse Journal*, and then entered the New York State College for Teachers, where he received the degree of B.S. in 1914. He spent the next year in graduate work at the same institution, and during 1915-16 he was principal of the schools of Garrison, Iowa. In 1917 he received the degree of M.A. from the University of Iowa. Since that time he had been professor of history and social sciences at Wheaton College, Wheaton, Ill., and had also served as secretary of the institution. On May 5, 1917, he was commissioned a Captain of Infantry in the Officers' Reserve Corps, but on reporting for duty at Fort Snelling was rejected on account of physical disability. During the summer of 1918 he was faculty rep-

representative from Wheaton College in the S. A. T. C. at Fort Sheridan, and later was war aims instructor in the S. A. T. C. at Wheaton. He was a member of the State Historical Society of Iowa, the American Historical Association, the American Sociological Society, and the First Presbyterian Church in Wheaton.

He died January 21, 1920, at his home in Wheaton, from pneumonia. Burial was in Oakwood Cemetery in North Troy, N. Y.

He was married November 10, 1910, in New Haven, Conn., to Marie Emile, daughter of John C. and Emile H. (Skibbe) Theiss. She survives him with their two sons, Leonard Theiss and Francis Wager, Jr. His mother is also living.

Donald Waddill Young, LL B. 1913

Born March 4, 1889, in Las Cruces, N. Mex.
Died August 21, 1919, in Las Cruces, N. Mex.

Donald Waddill Young was born in Las Cruces, N. Mex., March 4, 1889, the son of Richard Leon Young, a lawyer, and Susan Cornelia (Leedy) Young. His father is the son of William Yates and Matilda (Benson) Young, and his mother's parents were Josiah and Margaret (Doran) Leedy.

He attended New Mexico State College for four years, graduating from that institution with the degree of B.S. in 1910. He then entered the Yale School of Law and received the degree of LL B. in 1913. He was awarded the third Munson Prize in his third year.

He was admitted to the bar of New Mexico June 26, 1913, and from that time until his death was associated with his father in practice in Las Cruces. The firm was known as Young & Young. During the war Mr. Young served as deputy fuel administrator for New Mexico, having his office at Albuquerque. He was treasurer of the Yale Alumni Association of New Mexico for several years. He was a member of the Las Cruces Methodist Church.

He died August 21, 1919, at his home in Las Cruces, from a cerebral hemorrhage caused by a fall. Interment was in the Masonic Cemetery in Las Cruces.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his parents.

George Freeman Turner, LL.B. 1915

Born June 17, 1882, in Scituate, Mass
Died November 2, 1918, in New York City

George Freeman Turner was born in Scituate, Mass, June 17, 1882, the son of James Nathaniel Turner, a farmer, and Elizabeth (Cottle) Turner. Through his father, whose parents were Nathaniel and Mary (Ellms) Turner, he traced his descent to Humphrey Turner, who came to Scituate from Kent, England, in 1622. His mother was the daughter of Charles and Mary (Norton) Cottle, and a descendant of the Cottles and Nortons, who were the first settlers of Martha's Vineyard, Mass.

He received his preparatory training in his native town, and graduated from Boston University with the degree of B A. in 1903. He then became engaged in teaching, and had served as principal of schools in Colorado and at Sterling, Pepperell, and South Hadley, Mass. In 1912 he entered the Yale School of Law. He received first-year honors and was given the degree of LL.B in 1915.

He then served for a time as an indictment clerk in the office of the district attorney of New York City, later becoming an assistant district attorney for the county and city of New York. He subsequently entered the offices of Frank E Carstarphen and William Harmon Black, former acting U. S attorney and acting district attorney of New York County, respectively, and continued in this connection until his death. He was a member of the Unitarian Church in Sterling, Mass. While attending Yale he resided at Short Beach, Conn., and taught a class of young men in the Sunday school there.

He died, of influenza, at his home in New York City, November 2, 1918. His body was taken to Sterling for burial in Oak Hill Cemetery.

He was married April 3, 1907, in Sterling, to Martha Louise, daughter of James and Maria (Foster) Sibley, who survives him with their only child, Ruby. He also leaves two brothers, James West Turner, of Scituate, and Charles Cottle Turner, of Miami, Fla.

Lawrence Kirby Fulton, LL.M. 1907

Born August 8, 1882, in Uniontown, Kans.

Died October 1, 1918, in Cambrai, France

Lawrence Kirby Fulton, whose parents were Andrew L. Fulton, M.D., and Frona (Kirby) Fulton, was born August 8, 1882, in Uniontown, Kans., his mother's native town. His paternal grandparents were Samuel and Jean (McDermid) Fulton, of Southwold, Canada. He received the degree of LL.B. from the Kansas City School of Law in 1906, having attended school at St. Thomas, Ontario, before entering that institution. He became a graduate student in the Yale School of Law in 1906, and was given the degree of LL.M. the following year.

He then began the practice of law in Kansas City, Mo. He was for several years in the office of Lathrop, Morrow, Fox & Moore, was later associated with Mr. L. C. Boyle, and subsequently practiced alone. In 1914, at the outbreak of the World War, he went to Canada and enlisted as a Private in the 15th Canadian Cavalry. He served in France for four years, and was killed in action at Cambrai, October 1, 1918. He was buried in the British Cemetery at Sancourt.

Mr. Fulton was unmarried. He is survived by an aunt, Mrs. John Risdon, of Toronto.

DIVINITY SCHOOL

Augustine Barnum, B.D. 1873

Born April 12, 1848, in Franklin, Mich
Died April 21, 1919, in Chicago, Ill.

Augustine Barnum was born in Franklin, Mich., April 12, 1848. He was a member of the Senior class at Oberlin College during 1869-1870, and after taking his B.A. degree spent three years in the Yale Divinity School. He received the degree of B.D. at Yale in 1873.

He was ordained at Candor, N. Y., June 14, 1876, and served a pastorate of two years there. He remained in the ministry until 1883, and was then for a time on the editorial staff of the *New York Mail and Express*. Since about 1888 he had been engaged in the mortgage loan and real estate business in Chicago, and had also given some attention to literary work. Mr. Barnum's death occurred, from influenza, at the Englewood Hospital in Chicago, April 21, 1919.

He was not married

William Dexter Mossman, B.D. 1876

Born August 31, 1842, in Chicopee, Mass.
Died October 13, 1919, in Madison, Conn.

William Dexter Mossman was the son of Dexter Fay and Louisa Augusta (Evans) Mossman, and was born August 31, 1842, in Chicopee, Mass. His father, who was connected with the Ames Works in that city, served during the Civil War as inspector of arms at the Springfield Arsenal. He was the son of Silas and Betsey (Goodale) Mossman, and a descendant of James Mossman, who came to this country from England about 1650, and of Silas Mossman, who with his three brothers served in the War of the Revolution. Other ancestors on the paternal side were Abner Goodale, Eliakim Howe, and Jonathan Hemenway. His maternal grandfather was William A.

Evans, and through his great-grandmother, Persis Whitney, he traced his ancestry to John Whitney, who came to America from London in May, 1635, and settled in Watertown, Mass.

On September 6, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, 46th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, for nine months' service, during which he participated in several battles. He was eventually sent to the hospital and offered his discharge, which, however, was not accepted until he was mustered out with his regiment. During 1864-65 he was in the service of the U. S. Sanitary Commission at Washington and in Virginia as a relief agent. He was then appointed chief clerk of the Commission at Grant's headquarters at City Point, Va., where he remained until the end of the war. He was fitted for college at the Chicopee High School and under Josiah Clark (B. A. 1833), of Northampton, Mass., and graduated from Amherst in 1870 with the degree of B. A. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa at Amherst. He then spent two years in Scranton, Pa., serving as city missionary during 1870-71 and afterwards as general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. In 1872 he entered the Yale Divinity School, but was called home in November, 1873, by the death of his father. He returned to Yale for the spring term of 1874, and during this period had charge of Warburton Chapel in Hartford. He spent the next year in western New York and in Canada with his mother, whose health was very poor, but resumed his theological studies at Yale in the fall of 1875, and was given his degree in 1876.

He held the professorship of Latin and natural science at Biddle University, Charlotte, N. C., during 1876-77. He was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry while living in Charlotte and served churches at Good Hope and Hopewell, S. C., and elsewhere until returning to New Haven in 1877, when he was transferred to the Congregational ministry. He served as general superintendent and missionary pastor of the New Haven City Missionary Association from that time until 1915, when he retired from active service and was made pastor emeritus. For many years he conducted the mission at the corner of State and Court streets, and it was largely due to his efforts that funds were raised for the present home of the mission on Orange Street. He was many times consulted, and helped in the organization of missions and other philanthropic

movements in various parts of the country. He was instrumental in starting the Associated Charities in New Haven, which was the first organization of its kind incorporated in America and which was an original idea with Mr. Mossman. He was at the head of the organization for eight years, in addition to carrying on his work at the mission. He had also been active in the work of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, the New Haven *Register* Fresh Air Fund, the Yale Hope Mission, and the Welcome Hall Mission, and did much to suppress immoral plays and for the cause of prohibition. He had always retained his membership in the Church of Christ in Yale University. He had had calls to churches in Minneapolis and St Paul, Minn., and elsewhere, and had been offered the superintendency of the New Haven Hospital. He was for several years chaplain of Admiral Foote Post, G. A. R., of New Haven.

