

BULLETIN OF YALE UNIVERSITY

OBITUARY RECORD

OF

YALE GRADUATES



1920-1921

NEW HAVEN

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

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## BULLETIN OF YALE UNIVERSITY

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

YALE UNIVERSITY

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# OBITUARY RECORD

OF GRADUATES DECEASED DURING  
THE YEAR ENDING JULY 1, 1921



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

NUMBER 1 OF THE EIGHTH PRINTED SERIES AND  
NUMBER 80 OF THE WHOLE RECORD  
THE PRESENT SERIES CONSISTS OF FIVE NUMBERS

NEW HAVEN  
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

1921

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# YALE UNIVERSITY OBITUARY RECORD

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## YALE COLLEGE

Leonard Addison Hendrick, B.A. 1850

Born September 18, 1827, in Wolcott, N. Y.

Died January 29, 1920, in Lakewood, N. J.

Leonard Addison Hendrick, son of Levi and Eleanor (Menter) Hendrick, was born September 18, 1827, in Wolcott, Wayne County, N. Y., where his father owned a foundry. His paternal ancestors came to America from Holland and settled in Salem, Mass.

He spent one year at Williams College, entering Yale as a Sophomore in 1847. He remained at the University only until the third term of Junior year, but was given the degree of B.A. in 1900, with enrollment in the Class of 1850.

After leaving college he worked in a New York store for a time, then spent two years as a clerk in a law office in that city, and was subsequently an assistant teacher at the Hudson County Academy in Bergen, N. J. He then took a position on the staff of the *New York Times*, but when the *World* was started resigned to become a space writer for the paper, being a pioneer in that type of work. He remained on the staff of the *World* for two years. At the outbreak of the Civil War he became a war correspondent and served in that capacity for four years. He was General Grant's special war correspondent for a year, and was taken prisoner. After the war he traveled in the South for a year, gathering data in connection with the problems of reconstruction. During the next thirty-five years he was law editor of the *New York Herald*. He had declined the city editorship of that paper. He retired from journalism in 1900, and during the latter part of his life had made his home in Lakewood, N. J., where he died, from senile debility, January 29, 1920. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery,

New York. At the time of his death he was the last living member of the Class of 1850.

Mr. Hendrick married Mrs. Mary Jane Leland, daughter of Joseph King and Esther (Fowler) Hill, and had two children: Leonard Addison, Jr. (born July 5, 1855; died January 26, 1878), and Lenore Ada (born October 22, 1856; died August 6, 1881). The son studied law (probably at Columbia), and the daughter graduated from the Normal College of New York City in 1877. Mr. Hendrick leaves a half brother.

### Frederic Gaylord, B.A. 1851

Born March 17, 1830, in Goshen, Conn.

Died November 5, 1917, in Indiana

Frederic Gaylord was born March 17, 1830, in Goshen, Conn., and was prepared for college at the academy in that town. His father, Joseph Ives Gaylord, was the son of Joseph and Eunice (Ives) Gaylord, and a direct descendant of William Gaylord, who came from Devonshire, England, to Boston in 1630, lived for a time at Dorchester, Mass., and moved to Windsor, Conn., about 1638. His mother, Clarissa (Norton) Gaylord, traced her ancestry to Thomas Norton, who came from Ockley, Surrey, England, in 1639 and settled in Boston, later removing to New Haven. Her parents were Andrew and Loraine (Hurlbut) Norton. The Gaylords were originally of French descent, some of the members of the family having been refugees from Normandy to England.

He took up the study of law after graduating from Yale, and after practicing for a time in Winsted, Conn., removed to Chicago, Ill., where he went into partnership with his brother-in-law, Moses Wadhams Gray, in the wholesale grocery business. The firm was known as Gray, Phelps & Company. After the fire of 1871, Mr. Gaylord withdrew from the business, and was interested in real estate in Chicago until the time of his death, which occurred at a sanitarium in Indiana, November 5, 1917, after an illness of a few weeks due to Bright's disease. He was buried in the cemetery in his native town.

Mr. Gaylord was unmarried. He is survived by a niece, the wife of Frederick P. Miles, '76 S., and a nephew, Franklin M. Gray, '88 S. Richard K. Miles, '10 S., is a grandnephew.

**Theodore Lyman, B.A. 1855**

Born January 4, 1834, in Hartford, Conn.

Died August 12, 1920, in Hartford, Conn.

Theodore Lyman, son of Christopher Columbus and Cecelia (Breckenridge) Lyman, was born in Hartford, Conn., January 4, 1834. He was of the seventh generation from Richard Lyman, who came from Essex, England, in 1631, with his wife and five children and first settled at Charlestown, Mass. He removed to Connecticut in 1635 and was one of the first settlers of Hartford. Theodore Lyman's paternal grandparents were Gaius and Submit (Field) Lyman. His father was engaged in the lumber business for a time, but from 1835 to 1878 was assistant secretary of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. He was a man of musical tastes, a composer of hymn tunes, and his musical library was said to have been the finest in the state at the time of his death. He married Cecelia Breckenridge in Bennington, Vt., in 1830. Her death occurred in Hartford in 1870.

Theodore Lyman was prepared for college at the Hartford Public High School. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Upon graduation he spent a year in Hartford, pursuing a general course of study and for a part of the time studying law in the office of Thomas C. and Charles E. Perkins. He was a clerk in a broker's office in New York City during 1857-58, and then returned to Hartford, where he was again connected with the Perkins firm, giving particular attention to the study of the law of real estate. He was admitted to the bar on July 26, 1859, and had since practiced his profession in Hartford. He became known as one of the leaders of the state in cases involving the law of property. He had been connected with many noted cases and had represented a number of the leading corporations. In 1883 he succeeded his father as vice-president of the Society for Savings and as a director in the Hartford Fire Insurance Company and the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, and after the merger of the two companies he became a trustee of the Hartford-Connecticut Trust Company. He was actively interested in the welfare and progress of the city and took part in many movements for

the furtherance of the city's development. He was a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church.

He died at his home in Hartford on August 12, 1920, after a short illness from myocarditis, and was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

He was married in Arlington, Mass., January 22, 1886, to Laura Maria, daughter of George Taft and Fanny (Phipps) Sherman. Mrs. Lyman was brought up by an uncle and aunt and had borne their name (Ball) from childhood. She survives him with their four children: Helen, Richard Sherman (B.A. 1913), Bertha, and Esther.

### Horatio Nelson Brockway, B.A. 1856

Born November 8, 1834, in Lyme, Conn.

Died February 6, 1921, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Horatio Nelson Brockway was born in Lyme, Conn., November 8, 1834, the son of Samuel Mosely Brockway, who had mercantile interests, principally in connection with lumber and shipping, which took him frequently to New York, and Temperance (Spencer) Brockway. Both parents were of English ancestry, his father being descended from William Brockway, who settled at Lyme in 1728.

He was fitted for college privately at home and under his cousin, Samuel S. Spencer, a graduate of Yale in 1848 and the grandfather of Senator Selden P. Spencer, '84, at the home of relatives in Mississippi. His preparatory training was completed by a year at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He was a member of Brothers in Unity.

After his graduation from Yale and a winter in Judge Spencer's law office in St. Louis, Mr. Brockway determined to go West and assist in the struggle to make Kansas a free state. He became engaged in business as a merchant at Black Jack and remained there for a number of years. During the early part of the Civil War the guerillas, under Quantrell, made frequent forays across the border. Mr. Brockway helped to shape the sentiment of the community and assisted in organizing a band to maintain law and order and to mete out punishment to those who aided the guerillas to obtain horses and food, and in consequence his property was repeatedly

attacked. His store was burned to the ground in one attack, but he rebuilt it at once. In 1870 he removed to Wellsville, Kans., where he became engaged in the mercantile business and in breeding cattle. While living in Wellsville he was active in the state fight for prohibition. Although he had always been actively interested in public affairs, he would never take a political office. The latter part of his life was spent in Los Angeles. He was a delegate to the first state convention of the Progressive party in California.

He died, from heart failure, February 6, 1921, in Los Angeles, while attending a service in the First Congregational Church, with which he had united upon becoming a resident of the city in 1904. His body was taken to Wellsville for burial.

He was married December 17, 1861, at Black Jack, Kans., to Janet Gellatly Christie, daughter of Charles and Grace (Duff) Gellatly. They had two daughters, Marie Elizabeth, who died at the age of sixteen, and Meme Duff, who is general superintendent of elementary work for the Northern Baptist Convention. Mrs. Brockway died March 23, 1876, and on September 6, 1878, Mr. Brockway's second marriage took place to Martha, daughter of Nathaniel and Annie Eaton, who died January 17, 1890. There were two children by this marriage: Horatio Nelson, Jr., who is in the manufacturing business in Omaha, Nebr., and Annie Temperance, whose death occurred February 18, 1898. Mr. Brockway leaves a brother, William S. Brockway, of Olathe, Kans. His Yale relatives, in addition to those mentioned previously, include Horatio N. Spencer (B.A. 1821) and I. Selden Spencer, '57.

### Solomon Johnson Douglass, B.A. 1857

Born October 3, 1834, in New Hartford, Conn.  
Died January 23, 1921, in New Haven, Conn.

Solomon Johnson Douglass, son of Chester Douglass, a farmer, and Anna (Dawson) Douglass, was born in New Hartford, Conn., October 3, 1834. His father's parents were Moses and Anna (Spencer) Douglass, and he was a direct descendant of William Douglass, who came from Scotland in 1640 and

settled in Gloucester, Mass. Through his mother, who was a daughter of Holt and Irene (Shepard) Dawson, he traced his ancestry to Ann Mattle, also an early settler in Gloucester, who came to America from Northamptonshire in 1640.

He was prepared for college at the West Rock Seminary at Westville, Conn. In his Sophomore year at Yale he divided two prizes in English composition. His Junior appointment was a dissertation and his Senior appointment an oration. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Brothers in Unity.

After receiving his degree he entered the Yale Divinity School, where he remained for three years, and then taught in Walcott, Iowa, until the spring of 1863, when he began preaching in Sherman, Conn. He was ordained and installed over the Congregational Church in that town on October 14, 1863. He continued his pastorate there until July, 1867, when he was dismissed at his own request, on account of failing health. Since that time he had resided in New Haven, from 1869 to 1900 being a bookkeeper for the firm of B. H. Douglass & Sons, wholesale confectioners and manufacturers. He was a member of Dwight Place Congregational Church. He had made numerous contributions to the local papers and to magazines.

He died January 23, 1921, in New Haven, from arterio sclerosis. His death followed a prolonged illness. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mr. Douglass was married in New Haven, October 6, 1863, to Mary, daughter of Judge Samuel Elliot and Sophia (Flint) Elliot, of Brattleboro, Vt. She survives him with their only daughter, Anna May. A son, Elliot Chester, who was born July 19, 1864, died in Hong Kong, China, February 5, 1889.

### George Brinton Thomas, B.A. 1857

Born July 5, 1836, in West Chester, Pa.

Died November 10, 1920, in West Chester, Pa.

George Brinton Thomas was the son of Isaac Thomas (M.D. University of Pennsylvania 1820) and Mary Hendricson (Brinton) Thomas, and a descendant of Peter Thomas, who came to America from Wales in 1683 and settled in West-

town, Pa. He was born in West Chester, Pa., July 5, 1836, his paternal grandparents being Mordecai and Lydia (Hoopes) Thomas. His mother, who was the daughter of George and Jayne (Pyle) Brinton, traced her ancestry to William Brinton, who came from Shropshire, England, in 1684 to join Penn's colony in Delaware County, Pa.

Before entering Yale he attended the Haverford School (now Haverford College) and General Russell's Commercial and Military Institute in New Haven.

He remained at home for nearly a year after graduation and then went to Europe, where he spent sixteen months in travel and study. On September 6, 1862, he enlisted in the Army, being commissioned Captain of Company D, 2d Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, with which he took part in the battle of Antietam. He was later assigned to Company N, 192d Regiment, and subsequently to Company D, 29th Infantry, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was honorably discharged November 11, 1864, because of ill health. In January, 1866, he entered the firm of Hoopes, Brother & Thomas, owners of the Cherry Hill (now the Maple Avenue) Nurseries in West Chester, retaining this connection until his retirement on July 1, 1904. He was a member of the State Horticultural Association, the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, and the Pomological Society.

He died November 10, 1920, in West Chester, from weakness following a severe cold. Interment was in Oakland Cemetery.

He was married September 17, 1866, in Philadelphia, Pa., to Helen, daughter of William Canby and Rachel (Miller) Biddle, who died March 28, 1877. They had three children: Frances Canby; Isaac Biddle, '92 S. (died September 1, 1920), a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this record; and Rachel Miller, who was married in 1897 to John Wood Logan. On January 4, 1883, Mr. Thomas' second marriage took place in Philadelphia, to Linda, daughter of Matthew and Caroline (Mackie) Hastings. Her death occurred August 5, 1906. There were six children by this marriage: John Hastings, '04 S., who died January 29, 1918; George Brinton, Jr.; Alan Butler; Carol Hastings; Mary Brinton, the wife of Lieutenant Commander Carroll M. Hall, U. S. N.; and Linda Hast-

ings (Mrs Walter C. Webb). Mr. Thomas is survived by two sons, five daughters, and seven grandchildren. He was a cousin of Charles C. Dillingham, '50, Caleb Brinton, *ex*-'53 S., Joseph B. Brinton, '56 S., and Daniel G. Brinton, '58.

### Arthur Mathewson, B.A. 1858

Born September 11, 1837, in Brooklyn, Conn.  
Died December 31, 1920, in Washington, D. C.

Arthur Mathewson, son of Rufus Smith and Faith Williams (McClellan) Mathewson, was born in Brooklyn, Conn., September 11, 1837. He was a descendant of Henry Mathewson, who came from England to Providence, R. I., in 1658. His grandfather, Darius Mathewson, bought Wiltshire Manor at Brooklyn and there Rufus S. Mathewson and his children were born. Faith McClellan Mathewson was the second daughter of John McClellan (B.A. 1785) and Faith (Williams) McClellan. Her maternal ancestors include John and Priscilla Alden, Rev. John Robinson, and Jonathan Trumbull. The McClellans came from Kirkcudbright, Scotland, early in the eighteenth century and settled in Worcester, Mass. Arthur Mathewson's great-grandfather, General Samuel McClellan, lived at Woodstock, Conn., and took an active part in the Revolutionary War. His second wife was Rachel Abbe, a sister of Shubael Abbe (B.A. 1764).

Arthur Mathewson was prepared for college at the Woodstock Academy and by Rev. Henry M. Colton (B.A. 1848). At Yale he received oration appointments and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Brothers in Unity.

During 1858-59 he was a private tutor in McIntosh County, Ga., and at the same time studied medicine, continuing his studies at the South Carolina Medical College in Charleston during the winter of 1859-1860. He spent the spring of that year in Georgia and the following summer in Woodstock. He attended lectures at New York University from October, 1860, to March 4, 1861, when he received the degree of M.D. In July, 1861, he entered the Navy as an Assistant Surgeon, and after being on duty at the U. S. Naval Hospital in New York for a time, spent two years on the gunboat "Winona"



in Farragut's (West Gulf) Squadron. He was at the New York Navy Yard during the autumn of 1863, and was then assigned to the frigate "Minnesota," the flagship of the North Atlantic Squadron. He was promoted to the grade of Passed Assistant Surgeon in June, 1864, and a month later was ordered to the "Saco." He subsequently served with Porter's North Atlantic Squadron and on the "Shawmut." On March 14, 1865, he was promoted to Surgeon, and in June was on duty as a member of an examining board at the U. S. Naval Hospital in Brooklyn, N. Y. He resigned from the Navy in December, 1865, and went to Madison County, Miss., to engage in cotton planting, but gave up this occupation in March, 1867, and the following May began the practice of medicine in Brooklyn, N. Y., giving especial attention to ophthalmic and aural surgery. He became the partner of Dr. Homer G. Newton, '59, and with him was associated with Dr. Cornelius R. Agnew in the establishment of the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital. He served as an assistant surgeon at the institution until Dr. Agnew, with his colleague, Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa, '60, withdrew to establish the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, at which time he was made surgeon. He went abroad in February, 1867, and spent some months studying in Berlin and Vienna. In 1876 he delivered the first course of lectures on ophthalmology and otology at the Yale School of Medicine. In 1886, after serving for several years as aurist and lecturer on otology at the Long Island College Hospital, he was appointed to the professorship of otology there. He had served as surgeon-in-chief of the department of diseases of the eye and ear at St. Mary's Hospital, as ophthalmic surgeon at St. John's Hospital, as consulting surgeon of the Bedford Dispensary and Hospital, and as consultant in ophthalmology at the Brooklyn City Hospital. He gave up his work in Brooklyn in February, 1904, and two years later took up his residence on the family estate, "Argyle," in Washington, D. C. He was in the habit of spending the summer at South Woodstock, Conn., where he devoted much time to the development of the Blagden estate and to the study of arboriculture, especially in its relation to street and roadside planting.

Dr. Mathewson had served as vice-president and president

of both the American Ophthalmological Society and the American Otological Society, as president of the New York Ophthalmological Society and the Brooklyn Pathological Society, and as corresponding secretary of the New York Physicians' Mutual Aid Society. He was a member of the International Otological Society, the American Academy of Medicine, and the New York State Medical Society; an honorary member of the New York Ophthalmological Society (since his resignation as president in 1904); a life member and a member of the council of the New England Society of Brooklyn, a permanent member of the Long Island Historical Society; a member of the First Class of the Loyal Legion of New York (later transferred to Washington); and a trustee of the Brooklyn Tree Planting and Fountain Society. In 1889 he was surgeon of the Farragut Veteran Association. He belonged to the Church of the Pilgrims in Brooklyn. In 1869, with Dr Newton, he published a translation of a German work on diseases of the ear.

He died, of arterio sclerosis, December 31, 1920, at the home of his son, William W. Mathewson, in Washington. His body was taken to Woodstock for burial in the Congregational Cemetery.

Dr. Mathewson was married October 27, 1870, in Washington, to Harriet Silliman, daughter of Thomas and Emily Greene (Silliman) Blagden, and a sister of Silliman Blagden, '69. Her death occurred January 19, 1908. Three children survive. Thomas Blagden; Faith Trumbull, a non-graduate member of the Bryn Mawr Class of 1896, who married Arnold vanC P. Huizinga (B.D. 1904); and William Williams, who attended the University of Virginia for five years and studied law at George Washington University. A second daughter, Emily Silliman, died May 31, 1892. Dr. Mathewson leaves one grandchild, Faith Trumbull Huizinga, Jr. He was an uncle of Albert McClellan Mathewson, '84 L., Augustus S Blagden, '01 S., and Thomas Blagden, Jr., '04 S., and a first cousin of Dr. George E. McClellan, '91 S.

## Charles Tomlinson, B.A. 1858

Born November 30, 1837, in New Haven, Conn.

Died April 18, 1921, in Hartford, Conn.

Charles Tomlinson was born in New Haven, Conn., November 30, 1837, a son of Henry Abraham Tomlinson (B.A. 1828, M.D. 1832) and Maria Beers (Ives) Tomlinson. His father, who practiced medicine in New Haven until his death in 1840, was the son of Dr. Charles Tomlinson and Sarah (Hill) Tomlinson, of Stratford, Conn., and a descendant of Henry Tomlinson, who came from Derby, England, and settled in Milford, Conn., in 1652. He removed to Stratford in 1656, and in 1668 purchased land in Derby, Conn. The Ives family is descended from Capt. William Ives, of County Norfolk, England, who came to Boston, Mass., in 1635 and was one of the original settlers of Quinnipiac, Conn., in 1638. Dr. Eli Ives (B.A. 1799), the father of Maria Ives Tomlinson, began practice with his father, Dr. Levi Ives, in 1813, and was associated with him in the founding of the New Haven Medical Association. He bore an influential part in the proceedings of the convention of the State Medical Society and Yale College which resulted in the establishment of the Yale School of Medicine, being at the head of the movement, so far as the Society was concerned. He held a professorship at Yale for many years. His wife was Maria, daughter of Deacon (or Captain) Nathan Beers (one of the custodians of Major André after his capture) and Mary (Phelps) Beers.

Charles Tomlinson was prepared for college by Rev. Thomas F. Davies, D.D. (B.A. 1853), in New Haven. His Junior appointment was a third dispute and in Senior year he received a colloquy.

From December, 1858, until April, 1859, he taught in a private family in Georgia, and then studied in New Haven until September, 1860, when he entered the Yale School of Medicine. He received the degree of M.D. in August, 1862, and from the following October until May, 1863, attended lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City. In July, 1863, he was commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the 14th Connecticut Infantry and served in that

capacity until mustered out on June 5, 1865. He went abroad the following September and spent several months in Germany. On his return to this country in April, 1866, he began the practice of his profession in New Haven. In 1867 he suffered a disorder of the brain and in May, 1869, was placed in The Retreat for the Insane in Hartford, where he remained until his death. He gradually became improved in health, was given the freedom of the city, and spent much time at the public library. He had attended several of the annual meetings of the Grand Army of the Republic, visiting the battlefields of Gettysburg and Antietam, and also attended the World's Fair in Chicago.