Mr Mossman died October 13, 1919, at his summer home in Madison, Conn., from a complication of troubles, indirectly due to an accident in February, 1918, when his hip was broken. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven

He was married August 3, 1875, in Gambier, Ohio, to Josephine, daughter of Dr. Warren Watrous, of Mount Sterling, Ky., and Eunice Calkins (Lewis) Watrous. She survives him with a daughter, Grace Another daughter, Marian Watrous (B.A. Vassar 1901), died in 1910, and a third, Eva Eunice (Mrs. Louis D Stanton), in May, 1921.

Edwin Munsell Bliss, B.D. 1877

Born September 12, 1848, in Erzerum, Turkey
Died August 6, 1919, in Washington, D. C.

Edwin Munsell Bliss was born September 12, 1848, in Erzerum, Turkey, the son of Rev. Isaac Grout Bliss, D.D. (B.A. Amherst 1844), and Eunice (Day) Bliss, daughter of Aaron Day. His father, who was a student in the Yale Divinity School from 1845 to 1847, served as a missionary of the American Board in Turkey, and later was the agent of the American Bible Society for the Levant for over thirty years. He was the son of Harvey and Abigail (Grout) Bliss.

His early education was received at Robert College in Constantinople, and at the high school in Springfield, Mass. He graduated from Amherst College with the degree of B.A. in 1871 and entered the Yale Divinity School in the fall of that year. He returned to the Orient a year later, and became an assistant in the work of the Bible Society, traveling extensively in its interests in Turkey and Persia. In 1875 he came back to the United States and spent two more years at Yale. He received the degree of B.D. in 1877.

He had been ordained at New Haven on May 18, 1877, and until 1888 he served as an agent for the American Bible Society at Constantinople, supervising the distribution of the Scriptures in various languages through the whole of the Turkish Empire, Greece, Persia, southern Russia, and northern Africa. He returned to the United States in 1888 and for the next two years was engaged in editing the *Encyclopedia of Missions*. He became an associate editor of the *Independent* in 1891 and held that position for ten years, at the same time doing editorial writing for *Harper's Weekly* and the *New York Times*. He was field secretary for the American Tract Society in New England from 1902 to 1904, and served as general secretary of the Foreign Missions Industrial Association in 1905. He had much to do with the arrangements for the Ecumenical Conference on Foreign Missions in New York City in 1900, and was chairman of its committee on publicity. He was an acknowledged authority on complex Eastern questions. Since 1907 he had been connected with the Bureau of the Census in Washington, as an expert on religious bodies. Amherst College conferred the degree of D.D. upon him in 1896. During the World War Dr. Bliss was a member of the general committee on chaplains of the Federal Council of Churches, and chairman of the Congregational committee on chaplains. He was the author of "The Turk in Armenia, Crete and Greece," "A Concise History of Missions," "The Missionary Enterprise," and other works. In 1910 he edited the census report on religious bodies, and in 1913 that on benevolent institutions. He was a member of the Mount Pleasant Congregational Church in Washington.

He died in that city, August 6, 1919, of paralysis of the intestines. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

He was married June 5, 1879, in Urumia, Persia, to Marie Louise, daughter of Alexander J. Henderson, who died December 12, 1897. His second marriage took place November 8, 1900, in Brockton, Mass., to Ella Theodora, daughter of Joseph A. and Maria (McComb) Crosby, who survives him. He had one daughter, Elizabeth Laboree (Mrs Irving D. Tunison). Dr. Bliss leaves three brothers: William G. Bliss, Dr. Charles L. Bliss, and Sylvester S. Bliss

Lewis Williams, B.D. 1878

Born March 15, 1837, in Llanelltyd, North Wales
Died September 4, 1919, in Utica, N. Y.

Lewis Williams was born at Llanelltyd, near Dollgelly, Merionethshire, North Wales, March 15, 1837, the son of Robert and Eleanor (Lewis) Williams. He came to America with his parents when he was five years old. His father became engaged in farming near Lyons Falls, N. Y., and he attended the public schools of that town until he was sixteen and then studied at the Lowville (N. Y.) Academy, the Whites-town (N. Y.) Seminary, and Eastman's Business College at Oswego. He taught school for several terms in Lewis County and was for a time instructor in bookkeeping and penmanship in the Lowville Academy. He later became engaged in surveying. On the outbreak of the Civil War he tried to enlist, but was rejected because of defective eyesight.

He was a student in the Yale Divinity School from 1863 to 1866, and during part of this time attended lectures in the Sheffield Scientific School. He supplied the pulpit of the Congregational Church at New Preston, Conn., during the fall of 1865 and the spring of 1866, and the following autumn became pastor of the church, where he remained until April 1, 1869. He was ordained July 11, 1867. From 1869 to 1877 he was in charge of the Presbyterian churches at Lyons Falls and Turin, N. Y. During this period he continued his theological studies privately, and in 1878 took the examinations of the Yale Divinity School for the degree of B. D., which he then received. He became pastor of the Port Leyden (N. Y.) Congregational Church in 1877, and continued there for

twenty years, his home afterwards being in Utica, N. Y. He declined to accept any calls to permanent pastorates, but frequently supplied churches in the vicinity of Utica. Since 1901 he had acted as stated supply for the Bethel Church at North Remsen, N. Y. During his pastorate at Port Leyden the church was extensively remodeled and successfully financed. He was a member of the Black River and St. Lawrence Association of Congregational Churches and of the Utica Ministers Association. He was the author of an historical essay entitled, "Welsh People and Churches," and had frequently addressed teachers' associations and graduating classes. He had often been called upon to preach in Welsh. He visited the Pacific Coast in 1889, and afterwards lectured on California. He traveled through Egypt and Palestine in 1902, also paying a visit to his former home in Wales, and later gave many lectures on the Holy Land. At the time of his death he was a member of Plymouth Congregational Church in Utica. He had served for a number of years as secretary of the Class of 1878 D.

Mr. Williams died September 4, 1919, at his home in Utica. His death, which followed an illness of only two weeks, came as the result of a general breakdown due to old age. He was buried in the family plot in the Turin Cemetery.

He was married October 31, 1865, in Adrian, Mich., to Mary Jane, daughter of Hannah (Culver) Price. She died February 4, 1917. A daughter, Augusta M., now Mrs. Frederick Joseph DeLaFleur, survives. Mr. Williams also leaves three grandchildren.

Milan Church Ayres, B.D. 1879

Born May 17, 1850, in Lewiston, Ill
Died May 21, 1920, in Washington, D. C.

Milan Church Ayres was born in Lewiston, Ill., May 17, 1850, the son of Rev. Lorenzo Dow Ayres, a Baptist minister, and Lucy (Trowbridge) Ayres. His paternal grandfather was James Ayres, and he was a descendant of Robert Ayars, who came from England about 1680 and settled in New Jersey. His mother was the daughter of Daniel H. Trowbridge, of New York.

His early education was received at Independence, Ill. In 1864, although only fourteen years of age, he volunteered as a soldier in the Union Army, and served during the fall of that year in the series of operations in which General Pleasanton defeated the Confederate general, Sterling Price. He was a student in the Kansas State Agricultural College from 1864-1866, and during 1867-68 taught in the Wetmore (Kans.) Institute. He taught in various towns in that state during the next four years, and from 1872 to 1876 was a home missionary in Hamlin, Kans., where his ordination took place on May 30, 1874. He was graduated from the National School of Elocution and Oratory in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1876. In the fall of that year he entered the Yale Divinity School, which he attended for three years, receiving the degree of B.D. in 1879.

The following year he spent as pastor of the Congregational Church in Niantic, Conn., and during 1880-81 he was engaged in graduate work in the Yale Divinity School. He was pastor of the Southington (Conn.) Congregational Church from 1880 to 1884, and then gave up preaching and became a journalist and stenographic law reporter in Boston until 1890. He was editor-in-chief of the *Boston Daily Advertiser* from 1890 to 1903, and later was engaged in occasional journalistic work and lecturing, residing in Newton Highlands, Mass. He was one of the founders of the Twentieth Century Club of Boston. In December, 1912, he moved to Escalon, Calif., where he had bought a tract of land and resided there until the summer of 1913, when he returned to the East. He spent the next four years in New York City and then removed to Washington, D. C., his home until his death. He was the author of "Phillips Brooks in Boston" (with an introduction by President Tucker of Dartmouth), 1893, and so of numerous reviews, biographical articles, etc., in various magazines and journals. He was one of the Old South Church historical lecturers for 1901. He was a member of the First Congregational Church in Washington.

He died May 21, 1920, in the Walter Reed Hospital in that city, from hardening of the arteries, with complications. His funeral was in Glenwood Cemetery, Washington.