He died April 18, 1921, from erysipelas and pneumonia, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, Wellesley, Mass.

He was unmarried, and is survived by a niece, Florence M. Rantoul, wife of Robert Rantoul, of Washington, D. C., and a nephew, Paul M. Hubbard (B.A. and LL.B. Harvard 1898 and 1901, respectively), children of a deceased sister, Sarah Hill Tomlinson, wife of James M. Hubbard, '59. Among his Yale relatives were: Rev. John Hart (B.A. 1703), Agur Tomlinson (B.A. 1744), Jabez H. Tomlinson (B.A. 1780), Zachariah Tomlinson (B.A. 1788), Levi Ives (B.A. 1791), Gideon Tomlinson (B.A. 1802), Zachariah Tomlinson (B.A. 1805), John Mitchell (B.A. 1821), Nathan B. Ives (B.A. 1825), Levi Ives (M.D. 1838), Charles L. Ives (B.A. 1852), John C. Mitchell (M.A., honorary, 1860), James B. Mitchell, '63, Robert S. Ives, '64, Alfred S. Ives, *ex-'93* M., and Ferree Brinton, '82.

### John Haskell Hewitt, B.A. 1859

Born August 8, 1835, in Preston, Conn.  
Died October 6, 1920, in Williamstown, Mass.

John Haskell Hewitt was born in Preston, Conn., August 8, 1835, the son of Charles Hewitt, a farmer, who had held various town offices and had several times been a member of the State Legislature, and Eunice (Witter) Hewitt. His paternal grandparents were Stanton and Lucinda (Grant) Hewitt, and he was a descendant of Thomas Hewitt, of Stonington, Conn., and of Matthew Grant, the progenitor of the

Grant family of New England. Eunice Witter Hewitt was the daughter of Jonah and Eunice (Cady) Witter, and a granddaughter of Nathan and Keziah (Branch) Witter. She traced her ancestry to William Witter, who came from England in 1639 and settled at Lynn, Mass. He owned much land in the locality now known as Nahant.

John H. Hewitt taught for two winters in the district school before entering Yale. His preparatory training was received at the Poquetannuck Academy in Preston, the academy at Suffield, Conn., and with private tutors, one of whom was his uncle, John Witter (B.A. 1812). He was awarded a second prize in mathematics in Freshman year and a third Clark Premium in astronomy in Senior year. His appointments were a Junior high oration and a Senior oration, and he was one of the speakers at the Junior Exhibition and at Commencement. He belonged to Brothers in Unity and Phi Beta Kappa.

He attended the Yale Divinity School for two terms during the year following his graduation from the College, and spent the year of 1860-61 teaching in a select school at Stonington, Conn. In the spring of 1861 he returned to New Haven, and resumed his theological studies. He was graduated from the Divinity School in 1863, being licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association on May 5, 1863. From 1863 to 1865 he was a resident licentiate at Yale, during which period he served as librarian of Brothers in Unity and as an assistant in the College Library and also did some preaching and private tutoring. He became connected with Olivet College in 1865, and after teaching mathematics and English literature for a year was, in June, 1866, elected professor of Latin. He held that position until 1875, serving for three years (1872-75) as acting president. He was then called to the chair of Latin and Greek at Lake Forest College, which he occupied until 1877, when he was made professor of Greek. He remained there until 1881, and was acting president of the institution during 1877-78. He spent the year of 1881-82 in Italy and at the University of Leipsic, where he studied Greek and Sanskrit. He had been connected with Williams College since 1882, when he became Garfield professor of ancient languages there. He was acting president of the college during 1901-02,

in which official capacity he represented Williams at the Yale Bicentennial, and from 1903 to 1909 was Lawrence professor of the Greek language and literature, becoming professor emeritus in 1909.

He was appointed by the Williams faculty to deliver on their behalf the congratulatory addresses at the inaugurations of Presidents Hopkins and Garfield in 1902 and 1908, respectively. At the Commencement exercises held at Williams in 1912 the Class of 1902 presented him with a silver service in token of the warm regard which they entertained for him. Williams gave him the honorary degree of M.A. in 1888 and he received an LL D. degree from Union College in 1895. He spent the year of 1892-93 traveling in Germany, Italy, and Greece, and during that time matriculated at the University of Berlin. He had published numerous addresses and articles, and was the author of *Williams College and Foreign Missions*, published in 1915. He had served as a trustee of Lake Forest College and Olivet College and had been a member of the managing and executive committees of the American Academy in Rome and of the executive committee of the American Academy in Athens. He was a member of the Philosophical Society of Great Britain, the American Philological Association, the Archæological Institute of America, and the Classical Association of New England. He helped to found the last-named and served as its president during 1908-09. He was a member of the Church of Christ in Williams College.

He died at Williamstown, October 6, 1920, after a brief illness, and was buried in Westlawn Cemetery.

He was married September 8, 1869, in Preston, to Mary Louisa, daughter of Lemuel Tyler Downing (B.A. 1838) and Mary Eugenia (Thomas) Downing, and a half sister of Francis U. Downing, '72. Her death occurred February 26, 1915. They had four children, three of whom survive: Helen Witter; Theodore Brown, '02, a member of the Williams faculty; and Erastus Henry (B.A. 1911, LL.B. Harvard 1914). A third son, John Downing, died in childhood. A number of Professor Hewitt's relatives have attended Yale, among them being Thomas Williams (B.A. 1800), Thomas B. Hewitt, '64, Thomas D. Hewitt, '99, and Brower Hewitt, '03.

## Linus Blakesley, B.A. 1860

Born December 16, 1837, in Terryville, Conn.

Died January 11, 1921, in El Paso, Texas

Linus Blakesley, son of Milo and Dorcas H. (McKee) Blakesley, was born December 16, 1837, in Terryville, Conn. He received his preliminary training at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and attended Amherst College for two years before entering Yale as a Junior in 1858. He was given an oration appointment in Senior year, and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

Following his graduation from Yale he spent three years at Lane Theological Seminary in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1863, his course having been interrupted for a short time in 1862, when, as a Private in the Ohio Militia, he was one of the volunteers for the defense of Cincinnati during Morgan's raid. Although he had never taken a music lesson, he paid his way at the seminary by his music. He remained there during 1863-64 as a tutor in Hebrew, and then became pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Piqua, Ohio. He was ordained by the Dayton Presbytery in 1865, and continued at Piqua until October, 1870, when he accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Congregational Church in Topeka, Kans., of which he had charge for nineteen years. He resigned in 1899 on account of ill health, and had since made his home in El Paso, Texas. He went into the book and stationery business there with James G. Freeman, continuing in that connection until his retirement in September, 1907. The firm was at first known as Blakesley & Freeman and subsequently as the International Book & Stationery Company. While living in Topeka, Mr. Blakesley had taken a leading part in civic affairs and was prominent in musical circles. He served for three years as president of the Board of Education, was a director of the Kansas Medical College and president of the Topeka Congregational Club and the Musical Union, was for ten years chairman of the executive committee of the Kansas Home Missionary Society, and had several times acted as moderator of the General Association of Congregational Churches of Kansas. In 1892 the honorary degree of D.D.

was conferred upon him by Washburn College, of which he was secretary and a trustee for twenty-five years. He served as a director of the Chicago Theological Seminary for twelve years. He was a charter member and financial secretary of the First Congregational Church in El Paso.

His death, which was due to heart failure, occurred in El Paso, January 11, 1921. Interment was in Mount Hope Cemetery, Topeka

Mr Blakesley was married August 9, 1866, to Nellie, daughter of William and Sarah (Pelton) Treat, who died February 26, 1913. They had six children: Henry Augustus, whose death occurred in 1888; Nellie Lerria (Mrs. H. B. Holt, of Las Cruces, N. Mex.); Fannie Elizabeth (Blakesley) Smith, of El Paso, Charles Albert (died July 11, 1915); Edward Linus (died in 1881), and Estella, whose death occurred in infancy. Edwin Linus Holt (B S. New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts 1916), a member of the Class of 1922 in the Yale School of Law, is a grandson.

### Franklin Bowditch Dexter, B.A. 1861

Born September 11, 1842, in Fairhaven, Mass.  
Died August 13, 1920, in New Haven, Conn.

Franklin Bowditch Dexter, son of Rodolphus Williams and Mary Hathaway (Taber) Dexter, was born September 11, 1842, in Fairhaven, Mass., where his father was engaged in business. The latter was the son of Noah and Mary (Delano) Dexter, and a descendant of Thomas Dexter, who came to America from Bristol, England, in 1629 and settled at Lynn, Mass., developing that colony, and later Barnstable and Sandwich. He was a Puritan. Mary Taber Dexter's parents were Jacob and Dolly (Spooner) Taber. She traced her descent to Philip Taber, a Quaker, who came from England in 1632 (?) and was an early settler in Dartmouth Colony. He subsequently moved to Rhode Island and was a representative at Providence in 1661.

Franklin B. Dexter was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. In Sophomore year at Yale he won a second prize for English composition, a third prize for



declamation, and a premium for poetical composition. His appointments were high orations, and he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

During the first two years after graduation he taught Greek in General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven, and from July to December, 1863, he was librarian of the Linonian Society and an assistant in the Sheffield Scientific School. In January, 1864, he was appointed a tutor in mathematics in the College, and from 1865 to 1867 he served as a tutor in Greek. From May, 1867, to June, 1868, he was engaged on the catalogue of the College Library, and during the next year was an assistant in the Treasurer's Office. He was elected to the Alumni Committee in 1867. He was appointed assistant librarian of the College and registrar of the College faculty in July, 1869. He resigned as registrar in 1892, but continued his active connection with the Library until 1912, when he was made assistant librarian emeritus. For thirty years (1869-1899) he served as secretary of the University, and from 1877 to 1888 held the Larned professorship of American history. Yale conferred the degree of Doctor of Letters upon him in 1902, and in 1913 his portrait was presented to the Library, to commemorate his long service as teacher, secretary, librarian, and archivist. In June, 1914, when the Porter Gateway was dedicated at the University, he delivered the presentation address.

The important work which he did for Yale was chiefly connected with his duties as assistant librarian and in his special fields of genealogy and local and Yale history. When he joined the Library staff there were fewer than 50,000 volumes in the collection. He began a catalogue on cards, arranging the subject entries according to a modification of the "alphabetical classed" system applied to the Harvard Library in 1861, which had been widely adopted, but which was eventually superseded by the "dictionary" plan, originating in the Boston Public Library in 1858, and now almost universally used in American libraries. From 1867 to 1907 Mr. Dexter was directly responsible for the cataloguing of the Library, and during most of that time he wrote every card with his own hand. The last year of his life was largely given to the making of an author list of the manuscripts in the

Library As librarian, Mr. Dexter prepared three editions of *The Acts of the General Assembly of Connecticut, with other Permanent Documents respecting Yale University*, and, in 1892, *A Catalogue, with Descriptive Notes, of the Portraits, Busts, etc., Belonging to Yale University*. As secretary, he issued for many years the annual *Obituary Record of Yale Graduates*, the annual *University Catalogue*, the *Triennial (now Quinquennial) Catalogue of the Officers and Graduates of the University*, and five editions of the *Directory of Living Graduates*. He was the author of *The College Hymnal for Divine Service in Battell Chapel* (1876), *A Sketch of the History of Yale University* (1887), *The Documentary History of Yale University, 1701-1745*, and *Biographical Sketches of the Graduates of Yale College, with Annals of the College History*, in six volumes, as well as an appendix volume, the series covering the classes from 1701 to 1860, when the publication of the *Obituary Record* was first started. He edited *The Diary of David McClure* (1899), *The Literary Diary of Ezra Stiles, D D, LL D*, and *Extracts from the Itineraries and other Miscellanies of Ezra Stiles, 1755-1794*. He wrote many historical papers for the meetings of the *New Haven Colony Historical Society* and for their bound volumes of addresses. Among these are his "Student Life in the Early Days of Connecticut Hall," "New Haven in 1784," and "Town Names in Connecticut" He published a "Supplement of Additional Words and Definitions" to Webster's Dictionary, edition of 1879. In Volume XVII of the *Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society* he had an article on "Influence of English Universities on the Development of New England"; he contributed a chapter on "The Pilgrim Church and Plymouth Colony" to Volume III (on English explorations and settlements in North America) of Justin Winsor's *Narrative and Critical History of America*; and the sixth chapter in Dr. Henry M. Dexter's *The England and Holland of the Pilgrims* was completed by him. In 1919 he had privately printed *A Selection from the Miscellaneous and Historical Papers of Fifty Years*. At a meeting of the *General Conferences of Congregational Churches of Connecticut* in 1871, he was chosen annalist and served in this capacity for a year. For some years he was foreign secretary of the *American Antiquarian Society*

and a member of the council, and he belonged to the leading historical societies of the country. Early in his college course Professor Dexter joined the Church of Christ in Yale College, of which he continued a member for more than fifty years, transferring his membership to the First (Center) Church in New Haven in 1910.

He died August 13, 1920, at his home in New Haven, from chronic bronchitis, after an illness of several weeks. Burial was in the Grove Street Cemetery.

He was married July 8, 1880, in New Haven, to Theodosia Mary, daughter of Russell Canfield Wheeler (B.A. 1816) and Theodosia (Davenport) Wheeler, and a sister of William Wheeler (B.A. 1855) and J. Davenport Wheeler (Ph.B. 1858). She survives him with their only child, Dorothea Mary, who was married June 17, 1915, to Henry Laurens (B.A. College of Charleston 1907, Ph D. Harvard 1911), who has been an assistant professor of biology at Yale for several years, and is now associate professor of physiology in the Yale School of Medicine. Professor Dexter also leaves twin grandsons, Henry Laurens, Jr., and John Laurens, 2d.

### Walter Franklin Jones, B.A. 1861

Born February 16, 1841, in Fort Neck, N. Y.

Died February 24, 1921, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Walter Franklin Jones was the son of David S. Jones, a New York lawyer, and Mary (Clinton) Jones, and was born at Fort Neck, Long Island, February 16, 1841. He was descended from Thomas Jones, who, after fighting on the side of King James II at the battle of the Boyne in 1690 and some years of adventure at sea, came to America in 1692 and settled on Long Island. His paternal grandparents were Samuel Jones, a distinguished jurist, and Cornelia (Haring) Jones. His mother was the daughter of DeWitt Clinton (B.A. Columbia 1786), mayor of New York, a United States senator, and governor of the state of New York, and Maria (Franklin) Clinton, a daughter of one of the leading merchants of that day in New York. The first of the Clintons to come to America was Charles Clinton, who was born in County Longford, Ireland, being a grandson of William Clinton, an adher-

ent of Charles I, and a nephew of Henry Clinton, Earl of Lincoln. Charles Clinton came with his wife and three children to Cape Cod in 1729 and removed to Ulster County, N. Y., the following spring. He served in the French wars. One of his sons, James Clinton, a Major General in the Revolutionary War, who married Mary DeWitt, of the Dutch family of that name, was the maternal great-grandfather of Walter F. Jones.

In the fall of 1861 he entered the Army as a Second Lieutenant in Company K of the 61st New York Regiment, but after ten or eleven months of service was compelled to resign his commission on account of a protracted attack of typhoid fever. He then took up the study of law in New York City, where he commenced practice in 1865, following his admission to the bar. In the summer of 1871 he removed to Portland, Ore., and there continued the practice of his profession for a time. Later he took up educational work, in which, with occasional brief interruptions, he continued to be occupied until 1905. He taught for a year in the Bishop Scott Episcopal School in Portland, then for several years in Victoria and Wellington, British Columbia, and later in San Francisco, where he was also engaged by Hubert H. Bancroft, the historian, to translate Latin and Spanish records of the old missions in California. He afterwards taught in Salem, Ore., Dayton, Wash., and in Churchill's School, New York City. He returned to California in 1882 and conducted a private school in Crescent City for twenty years, also for a time teaching Latin in the high school of that place. He was at one time in the employ of Shainwald, Buckbee & Company, real estate agents, in San Francisco. In 1905 he went to Los Angeles, intending to continue his teaching, but his health was such that, by the advice of his physician, he secured admission to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers in that city, where he died February 24, 1921, from arterio sclerosis. Interment was in the Soldiers Home Cemetery. He was a veteran of the 7th Regiment, New York National Guard, and a member of the Society of American Wars.

He was married June 12, 1866, in Middletown, Conn., to Henrietta, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Cunger) Glover, who survives him with two children, Walter Clinton and Mary Glover. Another daughter, Katharine DeNully, is deceased.

**Nathan Tibbals Merwin, B.A. 1861**

Born June 8, 1836, in Milford, Conn.  
Died December 7, 1920, in Milford, Conn.

Nathan Tibbals Merwin was born June 8, 1836, in Milford, Conn., his parents being David Merwin, a shoemaker, and Martha Treat (Tibbals) Merwin. His father was a son of David and Annie (Gillette) Merwin, and a descendant of Miles Merwin, who came from England to Milford in 1646. His mother was a daughter of Elisha and Maria (Tomlinson) Tibbals.

He was prepared for college with private tutors and at schools in his native town. His Junior appointment was a second colloquy.

He entered the Yale Divinity School in the fall of 1861 and was graduated in 1864, spending the following year as a resident licentiate. He had been licensed to preach by the Fairfield East Association at Stratford, Conn., May 26, 1863, and in the autumn of 1864 was engaged to supply the Congregational Church in Trumbull, Conn., for six months. He was ordained and installed pastor of that church on June 6, 1865, and remained there until 1889, when he accepted a call to the Congregational Church at Poquonock (town of Windsor), Conn. He held this pastorate until his retirement from the active ministry in January, 1898, since which time he had made his home in Milford. He had preached occasionally. While living in Trumbull, he served as secretary of the Board of Education and as acting school visitor, and from 1878 to 1880 he was a director of Staples Academy in Easton, Conn. In November, 1880, he delivered the historical discourse at the 150th anniversary of the Congregational Church and Society of Trumbull. This discourse was later printed in pamphlet form.

Mr. Merwin died December 7, 1920, in Milford, from heart trouble and other complications, due to advanced years. Interment was in the Milford Cemetery. He left bequests to three churches in Milford and to the Congregational Education Society.

He was married November 1, 1864, in Milford, to Martha

Loveland, daughter of Samuel and Julia Ann (Welch) Parsons, who died August 20, 1905. His second marriage took place in Hinsdale, N. H., September 17, 1907, to Mary Frances, daughter of Roswell Star and Abby (Sterling) Nichols, whose death occurred January 24, 1920. He had two children by his first marriage: Florence Loveland, who died in 1891, and Nathala Parsons (Mrs. Fredus M. Case), who survives him.

### Horace Dutton, B.A. 1862

Born July 16, 1840, in Boston, Mass

Died August 4, 1920, in Boston, Mass

Horace Dutton was born in Boston, Mass., July 16, 1840, the son of George Damon and Mary (Pomeroy) Dutton. His father, who was a wholesale dry goods merchant, was the son of Capt David Dutton and Betsey (Damon) Dutton, and a lineal descendant of John Dutton, who came to America from England in 1630. His mother's parents were Thomas and Mary (Parsons) Pomeroy, and he traced his ancestry on the maternal side to Eltweed and Eldred Pomeroy, who came to this country from Devonshire, England, in 1630 and settled in Dorchester, Mass., removing in 1638 to Windsor, Conn.

He was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School. He received a third prize for declamation in Sophomore year. His appointments were a second dispute in Junior year and a first dispute in Senior year.

He spent the year of 1862-63 at the Andover Theological Seminary, and then began teaching at the Fall River (Mass.) High School. In 1864 he resumed his theological studies at Andover, and was graduated two years later. He was acting pastor at West Newbury, Mass., during 1867-68, held the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Wareham, Mass., the following year, and was in charge of a church at Eddyville, Iowa, during 1868-69. His ordination took place on January 21, 1868. In 1870, after spending a year in graduate study at the Andover Theological Seminary, he became pastor of the Northboro (Mass.) Congregational Church.

He resigned this pastorate in 1879 on account of his health and took up his residence in West Roxbury, Mass. The following year he moved to Auburndale, Mass., which had since been his home. From 1881 to 1896 he was in business in Boston as a dealer in paper-makers' supplies. He was at first a member of the firm of Dutton & Schenck, later conducted the business alone, and was subsequently in partnership with Mr. B. F. French under the name of H. Dutton & Company. In 1896 he returned to the work of the ministry and for several years worked as an assistant without salary in institutional church work in connection with Berkeley Temple, Boston. The years from 1900 to 1906 he spent as an unsalaried representative of the Christian Endeavor Society in Great Britain, Italy, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. He took part in the World's Christian Endeavor Convention at Geneva in 1906, and was also instrumental in forming the European Christian Endeavor Union. During 1906-07 he was engaged in independent missionary work in Boston. He spent the winter of 1902 in Rome with his daughter. For forty years he had been a member of the Auburndale Congregational Church.

He died August 4, 1920, at the Carney Hospital in South Boston, after a serious operation. Burial was in East Walpole, Mass.