He was married December 24, 1871, in Wetmore, Kans., to Georgiana Gall, of Montreal, Quebec. Mrs. Ayres, who spent

several years in the Yale School of the Fine Arts, is the daughter of John Mings and Julia (Garth) Gall. She is now residing in New York City. Six children are also living: Milan Valentine (B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1898), a Major on the General Staff of the U. S. Army; Leonard Porter, who received the degrees of Ph.B., M.A., and Ph.D. from Boston University in 1902, 1909, and 1910, respectively, and who served during the World War as a Colonel on the General Staff, receiving the Distinguished Service Medal, and who is now director of the departments of education and statistics of the Russell Sage Foundation; Delania (Mrs. Francis Drake); Lucy T., Irene, the wife of Charles L. Olds; and May (Mrs. W. Randolph Burgess), who graduated from Simmons College with the degree of B.S. in 1911, and later took her Ph.D. at Columbia. Another daughter, Ida, died in January, 1909.

William Beardsley Hubbard, B.D. 1881

Born November 18, 1852, in Lamoille, Ill.
Died December 4, 1919, in Centerbrook, Conn.

William Beardsley Hubbard was the son of Rev. George Boardman Hubbard (B.A. 1842) and Jane (Beardsley) Hubbard, and was born in Lamoille, Ill., November 18, 1852. His father, whose parents were Ezra Stiles Hubbard, a banker of New Haven, Conn., and Eliza (Church) Hubbard, held pastorates in Illinois and Wisconsin for fifty years. He was descended from Rev. William Hubbard, who came to America from England with his father, William Hubbard, in 1630; graduated at Harvard in 1642; was pastor of the Congregational Church in Ipswich, Mass.; and served as president *pro tem* of Harvard during 1684-85. His grandson, Rev. John Hubbard, was graduated from Harvard in 1695, while his great-grandson, John Hubbard, was granted the honorary degree of M.A. by Yale in 1730. The latter had four sons who attended Yale, two being graduated in 1744 and the others in 1748 and 1759, respectively. Jane Beardsley Hubbard was the daughter of Rev. William Beardsley and Bethia (VanValkenburgh) Beardsley, and a descendant of William Beardsley,

who came to this country from England in 1635 and settled at Stratfield, Conn

William B Hubbard attended Whipple Academy at Jacksonville, Ill , and then entered Beloit College, where he received the degrees of B A. and M.A in 1876 and 1881, respectively He began his theological course at Yale in 1877 and was graduated four years later

He was ordained to the Congregational ministry in Center Church, New Haven, May 15, 1881, and then went West as a member of the Yale Dakota Band He served as acting pastor at Chamberlain, S. Dak , for six years, being installed as pastor on May 25, 1887, and continuing in that connection until June 1, 1892 His later pastorates were at Armour, S. Dak. (1894-98), Webster, S Dak (1898-1902), Sherburn, Minn. (1902-07), and Centerbrook, Conn., where he was located from 1907 until his death He was secretary of the General Association of Congregational Churches of South Dakota from 1884 until 1902, and acted as secretary of Yankton College during 1892-93. He was a member of the executive board of the South Dakota Home Missionary Society, served for a number of years as assistant secretary of the National Council of Congregational Churches, was at one time secretary, and later president, of the South Dakota Sunday School Association, and was a member of the International Sunday School Association From 1913 until his death he served as registrar of the Middlesex Association of Ministers and Churches He was also secretary of the Middlesex Ministerial Association and a member of the executive boards of the Connecticut and Middlesex County Sunday School associations.

He died December 4, 1919, in Centerbrook, from pneumonia, after an illness of four days. Burial was in the local cemetery.

Mr. Hubbard was married September 4, 1882, in Meriden, Conn , to Mary Ella, daughter of Edmund and Betsy (Hubbard) Tuttle. She survives him with three children. Bethia Lydia, a graduate of Beloit College in 1906; Mary Pierpont (Beloit 1910), who was married November 1, 1915, to Rev J Franklin Candy (B.A Beloit 1911, B.D. Yale 1915), and John Tuttle (Beloit 1912), who served with the American

Expeditionary Forces as a First Lieutenant in the 312th Infantry. Another son, George Chester (B.A. 1913), died October 12, 1918, while in military service. Mr Hubbard was a nephew of Joseph S Hubbard (B.A. 1843) and a cousin of George H Hubbard, '81, Norman S Hubbard, '16, and Theodore V. Hubbard, '18.

Donald MacDougall, B.D. 1882

Born August 4, 1852, in Lochmaddy, Scotland
Died March 31, 1920, in New York City

Donald MacDougall was born at Lochmaddy, Scotland, August 4, 1852, the son of Donald and Mary (MacDonald) MacDougall. His early education was received in the district and government schools, and later he was a student at Harley House, East End Institute, London, and at Cliff College, Derbyshire. He came to America in 1880, and on April 13, 1881, after studying for a time at the Princeton Theological Seminary, was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New Brunswick. He attended the Yale Divinity School during 1881-82.

He was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry at Plattsburg, N. Y., in February, 1883, and became stated supply of the churches at Black Brook and Ausable Forks, N. Y. During the following year he took advanced studies at Union Theological Seminary in New York City, and in 1885 was sent by the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions to organize churches in New England. On April 23, 1886, he was installed pastor of the Taunton (Mass.) Presbyterian Church, where he remained until 1893, after which he served a pastorate of two years in New Bedford. He then traveled for two years in Scotland, Australia, and New Zealand. While in New Zealand he was engaged in evangelistic work, and from 1898 to 1901 he conducted evangelistic services in Chicago, Philadelphia, and New York City. In 1901 he began the publication of *The Caledonian*, a monthly magazine devoted to the interests of Scots in America, and was its editor until his death. He was a member of the New York Presbytery, and for some time he had conducted once a month a service in Gaelic at the Second Presbyterian Church in New York City.

Mr. MacDougall died March 31, 1920, at his home in New York City, from heart disease, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married December 16, 1886, in Taunton, to Harriet Daniels Blake, by whom he had one daughter, Esther Blake. Mrs. MacDougall died November 28, 1897, and on June 3, 1903, he was married at Ashtabula, Ohio, to Ruth Gage, daughter of Abner D and Anna (Clafin) Strong, who survives him. His daughter is also living.

John Henry Albert, B.D. 1883

Born December 4, 1848, in Clearfield County, Pa

Died February 19, 1919, in Faribault, Minn

John Henry Albert was born in Clearfield County, Pa, December 4, 1848, the son of Daniel and Barbara (Kephart) Albert, whose parents were Henry and Sarah Kephart. His early education was received at schools in Pennsylvania, and in 1877 he was graduated from Western College (Iowa) with the degree of B A. He entered the Yale Divinity School three years later.

He was ordained to the ministry of the United Brethren at Lisbon, Iowa, on October 26, 1883, and was pastor of a church at Green Mountain, Iowa, from that time until 1886. He held the pastorate of the Stillwater (Minn.) Congregational Church during the next three years, and during 1899-1900 was pastor of the First Church at Sedalia, Mo. He spent the next twelve years as pastor of the Congregational Church in Faribault, Minn., and afterwards supplied the Presbyterian Church at Punta Gorda, Fla., until the condition of his health compelled him to give up all work of this sort.

He died, of paralysis, February 19, 1919, in Faribault, and was buried in Maple Lawn Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Albert was married December 25, 1876, in Cedar County, Iowa, to Ella, daughter of Jesse Lee and Phebe Bradshaw. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, and a son, Rev. Paul Albert, who served with the Army of Occupation in Germany in 1919

George Hazard Perry, B.D. 1886

Born October 11, 1859, in Hopkinton, R. I.
Died September 24, 1911, in Salmon, Idaho

George Hazard Perry was born in Hopkinton, R. I., October 11, 1859, the son of Dr. George Hazard Perry and Ellen H (Farrand) Perry. He was a grandson of George Hazard and Elizabeth (Wells) Perry, and a descendant of Edward Perry, who came to America from England in 1630 and settled in Massachusetts, later removing to Rhode Island. His mother is the daughter of Cyrus and Roxy (Tyler) Farrand. Her ancestors came to Vermont from England.

His early education was received in the public schools of Manhattan, Kans. He later studied at the Kansas State Agricultural College and at Washburn College, receiving the degree of B. A. from the latter institution in 1883. His theological course covered a period of three years.

He was ordained to the Congregational ministry on June 10, 1886, and spent the following year as acting pastor at Chapman, Kans. He was installed as pastor of the church at Capioma, Kans., in October, 1887, and remained there for two years, after which he became engaged in journalistic work in Manhattan. He subsequently held the following pastorates: Kiowa, Kans. (1890-93), Goodland, Kans. (1893-94), Pilgrim Church, Pueblo, Colo. (1894-95), Odgen, Utah (1895-97), and Pocatello, Idaho (1897-1903). During the next five years, while developing his own property near Pocatello, Mr. Perry was engaged in civil engineering. He then returned to the ministry, becoming pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Salmon, Idaho, in 1908. He continued in this connection until his death, which occurred, from heart failure, following typhoid fever, at his home in Salmon, September 24, 1911. His body was taken to Pocatello for burial in Mountain View Cemetery.

He was married July 22, 1886, in Manhattan, to Grace M., daughter of Roswell D. and Kittie (Mills) Parker. Mrs. Perry, who is a member of the Class of 1884 at Washburn College, survives her husband, with four children: Anna F. (Perry) Smith, George Hazard, Rachel E. (Perry) Clark, and Roswell Parker. His mother is also living.

Rikizo Nakashima, B D. 1887

Born January 8, 1859, in Fukuchiyama, Japan

Died December 21, 1918, in Tokio, Japan

Rikizo Nakashima was born in Fukuchiyama, Japan, January 8, 1859, the son of Kan-yemon and Husa (Adachi) Nakashima. His paternal grandparents were Kan-yemon and Shū Nakashima

After attending the Doshisha College in Kyoto, he came to America for study. He was enrolled at Western Reserve Academy, Hudson, Ohio, for a time, and graduated from Adelbert College with the degree of B A. in 1884. He spent the next five years at Yale, being given the degree of B D. in 1887 and that of Ph D. in 1889.

In 1890 Dr. Nakashima was appointed a lecturer in psychology, logic, and ethics at the Tokio Imperial University. Two years later he became professor of ethics in the Literature College of the institution, continuing in this connection until his death. He was also professor of commercial morality in the Tokio Higher Commercial School and the Tokio Higher Normal School. In 1909 he was sent by the Japanese government to Europe and America to investigate educational conditions. While in America he made a special study of the primary grades of the public schools with a view to introducing new methods in the schools of Japan. The honorary degree of Litt.D. was conferred upon him by the Japanese government in 1898.

He died December 21, 1918, at his home in Tokio, from influenza. Interment was in the Zōohigaya Cemetery in that city.

Dr. Nakashima was married August 13, 1892, in Tokio, to Koharu, daughter of Tsukane and Take Hara Ono. She survives him with five children, Shinichi, a graduate of the Tokio Imperial University in 1917; Kanza, Shū, who married Noboru Takamine; Ai, and Tei.

Ervin Llewellyn Thorpe, B.D. 1887

Born September 2, 1855, in Malden, Ill
 Died September 5, 1919, in Brooklyn, N. Y

Ervin Llewellyn Thorpe was born September 2, 1855, in Malden, Ill, the son of Eli O. Thorpe, a merchant, and Ardelia E. (Jackson) Thorpe, whose parents were William and Ardelia (Abbott) Jackson. He was of English ancestry. His paternal ancestors lived in Massachusetts. The home of the Abbots was at Portageville, N. Y.

He received his early education in the public schools of Illinois, and subsequently attended the Kansas State Agricultural College and Northwestern University. He then taught in Iowa for a time. In 1877 he graduated from Baker University with the degree of B. A., and he spent the following year at that institution as a tutor in German and elocution. He received the degree of LL. B. at the State University of Iowa in 1879, having previously been engaged in practice at Iowa City. During 1879-1880 he was pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Garrison, Iowa, after which he spent a year in similar work at Centre Point, Iowa. He took his Master's degree at Baker University in 1880. He was ordained deacon at Waterloo, Iowa, September 25, 1881, and made an elder a year later. He held a pastorate at Nashua, Iowa, from 1881 to 1883, and during the next two years was vice-president and professor of elocution and *belles lettres* at Upper Iowa University. He came to Yale in 1886, received the degrees of B.D. and LL.M. in 1887, and spent the following year in graduate work in the Divinity School.

He then became a member of the New York East Conference, and on May 1, 1888, was installed pastor of the West Haven (Conn.) Methodist Episcopal Church. His subsequent pastorates were as follows: Bayshore, N. Y. (1890), Hartford, Conn. (1891-95); Bridgeport, Conn. (1896-97), the First Church, Tokepa, Kans. (1898); Brooklyn, N. Y. (1899-1901); the Twenty-seventh Street Church, New York City (1902-06); Riverhead, N. Y. (1907-08), the Second Street Church, Brooklyn (1909-1911); St. Andrew's Church, New Haven

(1912-13); and Borough Park Church, Brooklyn (April, 1919, until his death). He received the degrees of B D. and LL.D. from Iowa State University in 1884, those of M A and Ph D. from Syracuse University in 1885; that of D.D. from Baker University; and that of D C L from the University of Chicago in 1888

He died at his home in Brooklyn, September 5, 1919, and was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery, West Haven, Conn.

He was married September 13, 1882, in Emporia, Kans , to Margaret Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander and Isabella (Galbraith) Esdon. Mrs. Thorpe is a graduate of the Kansas State Normal College in 1880 and of the Hahnemann Medical College in 1886. She survives her husband with a daughter, Pearl North (Ph.B. Syracuse 1910), whose marriage to Roselle Frank Woodhull (E.E. Syracuse 1909) took place November 19, 1913.

William Watts Davidson, B.D. 1888

Born January 9, 1858, in Snow Camp, N C.

Died February 4, 1919, in Gibsonville, N C

William Watts Davidson was born at Snow Camp, N. C , January 9, 1858. He graduated from Yadkin College with the degree of B A. in 1880 and entered the Yale Divinity School in 1885.

On October 2, 1888, he was ordained to the Congregational ministry at Big Rapids, Mich , and was pastor of the church there until June, 1889. The following October he was installed pastor of the church at South Bend, Ind , and remained there for a year. From October, 1890, to June, 1891, he took graduate work in the Yale Divinity School. He held a pastorate at Eastport, Maine, from July, 1891, to August, 1892, and was pastor at Westchester, Conn , during the next two years; at Riverton, Conn , during 1895-96, and at Vernon Center, Conn., from August, 1897, to April, 1898 He later had a charge at Mianus, Conn He studied in the Yale Graduate School from 1894 to 1897, and received the degree of M.A. in 1898. His death occurred at Gibsonville, N. C., February 4, 1919.

D. Melancthon James, B.D. 1888

Born October 16, 1855, in Ebensburg, Pa.
Died January 8, 1920, in New Haven, Conn

D. Melancthon James was the son of William and Mary (Evans) James, and was born in Ebensburg, Pa., October 16, 1855. His father came to America when a boy, and settled in Pennsylvania, he was later engaged in the lumber business.

He attended the schools of his native town, and in 1881 graduated from Randolph-Macon College with the degree of B.A., after which he preached at Winchester, Va., and Baltimore, Md. He entered the Yale Divinity School in 1886.

His ordination to the Methodist ministry took place at Leesburg, Va., on March 13, 1887, but he later transferred to the Congregational Church. On September 1, 1888, he was installed as pastor of the Second Congregational Church (now Pilgrim Church) in Fair Haven, Conn., and remained there until December 1, 1897, when he removed to Hinton, W. Va. He was installed pastor of the Church of the Pilgrimage at Plymouth, Mass., on February 12, 1899, and continued in this connection until 1904, since which time he had resided in Newton, Mass. At the time of his death he was engaged in the chemical business at Kaine, Pa., although retaining his home in Newton. From 1916 to 1918 he was associate pastor of the Shawmut Congregational Church in Boston and superintendent of its Sunday school. He studied in the Yale Graduate School during 1888-89, and had also taken a course in the School of Law.

He died January 8, 1920, in New Haven, Conn., while on a visit to his son Donald, a member of the Class of 1922. His death was due to heart disease and followed several years of ill health caused by hardening of the arteries. Interment was in Newton.

Mr James was married June 5, 1888, in Baltimore, to Margaret Virginia, daughter of William R. and Margaret (Collins) Denny, who survives him with three children: Helen Collins, whose marriage to Richard deZeng Pierce, '16,

took place March 31, 1917, Mary Marguerite, who was married on August 13, 1917, to Everett Winfred Lothrop, and Donald Denny. Another son, William Melancthon, was born in 1889 and died in 1890.

John Harrison Reid, B.D. 1890

Born March 18, 1861, in Arlington, Vt.

Died June 6, 1919, in Philadelphia, Pa.

John Harrison Reid, whose parents were James Reid, an engineer, and Margaret (McKnight) Reid, was born in Arlington, Vt., March 18, 1861. His father was the son of James and Jane (Cummings) Reid. A member of the Reid family came to America from Scotland before the Revolution and built what is supposed to have been the first grist mill in Washington County, N. Y. Margaret McKnight Reid was the daughter of George and Jane (Macauley) McKnight. The McKnights came from the north of Ireland prior to the Revolutionary War. One of them received the commission of Colonel from Washington. The family lived originally in Washington County, N. Y.

He went to school in Arlington, and then attended the Centenary Collegiate Institute at Hackettstown, N. J., after which he entered Lafayette College, but on account of illness was unable to complete his course there. He studied in the Hartford Theological Seminary during 1887-88, entering the Yale Divinity School in September, 1888.