He was married August 24, 1870, in Auburndale, to Martha Gilbert, daughter of Charles A. and Mary (Gilbert) Sweet, who died June 25, 1871. They had one daughter, Martha Sweet (B.L. Smith 1895). Mr. Dutton was married again on September 3, 1873, in East Walpole, to Frances Newell, daughter of Francis William and Abby (Newell) Bird, who died September 30, 1901. Their two sons, Francis Bird and George Damon, graduated from Harvard in 1897 and 1899, respectively. In addition to his three children Mr. Dutton leaves a sister, Dr. Julia M. Dutton, and a brother, Edward Payson Dutton, the well-known publisher of New York City.

**Arthur Goodenough, B.A. 1862**

Born May 13, 1838, in Jefferson, N. Y.  
Died February 9, 1921, in Winchester, Conn.

Arthur Goodenough, son of Giles Chipman Goodenough, a farmer and mason, and Alida (Cooper) Goodenough, was born in Jefferson, N. Y., May 13, 1838. He was descended from Samuel Goodenough, of Marlboro, Mass., whose father, Thomas Goodenough (or Goodenowe), came from Shropshire, England, to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1638. Another ancestor, Benjamin Goodenough, who settled in New Hampshire in the eighteenth century, held a Captain's commission in the Revolutionary Army. Arthur Goodenough's paternal grandparents were William and Rachel (Piper) Goodenough. His mother, who was the daughter of Dr. Tunis Cooper and Jane (Roraback) Cooper, was of Dutch ancestry, a cousin of Peter Cooper (or Van der Kuyper), who came from Holland in 1630.

He helped his father on his farm until he was twenty years of age, and then entered the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, N. Y. He joined the Yale Class of 1862 as a Junior, held a Berkeley Scholarship, and received a dissertation appointment in Senior year.

He was licensed to preach by the Delaware County Presbytery at Delhi, N. Y., on August 22, 1862, and spent the next three years at the Yale Divinity School, graduating in 1865. He preached at Ellsworth, Conn., from July, 1865, to August, 1869, and was ordained as an evangelist on November 1, 1865, but not installed as pastor. From September 1, 1869, to November, 1870, he supplied the church in Roxbury, Conn. He then went to Winchester, Conn., where he was installed as pastor of the Congregational Church on December 28, 1870. He held that pastorate for fifty years, becoming pastor emeritus on November 7, 1920. He was dean of Congregational ministers in Connecticut, and at the time of his retirement was understood to be the third oldest Congregational minister in point of service in one pulpit in the country. For ten years he combined with his service in Winchester a Methodist pastorate at North Goshen, but withdrew from



this connection in 1911. He served as moderator of the General Association (Congregational) of Connecticut in 1902. His address as retiring moderator in June, 1903, was later printed in the *Outlook*. In 1909 he published *The Clergy of Litchfield County*. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Yale in 1920. Dr. Goodenough had taken an active part in the affairs of the town of Winchester, and served for twenty-three years as chairman of the School Board, during which time the high school had its beginning, largely through his influence.

He died, of Bright's disease, February 9, 1921, in Winchester, and was buried at Winchester Center.

He was married July 11, 1864, in New Haven, Conn., to Hannah, daughter of Cyrus and Mary Ann (Winchester) Brett. Mrs. Goodenough survives her husband with six of their seven children: Edward Winchester (B.A. 1887, M.D. 1893), the Class Boy of 1862; Mary Alida, a graduate of Mount Holyoke College in 1886, who was married on March 30, 1898, to Myron N. Sherwood; Francilla Jane, who took a special course at Wheaton; Helen Evelyn, a member of the Mount Holyoke Class of 1891; Giles Frederick, '93; and Gertrude Lilian (B.A. Mount Holyoke 1901). A third son, Silas Hurlbut, a member of the Class of 1895, died during his college course. Dr. Goodenough leaves twelve grandchildren. He was a cousin of Thomas G. Bennett, '70 S, Henry Starkweather, '80 S., George P. Starkweather, '91 S, Thomas G. Brett, '96 S., Winchester Bennett, '97 S., Eugene B. Bennett, '04 S., and Henry W. Starkweather, '06 S.

### William Lewis Matson, B.A. 1862

Born January 14, 1842, in Hartford, Conn.  
Died August 6, 1920, in Nantucket, Mass.

William Lewis Matson was born in Hartford, Conn., January 14, 1842, the son of William Newton Matson (B.A. 1833), a lawyer, judge of probate, and Supreme Court reporter, and later a publisher in Hartford. His father, whose parents were William and Rhoda (Newton) Matson, was a descendant of Thomas Matson, who settled in Boston some time before

1634 His mother, Elizabeth Chester (Strong) Matson, was a daughter of Lewis Strong (B.A. Harvard 1803) and Elizabeth (Chester) Strong, and a granddaughter of Caleb Strong (B.A. Harvard 1764), fourth governor of Massachusetts. Through her he traced his ancestry to Elder John Strong, who arrived from Plymouth, England, in the ship "Mary and John" in May, 1630, and was an early settler in Boston, Windsor, and Northampton. Among his other ancestors were Joshua Matson, a ship master in Boston, who died in 1686, and his son Nathaniel, a ship carpenter, who removed to Lyme, Conn., and married Joanna Ely, dying in 1776.

His preparation for college was received at the Hopkins Grammar School in Hartford. He entered Yale in 1856, but later withdrew, joining the Class of 1862 at the beginning of the course. He was given a third dispute Junior and a first dispute Senior appointment.

After spending a year in foreign travel, he began the study of law at Columbia, where he received the degree of LL.B. on May 19, 1865. In the fall of 1866 he took charge of the Hartford agency of the Merchants Union Express Company, remaining in that connection until the dissolution of the company in March, 1868. He was then engaged in private banking in Hartford until 1876, when he organized the Security Company, of which he was treasurer and a vice-president until 1895. From that time until his retirement he did more or less business as a stock broker. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and had served as treasurer of Christ Church parish in Hartford. He was president of the Nebraska & Northwestern Irrigation Company of Lincoln, Nebr., and of the Horne Vacuum Company of Hartford, secretary-treasurer of the Farnham Type-setter Manufacturing Company, and treasurer of the Asylum for Inebriates at Walnut Hill.

Mr. Matson died August 6, 1920, in a hospital at Nantucket, Mass., from a malignant growth of the prostate gland and an internal hemorrhage. Burial was in Spring Grove Cemetery, Hartford.

He was married September 13, 1865, in Auburn, N. Y., to Louise, daughter of Elmore P. and Caroline (Aiken) Ross, and sister of his classmate, Charles N. Ross. Mrs. Matson

died September 18, 1910. They had five children: William Ross, '89; Elizabeth Chester, who was married on October 19, 1898, to Thaddeus Welles Goodridge; Louis (born September 4, 1874; died May 17, 1882); Marjorie Violet, who was born in 1881 and died in 1910; and Louise (born October 14, 1887; died January 14, 1910). The two oldest children survive. Caleb Strong (B.A. 1835) was an uncle.

### Thornton Mills Hinkle, B.A. 1863

Born August 17, 1840, in Cincinnati, Ohio  
Died September 17, 1920, in Wernersville, Pa.

Thornton Mills Hinkle was born August 17, 1840, in Cincinnati, Ohio, the son of Philip Hinkle, a manufacturer, and Frances (Quin) Hinkle, and the grandson of Anthony and Elizabeth (Hughes) Hinkle. He was descended from Rev. Anthony Jacob Hinkle, who came from Germany or Hungary in 1717 and settled in New Hanover Township, Pa.; he founded a Lutheran Church in New Hanover, St. Michael's Lutheran Church in Germantown, and aided in the organization of a Philadelphia church. Frances Quin Hinkle's parents were Aaron and Elizabeth (Luckey) Quin.

Before coming to Yale Thornton M. Hinkle attended the Hughes High School and Woodward College in Cincinnati and was a member of the Class of 1862 at Marietta College for a year. He entered Yale as a Freshman in 1859, and in his first year received a second prize in mathematics. He was given a dissertation appointment in both Junior and Senior years and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

During the political campaign of 1863 he traveled with Governor Brough of Ohio as a representative of the *Cincinnati Gazette*, and the following winter studied at the Law School of Cincinnati College (now a department of the University of Cincinnati). In May, 1864, he joined the Army in West Virginia as correspondent for the *Gazette*, remaining during the Lynchburg campaign and writing under the signature of "Cras." He spent the next year at the Columbia Law School in New York City, and received the degree of LL B. there in May, 1865. He was admitted to the bar in

Cincinnati the following month, and immediately began the practice of his profession in that city. In 1868 he formed a law partnership with his brother-in-law, George R. Sage, under the firm name of Sage & Hinkle, and continued in that connection until Mr Sage was appointed United States district judge of Ohio in 1888. He practiced alone from that time until 1894, when his son Frederick became associated with him. Their large practice involved important litigations in the courts of various states, the United States district courts, and the Supreme Court. Mr. Hinkle was professor of medical jurisprudence and a trustee of the Pulte Medical College from 1886 to 1896, and served as its president for several years. He had been a trustee of Lane Theological Seminary since 1883 and had served as vice-president of the board; a trustee and vice-president of the Western Female Seminary (now the Western College for Women) at Oxford, Ohio; a trustee of the Law School of Cincinnati College; treasurer and a trustee of the Cincinnati Law Library Association for forty-five years; and vice-president and a trustee of the Sinking Fund of Cincinnati from 1896 to 1912. He was a vice-president of the National Bar Association; president of the Literary Club of Cincinnati from 1872 to 1875 and of the Cincinnati Bar Association from 1893 to 1895; counsel of the Cincinnati Board of Supervisors; and a director and legal adviser of a number of business, benevolent, and religious corporations. For sixteen years he served as a trustee and treasurer of the Second Presbyterian Church (now the Church of the Covenant), and later he was an officer of the Mount Auburn Presbyterian Church, of which he was a member at the time of his death. He had served successively as secretary and president of the Cincinnati Yale Club. Yale gave him the honorary degree of M. A. in 1894.

He died, of arterio sclerosis, September 17, 1920, in Wernersville, Pa. Burial was in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.

Mr Hinkle was married October 29, 1866, in Cincinnati, to Helen Frances, daughter of Rev. Orrin N. Sage and Elizabeth (Berry) Sage. They had one daughter, Helen, and two sons, Frederick Wallis (B. A. 1892, LL. B. University of Cincinnati 1894) and Philip (B. A. 1897), all of whom, with Mrs. Hinkle, survive him. Relatives who have attended Yale include

William H. Hinkle, '69, Charles M. Hinkle, '87, Henry J. Sage, '89, Edward F. Hinkle, '99, Anthony H. Hinkle, Jr., *ex-'04 S.*, Donald H. Sage, '18, and Charles A. Hinkle, *ex-'19*.

### Julius Twiss, B.A. 1863

Born April 18, 1837, in Joliette, Quebec, Canada  
Died March 3, 1921, in New Haven, Conn.

Julius Twiss, the second of the six sons of Russell and Permela (Hall) Twiss, was born in Joliette (formerly the Village of Industry), Quebec, Canada, April 18, 1837. The pioneer ancestor of this branch of the family in America was Thomas Twiss, a son or grandson of one of three brothers, Daniel, Nathan, and Robert, who came from England to Salem or Marblehead, Mass., between 1650 and 1660. Thomas Twiss lived for a time in Farmington, Conn., but most of his life was spent in Cheshire (then a part of Wallingford), Conn. Russell Twiss, who was the son of Joseph Twiss, a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and Lois (Austin) Twiss, studied clock-making with Seth Thomas. He died in 1851 in St. Ligouri, Canada. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Augustus and Polly (Preston) Hall, Julius Twiss traced his ancestry to John Hall, who came from England to America in 1633, settled in Massachusetts Bay Colony, and then removed to New Haven, becoming one of the original proprietors of Wallingford about 1670. Rev. Samuel Hall (B.A. 1716), the first minister of the church in Cheshire, was the great-great-grandfather of Julius Twiss, and other relatives on his mother's side who were early graduates of Yale include Theophilus Hall (B.A. 1727), Elihu Hall (B.A. 1731), Lyman Hall (B.A. 1747), Caleb Hall (B.A. 1752), Benjamin Hall (B.A. 1754), Samuel Hall (B.A. 1754), Avery Hall (B.A. 1772), and William Brenton Hall (B.A. 1786).

Until he was thirteen years old he lived in Canada, but soon after his father's death he came with his mother to Meriden, Conn., where he was first employed as a clerk in the Post Office, his uncle, Hiram Hall, being the postmaster. He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years was a third dispute.

He was a law student at Yale from 1863 to 1865, and was given the degree of LL.B. in July, 1865. He began practice in New Haven upon his admission to the Connecticut Bar, but gave up the law in 1894 to devote his entire time to the business of the National Savings Bank, of whose board of trustees he had been a member since July, 1872. He was secretary and treasurer of the bank from 1894 to 1913, at that time becoming comptroller. In 1866 he was made a member of the New Haven Common Council, and served in that capacity for eight years, and he was clerk of the New Haven City Court from 1869 to 1872. He served as a justice of the peace from 1872 to 1882, and in the latter year was appointed a member of the Tax Commission created by the State Legislature for the settlement of averages of taxes in the city, town, and school district of New Haven. He was several times the Republican candidate for judge of probate of the New Haven Probate District, but was defeated each time, the district being strongly Democratic. He was a member of the New Haven Grays, and was prominent in Masonic circles, having served as a director of the Masonic Mutual Benefit Association of Connecticut from 1877 to 1885, and as vice-president of the Masonic Protective Society. Since 1880 he had been a member of the Society's Committee of the Calvary Baptist Ecclesiastical Society, and since 1893 of the New Haven Baptist Union, serving as president of the latter organization for several years. He became a director of the Organized Charities in 1898 and was a member of the board of managers of the Calvary Industrial Home from its organization until it passed out of existence. He belonged to the New Haven Colony Historical Society, and the Chamber of Commerce, and at the time of his death was Secretary of the Law School Class of 1865.

He died March 3, 1921, in New Haven, from hardening of the arteries, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are a brother, Gustavus D. Twiss, and a niece, Carrie E. Twiss, who studied in the Yale School of Music for several years and who is the wife of Horace T. Burgess, '06. He was a cousin of Charles S. Hall, '48, Theodore P. Hall, '56, Charles H. Hall, '83, Fairfax Hall, '07 S, and Brenton H. Scott, '13

## Irving Goodwin Vann, B.A. 1863

Born January 3, 1842, in Ulysses, N. Y.

Died March 22, 1921, in Syracuse, N. Y.

Irving Goodwin Vann, son of Samuel R. Vann, a farmer, who was born in New Jersey but spent most of his life in Ulysses, N. Y., and Catharine (Goodwin) Vann, was born in Ulysses, January 3, 1842. His paternal grandparents were Samuel and Mary (Bond) Vann, and his earliest known American ancestor on his father's side was his great-grandfather, Samuel Vann, a native of New Jersey and a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary War. His mother was the daughter of Joseph Goodwin, a soldier in the War of 1812, and Ruth (Stout) Goodwin, and a great-granddaughter of Richard Goodwin, a native of New England, whose son Richard, who was born in Pennsylvania, removed early in the nineteenth century to Goodwin's Point on Cayuga Lake, N. Y.

He was fitted for college at Trumansburg Academy, about four miles from Ulysses, completing his preparation by a year of study at the Ithaca (N. Y.) Academy.

During the first year after graduation he was principal of the Pleasant Valley High School near Owensboro, Ky., resigning this position to begin the study of law in the office of Boardman & Finch (Douglas Boardman, '42, and Francis M. Finch, '49) in Ithaca. In the fall of 1864 he entered the Albany Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1865. For a few months he was a clerk in the Treasury Department, but resigned that position in October, 1865, and removed to Syracuse. He was a clerk in the law office of Raynor & Butler until March 1, 1866, when he began practice, and was subsequently a member of the firms of Vann & Fiske, Raynor & Vann, Fuller & Vann, and Vann, McLennan & Dillaye. In his practice he preferred to conduct cases after the facts had been settled, by arguing the questions of law in the appellate courts, and heard and decided many cases as referee until his practice became so large that he was obliged to confine himself to the business of his own office. In 1881 he was elected a justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York and held office from January, 1882, until January,

1888, when he was selected by the governor of New York as one of seven justices of the Supreme Court constituting the Second Division of the Court of Appeals of that state. He served in that capacity until the division was dissolved four years later, and then returned to the circuit. In the fall of 1895 he was reelected a justice of the Supreme Court by the unanimous vote of his district, having been nominated by both parties. In the following January he was appointed by Governor Morton a judge of the Court of Appeals in the place of Rufus W. Peckham, who had resigned in order to accept the position of a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. In September, 1896, he was unanimously nominated by the Republican party for the full term of fourteen years, and at the ensuing election was chosen by the largest majority ever received by a state officer at a contested election in the state. He was reelected in 1910, being nominated by both parties, and served until December 31, 1912, when he resigned on account of having reached the age limit. He continued, however, to act as official referee and as counsel until 1920. He was actively engaged in several political campaigns, and in 1879 was elected mayor of Syracuse. His administration was characterized by the lowest taxes that the city had known for many years, and he retired from office, after declining a re-nomination, with every debt contracted by his administration fully paid, and with a large balance left in the treasury. He was one of the founders of the Onondaga Bar Association and had served as second and first vice-president and as president. He was also one of the founders of the New York State Bar Association, the Century Club of Syracuse, the Yale Club of Syracuse, and the Alumni Association of the Albany Law School, and had held office as president of the last three organizations. He assisted in organizing Woodlawn Cemetery in 1881 and was its president for many years, was one of the founders and a trustee of the Syracuse Museum of Fine Arts, and served as president of the Onondaga Red Cross Society at its inception. He was a member of the New York State Historical Association, the Onondaga County Historical Society, and the Albany Historical Society. He had been a lecturer at the Syracuse Law School, the Cornell School of Law, and the Albany Law School, and was a trustee of the



last-named. He had served as a member of the Yale Alumni Advisory Board. The honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Hamilton in 1882, by Syracuse in 1897, and by Yale in 1898. He was very fond of books and had a library of more than 10,000 volumes, many of which are rare. He also had a collection of nearly two hundred guns, selected to mark the progress of invention in firearms.

He died March 22, 1921, at his home in Syracuse, from heart disease. Interment was in Oakwood Cemetery.

He was married October 11, 1870, in Syracuse, to Julie Florence, daughter of Henry Augustus and Sarah Jane (Birdsall) Dillaye, who survives him with their two children, Florence Dillaye (Mrs. Albert P. Fowler) and Irving Dillaye (B.A. 1897).

### Clinton Levering Conkling, B.A. 1864

Born October 16, 1843, in Springfield, Ill.

Died October 12, 1920, in Springfield, Ill.

Clinton Levering Conkling was born in Springfield, Ill., October 16, 1843, the son of James Cook and Mercie Ann Riggs (Levering) Conkling. His father graduated at Princeton in 1835, and two years later began the practice of law in Springfield, which was then a small community which had recently been made the capital of the state. He belonged to the able group of lawyers of whom Lincoln was one. Mr. Conkling assisted in the formation of the Republican party, and in 1860 and 1864 was its presidential elector from Lincoln's home district. As chairman of a "grand mass-meeting of unconditional Union men," he received and read at the meeting the historic letter from Lincoln, written August 27, 1863, in which he explained his policy regarding the prosecution of the war. Mr. Conkling was the son of Stephen Conkling, 3d, and Abigail (Cook) Conkling, and a descendent of Ananias Conkling, who came to this country from Nottingham, England, in 1638 and settled at Salem, Mass., going in 1650 to Easthampton, Long Island. His wife's parents were Aaron Righter and Ann (Lawrason) Levering, and she was a descendant of Wigard Levering, who emigrated from Mülheim, Germany, in 1685 and settled at Germantown, Pa.

He was educated in private schools in his native town. He was given a third dispute appointment in both Junior and Senior years at Yale, and belonged to Linonia and the Varuna Boat Club

After graduation he spent a few months as assistant secretary of the Lincoln National Monument Association, and for a short time was connected with a wholesale dry goods house in Chicago. He then studied law with his father and was admitted to the bar on January 1, 1866, at the same time entering into partnership with his father, under the firm name of J. C. & C. L. Conkling. In 1888 he became associated in the practice of law with Joseph M. Grout under the name of Conkling & Grout; and continued in this relationship until the death of his partner in 1902. From that time until his death he was a member of the firm of Conkling & Irwin. During a part of the time previous to 1902 he was corporation counsel for the city of Springfield. He served for six years on the Springfield Board of Education, being its president for five years. He had been president of the Ridgely National Bank and a director of the Sangemon Loan & Trust Company, the Ridgely-Farmers Bank, the First National Bank, and the First State Trust and Savings Bank, all of Springfield. At the time of his death he was president of the board of directors of the Lincoln Library at Springfield, a director of McCormick Theological Seminary, and a member of the Illinois State Constitutional Convention which was then in session. He was appointed a member of the judiciary committee of the convention, but ill health prevented his taking an active part in its deliberations. Mr. Conkling was the first secretary of the Lincoln Monument Association, and he was one of the members of the Lincoln guard of honor which protected the remains of the president. When a boy of seventeen he was the first to notify Lincoln of his nomination to the presidency in 1860. His address on the life of Lincoln delivered before the Illinois State Constitutional Convention on February 12, 1920, has been written into the proceedings of the convention and preserved in the state historical library, and an address which he made before the Illinois State Historical Society in 1909, on "How Mr. Lincoln Received the News of his First Nomination," has been reprinted from the trans-

actions of the society. Mr. Conkling was a member, and for more than fifty years a ruling elder, of the Second (later renamed the Westminster) Presbyterian Church of Springfield.