He was ordained as a Congregational minister at Colorado Springs, Colo., August 10, 1890, and from that time until November, 1891, held a pastorate at Telluride, Colo. From 1892 to 1898 he was pastor of the Whitefield Congregational Church in Newburyport, Mass. During 1897 he studied at the University of Edinburgh and at Oxford, having leave of absence from his church. On April 26, 1898, he was installed as pastor of the Congregational Church at Bellows Falls, Vt., with which he was connected until 1903. He then became engaged in newspaper work at Walden, N. Y. He remained there until 1910, and was afterwards located in Lebanon, Pa.,

as editor and publisher of the *Lebanon Evening Report*. At the time of his death he was a member of the Carlisle (Pa) Presbytery and he had preached whenever opportunity afforded. In 1914 he was elected a vice-president of the Yale Alumni Association of Central Pennsylvania.

He died June 6, 1919, in Philadelphia, of shock following an operation. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Salem, N. Y.

He was married May 10, 1888, in Cambridge, N. Y., to Adelaide Susanna, daughter of William Dunning and Caroline (Stillman) Bishop. She survives him with two children, Harold Bishop, '10, and Marion Adelaide, a graduate of Goucher College in 1914. Two brothers and two sisters are also living. One of the brothers, Rev. David C. Reid, graduated from Princeton in 1880 and from the Yale Divinity School in 1884.

Frederick Howard Means, B.D. 1891

Born August 14, 1865, in Dorchester, Mass
Died September 10, 1919, in Boston, Mass

Frederick Howard Means was born in Dorchester, Mass., August 14, 1865, the son of Rev. James Howard Means and Charlotte Abigail (Johnson) Means. His father, who graduated from Harvard in 1843 and from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1847, served for thirty years as pastor of the Second Church in Dorchester, Mass. He was for many years a trustee of Armenia (now Euphrates) College in Turkey. Williams College conferred the honorary degree of D. D. upon him in 1874. His parents were James and Joanna (Howard) Means, while his wife was the daughter of Samuel and Charlotte Abigail Johnson.

He was graduated from the Roxbury Latin School in 1884, and received the degree of B. A. from Harvard in 1888. He then entered the Yale Divinity School.

On May 2, 1893, he was ordained to the Congregational ministry at Windham, Conn., where he served a pastorate of ten years. From 1904 to 1908 he was active in the work of the Religious Education Association and the Young People's

Missionary Movement. He accepted a call to a pastorate at Madison, Maine, on January 1, 1908, and remained there until 1917. He spent the next year as New England secretary of the Missionary Education Movement, and was afterwards until his death a member of the staff of the home department of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. During the latter part of his life he was a member of the Leyden Church in Brookline, Mass. He had been a director of the Johnson Building Corporation and a trustee of Atlanta University. He was a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and in 1908 served on the School Committee of Winchester, Mass.

His death, which was due to polycythemia, occurred in Boston, September 10, 1919. Burial was in Forest Hill Cemetery, Jamaica Plain.

Mr Means was married May 25, 1893, in Winchester, to Helen Chandler, daughter of Rev Joshua Coit (B. A. 1853) and Mary Lyman (Chandler) Coit. She died December 25, 1912. Three sons survive: Paul Howard, who took his B. A. at Harvard in 1917 and then entered the Harvard Medical School, Gardiner Coit (B. A. Harvard 1918), a member of the Near East Relief Expedition; and Winthrop Johnson, Harvard 1921. Mr. Means also leaves a sister, Miriam B. Means, and two brothers, James and Charles Johnson Means.

Albert Louis Grein, B. D. 1894

Born August 16, 1866, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Died September 16, 1917

Albert Louis Grein was born August 16, 1866, in Buffalo, N. Y. He studied in the preparatory department of Oberlin College from 1886 to 1888 and during the next three years took the regular college course there, graduating with the degree of Ph. B. in 1891. In the fall of that year he entered the Yale Divinity School, from which he received the degree of B. D. in 1894. The same year an M. A. degree was granted him by Oberlin.

At one time Mr. Grein held a pastorate in Buffalo. His death occurred September 16, 1917.

William Henry Rowe, B.D. 1897

Born May 3, 1868, in Elgin, Ill

Died January 20, 1919, in Semur-en-Auxois, France

William Henry Rowe was born in Elgin, Ill., May 3, 1868, the son of George Holland Rowe, a miller, and Permelia (Helmer) Rowe. His father's parents were Robert Granger and Emily (Robinson) Rowe, and he was a descendant of Isaac Robinson, who came to America from England in 1631. Isaac Robinson was the son of Rev. John Robinson, of Leyden, pastor of the *Mayflower* company. Permelia Helmer Rowe is the daughter of William Henry and Geity (Weaver) Helmer.

He graduated from Beloit College with the degree of B.A. in 1894, having received his preparatory training at the Elgin Academy. He obtained his Master's degree in 1895. He was a student in the Yale Divinity School from 1894 to 1897.

His first pastorate was at Deer River and Denmark, N. Y., where he served for three and a half years. His ordination to the Congregational ministry occurred at Deer River on October 12, 1897. He was pastor of a church at Rodman, N. Y., from June, 1901, to November, 1907, and was located at Clayton, N. Y., from that time until December, 1909. He then accepted the charge of the First Presbyterian Church at Citronelle, Ala. He was given leave of absence in October, 1918, to begin work with the Y. M. C. A. in New York City. He served overseas as a hut secretary from December 7, 1918, until his death, which occurred, from pneumonia, January 20, 1919, at Semur-en-Auxois, France. He was buried in the American Cemetery at Semur. At the time of his death he was attached to the 303d Engineers.

Mr. Rowe organized Troop No. 1 of the Boy Scouts of Citronelle in 1910, and served as scout master until he entered the Y. M. C. A. service in 1918. While living at Clayton, he was leader of the Boys' Club for two years.

He was married September 16, 1897, in Oswego, N. Y., to Carrie Sophia, daughter of Edward Weeks and Sophia Loretta (Thompson) Robinson. She survives him with three children.

John Robinson (B.A. Beloit 1919), Harry Lawrence, and Gertrude Carolyn. An older daughter, Elsie Helmer, died at the age of eleven. Mr. Rowe's parents are living, and he also leaves five brothers and two sisters.

Ary Nevin Brubaker, B D. 1916

Born November 6, 1889, in Lebanon, Pa
Died October 12, 1918, in New Oxford, Pa

Ary Nevin Brubaker was born in Lebanon, Pa., November 6, 1889, the son of Jacob Brubaker, a farmer, and Amelia (Eberly) Brubaker. He was of German descent. His father's parents were Joel and Elizabeth (Kreider) Brubaker, and his mother is the daughter of Noah and Elizabeth (Groh) Eberly.

He attended the public schools of his native town, the Millersville (Pa.) State Normal School, Lebanon Valley College, and Ursinus College, graduating from the last-named with the degree of B D. in 1913. He then spent two years at the Princeton Theological Seminary, and during 1915-16 was a student in the Yale Divinity School, at the same time taking courses in philosophy and education in the Graduate School. He received his B D. degree in 1916.

On June 15, 1916, he was licensed by the Lebanon Classis of the Reformed Church, two months later being ordained by the Carlisle Classis and installed as pastor of the Reformed Church at Landisburg, Pa. He remained there until August 1, 1918, and then accepted the pastorate of the New Oxford (Pa.) Reformed Church.

His death occurred, from bronchial pneumonia, in New Oxford, October 12, 1918. He was buried in Mount Annville Cemetery, Annville, Pa.

Mr. Brubaker was married June 29, 1915, at St. John's, New Brunswick, to Sara, daughter of J. Alfred and Nancy (Gingrich) Bowman, who survives him with a daughter, Sara Louise. He also leaves his parents and a brother, Earl A. Brubaker.

SUMMARY

YALE COLLEGE

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1844	W. E. Boies, 96	Charleston, S C , Knoxville, Tenn.	July 16, 1919
1848	A D. Osborne, 91	Fairfield, Conn , New Haven, Conn.	April 14, 1920
1849	B S Bronson, 87	Anson, Maine, Warrenton, N C	April 14, 1917
1853	William Bissell, 89	Litchfield, Conn., Lakeville, Conn	July 2, 1919
1853	C G McCully, 87	New York City, Calais, Maine	March 6, 1920
1853	J M. Whiton, 86	Boston, Mass ; New York City	January 25, 1920
1854	W. H Norris, 87	Hallowell, Maine, Minneapolis, Minn	November 9, 1919
1855	F W. Osborn, 85	Newark, N. J., Brooklyn, N Y.	December 1, 1919
1855	Giles Potter, 91	Lisbon, Conn , New Haven, Conn.	April 9, 1920
1856	G. M. Dorrance, 83	Bristol, Pa.	November 18, 1919
1857	W. E. Doster, 82	Bethlehem, Pa.	July 2, 1919
1857	E D. Estilette, 85	Lake Arthur, La ; Opelousas, La	November 7, 1919
1857	H. S Huntington, 83	New York City, Roselle, N. J	January 8, 1920
1858	E G Scott, 83	Wilkes Baire, Pa	July 5, 1919
1859	T B. Raynolds, 83	Springfield, Mass	September 3, 1919
1859	J T Tatum, 78	Belleville, Ill , Los Angeles, Calif	January 8, 1916
1860	L H. Davis, 83	Jackson, Mo , Cape Girardeau, Mo	February 5, 1920
1860	P. S. Starr, 80	New London, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.	March 11, 1920
1860	T H White, 79	New Haven, Conn., Yonkers, N. Y.	July 21, 1919