He died in that city, October 12, 1920, from cancer of the stomach, and was buried in Oak Ridge Cemetery.

He was married March 12, 1867, in Springfield, to Georgiana, daughter of George and Ann (Douglas) Barrell, who survives him. They had three daughters: Georgiana Barrell, who was married April 8, 1896, to Waldo Story Reed; Katharine Levering (Mrs. John S. McCormick); and Annie Douglas, who died in infancy. Besides his wife and two daughters, Mr. Conkling leaves three grandchildren, a brother, and two sisters.

### Thomas Browning Hewitt, B.A. 1864

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

Died January 6, 1921, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Thomas Browning Hewitt was the only child of Denison and Mary Prentice (Browning) Hewitt, and was born in North Stonington, Conn., September 9, 1842. His father's parents were Stanton and Lucinda (Grant) Hewitt, of North Stonington. His mother was the daughter of Thomas and Amy (Prentice) Browning, of the adjoining town of Preston. He was descended from the earliest settlers of Stonington; his associations with that region were most intimate, and he retained throughout his life a strong affection for the locality of his birth.

He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., graduating in 1860. In college he rowed stroke oar on the Nixie Boat Club crew in a day when boat-racing was between rival clubs and there were no intercollegiate contests. He was a member of Brothers in Unity.

After graduation he entered the Columbia Law School, but was obliged to leave before completing his course because of a serious attack of diphtheria. He was admitted to the New York Bar in December, 1867, and after a short time spent in the office of Abram R. Lawrence began the practice of law for himself. He followed his profession in New York City

until he was about seventy years of age; he then practically retired from practice, spending the winters at his residence, 122 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, and the remainder of the year at his farm in North Stonington. He was president of the board of trustees of the Wheeler School and Library of North Stonington from its foundation until his death. He was a member of the Spencer Memorial Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn and had served on its board of trustees for many years.

He died January 6, 1921, at the Skene Sanitarium in Brooklyn, of heart trouble, following an operation. The burial was in the family cemetery in North Stonington.

He was married April 12, 1871, in New York City, to Amanda Eveline, daughter of John H. and Ann Sobina (Duryee) Brower, who survives him with three of their four children. Mary, who married Edward Man, of New York; Thomas Denison (B.A. 1899); and Brower (B.A. 1903). Their first child, Catherine Brower, died in infancy. Besides his wife and children, Mr. Hewitt leaves five granddaughters and a grandson. He was a cousin of John H. Hewitt, '59, Amos A. Browning, '75 S., and William Browning, '76 S.

### Edward Moore Williams, B.A. 1864

Born November 15, 1841, in Chicago, Ill.

Died January 15, 1921, in Northfield, Minn.

Edward Moore Williams, son of John Chandler Williams, a wholesale and retail grocer, and Mary Martin (Moore) Williams, was born in Chicago, Ill., November 15, 1841. His paternal grandparents were William and Lucy (Fitch) Williams, and he was a descendant of Robert Williams, a Welshman, who came to this country from Norwich, England, in 1638, and settled in Roxbury, Mass., where he was prominent in founding the Roxbury Latin School. Robert Williams' grandson, Rev. William Williams, of Hatfield, graduated at Harvard in 1683. His great-grandson, Col. Israel Williams (B.A. Harvard 1727), took an active part in the French and Indian wars of 1744 and 1755. Two of Colonel Williams' sons graduated from Yale,—William in 1754 and Israel in 1762,—

and a daughter married Israel Stoddard (B.A. 1758). Lucy Fitch Williams was a daughter of Dr. Jabez Fitch and Lydia (Huntington) Fitch, a sister of Rev. Dr. Ebenezer Fitch (B.A. 1777), first president of Williams College, and a granddaughter of Col. Jabez Fitch, who was active in the colonial wars. Colonel Fitch was descended from Rev. Henry Whitfield, who came from Ockley, Surrey, England, with one hundred parishioners and founded the colony of Guilford, Conn., in 1639. The house which he built there is standing to-day and is said to be the oldest stone house in New England. Abigail Whitfield, his daughter, married Rev. James Fitch, for many years pastor at Norwich, Conn. Their son, Major James Fitch, the great-great-great-grandfather of Edward Moore Williams, moved to Canterbury, Conn. He made a gift of seven hundred or more acres of land to Yale College, and gave the glass and nails for the first building. He married for his second wife the granddaughter of Governor William Bradford of Plymouth Colony.

He was fitted for college at the Chicago High School. In both Junior and Senior years his appointment was a dissertation, and he was a member of the Varuna Boat Club and of Brothers in Unity, and president of the Yale Missionary Society.

From July, 1864, to March 1, 1865, he was in Virginia, in the service of the Christian Commission, and then studied for a year at the Union Theological Seminary. He was a member of the Class of 1868 at Andover Theological Seminary the following year; graduated at Chicago Theological Seminary in 1868; was a resident licentiate at Andover Theological Seminary for a few months; and preached at Faribault, Minn., during the last three months of 1868. He then removed to Austin, Minn., where he was ordained and installed over the Congregational Church on February 25, 1869. He remained there three years and then returned to Faribault, where he was installed over Plymouth Church on October 11, 1871. In February, 1873, he resigned to go abroad. He traveled in Egypt and Palestine, and spent some months in Germany, returning to America in December, 1874. From May, 1875, to 1881, he was pastor of the First Congregational Church in Minneapolis, Minn., and from November, 1882,

to 1889, of the Congregational Church in Northfield, Minn. He resided in Chicago, without charge, during the next three years, and in June, 1892, became pastor of the Groton (Conn.) Congregational Church, where he remained until 1894, when he removed to Yankton, S. Dak., and assumed the pastorate of the Congregational Church. In 1899 he resigned this charge and spent some months in California, after which he lived in Chicago until 1910, supplying the Leavitt Street (Congregational) Church in 1900 and others temporarily. Since 1910, in which year he was a delegate to the Edinburgh Missionary Conference, he had resided in Northfield. From 1870 to 1897 and again from 1911 until his death he was a trustee of Carleton College, from which he received the degree of D.D. in 1895, and where he had founded a professorship in memory of his father. He had also served as a director of the Chicago Theological Seminary and as secretary of the Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society.

He died January 15, 1921, in Northfield, from pneumonia, following two years of increasing invalidism. Interment was in Oaklawn Cemetery.

He was married January 28, 1875, in Chicago, to Alice, daughter of Reland and Lavinia (Weston) Tinkham, and adopted daughter of Gurdon Saltonstall and Mary A. Hubbard. Mrs. Williams survives him with an adopted daughter, Helen Deane.

### John Kennedy Creevey, B.A. 1866

Born August 13, 1841, in Belfast, Ireland  
Died March 25, 1921, in New York City

John Kennedy Creevey was a son of Rev. George Chapman Creevey, a Methodist Episcopal minister, and Margaret (Sinclair) Creevey, and was born August 13, 1841, at "Cross Hill," Belfast, Ireland. He came with his family to America at an early age. His father became a naturalized American citizen, and held pastorates in Fair Haven, Essex, and Meriden, Conn.

He was prepared for college privately and entered Yale as a Sophomore. During the second and third terms of Junior year he was absent from college, being engaged in teaching at

New Britain, Conn., but during this period he kept up with his class work, passing his examinations and receiving an oration appointment. His Senior appointment was a dissertation, and he was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. He was a member of Brothers in Unity and of the Biennial Jubilee Committee in 1865.

Before entering college he had taught for several years at Millburn and Lyons Farms, N. J., and following his graduation he was a teacher at the Chickering Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio, for a year and at the Mount Auburn Female Seminary in that city for five years. He gave up educational work in 1872 and began the study of law. He received the degree of LL.B. at New York University and was admitted to the bar in 1873, since which time he had been engaged in practice in New York City. He was at first associated with Simon Sterne, and was then for over twenty years senior partner in the firm of Creevey & Rogers. In 1917 he formed a partnership with his son, under the name of Creevey & Creevey. During his later years he had practiced chiefly as counsel to various corporations. From 1873 to 1905 he resided in Brooklyn, where he served as a member of the Board of Education and as a trustee of Packer Institute. He had also been an officer in various business corporations. He was a member of the Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn. During a brief residence in Elizabeth, N. J., he belonged to the Westminster Presbyterian Church of that city.

He died March 25, 1921, at his home in New York City. He had not been well for over a year and two weeks before his death had undergone an operation. Interment was in the West Cemetery in Meriden.

Mr. Creevey was married August 20, 1866, in Rockville, Conn., to Caroline Alathea, daughter of John Newton and Mary (Hale) Stickney, who graduated at Wheaton Seminary (now College) in 1863, and in later life became well known as an author and writer on botanical subjects. She died February 19, 1920. Mr. Creevey is survived by two children, William Stickney, '02, and Elizabeth Hale (B.A. Smith 1905), the wife of Arthur Ellis Hamm, and by a sister, Mrs. Durand C. Packard, of Denver, Colo. George M. Creevey, '93, is a nephew.

**Austin Brainerd Fuller, B.A. 1866**

Born May 7, 1838, in Northbridge, Mass.

Died June 26, 1921, in New Haven, Conn.

Austin Brainerd Fuller, one of the four sons of Levi Fuller, a shoe manufacturer, and Lydia Tuel (Batcheller) Fuller, was born May 7, 1838, in Northbridge, Mass. He was a descendant of Massachusetts Puritans. His paternal grandparents were Daniel Fuller, who died in Matanzas, Cuba, in 1820, and Elizabeth (Winter) Fuller. Through his mother, who was a daughter of Joel Batcheller, a farmer and cooper, and Judith (Burdon) Batcheller, he traced his ancestry to Joseph Bachelor, who came from Canterbury, England, in 1636 and settled at Salem, Mass. Two of his ancestors fought in the Revolutionary War.

His early education was received in the schools of his native town. He began the study of dentistry in Worcester, Mass., at the age of sixteen, and practiced that profession at Fergusonville, N. Y., for five years before entering Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., where he spent two years preparing for college. He supported himself by the practice of dentistry during this period and while at Yale. He was a member of Linonia.

He continued to practice dentistry in New Haven until his retirement in 1904. He was a student in the Yale School of Medicine from 1889 until 1892, and received the degree of M.D. upon the completion of his course. He was a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, New Haven. His home was in New Haven until 1899, and again from 1914 until his death. During the intervening period he lived in West Haven. He died June 26, 1921, in New Haven, from pneumonia, following an embolism of the left popliteal artery. He had been an invalid since February, 1920, when he suffered a paralytic stroke. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was married February 11, 1868, in New Haven, to Harriet Augusta, daughter of Elias and Grace (Bradley) Pierpont. Mrs. Fuller, who was a descendant of Rev. James Pierpont (B.A. Harvard 1681), one of the founders of Yale,



survives her husband with their three children: Pierpont (B.A. 1892, LL.B. 1894), Clement Austin (B.A. 1896, LL.B. 1898), and Grace Pierpont (B.A. Smith 1903, M.A. Smith 1915), serial reviser in the library at Yale. Four grandchildren are also living.

### Thomas E. MacKinlay, B.A. 1866

Born November 24, 1844, at Wappingers Falls, N. Y.

Died April 3, 1919, in Chicago, Ill.

Thomas E. MacKinlay, son of Peter and Mary Louise (Scofield) MacKinlay, was born November 24, 1844, at Wappingers Falls, N. Y., where his father had settled upon coming to this country from Scotland. The latter was born near Lanrick in Perthshire, and belonged to a family who had lived since about 1560 on a farm near the Trossachs. An ancestor, Finla MacIntosh, was killed at the battle of Pinkie. Mary Scofield MacKinlay's parents were Thomas and Jane (Poyer) Scofield. Her grandfather was with Arnold at Quebec. The family home was near Stamford, Conn.

He attended Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and the Princeton Preparatory School before entering Yale. He was a member of the Yale Missionary Society.

He traveled in Canada and the Middle West for a year after graduation, and in August, 1867, was admitted to the bar at Ottawa, Ill. Soon afterwards he removed to Tuscola, Ill., where he followed his profession as a lawyer until October, 1869, when he gave up practice on account of his health and returned to Ottawa. In 1872 he became manager of a farm and also loaned money on real estate, but in 1874 resumed practice as a partner in the firm of MacKinlay & Leland. He remained in this connection for two years and subsequently conducted an independent practice. In 1894 he was appointed receiver of the First National Bank of Hot Springs, S. Dak., and the following year receiver of the Black Hills National Bank of Rapid City, S. Dak. Since 1899 he had been connected with the law department of the Chicago Union Traction Company. From 1877 to 1881 he was justice of the peace in Rutland township, and from 1883 to 1889 he was a member of the Ottawa Board of Aldermen. He had

served as president of the board of trustees of the Ottawa High School, and from 1886 to 1895 as a director of the Reddick Public Library in that city. He was an alternate delegate to the National Democratic conventions of 1880 and 1896, and a delegate to the Democratic State Convention in South Dakota in 1896. He was a member of the Ottawa Congregational Church.

He died April 3, 1919, in Chicago, from heart disease. His body was taken to his native town for burial.

He was married February 23, 1870, in Ottawa, to Mary E. Cook, daughter of William and Eliza (Trumbo) Gibson, and had five children: William Egbert Wheeler, who ranks as a Lieutenant Colonel, retired, in the Regular Army; Donald G.; Jennie B., who died in infancy, Margaret Stuart; and Thomas Sherwood. He is survived by his wife and four children.

### Morris Woodruff Seymour, B.A. 1866

Born October 6, 1843, in Litchfield, Conn.  
Died October 27, 1920, in Litchfield, Conn.

Morris Woodruff Seymour, son of Origen Storrs Seymour (B.A. 1824) and Lucy Morris (Woodruff) Seymour, was born in Litchfield, Conn., October 6, 1843. His father, who practiced law for over fifty years, was a representative in the Connecticut Legislature and speaker of the House, twice a member of Congress, a judge of the Superior and Supreme courts, and chief justice of Connecticut. Morris W. Seymour was the grandson of Ozias and Selima (Storrs) Seymour and of Morris and Candace (Catlin) Woodruff. He was a lineal descendant of Richard Seymour, of the ancient English family of Seymours, one of the early settlers of Hartford (probably in 1636), who later went with his wife, Mercy, to Norwalk, Conn. Through his mother he traced his ancestry to Matthew Woodruff, one of the eighty-four original proprietors of Farmington, Conn., and to Thomas Catlin, one of the earliest settlers of Hartford.

He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, and at Phillips-Andover. He was a member of the University (Wilbur Bacon) Crew and rowed against

Harvard at Lake Quinsigamond in July, 1864. He was a member of Linonia.

He left college at the end of Sophomore year and entered the Columbia Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1867. He was shortly admitted to the bar of New York, and practiced for two years in the office of his uncle, Judge Lewis B. Woodruff (B.A. 1830), in New York City. He then began the practice of his profession in Bridgeport, Conn., under the firm name of Sanford & Seymour, but in 1876 became associated with his brother, the late Edward W. Seymour, '53, in the firm of Seymour & Seymour. This firm was dissolved in 1889, when his brother was appointed judge of the Supreme Court, and he was associated with the late Howard H. Knapp (B.A. 1882, LL.B. 1884) until 1905 and from that time until 1912 with David S. Day (B.A. 1902, LL.B. 1904). In 1913 he retired from active practice and had since made his home in Litchfield. He had held the office of judge of the City Court of Bridgeport, city attorney, and corporation counsel, and from 1881 to 1884 represented the district of Bridgeport in the State Senate. While in the Senate he was chiefly instrumental in establishing the State Board of Pardons, of which he remained a member until his death.

From 1867 until 1871 he held a commission as Colonel on the staff of Governor English. In 1876 Yale gave him the degree of B.A. and he was enrolled with the Class of 1866. From 1892 to 1894 he was lecturer on corporations in the Yale School of Law. In 1916 the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Trinity College in recognition of his work in educational, penological, and charitable affairs. For a long time he served as United States commissioner and as president of the Fairfield County Bar Association and of the State Board of Charities and Correction. He was president of the board of directors of the Connecticut State Reformatory from its inception. He was a trustee of the Connecticut Industrial School for Girls and of the Cheshire Military Academy; president of the trustees of the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville; a director of the Parochial School, the Bridgeport Board of Trade, and the Bridgeport Brass Company; vice-president of the Holmes & Edwards Silver Company and of the Read Carpet Company; president of the Connecti-

cut Society of the Military Order of Foreign Wars and of the Connecticut Society of Colonial Wars; vice- and acting president of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Connecticut; and vice-president of the Connecticut Historical Society. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution and of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He had four times been a delegate to the General Convention and was the first chancellor of the Diocese of Connecticut. He was a communicant of, and at the time of his death, senior warden of, St. Michael's Church, Litchfield, of which his brother, the late Rev. Storrs O. Seymour, D.D. (B.A. 1857), was rector for thirty-six years.

He died October 27, 1920, in the house in which he was born and where his father and grandfather had lived their lives before him; the house was built in 1806 by his great-grandfather, Major Moses Seymour, who served in the Revolutionary Army, and as high sheriff of Litchfield County during the Revolutionary War. The interment was in the East Cemetery in Litchfield.

He was married September 15, 1869, in New Haven, Conn., to Charlotte, daughter of William Elihu and Margaret L. C. Sanford, who survives him with one son, Origen Storrs (B.A. 1894, LL.B. 1896, LL.M. 1897). Among his Yale relatives were Horatio Seymour (B.A. 1797), George C. Woodruff (B.A. 1825), George M. Woodruff, '57, Charles H. Woodruff, '58, Morris Woodruff, '60, George B. Sanford, '63, Horatio Seymour, '67, Morris Woodruff, '93, George W. L. Woodruff, '95 S, and George Dudley Seymour, who was given the honorary degree of M.A. in 1913.

### Robert Wild Todd, B.A. 1866

Born January 25, 1845, in Dover, Del.  
Died February 26, 1921, in New York City

Robert Wild Todd, son of Henry Todd, a surveyor, and Elizabeth (Schee) Todd, was born January 25, 1845, in Dover, Del. His paternal grandparents were William and Nancy (Griffith) Todd, and his first American ancestor on his father's side was Michael Todd, who came to this country from Scotland in 1690 and settled in Dorchester County, Md. His mother was the daughter of James and Mary (Wild)

Schee, and through her he traced his ancestry to Hermanus Vander Schee who came from Holland to Kent County, Del., in 1698.

His preparation for college was received at the Dover Classical School. He received a second colloquy appointment in Senior year, and was a member of Linonia and the Yale Missionary Society.

He studied law in Dover after graduation, and was admitted to the bar of Delaware on April 27, and to that of New York on June 2, 1868. On the first of the following September he began the practice of his profession in New York City, where he continued in practice until his death, after 1911 being associated in partnership with Sterling St. John, under the firm name of Todd & St. John. He was a director of the Brooklyn Bank and of several other corporations and a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

He died February 26, 1921, at the home of his niece, Julia Todd Selfridge (Mrs. James L. Selfridge), in New York City. His death was due to bronchial pneumonia, and occurred after an illness of four days. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.

He was married December 14, 1871, in New York City, to Mary M., daughter of Charles and Mary M. (Smith) Shields, who died February 11, 1913. They had two children: Charles Shields, who died in infancy, and Mabel, whose death occurred in 1903. Mr. Todd is survived by a sister, six nieces, and a nephew. William A. Reynolds, '17 S., is a relative.

### Joseph William Hartshorn, B.A. 1867

Born June 22, 1840, in South Coventry, Conn.

Died February 11, 1921, in New Haven, Conn.

Joseph William Hartshorn was born in South Coventry, Conn., June 22, 1840, the son of Zurial Campbell Hartshorn, a dealer in shoes, and Phoebe Colman (Edgerton) Hartshorn, and the grandson of William Hartshorn. His maternal grandparents were Joseph and Deborah C. Edgerton. He entered

Yale from the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He divided two first prizes in English composition in his Sophomore year, was given first colloquy appointments, and belonged to Linonia.

He studied in the Yale Divinity School following his graduation from the College, and received the degree of B.D. there in May, 1870. His pastorates were as follows: Riverton, Conn., July, 1870–March, 1872; Hinsdale, Ill., November, 1872–January, 1876; Naperville, Ill., January, 1876–May, 1878, Hinsdale, Ill., May, 1878–1880; Colebrook, Conn., 1880–1887 (with the exception of the period from May, 1885, to April, 1886, during which ill health prevented his engaging in active work); and Monroe, Conn., 1888–1891. Since 1891 he had been without charge, and had made his home in New Haven, where his death occurred, from tuberculosis, February 11, 1921. He had suffered for many years from asthma and bronchitis. He was buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mr. Hartshorn was married October 11, 1870, in New Haven, to Martha, daughter of Burritt and Mary (Lounsbury) Hitchcock, who survives him. Mrs. Hartshorn was a student at Mount Holyoke Seminary (now College) in 1868–69. They had no children.

### Thomas Hedge, B.A. 1867

Born June 24, 1844, in Burlington, Iowa

Died November 28, 1920, in Burlington, Iowa

Thomas Hedge, son of Thomas and Eliza Burr (Eldridge) Hedge, was born in Burlington, Iowa, June 24, 1844. Both parents were natives of Yarmouth, Mass., and both of his grandfathers and their fathers were seafaring men. The families were among the first settlers on Cape Cod, William Hedge having come to Massachusetts in 1638, and William Eldridge having settled at Yarmouth in 1644. Thomas Hedge's paternal grandparents were James and Hannah (Bray) Hedge, and his mother was the daughter of Joseph and Deborah (Hamlin) Eldridge. Rev. Joseph Eldridge, D.D. (B.A. 1829), a member of the Yale Corporation from 1847 to 1875, and Rev. Azariah Eldridge, D.D. (B.A. 1841), a tutor at Yale from 1845 to 1847, were his uncles.

He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and entered the Yale Class of 1866 during the second term of Freshman year. He left college at the end of Sophomore year and served with the Army of the Potomac at Petersburg from October, 1864, to July, 1865. He was at first a Private and then a Second Lieutenant in the 106th Regiment, New York Volunteers, 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 6th Army Corps. He joined the Class of 1867 at the beginning of Junior year. He won a Townsend Premium in English composition in Senior year.

After graduation he attended the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in May, 1869. He then returned to his home in Burlington, where he practiced his profession until his death, at first as a member of the firm of Smyth & Hedge (later Hedge & Blythe), and from 1909 independently. He represented the First Iowa district in Congress for four terms (1899 to 1907) For several years he served as president of the Gilbert Hedge Lumber Company. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

He died November 28, 1920, at his home in Burlington. Interment was in the Aspen Grove Cemetery.

He was married January 8, 1873, in Burlington, to Mary Frances, daughter of Lyman and Octavia (Lorrain) Cook, who survives him with two sons, Thomas, Jr., and Lyman Cook (B.A. 1900), and a daughter, Anna Louise. A third son, Henry Lorrain, born in 1885, died in 1906. Besides his wife and children he leaves a sister, Mrs. Charles P. Squires.

### Matthew Derbyshire Mann, B.A. 1867

Born July 12, 1845, in Utica, N. Y.  
Died March 2, 1921, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Matthew Derbyshire Mann was born July 12, 1845, in Utica, N. Y. His father, Charles Addison Mann, a native of Herkimer County, N. Y., and for many years a leader of the Oneida County Bar, was the son of Abijah and Lavina (Ford) Mann, and a descendant of Richard Man, who came to this country from England before 1644 and settled in Scituate, Mass. Richard Mann, son of the pioneer ancestor, was a

soldier in King Philip's War, and as a reward for his services received a grant of land in Hebron, Conn., where he settled in 1703. Abijah Mann, the grandfather of Matthew D. Mann, removed from Hebron to Fairfield, N. Y., in 1786. Through his mother, Emma (Bagg) Mann, who was the daughter of Moses Bagg, owner of Bagg's Hotel in Utica, and a trustee of the Bank of Utica and the Utica Savings Bank, Matthew D. Mann traced his ancestry to Moses Bagg, of Westfield, Mass., who with his wife, Sophia (Derbyshire) Bagg, and his two sons, James and Moses, removed to Utica in 1793.

He attended the Utica public schools, and studied for two years in Rome, Italy, under a private tutor. He received a first colloquy appointment in both Junior and Senior years, and was a member of Brothers in Unity, serving as its secretary in Junior year. He belonged to the Glyuna Boat Club and was a member of the Class Baseball Club.

He traveled in the West for some time after graduation, and on his return to Utica studied law for three months. He then took up the study of medicine, receiving the degree of M. D. at Columbia University in 1871. He served as interne on the first staff of the Strangers Hospital until April 3, 1872, after which he went abroad and continued his medical studies at Heidelberg, Vienna, London, and Paris. In the fall of 1873 he returned to New York City, where he practiced his profession for six years. He became a lecturer on clinical microscopy at the College of Physicians and Surgeons on January 1, 1876, and also served as attending physician to the New York Dispensary. He removed to Hartford, Conn., in 1879 and practiced there for three years as a specialist in diseases of women. From 1879 to 1881 he was a lecturer on gynecology in the Yale School of Medicine, resigning this position to accept an invitation to deliver a course of lectures on obstetrics and diseases of women in the Medical Department of the University of Buffalo. At the end of the course he was appointed to the chair of obstetrics and gynecology there and served in that capacity until 1910, when he resigned and was made emeritus professor. For twenty-five years (1885-1910) he was also dean of the Medical School. After severing his



connection with the University of Buffalo he kept up his private practice in Buffalo until his death. From 1882 to 1910 he was gynecologist and obstetrician at the Buffalo General Hospital. He performed the surgical operation on President McKinley after he was shot at the Pan-American Exposition in 1901. He was a Fellow and founder of the American College of Surgeons and an honorary member of many medical societies. While living in New York he served as secretary and pathologist of the New York Obstetrical Society. He was elected vice-president of the International Society of Obstetrics and Gynecology in Rome in 1901, and had held office as president of the American Gynecological Society (1895) and the Buffalo Academy of Medicine. He edited the *American System of Gynecology*, was the author of a *Manual of Prescriptive Writing*, had served as associate editor of *Archives of Medicine* (1879-1881) and the *Medical Press of Western New York*, and had contributed numerous articles to other medical journals. He was a founder of the Laymen's Missionary League and its first president, a director of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy, a founder of the University Club of Buffalo, founder and first president of the Guido Chorus, president of the St. Margaret's School Association, and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars. He had taken a prominent part in various civic movements in Buffalo, and had served as park commissioner of the city. He was a member and for ten years a warden of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

He died March 2, 1921, in Buffalo, from heart disease. Burial was in Forest Lawn Cemetery.

Dr. Mann was married November 11, 1869, in St. Paul, Minn., to Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Newhall and Charlotte Sitgreaves (Cox) Pope. They had nine children: Helen (born in 1870, died in 1887); Ethel, who married Harlow Curtiss on June 18, 1896; Edward Cox; Emma, who died in infancy; Arthur Sitgreaves (B. A. 1899), who died in 1907 in Kuling, China; Paul Ford (B. A. 1903); Matthew Derbyshire, Jr. (Ph. B. 1906); Alan Newhall (B. A. 1908); and Richard Leach (Ph. B. 1909). He is survived by his wife and daughter, five sons, seven grandchildren, and one great-grandchild.

He was a brother of Charles A. Mann, '56, and James F. Mann, *ex-'59*; a nephew of Moses M. Bagg (B.A. 1837) and Matthew D. Bagg (B.A. 1839); and an uncle of John H. Mann, '83 S., Frederick J. Mann, '90 S., and Joseph R. Swan, '02.

### Benjamin Austin Fowler, B.A. 1868

Born December 14, 1843, in Stoneham, Mass.

Died April 11, 1921, in Long Beach, Calif.

Benjamin Austin Fowler, son of Benjamin Coleman and Sophia Cowdrey (Stevens) Fowler, was born December 14, 1843, in Stoneham, Mass., his paternal grandparents being Lowell and Anna (Green) Fowler. The Fowlers came from Canada and settled in Vermont. Sophia Stevens Fowler was a daughter of Darius and Sophia (Cowdrey) Stevens, and a descendant of Rev. J. H. Stevens, pastor of the Stoneham Congregational Church from 1795 to 1827, and of Nathaniel Cowdrey, who joined the Wakefield (formerly the South Reading) Congregational Church in 1639. The Cowdrey family came from England. Several ancestors served in the American Revolution.

In August, 1862, after graduating from Phillips-Andover, he enlisted in the 50th Massachusetts Volunteers, and was detailed for special service in the U. S. Signal Corps, Department of the Gulf, under General N. P. Banks, and was sent to Louisiana. He was before Port Hudson until its surrender in July, 1863, and participated in most of the battles. On the day of its surrender he accompanied an expedition to Donaldsonville which met with severe repulse. He was mustered out of service in August, 1863. He entered Yale with the Class of 1867, but after completing the first and second terms of Freshman year, left college on account of ill health from disease contracted in the Army. He joined the Class of 1868 in January, 1865. His appointments were a first colloquy in Junior year and a second colloquy in Senior year. He rowed in the Glyuna shell and on the Class Crew in the harbor races of Senior year, and was a member of the 1868 Baseball Club in Sophomore year.

After graduation he taught for a year in Danvers, Mass.,

and was then engaged in the mercantile business in Boston for a year. He studied law in the Boston office of Russell, Russell & Suter during 1870-71, and then became engaged in business in that city as a negotiator of mortgages and agent for the purchase, sale, and leasing of real estate. From 1874 to 1878 he was an agent for the subscription departments of A. J. Johnson and D. Appleton & Company, both of New York City. In 1878 the firm of B. A. Fowler & Company, publishers, was established. They were the publishers of *The Students' Shakespeare* and other subscription books, and were the agents in New England for *The International Encyclopedia*, published by Dodd, Mead & Company [Edward S. Mead, '68], and also for the Western Publishing House of Chicago. Until the fall of 1888 Mr. Fowler's home was in Stoneham, where he was a member of the Board of Education from 1871 to 1876 and was prominent in town affairs. On February 1, 1889, he removed to New York City, where he became general manager of the subscription department of Dodd, Mead & Company. His headquarters were transferred to Chicago in 1892, and in 1894 he severed his connection with the company and bought a half interest in the firm of Powers Brothers (Chicago), later Powers, Fowler & Lewis, manufacturers of subscription and educational specialties. On May 1, 1898, he withdrew from this firm and later removed to Arizona. In March, 1899, he purchased a fruit ranch in the Salt River valley near Phoenix, where he resided until 1916, since which time he had made his home at Long Beach, Calif.

He was prominent in the industrial, political, and social life of the territory of Arizona and was a leader in all public enterprises for the development of Phoenix and the valley, particularly in connection with the movement to secure national aid for the reclamation of arid lands. In 1901 he was a member of the Twenty-first Territorial Legislature and in 1904 was the Republican nominee for territorial delegate to Congress. From August, 1900, to February, 1903, he was chairman of the Salt River Valley Water Storage Committee and it was largely due to his efforts that the Salt River Valley Water Users Association was organized, thus bringing together the various canal and agricultural interests. He served as its president until 1910. He was also mainly

responsible for the construction of the Roosevelt Dam, and presided at its dedication. He spent the winters of 1901 and 1902 in Washington, laboring for the passage of the National Irrigation Act, and from 1907 he served as president of the National Federation of Water Users Associations. He was secretary of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth, and president of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth National Irrigation congresses. He was the first president of the Associated Charities of Phoenix, which was organized in 1907, serving for four years, and from 1908 to 1914 was president of the Phoenix Y M C A. He had also held office as president of the Arizona Agricultural Association and the Phoenix Board of Trade, and as vice-president of the American Forestry Association, the Trans-Mississippi Congress, the National Conservation Congress, and the Rivers and Harbors Congress. He had served on the executive committees of the National Drainage Congress and the National Irrigation Congress. He was also a director of the Phoenix Title & Trust Company. He was the first president of the Arizona Yale Alumni Association, and an honorary member of the Arizona Harvard Alumni Association. He was a member of the Congregational Church in Stoneham, and, at the time of his death, of the Long Beach Congregational Church.

He died April 11, 1921, in Long Beach, from angina pectoris. In accordance with his request his body was cremated.

He was married October 17, 1888, in Medford, Mass., to Ella Frances, daughter of Benjamin F. and Almedia H. (Cobb) Quinby, who survives him, without children. Mr. Fowler also leaves a brother, Herbert G. Fowler, '74.

### John Lewis, B.A. 1868

Born June 22, 1842, in Suffield, Conn.  
Died June 26, 1921, in Lawrence, Kans.

John Lewis, the only son of Warren and Maria (Phelps) Lewis, was born in Suffield, Conn., June 22, 1842. He came of sturdy New England stock, tracing his descent from at least eleven of the early colonists who had emigrated from England and settled in Massachusetts or Connecticut by

1636. On the paternal side he was a descendant in the eighth generation of George Lewis, who landed at Plymouth, Mass., in 1630, and on both sides of the family, also in the eighth generation, of William Phelps, who came from England in 1630, settled at Dorchester, Mass., and was later a founder of Windsor, Conn., being among those who organized the new colony of Connecticut and one of the five magistrates who first governed it. Warren Lewis, who was a carpenter and builder by trade, but who in later years devoted himself to his farm, was the son of John Lewis, who served in the Revolutionary War from his native town of Hingham, Mass., afterwards removed to Northampton, and subsequently settled in Suffield, and Mary (Phelps) Lewis, a sister of his maternal grandfather. Maria Phelps Lewis was the daughter of Seth Phelps, who served in the Indian wars and held a Captain's commission in the War of 1812, and Phoebe (Hastings) Phelps. Aaron Phelps (B.A. 1758) was his maternal great-grandfather.

His early years were spent on his father's farm, and he was prepared for college at the Connecticut Literary Institution in Suffield. In 1862 he enlisted in the 22d Connecticut Volunteers and served nearly a year in Virginia. In college he won each year a prize in English composition, including a first prize in Senior year. He received four prizes in debate, and in Senior year was awarded a first prize in declamation. He was given a philosophical oration appointment in both Junior and Senior years, was one of the speakers at the Junior Exhibition, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He was an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

He taught in the Hartford Public High School during the first year after graduation, and spent the following year studying law in the office of Chamberlin & Hall in Hartford. He was admitted to the bar in March, 1870, and opened an office in Hartford, where he practiced until January, 1871, when he removed to Chicago and became an assistant in the city law department. He remained in this position until November, 1873, and then became associated in the practice of law with M. F. Tuley and I. N. Stiles, under the firm name of Tuley, Stiles & Lewis. On the withdrawal of Mr. Tuley on July 1, 1879, the firm became Stiles & Lewis and so continued

until 1891, when Mr Lewis retired for the time being from active practice. Although he subsequently resumed practice for short periods, he was engaged mostly in legal writing. He was the author of several important law books, his *Treatise on the Law of Eminent Domain in the United States* being one of the authoritative works on that subject. This was first published in 1888; a second edition in two volumes was published in 1900, and a third in 1909. Mr. Lewis also brought out a series of reports, entitled *American Railroad and Corporation Reports* of which the first volume appeared in 1890, and the last, the twelfth, in 1896. He also prepared new editions of *Sutherland on Statutory Construction* and *Cooley on Torts*. In 1873 Mr. Lewis removed his residence from Chicago to Oak Park, Ill., one of its suburbs, where he lived for about forty years. He took an active interest in the public and civic affairs of the town. He served as treasurer and a trustee of the town of Cicero (of which Oak Park was then a part) from 1879 to 1881, and again in 1898. He was president of the town in 1899-1900. It was due chiefly to his efforts that in 1902 Oak Park was organized as a separate municipality. He was instrumental in founding in 1882-83 the Oak Park Library Association, and his activity and interest for thirty years, as one of the trustees of the Scoville Institute, contributed largely to the development of the town's public library. He was one of the founders (1892) and first directors of the Oak Park Club and president of the Oak Park Historical Society, and he had also served as a trustee of Unity Church (affiliated with the Unitarian and Universalist denominations), although he was not a member of the church. During the last eleven years of his life Mr. Lewis traveled extensively both in this country and abroad. He had always been a student of literature and the arts, and when he retired from active work and had the opportunity to travel, he was able richly to enjoy his leisure. He traveled in Europe during 1910 and 1911, and again in 1914 until after the outbreak of the war. In this country he spent much time in California, New England, Oak Park, and Washington, and in visits with his children. On October 12, 1870, he delivered the historical address at the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the settlement of the town of Suffield.

He died June 26, 1921, at the home of his daughter in Lawrence, Kans. Death was the result of heart trouble due to hardening arteries, with which he was first seriously affected the preceding November. He made the journey from California, however, in April, 1921, and was able to be up until within four days of his death. The body was cremated in Kansas City, and the ashes were scattered on the river.

Mr. Lewis was married July 27, 1868, in Suffield, to Adelaide Eunice; daughter of Julius and Caroline Elizabeth (Lane) Harmon. She died April 21, 1881. He was married again on July 6, 1882, in Bloomington, Ill., to Isadel Hamilton, daughter of Charles E. and Sarah G. (Harmon) Read. By his first marriage he had three children. Warren Harmon (B.S. University of Michigan 1894, M.D. Johns Hopkins 1900), the Class Boy of 1868, who is a professor in the Johns Hopkins Medical School; John Gurdon (M.E. and E.E. University of Michigan 1897), president and general manager of the Detroit Screw Works; and Helen Adelaide, now Mrs. Frank E. Banks, of Lawrence. By his second marriage he had two sons: Read (B.A. University of Wisconsin 1909, LL.B. Columbia 1914), a lawyer in New York City, and Harmon (B.A. University of Wisconsin 1911), who is connected with the Aluminum Company of America at Philadelphia. He is survived by his wife and five children. Among his Yale relatives were Seth Phelps (B.A. 1760), Timothy Phelps (B.A. 1780), Samuel M. Phelps (B.A. 1795), and John Phelps (B.A. 1833).

### Samuel Hickox Wheeler, B.A. 1868

Born September 16, 1845, in Watertown, Conn.  
Died November 14, 1920, in Chicago, Ill.

Samuel Hickox Wheeler was born in Watertown, Conn., September 16, 1845. He was the son of Nathaniel and Huldah Ruth (Bradley) Wheeler, who had three other children. Nathaniel Wheeler was the organizer of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, makers of sewing machines, at first located in Watertown, but after 1856 in Bridgeport, Conn. His parents were David and Sarah (DeForest) Wheeler, and he was a lineal descendant of Moses Wheeler, one of the

original members of New Haven Colony. The latter came from England in 1638, and was among the first to whom land was allotted in New Haven. He moved to Stratford, Conn., in 1648, becoming an extensive land-holder there. He established the ferry over the Housatonic River by charter from the General Court. He died in 1698, at the age of one hundred. His wife was Miriam (Hawley) Wheeler. Huldah Bradley Wheeler was the daughter of Lucius Brown and Adelia (Hickox) Bradley. She traced her ancestry to William Bradley, who came to America from Bingley, Yorkshire, England, in 1637. He moved to New Haven in 1644.

Samuel H. Wheeler was prepared for college in New Haven. After graduation he went to Chicago and took charge of the business of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company as a member of the firm of Farrar & Wheeler. He withdrew from that firm about 1888, and was then engaged in the real estate business in Chicago, developing his own property. In 1894, his father having died, he moved East, and became president of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company. He held that position until 1905, when the business was sold to the Singer Manufacturing Company. After his retirement from the manufacturing business Mr. Wheeler became active in the development of real estate in Bridgeport. He built the Stratfield Hotel in that city. He was much interested in the subject of ventilation, and during the last few years of his life spent a great deal of his time working out his theories. He wrote a pamphlet on the subject, entitled "Natural Upward Ventilation." It has caused very favorable interest among those who are fighting tuberculosis. His idea is especially adapted to schools, and he was instrumental in having it installed in many, and it has given much satisfaction. He spent much time in reading and collecting books on American colonial history. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America. His home had been in Fairfield, Conn., since 1894. He belonged to St. Paul's Episcopal Church of that place.

He died, after a short illness due to heart trouble, in Chicago, November 14, 1920. He was buried in Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport. The funeral services were conducted by the Rt. Rev. Chauncey B. Brewster, one of his classmates.



He was married May 17, 1876, in Chicago, to Amelia Vernon, daughter of Julian S. and Martha (Turner) Rumsey. She died April 23, 1877. They had one daughter, Amelia Rumsey, who was married in 1919 to Major Charles Craufurd-Stuart of the British Army. Mr. Wheeler was married again, June 18, 1884, at Lake Geneva, Wis., to Elizabeth Theodora Rumsey, sister of his first wife. They had three children: Theodora (B.A. Vassar 1911, M.D. Johns Hopkins 1916); Nathaniel (B.A. 1914, LL.B. 1916); and Ellen Rumsey, who graduated from Vassar in 1915 and from the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, in 1920. Mr. Wheeler is survived by his wife, four children, and two grandchildren.

Alfred Ely Austin, B.A. 1869

Born June 1, 1848, in Sturbridge, Mass.  
Died January 10, 1921, in Norwalk, Conn

Alfred Ely Austin, son of Rev. David Rogers Austin and Lucinda Newell (Ely) Austin, was born in Sturbridge, Mass., June 1, 1848. The family removed to South Norwalk, Conn., about three years later. His father graduated at Union College in 1827, and in 1831 received the honorary degree of M.A. from Amherst College. He was the son of John Punderson Austin (B.A. 1794) and Susannah (Rogers) Austin, and a descendant of Jonathan Edwards (B.A. 1720). The first member of the Austin family in America was John Austin, who came from England in the ship "Hercules" and settled at Greenwich, Conn., in 1657. On his mother's side Alfred E. Austin was descended from Nathaniel Ely, who came from Ipswich, England, in 1634, and settled in Newtown, Mass., and from Elder William Brewster of Plymouth Colony. His maternal grandparents were Rev. Alfred Ely and Lucinda (Newell) Ely.