1860	L. N. Worthington, 80	Cincinnati, Ohio, Tunbridge Wells, England	July 18, 1919
1861	Moulton DeForest, 80	New York City, Wetmore, Kans.	December 3, 1919
1861	R H Fitzhugh, 79	Oswego, N. Y.; Pittsburgh, Pa	May 4, 1920
1863	Horace Bumstead, 78	Boston, Mass., Intervale, N. H.	October 14, 1919
1864	W. W. Battershall, 80	Troy, N Y , Albany, N. Y.	March 19, 1920
1865	S S. Martyn, 80	Haverhill, Mass ; Plantsville, Conn.	December 5, 1919
1865	C. N. Taintor, 79	Pomfret, Conn., New York City	March 12, 1920
1866	E. E. Goodrich, 74	Malden, Mass ; San Francisco, Calif.	April 22, 1920
1866	F. N. Judson, 74	St. Mary's, Ga , St Louis, Mo	October 18, 1919
1866	Isaac Pierson, 75	Orange, N. J., Berkeley, Calif.	July 15, 1919
1866	A. C. Walworth, 76	Boston, Mass.; Newton Center, Mass.	June 23, 1920
1867	J G Flanders, 75	New London, N. H.; Milwaukee, Wis.	January 1, 1920
1867	J. M Spencer, 81	Brooklyn, N. Y., Burlington, Vt.	May 13, 1920
1868	John Coats, 77	North Stonington, Conn , New Britain, Conn.	March 13, 1920
1868	H L. Washburn, 72	Windsor Locks, Conn.; New York City	January 18, 1920
1871	Thomas Thacher, 69	New Haven, Conn , Watch Hill, R. I.	July 30, 1919
1871	William Townsend, 71	Walton, N. Y , Utica, N. Y	December 23, 1919
1873	J A Clemmer, 72	Cincinnati, Ohio, Boulder, Colo.	April 16, 1920
1873	F E Sprague, 68	South Killingly, Conn., Minneapolis, Minn.	September 27, 1919
1873	F H Wright, 69	Wayne, Maine, New York City	December 7, 1919
1874	G E Dimock, 65	Baldwinsville, Mass ; Elizabeth, N. J.	October 20, 1919
1874	W. P Fell, 66	Philadelphia, Pa	December 28, 1919
1874	G D Reid, 70	Suffield, Conn , Hartford, Conn.	November 2, 1919
1876	W S Doolittle, 64	Utica, N. Y	January 8, 1920
1876	G W. A. Lyon, 65	Boston, Mass , New York City	August 14, 1919
1876	W H Perry, 65	Southport, Conn., Baltimore, Md	February 8, 1920
1877	R M Colgate, 65	New York City, West Orange, N. J	September 17, 1919
1877	T. D Merwin, 69	New Milford, Conn , New Orleans, La.	March 2, 1920
1877	F H Platt, 63	Owego, N Y , New York City	March 30, 1920

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1877	Arthur Williams, 66	Worcester, Mass , Hartford, Conn.	January 30, 1920
1878	W M Aber, 71	Sparta, N. J , Waterbury, Conn	September 3, 1919
1878	H C Hollister, 63	Cincinnati, Ohio	September 24, 1919
1878	J P Pigott, 66	New Haven, Conn.	July 1, 1919
1878	W H Taylor, 63	Oshkosh, Wis , Los Angeles, Calif	May 7, 1920
1878	John Trumbull, 63	Valparaiso, Chile	February 25, 1920
1879	J M Fox, 66	East Lyme, Conn , Kansas City, Mo	March 30, 1920
1879	W G Seeley, 62	Essex, Conn , Brookline, Mass	November 16, 1919
1881	J B Dimmick, 61	Honesdale, Pa , Stratford, Ontario, Canada	January 13, 1920
1881	G. E Ide, 59	Brooklyn, N Y , Locust Valley, N Y	July 9, 1919
1882	William Churchill, 60	Brooklyn, N Y , Washington, D. C	June 9, 1920
1882	G H. Graves, 58	Rutland, Vt , Southport, Conn	August 21, 1919
1882	F A Kellogg, 60	Hartford, Conn , Brooklyn, N. Y.	January 3, 1920
1883	W. W Smith, 58	New York City	June 8, 1920
1884	W H. Hyndman, 57	Newburgh, N Y	September 24, 1919
1884	Clinton Ross, 58	Binghamton, N Y , Owego, N Y	March 26, 1920
1884	C. M Walker, 60	Covington, Ky., Chicago, Ill	May 13, 1920
1885	David Plessner, 54	St Louis, Mo , Macon, Mo	April 12, 1920
1885	T W Weston, 57	Ossining, N Y , St Petersburg, Fla.	December 20, 1919
1886	S K Bremner, 55	Boxford, Mass , Waverley, Mass.	December 10, 1919
1886	W E Nichols, 57	New York City	March 21, 1920
1886	J H Painter, 54	Pine Creek Furnace, Pa , Kittanning, Pa.	November 27, 1919
1886	J F Roache, 56	Andover, Mass , Holbrook, Mass.	January 12, 1920
1886	John Whitmore, 56	New Haven, Conn , Knoxville, Tenn.	June 23, 1920
1887	Robert Maxwell, 55	Rockville, Conn , New York City	March 21, 1920
1888	G O Brott, 52	Calhoun, Miss., Hartford, Conn.	August 4, 1919
1888	H H. Haight, 55	San Francisco, Calif., Oakland, Calif.	December 2, 1919
1888	C B. McConkey, 52	Harrisburg, Pa.	January 16, 1920

1889	J. H Daniels, 51	Belvidere, N. J ; Buffalo, N. Y.	February 13, 1920
1889	F. W Wallace, 54	Ansonia, Conn.; Plainfield, N. J.	October 30, 1919
1890	W H Beckford, 52	Danvers, Mass., Philadelphia, Pa.	November 12, 1919
1890	A. G Dickinson, Jr., 52	New Orleans, La , New York City	January 10, 1920
1891	G. W Hodges, 56	Riverton, Conn., Quincy, Mass.	November 23, 1919
1891	S. B. Morison, 52	St. Paul, Minn.; Redlands, Calif.	June 13, 1920
1891	A. B Russell, 49	South Norwalk, Conn , Norwalk, Conn.	January 6, 1920
1892	F. H. Griffin, 48	Milford, Conn , Atlanta, Ga.	January 8, 1919
1892	I H. Jenney, 48	Bogotá, Colombia; New York City	May 3, 1920
1893	A. S. Chisholm, 47	Chicago, Ill ; Cleveland, Ohio	August 20, 1919
1894	A. P Bartlett, 47	Washington, D. C.	October 29, 1919
1894	P. H. McMillan, 46	Detroit, Mich ; Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich.	October 4, 1919
1895	Benjamin Davis, 49	Chicago, Ill.	February 6, 1920
1895	J A. Lee, 47	New Britain, Conn ; Brooklyn, N. Y.	April 4, 1920
1896	H. S. Kip, 45	New York City, Palm Beach, Fla	February 19, 1920
1897	R F Ely, 46	New York City, Washington, D C.	June 2, 1920
1897	J L Ewell, 44	Belmont, Mass ; Asheville, N C.	February 16, 1920
1897	T. MacBride, 45	Monroe, Mich , Long Beach, Calif.	September 10, 1919
1897	L M Sonnenberg, 43	New Haven, Conn ; New York City	December 6, 1919
1897	W H Stuart, 44	Brooklyn, N. Y., New York City	January 8, 1920
1898	W. K. Chisholm, 44	Cleveland, Ohio, Albuquerque, N. Mex	October 31, 1919
1898	A I Lewis, 45	Detroit, Mich , Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich.	October 23, 1919
1899	H. B B Yergason, 43	Cincinnati, Ohio, New York City	July 29, 1919
1900	N W. Bartlett, 41	Peoria, Ill , near Kansas City, Mo.	September 5, 1919
1900	S. W Edwards, 41	Granby, Conn , Hartford, Conn.	July 7, 1919
1901	J L. Crosthwaite, Jr , 40	Buffalo, N Y , Cleveland, Ohio	September 5, 1919
1901	H S. Hetrick, 39	Kansas City, Mo , New Orleans, La.	January 3, 1920
1902	J. B Burrall, 40	Waterbury, Conn , Palm Beach, Fla.	February 8, 1920
1903	J J M Fairbank, 40	Chicago, Ill , Boston, Mass.	March 26, 1920