His preparation for college was received at the Monson (Mass.) Academy. He was given a dispute appointment in both Junior and Senior years at Yale.

He remained at his home in South Norwalk until March, 1870, when he entered the office of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. He left their employ in May, 1871,

and after spending a few months with a flour establishment in South Norwalk, went abroad for a year's travel. Upon his return he took up the study of law in Norwalk, and was admitted to the bar of Fairfield County in 1878. He practiced in Norwalk for about forty years, and had served as clerk of the Probate Court and as judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He was a member of one of the Republican State conventions. For fifteen years before his death he had spent the winter in Cuba, where he owned an orange and grape fruit grove. He was a member of the Norwalk Episcopal Church.

He died in Norwalk, January 10, 1921, of lobar pneumonia. His body was taken to Monson, Mass., for burial.

Mr Austin was married April 20, 1885, in Norwich, Conn., to Caroline Richardson, daughter of Charles Augustus and Caroline (Balcolm) Converse, who died June 28, 1898. He is survived by his only child, Mary Elizabeth Converse, who has been married twice, — on June 16, 1910, to Alvin Ford Miller, and on October 8, 1919, to David Swing Starring. Two grandchildren are also living. Among relatives who have attended Yale were Punderson Austin (B. A. 1762) and David Austin (B. A. 1779).

### Eli Israel Hutchinson, B.A. 1869

Born August 22, 1847, in Kenosha, Wis.  
Died June 12, 1921, near Concord, Calif.

Eli Israel Hutchinson was born in Kenosha, Wis., August 22, 1847, the son of Champion Israel and Catherine Littlejohn (Hatch) Hutchinson. His father, who was engaged in the insurance business, served several terms as mayor of Sacramento, Calif. He was a native of Connecticut. Mrs. Hutchinson was born in Maryland. Her parents were Frederick Windslow and Mary Ann (Wetherburn) Hatch.

He received his preparatory training in the schools of Sacramento, and then became a student in the College of California at Oakland, the predecessor of the University of California. He joined the Yale Class of 1869 as a Junior. His Senior appointment was a dissertation, and he received an election to Phi Beta Kappa.

He took up the study of law in San Francisco after graduating from Yale, and for a time was employed in the office of the Secretary of State of California, making his home at Sacramento. He was admitted to the bar on January 14, 1873, and practiced in San Francisco for the next twelve years. In 1891 he gave up the law and removed to the Ygnacio Valley, where he purchased six hundred acres of land. This property is now one of the most valuable in Contra Costa County, and is used largely for the cultivation of walnuts and grapes. Mr. Hutchinson was a member of the Episcopal Church.

He died June 12, 1921, at his home near Concord, Calif., from angina pectoris. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery, San Francisco.

He was married April 29, 1885, to Helen J., daughter of Robert B. and Mary (Bucklin) Woodward. She survives him with three daughters: Catherine; Ruth (Mrs. Martin W. Joost); and Mary Helen.

### Bernadotte Perrin, B.A. 1869

^ Born September 15, 1847, in Goshen, Conn  
Died August 31, 1920, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Bernadotte Perrin was the son of Rev. Lavalette Perrin (B.A. 1840), a Congregational minister, and Ann Eliza (Comstock) Perrin, and was born in Goshen, Conn., September 15, 1847. His father was at one time associate editor of the *Religious Herald* of Hartford, and served from 1882 until his death in 1889 as a member of the Yale Corporation. He was the son of Aaron and Lois (Lee) Perrin, and the grandson of Thomas Perrin (or Pering), who came from England to Massachusetts in 1690, removed in 1709 to Lebanon, Conn., and later settled at Hebron, Conn. The family is of French-Huguenot descent, Bernadotte Perrin's given name being that of one of the marshals of Napoleon's army who was later King of Sweden. John Porter, who settled at Windsor, Conn., in 1639, was also an ancestor on the paternal side. Ann Eliza Comstock Perrin's parents were William and Ann (Keeler) Comstock. She traced her descent to William Com-

stock, who came from Culmstock, Devonshire, England, to Watertown, Mass., in 1635 or 1636, later settled at Wethersfield, Conn., and subsequently moved to New London.

In his Sophomore year at Yale he won two first prizes in English composition, receiving a second prize in the same subject in his Senior year. His appointments were a Latin oration in Junior year and a philosophical oration in Senior year. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He spent the first year after graduation teaching in the Hartford Public High School, where he had been prepared for college. He attended the Yale Divinity School the following year, and was a graduate student in philology at Yale from 1871 to 1873, tutoring in Greek for one term. He was given the degree of Ph D in 1873. He was appointed tutor in Greek in September of that year, but left New Haven the next fall to become assistant principal of the high school in Hartford. He resigned this position in May, 1876, and went abroad for study, continuing his work in philology at Tübingen, Leipsic, and Berlin until August, 1878, when he again became a tutor at Yale. In 1879 he resumed his former position in Hartford, but resigned in 1881 to accept the professorship of Greek at Western Reserve College (now Adelbert College, Western Reserve University). He spent the summer of 1887 in study and travel abroad, and was in England and Greece from January to September, 1890, devoting part of this time to the study of Greek archæology. In April, 1893, he was appointed professor of Greek at Yale, and served in that capacity until 1909, when he was made professor emeritus. He was named the first Lampson professor of the Greek language and literature in 1901, the title being changed in 1902 to Lampson professor of Greek literature and history. He served as public orator of the University from 1898 to 1908. Western Reserve University conferred the degree of LL D. upon him in 1893. He was the editor of *Caesar's Civil War*, school edition (1882); *Homer's Odyssey, Books I-IV* (with Professor T. D. Seymour; 1897); *Twentieth Century Text Books, Classical Section* (with John H. Wright of Harvard and Andrew F. West of Princeton; 1901-04); an English translation of six of Plutarch's *Greek Lives* (1901-1912); and a complete translation of Plutarch's *Lives* in eleven

volumes for the Loeb Classical Library (1914-1920). He had frequently contributed articles on Greek and Roman history and literature to scientific journals. During 1904-05 he lectured at the American School in Athens, of which he was one of the managers. He was a member of the Connecticut State Commission of Sculpture, and a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and served as president of the American Philological Association in 1897. He was a member of the Church of Christ in Yale College, and had held office as president of the Graduates Club of New Haven.

He died suddenly, of organic heart disease, August 31, 1920, at the home of his brother-in-law, General James W. Lester (B.A. Union 1881), at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Interment was in Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven.

Professor Perrin was married August 17, 1881, in Lafayette, Ind., to his second cousin, Luella, daughter of James Joel Botts and Margaret Neil (Cason) Perrin, whose death occurred July 25, 1889. He was married a second time November 23, 1892, at Saratoga Springs, to Susan, daughter of Judge Charles Smith Lester, who received the honorary degree of M.A. from Yale in 1854, and Lucy Louisa (Cooke) Lester. She survives him with his two sons by his first marriage, Lee James, '06, and Lester William, '08. Among his Yale relatives were Samuel A. Galpin, '70, John O. Perrin, '79, William H. Perrin, *ex-'79*, James H. Perrin, '95, Henry L. Galpin, '02, Hervey B. Perrin, '07, John B. Perrin, '09, and Perrin C. Galpin, '10.

### Frederick Allis, B.A. 1870

Born September 1, 1848, in New Orleans, La.

Died March 29, 1921, in Montclair, N. J.

Frederick Allis was born in New Orleans, La., September 1, 1848, the son of Lorenzo Allis (B.A. University of Vermont 1845) and Mary (Castle) Allis. His father taught for some years and was connected with the *New Orleans Picayune* before receiving the degree of LL.B. at the University of Louisiana in 1850. He removed to St Paul, Minn., in 1856 and practiced his profession there until his death in 1883.

Frederick Allis' paternal grandparents were Oreb and Lucinda (Preston) Allis, and he was eighth in descent from William Allis, a surveyor, who came from England to Salem, Mass., and laid out the town of Charlestown, Mass., in 1632. Mary Castle Allis was the daughter of Joel and Aurilia (Lane) Castle, and a descendant in the ninth generation of Henry Castle, who came from England to Stratford, Conn., in 1638.

He was prepared for college under private tutors at St. Paul. At Yale he was a member of Linonia.

After graduation he took up the study of law at Columbia. He received the degree of LL.B. there in 1872, and was shortly admitted to the Minnesota Bar. He spent the next two years in travel in Europe and in the study of Roman law at the University of Bonn and in Paris. On his return to St. Paul he began the practice of his profession in association with his father, under the firm name of Allis & Allis, continuing in this relation until his father's death. In 1886 he removed to New York, having declined an appointment to the bench of the District Court in Minnesota. He had an office at Dobbs Ferry for a time, and then became assistant counsel in the law department of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company. He held this position until 1911, after which he was associated with Martin W. Littleton for about two years. Since 1914 he had been connected with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. He had written quite extensively on constitutional subjects. He was a member of the Flushing (N. Y.) Episcopal Church.

He died March 29, 1921, at the home of his son in Montclair, N. J., after a long illness due to a complication of diseases. Interment was in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, New York.

Mr. Allis was married November 11, 1875, in Philadelphia, Pa., to Lida B., daughter of Joseph and Mary (Heylin) Ashton. She survives him with a son, Joseph Ashton. One daughter, Mary Castle, died in infancy, and the death of their other daughter, Katherine Heylin, who was married in 1914 to Audubon Tyler, *ex-'07 S* (a son of Morris F. Tyler, '70), occurred in 1917. Mr. Allis leaves three grandchildren.

**Charles Noyes Chadwick, B.A. 1870**

Born January 18, 1849, in Lyme, Conn.

Died October 23, 1920, in Lyme, Conn.

Charles Noyes Chadwick, son of Daniel Chadwick (B.A. 1845) and Ellen (Noyes) Chadwick, was born in Lyme, Conn., January 18, 1849. His father practiced law in Lyme and Hartford for many years and was considered one of the foremost lawyers of the day in his native state. He had served in the Connecticut State Senate and House of Representatives and as United States district attorney for Connecticut. The Chadwick family is of pure Saxon origin, one of the few families not dispossessed by William the Conqueror. The emigrant ancestor was Charles Chadwick, who came over in Governor Winthrop's fleet in 1630, was made a freeman at Watertown, Mass., May 18, 1631, and served as a selectman and as a representative in the General Court of the Colony. His son Thomas went in 1692 to Lyme, where the family has since remained. Charles N. Chadwick's paternal grandparents were Daniel Chadwick, master and part owner of the ship "Wellington," and Nancy (Waite) Chadwick, sister of Henry Matson Waite (B.A. 1809), chief justice of the Superior Court of Connecticut, and niece of Ezra Waite (B.A. 1782). William A. Buckingham, the "war governor" of Connecticut, was her first cousin. Ellen Noyes Chadwick was the daughter of Enoch and Clarissa Noyes, and a descendant of Rev. James Noyes, who was born in 1608 at Choulderton, Wiltshire, England, the son of Rev. William Noyes, rector of Salisbury. His mother was a sister of Rev. Robert Parker, a learned Puritan. He was graduated at Brasenose College, Oxford, came to America in 1643, and settled in Newbury, Mass., where he built a house which until very recent years has continued in the possession of his lineal descendants. His two sons, James and Moses, graduated at Harvard. The former was one of the founders of Yale. The Rev. Moses Noyes went to Lyme in 1666 and was the founder and for sixty years the pastor of the First Church of Christ. He married Ruth Brewster Pickett, a great-granddaughter of Elder William Brewster.

He was prepared for college at the Old Lyme Academy.

He was a member of the Freshman crew which defeated Harvard on July 19, 1867. He left college in Sophomore year, but was subsequently given his B.A. degree because of his scholarly attainments and his services in connection with movements for educational and civic betterment. He also received the honorary degree of M.A. at Yale in 1897.

After leaving Yale he traveled abroad and studied for a time in Dresden, and upon his return to America spent a year in the banking house of Henry Clews & Company. He then became a salesman for Arnold & Banning, dry goods commission merchants of New York City, and later formed the co-partnership of Banning, Chadwick & Company. Later still he bought an interest in Foy, Harmon & Company of New Haven. In 1879 he organized The C. N. Chadwick Company, makers of children's underwear, and held the position of president until 1905. A charter member of the Manufacturers Association of New York, he served continuously on its board of directors and appeared for the association as the representative of various committees on finance, canals, water, education, rapid transit, tunnels, etc., before committees of the State Legislature, the governor, the mayor and Common Council of New York City, the Rapid Transit Commission, Congressional and Senate committees, and the President of the United States. In 1894 he was chairman of a committee which brought to the attention of the Constitutional Convention, sitting at Albany, the question of the separation of municipal from state and national elections, and the consideration of the protection of the public schools in the prohibition of the use of public funds for sectarian purposes. These propositions afterwards became part of the organic law of the state. For three years he was chairman of the committee on legislation, and in this connection was sent to Albany to urge the adoption of a new regulation in the matter of assessment of franchises. Subsequently the tax law was amended by the Legislature to include the franchises of a corporation in the definition of land, creating a new principle of law which has been sustained by the courts. At the Indianapolis Monetary Convention in 1897 he introduced a resolution for the establishment of the "Scottish" branch banks, and the next day was invited to speak to the convention



on the history of legal tender from the time of the Massachusetts bill of credit and the Continental dollar to the greenback. He attended the first convention of the Citizens Industrial Association of America in 1903 and spoke on "The Solution of the Industrial Problem," and he had made addresses at later meetings of that body. He was vice-president of the New York State Forestry Association, and was twice urged to take the presidency, but declined. In 1898-99 he was chairman of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Commission, and in 1902 became chairman of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Committee of Fifty and took up actively the problem of transportation. At the mass meeting held in Cooper Union by forty-five organizations to protest against the "grab" railroad bills then pending in the Legislature, he offered a resolution demanding the passage of a law creating a local railroad commission which was unanimously adopted. The commission is now known as the Public Service Commission. Mr. Chadwick was chairman of the Brooklyn Committee on Bridges and Tunnels. Called by the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York "a national authority," he was chairman of the committee of that body on conservation of state waters, lands, and forests, and in this capacity framed a bill which was unanimously adopted by the chamber and introduced in Congress to create a national board of water conservation. The bill failed of passage, however. During the fifteen years of his membership in the chamber he was the representative of that body before many conventions (including the National Rivers and Harbors Congress) and before Congress, and made numerous addresses and wrote many articles on conservation.

In 1905 Mr. Chadwick was appointed commissioner of the Board of Water Supply of the City of New York, and held this position until his death, being the only one of the original board to see continuous service. The Catskill Aqueduct, pronounced by General Goethals to have presented greater engineering difficulties than the Panama Canal, and by others "the greatest physical civic achievement in the history of the country," was the great work of his life. Mr. Chadwick was called "the father of the Aqueduct" because, before he secured the appointment of the commission, realizing the

imminent danger of a water famine in New York, he spent eight years of untiring effort making a personal study of the geologic conditions of various possible sources of supply, interviewing mayors and governors, presenting reports on water to the leaders of the civic bodies, and introducing bill after bill into the Legislature "to secure a non-partisan commission . . . continuity of plan and continuity of administration . . . and to separate the water debt from the constitutional debt limit." The celebration of the delivery of water into New York City was conducted by a committee of one thousand leading citizens and occupied the week of October 12-19, 1917. At the time of his death, Mr. Chadwick, in connection with the Merchants Association of New York, was developing a plan for the disposal of New York City sewage, and had prepared a bill to amend the constitution of the state, making it possible to finance the sewage problem by separating it from the constitutional debt limit. He was appointed by the governor of New York to represent the state at the thirteenth annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, held at Atlantic City in October, 1920. This was his last public appearance.

In 1876 Mr. Chadwick was one of four people to open a kindergarten school which was organized and incorporated four years later as the Froebel Academy. Mr. Chadwick served on its board of trustees from the beginning and as its president for twenty-five years. He was a member of the Brooklyn Board of Education from 1896 to 1899, and during this period established the first kindergarten in the public schools, made numerous improvements in the school on Barren Island, and introduced the George Junior Republic principle of self-government in the truant school, as well as garden-planting, military drill, and the various activities of a manual training school. He was one of the organizers of the Brooklyn Free Kindergarten Association, and was on the executive committee of its board of trustees from its foundation. In this capacity he organized the first Parents-Teachers Society of the public schools. In 1911, in a report to the Brooklyn University Club, he outlined a plan for the establishment of a university on Long Island. Later he was chosen chairman of the citizens' committee which was formed to take charge

of the movement. The World War interfered with the development of this project. In the work of the Catskill Aqueduct he esteemed not secondary to the engineering problems the development of ideals of citizenship in the immigrant workers. To this end, aided by contributions from others, he instituted camp-schools, with system and appliances on the most approved basis.

He became a member of Puritan Church, Brooklyn, in 1873, and for three years was president of the Young Peoples' Association connected with it. In 1876, with about twenty others, he organized and built the East Congregational Church, and was one of its board of trustees until 1901, when, upon the permanent removal of his family to Lyme, he became a member of the First Church in that town. In Lyme, he was one of the incorporators, and chairman of the committee on plan and scope, of the Lyme High School Association, a trustee of the Library Association, chairman of the town historical committee, and was vigorously cooperative in every advance movement in the church, in art, education, and social work. In 1905 he came by inheritance into possession of the home and land which has been in different branches of the family for two hundred and fifty-four years; and running the farm was his avocation until his death. He was an organizer of the Brooklyn University Club and its president from 1908 to 1910, and also belonged to the Union Society of the Civil War, the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the New England Society of Long Island.

He died October 23, 1920, at Old Lyme, in the house in which he was born. His death was due to diabetes and followed an illness of two weeks. Interment was in the Old Lyme graveyard. On the day of his funeral the flag of the New York City Hall was lowered to half-mast. Three memorial meetings were held, — by the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, by the trustees and teachers of Froebel Academy, and by the Alumni Association of Froebel Academy.

Mr. Chadwick was married June 25, 1873, in Brooklyn, to Alice Ann, daughter of William Alexander and Mary Ann (Meeke) Caruth, who survives him with their five children: Charles (B.A. 1897, LL.B. New York Law School 1899);

Alice Esther, a graduate of Packer Institute in 1899, who was married October 2, 1907, to Bower Williamson Barnwell (University of the South 1907); George Brewster, '03, who served as a Captain in the Chemical Warfare Service during the recent war; Ellen Noyes, whose marriage to Daniel Woodhead, Wesleyan '07, took place August 10, 1910; and Mary Meeke (B.A. Wells 1911). Five grandchildren are also living. Yale relatives include Joseph Noyes (B.A. 1719), Nathaniel Mather (B.A. 1715), Richard Lord (B.A. 1724), James Noyes (B.A. 1726), Moses Mather (B.A. 1739), John Noyes (B.A. 1775), William Noyes (B.A. 1781), James Noyes (B.A. 1782), Matthew Noyes (B.A. 1785), Morrison R. Waite (B.A. 1837), Richard Waite (B.A. 1853), Ernest Chadwick (B.A. 1891), and numerous cousins in the three later generations.

### John Henry Hewes, B.A. 1870

Born March 8, 1844, in Cincinnati, Ohio  
Died March 21, 1921, in Andover, Mass.

John Henry Hewes was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 8, 1844, the son of John Henry Hewes, a shoemaker, and Mary [or Madeleine] (Diss) Hewes, a native of France. His paternal ancestors were early settlers in Lynn, Mass. During the Civil War, when only a young boy, he joined the Northern forces, and took part in some skirmishes in Kentucky and Tennessee. After about three months he returned to his home as prisoner on parole, and then came east to enter Phillips-Andover, where his preparation for college was received. He was a member of Linonia.

The year after graduation he spent in rest and travel in the West. He then taught for a few months in Glendale, Ohio, subsequently becoming a salesman for B. Kittredge & Company, gun and pistol manufacturers of Cincinnati, with which firm he was connected for ten years. Since that time he had been associated with Hartley & Graham (later the M. Hartley Company), representatives of large arms and cartridge manufacturing companies. He was a Congregationalist, and a former member of the Vine Street Congregational Church, Cincinnati.

He died March 21, 1921, at the home of his daughter in Andover, Mass., from pernicious anemia. He had been in poor health for about a year, but continued at his business until December, 1920. He was buried in the South Church Cemetery, Andover.

He was married in that town, January 12, 1875, to Carrie B., daughter of Sylvester and Rhoda (Bachelder) Abbott, who died April 24, 1881. He is survived by his only child, Carrie Madeleine, who graduated at Smith College in 1902.

### Joseph Fewsmith, B.A. 1871

Born January 31, 1851, in Auburn, N. Y.

Died April 9, 1921, in Newark, N. J.

Joseph Fewsmith was born January 31, 1851, in Auburn, N. Y., his father, Rev. Joseph FewSmith (B.A. 1840, D.D. Columbia 1855), at that time being professor of sacred rhetoric and pastoral theology at Auburn Theological Seminary. Mr. FewSmith studied theology at Western Reserve College, and from 1855 until his death in 1888 served as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Newark, N. J. He was one of the founders of the German Theological School in New Jersey and a director of Union Theological Seminary. His parents were Joseph FewSmith, a wholesale flour merchant of Philadelphia, and Eliza (Lehman) FewSmith, and he was a descendant of Sir Richard Smith, who came to this country in the ship "Kent" in 1677 and settled in Burlington, N. J. Joseph Fewsmith's mother was Emma Charlotte (Livingston) FewSmith, daughter of William Livingston. Her mother's maiden name was Lefferts. She was of Scotch and Dutch ancestry.

He received his preparatory training at the Newark Academy and at Phillips-Andover. He was a member of the Thanksgiving Jubilee Committee in 1869, the Yale Missionary Society, and the Presentation Day Committee, and served as one of the managers of the Junior Exhibition.

In the fall of 1871 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, where he was graduated in 1874. He then spent eighteen months as house surgeon at

Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, after which he went abroad. He studied medicine at the University of Vienna, at the same time serving as an assistant in the general hospital, and at Woolwich Military Hospital in London. He returned to the United States in 1877, and immediately established himself for practice in Newark. He was especially skillful as a surgeon, and had attained national repute as an authority on diseases of the skin. He retired from general practice about a year before his death, but continued to see a few of his oldest patients during the remainder of his life. In January, 1880, he was appointed one of the city district physicians, having previously been an attending physician at the City Dispensary. He served on the staff of St. Michael's Hospital for thirty-five years, at the time of his death being surgeon emeritus, and was for a long time president of the medical board of the hospital. He had been consulting surgeon, and later attending surgeon to St. Barnabas' Hospital, attending physician to the Protestant Foster Home, consulting surgeon to the Home for Crippled Children, the Memorial Hospital in Morristown, and the Overlook Hospital in Summit, surgeon for the Lackawanna Railroad, and medical examiner for several insurance companies. He was for eight years a trustee of the Newark City Home at Verona, and at one time had charge of the abstract department for children's diseases in the *New York Obstetric Journal*. He belonged to the American Medical Association, as well as to the state and local associations, and was a member and trustee of the Second Presbyterian Church in Newark.

He died April 9, 1921, at his daughter's home in Newark, and was buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. About a year before his death he had undergone an operation, and he had never regained his normal health.

Dr. Fewsmith was married April 21, 1880, in Newark, to Jean Allan, daughter of Hugh and Agnes (Campbell) Hendry of Scotland, whose death occurred October 31, 1918. They had five children: Jean Hendry, who was married November 6, 1907, to Howell Gurney Lord, '04; a son and daughter who died at birth; and Emma Livingston and Joseph, Jr., both of whom died in infancy. Dr. Fewsmith was a brother of the late Livingston Fewsmith, *ex-'70*; a nephew of William

FewSmith (B.A. 1844); and an uncle of Joseph L. Fewsmith, '98, and Alan H. Brown, '11 S. A sister married Lewis B. Landmesser, '71.

### Edward Gray, B.A. 1871

Born November 17, 1849, in Benicia, Calif.

Died November 1, 1920, in Berkeley, Calif.

Edward Gray was born in Benicia, Calif., November 17, 1849, the son of Samuel Cotton Gray, a merchant, who spent most of his life in Benicia and San Francisco, and Lucy (Wetmore) Gray. His father's parents were Samuel and Joanna (Powars) Gray, of Boston. Members of the family had settled there about 1640, having come to this country from England, but later removed to Wethersfield, Conn. Lucy Wetmore Gray was a daughter of Chauncey and Rebecca (Hubbard) Wetmore, and a descendant of Thomas Wetmore (or Whitmore), who emigrated from Bristol, England, in 1635, settled first in Wethersfield, later removed to Hartford, and in 1649 became one of the first settlers of Middletown, Conn.

He received his preparatory training at the school of the Rev. Henry M. Colton (B.A. 1848) in Middletown. His appointments were orations, and he was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. He belonged to the Yale Missionary Society and the Berkeley Association.

During 1871-72 he studied chemistry and zoology in the Sheffield Scientific School, and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, from which he received the degree of M.D. in March, 1875. During his medical course he served in a hospital for three months, and on November 1, 1874, became a member of the staff of the Presbyterian Nursery and Child's Hospital. Upon the completion of this service a year later he went to Europe, continuing his studies at Vienna. He returned to America in March, 1877, and took up the practice of medicine in California, making his home at different times in San Francisco, Berkeley, Benicia, Cherokee, Fort Gaston (where he was stationed as an Acting Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. Army), Santa Cruz, and Eldridge. During most of the time he had been engaged as a general practitioner, although he was for

several years physician and assistant superintendent of the Home for the Feeble Minded at Eldridge. While living in Benicia he served for three years as local surgeon for the Central Pacific Railway and as health officer, and during his residence in Berkeley he was engaged in editorial work on the Velásquez Spanish-English dictionary. About six years before his death he had an attack of nervous prostration, and in order to recover his health he took a post as ship's surgeon, first going on steamer lines between San Francisco and New Zealand, and afterwards on the Pacific Mail lines plying between this country and the Canal Zone. He was in this service at the time of his death, which occurred very suddenly November 1, 1920, at Berkeley. Interment was in the family plot in the Benicia Cemetery.

Dr. Gray was an accomplished linguist and in addition to his work on the Velásquez Spanish-English dictionary, had edited several Spanish textbooks. He had also devoted much time to the study of microscopy, was at one time a member of the Royal Microscopical Society, and had published several articles in technical journals. He was a Fellow of the Royal Medical Society of London and a member of the Episcopal Church, and had been a vestryman of St. Paul's Church, Benicia, Calvary Church, Santa Cruz, and St. Mark's Church, Berkeley.

He was married August 31, 1876, in London, England, to Gertrude, daughter of Rev. Henry Martyn Colton, '48, and Lucy (Tuttle) Colton, who died July 10, 1884. They had four sons Henry Colton; Samuel Herbert; Theodore Woolsey, who died in infancy; and Percival (born March 7, 1883; died August 13, 1892). Dr. Gray's second marriage took place November 16, 1889, in Benicia, to Maria Willey Gray, daughter of Rev. Samuel Hopkins Willey (B.A. Dartmouth 1845, LL D. University of California 1910) and Martha U. (Jeffers) Willey. There were two children by this marriage: Beulah (born October 18, 1890), who died at the age of eight, and Girard. In addition to his wife and three sons, Dr. Gray is survived by two brothers and a sister. Among his Yale relatives were: Hubert W. and Philip P. Wells, both '89, Chauncey W. Wells, '96, Albert W. Gray, '04, and John Cotton-Wells, *ex-'19*.



**William Marshall Janes, B.A. 1871**

Born September 4, 1848, in Osage, Tenn.  
Died December 25, 1920, in Memphis, Tenn.

William Marshall Janes was born in Osage, Tenn., September 4, 1848, his parents being Levi Janes, a farmer, who was born in South Carolina, but spent most of his life in Tennessee, and Mary (Milam) Janes. His preparatory training was received at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He entered Yale as a Sophomore in 1868, and was given a dispute appointment in both Junior and Senior years.

For a year after graduation he was principal of the Marshall County Male and Female High School in Benton, Ky. He then began the practice of law in Paris, Tenn., in association with his classmate, Frank M. Parsons. The latter withdrew from the firm in 1873, and Mr. Janes practiced alone until 1889, when he was obliged to give up his profession on account of deafness. Since that time he had been engaged in the real estate business, specializing in farms and timber tracts. He was located in Paducah, Ky., until 1913, and since that time in Memphis, Tenn., where his death occurred as the result of an operation, December 25, 1920. He had been ill for about a year. The interment was in Elmwood Cemetery, Memphis

While living in Paris, Mr. Janes took a prominent part in the political activities of western Tennessee. He served in the State Senate for one year and in the House of Representatives for two years (1881 and 1882). As a practitioner at the bar he gained a wide reputation for his foresight and executive ability, and he served on a number of important committees in connection with the public welfare.

He was married July 10, 1872, in Benton, Ky., to Mary Ellen, daughter of Philander Palmer, a judge of the Kentucky Circuit Court, and Susan (Whittemore) Palmer. They had nine children: Leonard Palmer; Nellie Laura, who was married in June, 1895, to DeWitt Clint Wilcox; Mary Edith (born February 24, 1877; died February 17, 1878); Susan, whose marriage to James Porter Sleeth took place June 14, 1903; Ida (born and died May 10, 1882); Williametta, the

wife of Arthur Bitterman; Louise; Ford Brent, who attended the Kentucky State College; and Solon, who died in infancy. Surviving him are his wife and six children, four grandchildren, and one great-grandchild.

### Lewis Bartz Landmesser, B.A. 1871

Born March 5, 1850, in Hanover Township, Pa.  
Died October 10, 1920, at Harvey's Lake, Pa.

Lewis Bartz Landmesser, son of Lewis and Margaret (Greenley) Landmesser, was born in Hanover Township, Pa., March 5, 1850. His father was born in Spiesen, Prussia, and came to the United States in 1836 with his father and mother, John Nicholas and Louise Landmesser. He settled in Hanover Township, removing later to Wilkes Barre, Pa. He was engaged in the mining and shipping of anthracite coal, being one of the earliest individual operators on a large scale in the Wyoming region. Margaret Greenley Landmesser was born in Yorkshire, England, the daughter of William and Sarah Greenley, and came to Wilkes Barre with her parents about 1837.

He was prepared for college at the Wilkes Barre Institute and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He received a second colloquy appointment in both Junior and Senior years.

After graduation he returned to Wilkes Barre and in the fall of 1871 became a law student in the office of Lazarus D. Shoemaker (B.A. 1840), remaining there until November, 1872. He then went to Europe and studied at the Universities of Heidelberg and Berlin until February, 1874, and later traveled through France, England, and Ireland. On his return to Wilkes Barre he reentered Mr. Shoemaker's office, subsequently studied for a time in the offices of Hubbard B. Payne and Stanley T. Woodward (B.A. 1855), and was admitted to the bar of Luzerne County in April, 1875, soon afterwards opening an office in Wilkes Barre. He served for three years as one of the examiners of the Orphans' Court of Luzerne County and assisted D. L. Rhone, judge of that court, in the preparation for the press of his work, the *Practice and Process*

*in the Orphans' Courts of Pennsylvania*, which was originally published in 1883. In 1888 he revised and systematized the rules governing the practice in the Orphans' Court of Luzerne County. For several years prior to 1889 he was secretary of the Republican County Committee of Luzerne County, after which he served for three years as chairman of the committee. In March, 1892, he was appointed postmaster at Wilkes Barre, which office he held until June, 1896. Since then he had devoted his time to the purchase and sale of coal lands, but for more than a year before his death he had not been actively engaged in business. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He died October 10, 1920, at Harvey's Lake, Pa., of heart trouble, caused by over-exertion while attending to the closing of his summer cottage. Interment was in Oak Lawn Cemetery in Wilkes Barre.

He was married February 9, 1876, in Newark, N. J., to Caroline, daughter of Rev. Joseph FewSmith (B.A. 1840) and Emma Charlotte (Livingston) FewSmith, and a sister of his classmate, Joseph Fewsmith, and of Livingston Fewsmith, *ex-'70*. Mr. Landmesser was married a second time December 10, 1879, in Elmira, N. Y., to Millicent, daughter of George and Eunice (Callahan) Worrall, who survives him with their two children: Elizabeth, who was married April 17, 1907, to William F. Luckenbach, and Ralph Worrall, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania in 1910. Besides his wife and children he leaves three grandchildren, four brothers, and two sisters.

### Ely Ransom Hall, B.A. 1872

Born January 28, 1847, in Dannemora, N. Y.

Died October 4, 1920, in Woodstock, Conn.

Ely Ransom Hall was born in Dannemora, N. Y., January 28, 1847, the son of Jonathan Hall, 4th, and Livonia (Hayward) Hall. His father studied at Amherst College in 1834. After 1857 he lived in Bridgeport, Conn., where he was connected with the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company. He was the son of Jonathan Hall, 3d, of Westmoreland, N. H., and Phebe (Britton) Hall, and a lineal descendant of Jona-

than Hall, one of the original settlers of Walpole, N. H., in 1750, who brought with him several children and his mother, Mrs. Philip Hall. Tradition states that the first American members of the family were of Scottish descent and settled in Massachusetts much earlier than the founding of the town of Walpole. Livonia Hayward Hall was a descendant of Thomas Hayward, who came from Aylesford, Kent, England, to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1635.

Before entering college he had lived in Saratoga, Canada, and Troy, N. Y.; had worked for two and a half years in a sewing machine factory; and had been clerk in a bookstore in Bridgeport for two years. He received his preparatory training at the Golden Hill Institute in Bridgeport. He was a member of Brothers in Unity, and played on the team that revived football at Yale. His Junior appointment was a second dispute and he was given a first dispute appointment in Senior year.

From the time of his graduation until his retirement in 1914 he was engaged in teaching. He was principal of the Windsor (N. Y.) Union School from 1872 to 1874; teacher of mathematics in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, for six years, principal of the Bulkeley School in New London for eight years; and from 1888 to 1914 principal of the Woodstock (Conn.) Academy. He was a member of the Woodstock Congregational Church, which he had served as chorister, deacon, superintendent of the Sunday school, and treasurer of the Society.

He died October 4, 1920, in Woodstock, of heart failure, while attending a town meeting which he was addressing in the interest of the academy. He was buried in the local cemetery.

He was married July 22, 1875, in Windsor, N. Y., to Mary Jane, daughter of Jesse and Jane Ann (Russell) Smith, who survives him with three of their four children: Anne Hibbard (B.A. Smith 1898), who was married in July, 1901, to Paul Putnam Gaylord (B.A. Amherst 1899); Edith Hayward (B.A. Smith 1899, Ph.D. Bryn Mawr 1907), the wife of Joseph M. Dohan (B.A. Georgetown 1886, LL.B. University of Pennsylvania 1890); and Clarence Russell (B.A. 1907, LL.B. 1910). Their eldest son, George Ely, born June 1, 1884, died

August 3, 1885. In addition to his wife and children Mr. Hall leaves six grandchildren. He was a brother of Frederic Byron Hall (B.A. Brown 1867, M.A., honorary, Yale and Brown 1890, LL.D. Brown 1909), chief justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, who died in 1913.

### Robert Roy Kendall, B.A. 1872

Born March 28, 1849, in Ridgefield, Conn.

Died March 22, 1921, in Boston, Mass.

Robert Roy Kendall was born in Ridgefield, Conn., March 28, 1849, the second of the three sons of Calvin Heminway Kendall (M.D. Berkshire Medical School 1845), a practicing physician, and Jane Ann (Roy) Kendall. His father's parents were Ezekiel and Rebekah (Leadbetter) Kendall. One of his great-grandfathers served in the War of 1812 and his great-great-grandfather, Vine Branch, served in the Revolutionary War. He was descended from Francis Kendall, who came from Westmoreland, England, to Charlestown, Mass., in 1640, and in 1642 settled in Woburn, Mass., where he was the proprietor of a mill. Jane Roy Kendall was born in Warwick, N. Y., the daughter of John and Jane (Wood) Roy. Her paternal grandparents, John and Jean Roy, emigrated from the region of the Moray Firth, Scotland, in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Her maternal ancestors were English.

He was prepared for college at the High Ridge School in Ridgefield and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. His appointments were orations, and he won a second prize at the Junior Exhibition. He was a member of the Yale Missionary Society.

After graduation he taught for a year at the Betts Military Academy in Stamford, Conn., and then attended the Yale Divinity School, where he received the degree of B.D. in 1876. He then became pastor of the Congregational churches in North Bloomfield and Bristol, Ohio, and held this charge until November, 1877, when he assumed the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church in Angelica, N. Y., his ordination taking place the following January. From 1881 to 1883 he again

taught in Stamford, and was then for a short time pastor of the Blackstone (Mass.) Congregational Church. On December 26, 1883, he was installed pastor of the church in Boxford, Mass., where he remained until October 1, 1891, after which he held a pastorate at Weymouth Heights, Mass., for ten years, resigning to accept the position of dean and professor of Greek at Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla. He remained there until 1905, when he resumed pastoral work. He was successively settled over churches in Sanford, Fla. (1905-08), North Branford, Conn. (1908-1910), Woodstock, Conn. (1910-14), Sandwich, Mass. (1914-18), and Dover, Mass. (from 1918 until his death). He was the author of several magazine articles.

He died March 22, 1921, at the Fenway Hospital, Boston, Mass., following an operation. Interment was in the Titicus Cemetery in his native town.

He was married July 14, 1875, in Stamford, to Harriet Cook Betts, a graduate of Mount Holyoke in the Class of 1866, and a daughter of James Betts, principal of the Betts Military Academy, and Amelia D'Autremont (Lockwood) Betts. Mrs. Kendall's death occurred May 3, 1921. Two daughters, Amelia Roy and Jane Louise (B.A. Mount Holyoke 1901), survive. A third daughter, Mary, died in infancy. Mr. Kendall was a brother of John C. Kendall, '70, a brother-in-law of William J. Betts, '70, and an uncle of Cyrus H. Kendall, '03 S., and Claude R. Kendall, '06 S.

### George Edward Martin, B.A. 1872

Born January 27, 1851, in Norwich, Conn.

Died November 15, 1920, in Fairhaven, Mass.

George Edward Martin was born in Norwich, Conn., January 27, 1851, the son of George Henry and Sarah Olney (Hopkins) Martin. His father's parents were James Martin, who was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and Lucy (Travis) Martin. He was an engraver and music-dealer, served for many years as a director of choral societies, and was a member of the Norwich School Board. His wife was the daughter of Joseph Olney and Lydia (Hazen) Hopkins; a great-granddaughter of Stephen Hopkins, a colonial governor of Rhode

Island, and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; and a lineal descendant of Thomas Hopkins, an Englishman, who settled at Providence about 1638 and was a member of the General Assembly.

He entered Yale from the Norwich Free Academy. He was given a second premium for declamation in Sophomore year and a first dispute appointment in Junior year, and belonged to the Beethoven Society.

After graduation he spent three years teaching and studying in Norwich, at the same time being associated with his father in business. He devoted much time to music, being organist of the First Church in New London for two years. He was a student in the Yale Divinity School from 1875 to 1878, and received the degree of B.D. in the latter year. During his theological course he held the position of organist and choir director at the Third Congregational Church (now United Church) in New Haven. He was ordained on July 9, 1879. From 1878 to 1883 he served as pastor of Center Church, Brattleboro, Vt., after which he held the pastorate of the First Congregational Church in Brockton, Mass., for nearly a year. During the next fourteen years he was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in St. Louis, Mo., the oldest Protestant church in the United States west of the Mississippi. He had served as moderator of the St. Louis Presbytery and of the Missouri Presbyterian Synod and as chairman of the committee having in charge all of the Presbyterian schools and colleges in the state. From 1898 to 1900 he was located in Philadelphia, Pa., as pastor of the Holland Memorial Presbyterian Church. A serious illness forced him to spend a year and a half in rest, although he was able to give some time to preaching and lecturing during this period. He was installed as pastor of the Kirk Street Congregational Church in Lowell, Mass., on March 4, 1902, and remained there for seven years. He was without regular charge from 1909 to 1911, but was active in supply work. He became pastor of the Hancock Congregational Church, Lexington, Mass., May 26, 1911. In September, 1914, he retired from the active ministry, and had since made his home in Auburndale, Mass., where he taught a large class of men in the Congregational Church. During the World War he took charge of a church in Fair-

haven, Mass., in the absence of the pastor, and upon the latter's resignation in 1920 he was asked to supply the pulpit for a time. He died November 15, 1920, in Fairhaven, from the effects of a paralytic shock sustained the day before at the close of his sermon. His body was taken to Norwich for burial in the Yantic Cemetery.

He was a trustee of Drury College, Springfield, Mo., and of the Lindenwood Female College at St. Charles, Mo., and had been chaplain of the Missouri chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. Wabash College and Park College both conferred the degree of D.D. upon him in 1895. Among his published works are: *An Historical Chart of the New Testament*, *Sermons and Sermon Rhymes*, and *Sunday Songs for Little Children*. He had written many hymns and tunes for boys.

Dr. Martin was married June 1, 1882, in Westboro, Mass., to Emily Jane, daughter of Rev. James Herrick (B.A. Williams 1841), for forty years a missionary in Madura, India, and Elizabeth (Crosby) Herrick. She survives him without children.