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1903	T. T. Lane, 39	New York City, Flushing, N. Y.	April 15, 1920
1903	J. O. Putnam, 39	Buffalo, N. Y., Onteora, N. Y.	August 25, 1919
1903	G. U. Wenner, 38	Tallula, Ill., Palo Alto, Calif.	May 30, 1920
1904	H. P. Erwin, 40	Johnson City, Tenn., Brooklyn, N. Y.	April 24, 1920
1905	A. S. McCullough, 35	Remsen, N. Y.; Walhalla, N. Dak.	December 16, 1919
1906	Robinson Leech, 35	Brooklyn, N. Y., Greenwich, Conn.	December 1, 1919
1907	A. S. Mather, 35	Cleveland, Ohio	February 9, 1920
1907	H. E. Palmer, 32	Branford, Conn.	May 19, 1920
1908	Gordon Case, 33	Peconic, N. Y., Indianapolis, Ind.	February 4, 1920
1908	Chandler Diehl, 33	Chicago, Ill., San Antonio, Texas	February 5, 1920
1908	E. S. Faust, 32	Huntsville, Ala., Big Moose Lake, N. Y.	November 1, 1919
1908	Arnold Schmidt, 34	South Manchester, Conn.	March 14, 1920
1909	H. S. Bates, 32	New Milford, Conn., Palm Beach, Fla.	March 1, 1920
1909	J. F. Devereux, 33	Cleveland, Ohio	February 20, 1920
1909	E. M. Sheppard, 33	Pittsburgh, Pa.	February 10, 1920
1911	S. T. Devan, 30	Buffalo, N. Y.; North Cornwall, Conn.	October 18, 1919
1912	W. C. Leavenworth, 33	New Haven, Conn., Augusta, Ga.	August 4, 1919
1913	J. W. Loveland, Jr., 28	New York City, Minneapolis, Minn.	October 29, 1919
1913	H. H. Parsons, 30	New York City, Purchase, N. Y.	June 17, 1920
1914	H. H. Barber, 27	Manchester, Conn., Mazatlán, Mexico	October 30, 1919
1916	A. W. Fowler, 26	Fremont, Nebr., Genoa, Italy	June 5, 1920
1919	G. T. Achelis, 22	Seabright, N. J.; Woodmere, N. Y.	April 25, 1920

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1868	S. A. Barbour, 73	Canton, Conn , Phoenix, Ariz.	February 11, 1920
1869	Houston Lowe, 70	Dayton, Ohio; Miami, Fla.	February 13, 1920
1869	J. J. Skinner, 77	Putney, Vt., Oneida, N. Y.	November 12, 1919
1870	A. W. Littleton, 71	Edgefield, S. C.; Oxford, England	August 26, 1919
1871	F. L. Sanford, 70	New Haven, Conn.	July 9, 1919
1874	Edward Brush, 65	Greenwich, Conn	January 6, 1920
1875	G. R. Cooley, 68	North Haven, Conn , Springfield, Mass	May 5, 1920
1875	J. C. Olmsted, 68	Vandevre, Switzerland, Brookline, Mass.	February 24, 1920
1877	W. H. Backus, 64	Columbus, Ohio, Riverside, Calif.	December 5, 1919
1877	H. H. Curtis, 63	New York City	May 14, 1920
1877	C. J. Luck, 65	Rouse Point, N. Y , Racine, Wis.	February 5, 1920
1878	E. E. Brewster, 63	West Cornwall, Conn , Schenectady, N. Y.	July 1, 1919
1879	E. D. Nelson, 61	New York City	February 18, 1920
1880	C. M. Crouse, 62	Canastota, N. Y., Syracuse, N. Y.	May 10, 1920
1881	W. B. Wright, 59	Pittsfield, Mass.; Hartford, Conn.	November 16, 1919
1882	L. V. Pirsson, 59	New York City; New Haven, Conn.	December 8, 1919
1885	W. V. S. Thorne, 54	Millbrook, N. Y , New York City	February 6, 1920
1889	Harootune Enfiajian, 66	Kharput, Armenia, Denver, Colo	December 30, 1919
1890	T. W. Blake, 53	Oakland, Calif., New York City	November 27, 1919
1892	R. F. Pearce, 47	Empire, Colo., Liverpool, England	March 22, 1920
1893	Anson Baldwin, 46	Yonkers, N. Y.	May 3, 1920
1893	J. H. Bamberg, 48	New Haven, Conn , Cleveland, Ohio	April 1, 1920
1893	R. E. Hall, 48	Hartford, Conn , East Haven, Conn	March 16, 1920
1895	J. R. North, 45	New Haven, Conn ; Richmond, Va	March 26, 1920
1895	G. W. L. Woodruff, 45	New York City	February 15, 1920
1896	S. C. Alger, 46	Flushing, N. Y., Forest Hill, N. J	October 5, 1919
1897	C. H. Berry, 43	South Norwalk, Conn , Somerville, N. J	July 15, 1919

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1897	Duncan Douglas, 44	Albany, N. Y.	January 21, 1920
1897	J A Hall, 42	Pittsburgh, Pa , Long Branch, N J	October 1, 1919
1897	C. H Stilson, 43	Paris, France, Short Beach, Conn	December 18, 1919
1898	W F Gibson, 43	Buffalo, N Y., near Snyder, N Y	December 20, 1919
1899	W M Ames, 40	Southington, Conn., Minneapolis, Minn	May 14, 1919
1900	F W. Renshaw, 39	Chicago, Ill , Evanston, Ill	February 1, 1920
1901	A. E. Smith, 39	Hartford, Conn.	November 23, 1919
1902	F W Laubin, 32	Thomaston, Conn , Seattle, Wash.	January 10, 1914
1902	Richmond Levering, 37	Lafayette, Ind ; New York City	January 28, 1920
1903	G P. Henry, 37	Chicago, Ill., Daytona, Fla.	July 2, 1919
1904	B B Pierpont, 36	Rockford, Ill , Chicago, Ill.	January 22, 1920
1905	M S Baldwin, 35	Montclair, N J , New York City	April 18, 1919
1905	H. F. Grant, 37	Franklin, Pa	April 1, 1920
1907	F L. Baxter, 33	Quincy, Mass , South Harpswell, Maine	August 26, 1919
1910	Pierrepont Bigelow, 31	New Haven, Conn	January 27, 1920
1911	G A Chisholm, 32	North Attleboro, Mass	January 20, 1920
1912	V. L. Ahern, 31	Lawrence, Mass.	February 15, 1920
1914	W. L. Anderson, 29	Northford, Conn., Brooklyn, N Y	April 6, 1920
1914	G. B. Blackall, 26	New York City, Boston, Mass.	November 22, 1919
1914	H B. Daily, 27	New Haven, Conn	September 10, 1919
1915	W. B. Chambers, 27	Hamden, N. Y., New York City	January 31, 1920
1915	K. B. Haines, 27	New Haven, Conn , Buffalo, N Y.	February 25, 1920
1915	Arthur McAleenan, Jr., 25	New York City	May 15, 1920
1916	T. S. Parker, 23	New Haven, Conn , New York City	February 1, 1920

GRADUATE SCHOOL

MASTERS OF ARTS

1905	J. S. Matossian	Aintab, Turkey, Deir-1-Zor, Turkey		1916
1908	F. R. Hunt, 36	Columbia, Conn.; Emporia, Kans.		February 10, 1920
1908	A. W. Smith, 42	Bartlett, Ohio, Los Angeles, Calif.		February 11, 1917

MASTER OF SCIENCE

1913	E. L. Ferry, 36	New Haven, Conn.		October 7, 1919
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ENGINEER OF MINES

1912	W. H. Sirdevan, 33	Olean, N. Y., Oakland, Calif.		February 15, 1920
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DOCTORS OF PHILOSOPHY

1882	F. M. Hyde, 67	Burlington, N J , Orlando, Fla.		June 16, 1920
1892	Charles Davidson, 67	Streetsboro, Ohio, Claremont, Calif.		November 24, 1919
1892	Morihiro Ichihara, 57	Miyaji, Higo, Japan, Seoul, Korea		October 4, 1915
1900	L P Dodge, 50	Salem, Mass., Keene, N. H.		January 11, 1920
1902	H. G Shearin, 41	Near Danville, Ky , Eagle Rock City, Calif.		August 11, 1919
1905	E. H. Palmer, 54	Ipswich, Mass., Wellesley, Mass		May 18, 1920
1909	L M Liddle, 34	Mount Vernon, Iowa, Pittsburgh, Pa.		February 21, 1920
1916	Maelynette Aldrich, 29	Salina, Kans , Abingdon, Va.		February 22, 1920

SCHOOL OF MUSIC

1913	L B Woodward, 41	Warehouse Point, Conn , Hartford, Conn.		January 12, 1920
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SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1856	L C Cox, 76	New Haven, Conn , San Francisco, Calif.	May 10, 1912
1863	W C Minor, 84	East Indies, Hartford, Conn.	March 26, 1920
1869	David Crary, Jr , 77	Hartford, Conn	July 9, 1919
1877	W. H. Dean, 66	Canaan, Conn , Springfield, Mass.	April 10, 1920
1879	J. C Barker, 67	New York City, New Milford, Conn.	June 16, 1920
1883	J. E. W. Thompson, 57	Brooklyn, N. Y , Bridgeport, Conn.	October 6, 1918
1886	C. H. Brockett, 57	———, New Haven, Conn.	May 16, 1919
1903	T. W Lyon, 39	New London, Conn , New Haven, Conn	June 14, 1920
1904	J B Dinnan, 38	New Haven, Conn , Meriden, Conn.	October 3, 1919
1908	G. J Schuele, 41	Quincy, Ill., Bridgeport, Conn.	July 10, 1919

SCHOOL OF LAW

BACHELORS OF LAWS

1860	W C. Page	———, National Soldiers' Home, Tenn.	January 25, 1919
1864	A. N. Botsford, 77	Newtown, Conn., Des Moines, Iowa	November 24, 1919
1873	C. F. Bollmann, 73	Parey, Prussia, New Haven, Conn	June 3, 1920
1876	J T McGraw, 64	Grafton, W. Va ; near Baltimore, Md.	April 29, 1920
1877	Sterne Wheeler, 55	Naugatuck, Conn., Saugatuck, Conn.	December 4, 1911
1880	E. A Randolph, 69	Richmond, Va , Danville, Va	December 24, 1919
1881	H. H. Wadsworth, 58	Farmington, Conn., Battle Creek, Mich.	July 24, 1915
1883	James Cooney, Jr., 67	Ellington, Conn , Los Angeles, Calif.	November 14, 1918
1883	R. C Tefft, 58	Plattsburg, N. Y., Cleverdale, N Y.	June 17, 1919
1883	Sain Welty, 67	Near Somerset, Ohio, Bloomington, Ill.	April 14, 1920

1887	C. H. Hayden, 66	Torrington, Conn., New Haven, Conn	June 4, 1919
1888	L. T. Tingier, 57	Webster, Mass.; Rockville, Conn.	April 3, 1920
1890	N. W. Bishop, 54	Bridgeport, Conn.	April 4, 1920
1895	C. T. Coyle, 55	New Haven, Conn.	December 12, 1919
1897	J. T. Meskill, 45	New Britain, Conn	January 7, 1920
1897	William Rick, 41	Bethel, Pa , Reading, Pa.	November 20, 1916
1904	M. J. Cohan, 33	Allegheny, Pa., Crafton, Pa	July 29, 1912
1904	H. B. Snow, 37	Waterbury, Conn.	February 21, 1919
1905	Michael Herbert, 38	Colchester, Conn , Shelton, Conn.	March 2, 1920
1907	J. A. Cohan, 37	Allegheny, Pa , Crafton, Pa	November 11, 1917
1907	C. W. Evarts, 44	Brooklyn, N. Y , New Haven, Conn	January 15, 1920
1911	E. J. Kenealy, 39	Stamford, Conn	September 18, 1919
1911	F. W. Smith, 32	Lansingburg, N. Y , Wheaton, Ill.	January 21, 1920
1913	D. W. Young, 30	Las Cruces, N Mex	August 21, 1919
1915	G. F. Turner, 36	Scituate, Mass , New York City	November 2, 1918
MASTER OF LAWS			
1907	L. K. Fulton, 36	Uniontown, Kans , Cambrai, France	October 1, 1918

DIVINITY SCHOOL

1873	Augustine Barnum, 71	Franklin, Mich ; Chicago, Ill.	April 21, 1919
1876	W. D. Mossman, 77	Chicopee, Mass., Madison, Conn	October 13, 1919
1877	E. M. Bliss, 70	Erzerum, Turkey, Washington, D C.	August 6, 1919
1878	Lewis Williams, 82	Llanelltyd, North Wales, Utica, N Y.	September 4, 1919
1879	M. C. Ayres, 70	Lewiston, Ill , Washington, D C.	May 21, 1920
1881	W. B. Hubbard, 67	Lamoille, Ill , Centerbrook, Conn	December 4, 1919
1882	Donald MacDougall, 67	Lochmaddy, Scotland, New York City	March 31, 1920

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1883	J H Albert, 70	Clearfield County, Pa , Faribault, Minn	February 19, 1919
1886	G H Perry, 51	Hopkinton, R I ; Salmon, Idaho	September 24, 1911
1887	Rikizo Nakashima, 59	Fukuchiyama, Japan, Tokio, Japan	December 21, 1918
1887	E L. Thorpe, 64	Malden, Ill , Brooklyn, N. Y	September 5, 1919
1888	W W. Davidson, 61	Snow Camp, N C , Gibsonville, N C	February 4, 1919
1888	D. M James, 64	Ebensburg, Pa , New Haven, Conn.	January 8, 1920
1890	J H. Reid, 58	Arlington, Vt , Philadelphia, Pa.	June 6, 1919
1891	F. H Means, 54	Dorchester, Mass , Boston, Mass.	September 10, 1919
1894	A. L. Grein, 51	Buffalo, N Y.	September 16, 1917
1897	W. H Rowe, 50	Elgin, Ill , Semur-en-Auxois, France	January 20, 1919
1916	A. N Brubaker, 28	Lebanon, Pa., New Oxford, Pa.	October 12, 1918

The number of deaths recorded this year is 247, the age of the 127 graduates of the College averages 58½ 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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Graduates of the different Schools of the University are distinguished from graduates of YALE COLLEGE by italic letters as follows ART, *art*, DIVINITY, *d*, FORESTRY, *f*, GRADUATE, *em*, *ma*, *ms*, or *dp*, LAW, *l* or *ml*, MEDICINE, *m*, MUSIC, *mus*, SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, *s* This index covers the Seventh Printed Series, 1916-1920

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1861	Stanton, Charles T	44	1885 <i>s</i>	Thorne, William V. S.	1540
1855	Stanton, Lewis E	273	1887 <i>d</i>	Thorpe, Ervin L.	1650
1880 <i>s</i>	Starkweather, Henry	745	1896 <i>s</i>	Thrall, Frederick C.	465
1871	Starling, Lyne	337	1851	Thurston, John R.	260
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1862	Stebbins, Henry H	580	1864 <i>s</i>	Tiffany, Henry D.	440
1888	Stein, Leo	674	1902 <i>d</i>	Timm, John A.	520
1884	Stein, Sydney	668	1888 <i>l</i>	Tingier, Lyman L.	1622
1856	Steinman, Andrew J.	563	1885 <i>l</i>	Tod, John G.	808
1895 <i>s</i>	Stephenson, Charles S	757	1884	Tomlinson, Joseph	387
1864	Sterling, John W	883	1884	Tompkins, Ray	669
1854	Stevens, Alexander H	270	1906	Tooker, Lewis H	424
1885 <i>d</i>	Stevens, Frederic L.	238	1875	Torrence, George P	924
1915	Stillman, J Frederick, Jr	721	1899	Torrey, William J	982
1897 <i>s</i>	Stilson, Clarence H.	1559	1914 <i>s</i>	Towle, Prescott K	480
1915 <i>s</i>	Stilwell, Thomas V	1240	1885	Townsend, Joseph H.	115
1863	Stimson, Lewis A.	592	1871	Townsend, William	1387
1898	Stocker, Frank R	687	1900	Tracy, William E.	146
1908	Stoddard, Ralph F	1023	1918	Treadwell, Alvin H.	1117
1888 <i>m</i>	Stowe, William H	206	1901	Tredway, Edward E.	695
1873	Strong, Henry A	630	1881 <i>s</i>	Trumbull, J Heyward	1154
1876	Strong, William T.	928	1878	Trumbull, John	1415
1888	Strunz, Henry	396	1902 <i>s</i>	Trumbull, John F.	1175
1897	Stuart, Walter H	1471	1878	Tucker, James R	933
1916 <i>s</i>	Sturtevant, Albert D	782	1917 <i>s</i>	Turner, Frank B	786
1878 <i>l</i>	Suffren, Charles C	802	1915 <i>l</i>	Turner, George F	1635
1855 <i>m</i>	Sumner, Edwin G.	792	1880 <i>l</i>	Tuttle, Ezra A.	804
1905 <i>ma</i>	Swartz, Wayne	787	1881	Tuttle, Henry N.	942
1918 <i>s</i>	Sweeny, J Sarsfield	1253	1907 <i>s</i>	Tuttle, Morris E.	477
			1859	Twichell, Joseph H.	864
1865	Taintor, Charles N	1367	1859 <i>s</i>	Twining, S. Douglas	728
1859	Tatum, Joseph T	1349	1855	Tyler, Charles M	553
1862	Taylor, John P	47	1895	Tyler, Fred S.	136
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1895 <i>s</i>	Terry, James	463	1910 <i>ma</i>	Underwood, Charles E.	787
1871	Thacher, Thomas	1385	1910 <i>s</i>	Upson, Warren W.	1214
1869	Thayer, John R.	325			
1869	Thomas, Aaron S.	74	1910 <i>s</i>	Valentine, Dudley B.	1215
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1868	Varick, J. Leonard	321	1908 <i>s</i>	White, Bishop	1203
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