### Frank Sullivan Smith, B.A. 1872

Born October 14, 1851, in Granger, N. Y.  
Died November 15, 1920, in New York City

Frank Sullivan Smith was born in Granger, N. Y., October 14, 1851, the son of William Mervale Smith (M.D. Castleton Medical College 1846) and Adaline Martha (Weeks) Smith. His father served in the Civil War as a Regimental and Brigade Surgeon, was health officer of the Port of New York from 1880 to 1892, and was a member of the Assembly in 1857 and 1860. He was the son of Reuben H. Smith, M.D., who served in the War of 1812 and who practiced as a physician and surgeon in Allegany County, N. Y., and Orpha E. (VanBlarcom) Smith, one of whose ancestors was Capt. Hans VanBlarcom, who came from Holland to America in 1636 and settled at Hoboken, N. J. His first American ancestor on the paternal side was William Smith, of the Cheshire family of Smiths, founded by Sir Thomas Smith, he came to this country on the ship "Expectation" in 1635 and settled in Hartford, Conn.; in 1644 removed to Wethersfield, where



he became clerk of the military company, and, in the same year, married Elizabeth Stanley; they moved to Middletown in 1645, and subsequently to Farmington, Conn. Adaline Weeks Smith was the daughter of Charles Codman and Amelia (Drake) Weeks, and a descendant of Norman Weeks who came from England and settled at Duxbury, Mass.

He was prepared for college at the Angelica (N. Y.) Academy. He was a member of the Class Crew and Brothers in Unity. His Senior appointment was a second colloquy.

After graduation he returned to Angelica and was appointed school commissioner of the first district of Allegany County. He held this position for three years, at the same time studying law in the office of David P. Richardson, '56. He was admitted to the bar in 1876 and began practice in Angelica as a member of the firm of Richardson, Flenagin & Smith. In 1880 he became a member of the firm of Smith, Rockwell & Dickson. For five years he served as assistant to the district attorney of Allegany County. In 1887 the trustees of Cornell University asked him to become dean of the College of Law and professor of contracts but he decided to practice law in New York City, and accordingly opened an office there in November, 1887, retaining, however, his connection with the Angelica firm, which was subsequently known as Smith & Dickson. From 1890 until 1894 his brother, the late Clarence M. Smith, '83, was associated in practice with him, but since that time he had practiced independently. Mr. Smith had been president of the Allegany Central Railroad Company; vice-president of the Lackawanna & Pittsburgh Railroad Company; and vice-president and general counsel of the Central New York & Western Railroad Company and of the Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern Railroad Company (of which he was later acting president). He was appointed the receiver of the last-named road on August 1, 1905, and as receiver was the lessee of the Pittsburgh & Shawmut Railroad. In connection with the development and extension of the Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern Railroad it became necessary to develop mines in Elk, Jefferson, and Armstrong counties, Pa., and Mr. Smith was made president of the Shawmut Mining Company, the Kersey Mining Company, and the Shawmut Coal & Coke Company. He had

served as general counsel to several other railroads, in addition to those mentioned above, and was president of the Olean Land Company of Minnesota, vice-president of the Higgins Land Company of Minnesota and of the Wilson River Lumber Company of Oregon, a trustee of the Hamilton Trust Company, and a director of the American Light & Traction Company and the Manhattan Life Insurance Company. In April, 1912, he became receiver of the Alaska-Ebner Gold Mines Company. He had a number of well known clients and had made several trips abroad in their interests. In 1920 he was reappointed a member of the New York State Board of Law Examiners by the unanimous action of the Court of Appeals, for a term of three years. He was first appointed to the position in 1901 and had held it continuously ever since, with the exception of one term. In 1919 he was made president of the board.

He was a trustee of Alfred University, from which he received the degree of LL.D. in 1904, and of the New York State School of Agriculture at Alfred. He served for a long time on the Republican State Committee, being secretary of the committee from 1887 to 1891, and was a delegate to the National conventions in 1884, 1912, and 1916. He was a member of the Sons of the War of 1812, the Loyal Legion, the Sons of the Revolution, and the Corps of Artillery, Sons of 1812, and an honorary member of the 85th Regiment, New York Volunteers Association. He belonged to the New York City and State Bar associations, the American Bar Association, the New York County Lawyers Association, the Allegany County Bar Association, the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, the Peace Society, and the Japan Society (of which he was one of the founders), and was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Angelica.

He died November 15, 1920, at his home in New York City. His body was taken to Angelica for burial.

He was married October 17, 1877, in Rushford, N. Y., to Clara Alzina Hapgood, daughter of Orrin Thrall and Lucia Cornelia (Hapgood) Higgins, and sister of the late Frank W. Higgins, governor of New York. Mrs. Smith survives her husband. William M. Smith, '20, and Dan C. A. Smith, '21, are his nephews.

**George Francis Bentley, B.A. 1873**

Born April 4, 1850, in Montrose, Pa.  
Died April 3, 1921, in New York City

George Francis Bentley was born in Montrose, Pa., April 4, 1850, the son of George Vaughan Bentley, a merchant, and Catherine Cochran (Sayre) Bentley, and the grandson of Stephen Bentley. Dr. Richard Bentley, the celebrated scholar, belonged to the same branch of the family. Catherine Sayre Bentley was the daughter of Benjamin and Priscilla (Chapman) Sayre, and a great-granddaughter of Robert Treat, a colonial governor of Connecticut. One of her ancestors, Thomas Sayre, came from Bedfordshire, England, and settled in Lynn, Mass., in 1638. He was one of the founders of Southampton, Long Island. The Chapman family has been represented in Saybrook, Conn., since 1636, when Robert Chapman settled there. He had come to Boston from Hull, England, the previous year.

George F. Bentley was prepared for college under Simeon T. Frost, '57, at Claverack and Amenia, N. Y. He was catcher on the University Baseball Team throughout his undergraduate course, and when he spent a term in the School of Law in 1874, he was again a member of the team. He also played on the Class Baseball Team for four years, being its captain in Senior year, and was vice-president of the Class Baseball Club in Freshman year.

He entered the law office of William H. Jessup, '49, and Hunting C. Jessup, '64, in Montrose in November, 1873, and resumed his work there in 1874 after an interval spent in New Haven. He had charge of the Montrose public school in the spring of 1875 and fitted several boys for college. He was admitted to the bar in Montrose in December, 1875, and the following March removed to Scranton, Pa., where he practiced his profession until 1881, when he removed to Philadelphia. Since 1886 he had been engaged in practice in New York City. He was a member of the Brick Presbyterian Church. While living in Philadelphia he was a member of a church choir and was also connected with the Festival Chorus, the largest musical organization in the city. He spent several

summers abroad, and had traveled extensively in this country. He saw a brief military service during the railroad strike of 1877 as a Corporal in the Pennsylvania National Guard.

He died, from Bright's disease, April 3, 1921, in the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City. Interment was in his native town.

Mr. Bentley was unmarried. He leaves several nephews and nieces.

### Frank Bigelow Tarbell, B.A. 1873

Born January 1, 1853, in West Groton, Mass.

Died December 4, 1920, in New Haven, Conn.

Frank Bigelow Tarbell was born in West Groton, Mass., January 1, 1853, the son of John and Sarah (Fosdick) Tarbell. His father was a jeweler and watchmaker, who lived for ten years in Mobile, Ala., but returned to Boston about the time of his marriage. He was the son of Asa and Relief (Whitney) Tarbell, and a nephew of Col. Abel Tarbell, who saw service in the War of 1812. He traced his ancestry to Thomas Tarbell, Sr., who came to this country in 1647, lived for a time in Watertown, Mass., and later established a more permanent home in Groton, where members of the family are still living. Thomas Tarbell's son John was a soldier in King Philip's War. Sarah Fosdick Tarbell's parents were David and Joanna (Skilton) Fosdick. She was a descendant of Stephen Fosdick, who came to Charlestown, Mass., from Lincolnshire, England, in 1635.

His preparatory training was received at the Lawrence Academy in Groton. In his first year at Yale he held a Freshman Scholarship and won a first prize in mathematics. As a Sophomore he received two first prizes in English composition and a third prize in declamation, and divided the third prize in the Brothers debate. He held the Woolsey Scholarship during the last two years of his college course. In Junior year he won a first Winthrop Prize and was given a philosophical appointment, dividing the first prize at the Junior Exhibition, and in Senior year he received a first prize in English composition, was one of the Townsend speakers, and won the DeForest Medal. He graduated as valedictorian of his Class. He

was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

He spent the year of 1873-74 studying philology on the Douglas Fellowship in the Yale Graduate School. He also held the Clark Scholarship that year. In November, 1874, he went to Europe as private tutor for two boys, remaining with them until April, 1876. He returned to this country the following August, and the next month became a tutor in Greek at Yale. He was promoted to be assistant professor of Greek and instructor in logic in 1882, continuing in that connection until 1887, when he went abroad. He attended lectures at the University of Berlin, and then served for a year, beginning in September, 1888, as director of the American School for Classical Studies in Athens. From October, 1889, until June, 1892, he was an instructor in Greek and Latin at Harvard. In November, 1891, he had accepted an offer to take charge of the American School at Athens for a term of five years (beginning October 1, 1892), but having in May, 1892, been elected an associate professor of Greek at the University of Chicago, he obtained reduction of his term of service at Athens to one year and began his work at Chicago in September, 1893. At first he gave some courses in the history of Greek art, and in 1894 he was made professor of classical archæology. He continued, however, to give a part of his time to the teaching of Greek literature until his retirement in November, 1918.

Professor Tarbell received the degree of Ph.D. at Yale in 1879. He had contributed many articles and reviews to magazines, and was the author of *A History of Greek Art* (1896) and the *Rise and Progress of Greek and Roman Art* (1897). In 1880 he published the *Philippics of Demosthenes*. He was a member of the Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies and the American Archæological Society, and had served on the advisory council of the Simplified Spelling Board. In early life he was a member of the Groton Congregational Church. Since his retirement he had made his home in Pomfret, Conn. He had actively identified himself with the life of the township, and was an officer of the Village Improvement Society.

His death occurred, following an operation, at St. Ra-

phael's Hospital, New Haven, on December 4, 1920. He suffered from a complication of diseases. Services were held in Battell Chapel the next day and his body was taken to Groton for burial. On January 12, 1921, a memorial service was held in the Classics Building at the University of Chicago, when notable tributes to Professor Tarbell's high character and rare genius for friendship were paid by members of the faculty. A sketch of his life, prepared by his intimate friend, Robert Herrick, the novelist, was published in the January issue of the *Chicago University Record*. According to the terms of Professor Tarbell's will, a bequest (subject to the life use of his brother) was made to establish an endowment at Yale, the income to be applied for the support of instruction in classical archæology in the College.

He was unmarried. A brother, John H. Tarbell, survives him.

### Charles Sidney Hartwell, B.A. 1874

Born July 1, 1847, in Forestburg, N. Y.  
Died November 5, 1919, in Los Angeles, Calif

Charles Sidney Hartwell, son of Alfred Hartwell, who was engaged in lumbering, and Mary (Hall) Hartwell, was born in Forestburg, N. Y., July 1, 1847. He was prepared for college under the instruction of his cousin, Samuel S. Hartwell (B. A. 1859), at Mount Retirement, N. J.

After graduation he taught school for a year in Brooklyn, N. Y., and in the fall of 1875 entered the Columbia Law School, where he received the degree of LL. B. in 1877. He practiced law in New York City for a time, and then removed to North Dakota. He lived at first in Rugby, then in Rolla, and later in Leeds, where he was cashier of a bank until the panic of 1893, when the bank was forced to suspend business. From Leeds he went to Helena, Mont., where he learned assaying, and then lived successively in Leonia, Idaho, Troy, Mont., and Sylvanite, Mont. In the last place he was employed by the Goldflint Mining Company as assayer and bookkeeper. When the mine was forced to close because of bad management he went to Spokane, Wash., where he continued in the mining business, and then to Libby, Mont., where

besides his work as an assayer he had charge of the money order and bookkeeping department of the Post Office. He subsequently lived in Coulterville, Calif., for a time, and then went to Los Angeles, Calif., where he had mining interests, and worked for the Oil & Metals Leasing Company, near Banning, Calif., in the San Bernardino mountains. He spent the last year and a half of his life at Saugus, Calif. He died November 5, 1919, in Los Angeles, of old age.

He was not married. Dr. John A. Hartwell, '89 S., is a cousin.

### Charles Frederick Joy, B.A. 1874

Born December 11, 1849, at Joy Prairie, Morgan County, Ill.

Died April 13, 1921, in St. Louis, Mo.

Charles Frederick Joy was born at Joy Prairie, Morgan County, Ill., December 11, 1849. He was the third son of Charles and Georgiana E. A. (Bachelder) Joy. His father, who was the son of James and Sarah (Pickering) Joy, soon after his marriage at Loudon, N. H., went to Illinois with his father and bought farming lands in Morgan County. This tract of land was named Joy Prairie, and continued to be the home of Charles Joy until his death in 1864. James Joy, who had been a blacksmith and shipbuilder in Durham, N. H., and one of the founders of Pittsfield, N. H., went back to New Hampshire from Illinois and resided in Holderness. The pioneer ancestor of the Joy family was Thomas Joy, who was born in England about 1611 and died in Hingham, Mass., in 1678. He was a contractor, master builder, and architect in Boston. Charles F. Joy's maternal grandmother was Ruth Jaques.

He was prepared for college under Rev. E. B. Tuthill at Joy Prairie and at Clark Seminary, Aurora, Ill. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years was a dissertation, and he won a second prize in mathematics in Freshman year. He was an editor of the *Yale Courant*, a member of the Committee of the College Church for two years, a Class Deacon, a member of the Class Day, Presentation Day, Class Cup, and Class Picture committees, and one of the Class Statisticians.

In the fall of 1874 he went to Shamokin, Pa., where he spent a year tutoring, at the same time studying law in the office of George W. Ryan. He then removed to St. Louis, Mo., where he continued his law studies, and where he had practiced his profession since his admission to the bar. Until 1879 he was the junior partner in the firm of Harris & Joy, from 1880 to 1884 the senior partner in the firm of Joy & Sampson, and from that time until 1892 a member of the firm of Joy & Kribben. Since then he had practiced independently. In 1890 he was a candidate for representative in Congress from the Eleventh Missouri District, but was defeated. In 1892 he was again a candidate on the Republican ticket, was elected, and served in Congress for ten years, closing his term of office on March 3, 1903. In 1906 he was elected recorder of deeds of the city of St. Louis, and held this office at the time of his death. From 1885 to 1898 he was president of the Standard School Book Company. He was a member of the Missouri Historical Society, the St. Louis Art Museum, the Artists' Guild, and the Franklin Club (a literary organization) of St. Louis. He belonged to the Joy Prairie Congregational Church. He had traveled extensively both in this country and in Europe, and along the upper coast of Africa.

He died April 13, 1921, at a hospital in St. Louis, from cancer. Burial was in the Bellefontaine Cemetery.

He was married September 10, 1879, in Salem, Conn., to Lillian Arabel, eldest daughter of Rev. Jairus Ordway and Hannah Ordway, whose death occurred December 19, 1880. They had one child who died in infancy. Mr. Joy was married a second time on May 11, 1895, in San Mateo, Calif., to Elizabeth Ina, daughter of Michael Charles Grant, and widow of Washington N. Ryer, M.D. His wife survives him.

### Russell Walden, B.A. 1874

Born December 8, 1851, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died February 17, 1921, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Russell Walden, son of Daniel Treadwell and Caroline Amelia Sterns (Williams) Walden, was born December 8, 1851, in Brooklyn, N. Y., where his father was engaged in the practice of law. He was a grandson of Thomas and Esther



(Franklin) Walden, and a great-great-grandson of Jacob Walden, who served with Paul Jones on the "Ranger." His mother, who was a daughter of Samuel Thomas Williams, of New York, and Eliza Church (Calkins) Williams, of Liverpool, Nova Scotia, was of English-Welsh origin, tracing her descent from ancestors who settled at New London, Conn., about 1730. Some of Russell Walden's paternal ancestors came to Portsmouth, N. H., from England about 1660.

His preparation for Yale was received at the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute. He rowed on the Class Crew in Junior year. In Senior year he was given a second prize in English composition.

He attended the Columbia Law School for two years after graduation, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1876, and subsequently spent some time in the office of William P. Dixon, '68. He later joined the firm of Miller, Peckham & Dixon, in which he became a partner on January 1, 1896. When the firm was dissolved in 1900 he became a partner in its successor, Peckham, Miller & King (later Miller, King, Lane & Trafford), 80 Broadway, New York City. He made a specialty of real estate law. He was a member of St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn.

He died at his home in Brooklyn, February 17, 1921, after a short illness due to acute indigestion. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.

He was married December 21, 1882, in Brooklyn, to Katharine, daughter of Charles C. and Anne Eliza (Sperry) Bartling. She died August 25, 1908, and on June 5, 1911, Mr. Walden was married at Beach Bluff, Mass., to Harriet Louise (Moody) Waldenburg, daughter of Horace Dickinson and Adelia (Hewitt) Moody, of Canton, N. Y. There were no children by either marriage. Mr. Walden was a brother of Howard T. Walden, '81, and Percy T. Walden, '92 S. The latter is a professor of chemistry at Yale.

**Henry deForest Weekes, B.A. 1874**

Born February 8, 1852, in New York City  
Died February 23, 1921, in New York City

Henry deForest Weekes, who was born February 8, 1852, in New York City, was one of the four sons of John Abeel Weekes (B.A. New York University 1839) and Alice Hathaway (Delano) Weekes. His father, the son of Robert Doughty and Julia (Brasher) Weekes, was a member of the law firm of Weekes & deForest. He had served as vice-president and president of the Society for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquents, and in 1892 was president of the New York Lying-in Hospital. His first American ancestor came to this country from Devonshire, England, in 1630 and settled at Oyster Bay, Long Island. The maternal grandparents of Henry deForest Weekes were Joseph Clement and Alice Russell (Howland) Delano, and through them he traced his ancestry to Philippe deLannoy, an emigrant from Leyden in 1621, who was an early settler in Dartmouth, Mass., and Henry Howland, who came from England to New Bedford, Mass., in the seventeenth century.

He received his preparatory training at the Round Hill School in Northampton, Mass., and before coming to Yale spent a year at Columbia as a member of the Class of 1873. At Yale he was a member of the Class Crew in Freshman year and of the second Class Crew in Senior year. He rowed in three single scull races, and also served as captain of the Class Boat Club.

After graduation he studied at the Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. there in 1876. He was admitted to the bar of New York State the same year, and practiced his profession in New York City as a member of the firm of Weekes Brothers from May, 1876, to February, 1897, when he retired. He was a member (by right of descent from Richard Warren) of the Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York.

He died February 23, 1921, in New York City, of pneumonia. Burial was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his three brothers,

Arthur D. Weekes (B.A. Columbia 1872); Frederic D. Weekes, a non-graduate member of the Yale Class of 1876, who received the degree of B.A. at Columbia in 1877; and John Abeel Weekes, '77 S.

### Joseph Alden Griffin, B.A. 1875

Born February 3, 1853, in Somerville, Mass.

Died June 16, 1921, near Madison, Wis.

Joseph Alden Griffin, son of Miles Flint and Cynthia Louise (Alden) Griffin, was born in Somerville, Mass., February 3, 1853. His father was the son of Jonathan and Persis (Flint) Griffin, and a descendant of Matthew Griffin, an early settler in Charlestown, Mass., and a soldier in King Philip's War. Through his mother, who was a daughter of Col. Joseph Alden and Lucy (Warner) Alden, he traced his ancestry to John Alden of the "Mayflower" company.

His early education was received at Woburn, Mass., and he attended Washburn College, Topeka, Kans., for a year before entering Yale as a Sophomore in 1872. He won a second prize in English composition that year, and received an oration appointment and a first Winthrop Prize in Junior year. His Senior appointment was a dispute.

After taking his degree from Yale he taught for a year in General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven, spent a similar period as principal of the high school at Warren, Mass., and then became instructor in Latin and mathematics at Allen Academy, Chicago, Ill. He continued in this position until June, 1880, in the meantime reading law and attending lectures at the Union College of Law. He was admitted to the Illinois Bar June 16, 1880, and practiced in Chicago until 1908. He spent several years in the office of William Vocke, and was associated with the firm of Campbell & Custer from 1887 to 1906, then becoming a member of the firm of Custer, Goddard & Griffin. He had made a specialty of equity law. His home was at Evanston, Ill., from 1890 to 1908, when he removed to Madison, Wis., and opened an office for the general practice of law. His death occurred June 16, 1921, at his home, Quarry

Hill Farm, near Madison. He attended the Congregational Church, and was a member of the Chicago Bar Association.

Mr. Griffin was married July 26, 1883, in Warren, Mass., to Angie Cornelia, daughter of William L. and Sarah (Nutting) Powers. She survives him with their only child, Clara Adelaide, and he also leaves a brother, James F. Griffin, of Los Angeles, Calif. James A. Valentine, '02, is a cousin.

### George Underwood, B.A. 1875

Born July 17, 1855, in Auburn, N. Y.  
Died February 20, 1921, in Auburn, N. Y.

George Underwood, whose parents were George Underwood (B A Hamilton 1838) and Charlotte (Platt) Underwood, was born in Auburn, N. Y., July 17, 1855. His father, who was engaged in the practice of law at Auburn, was a member of the State Assembly from 1850 to 1852, and served as mayor of Auburn during 1854-55. He was a son of Amos and Mehitable (White) Underwood, and a lineal descendant of Thomas Underwood, who came to this country from England in 1635 and settled in Hingham, removing to Watertown, Mass., in 1651. Charlotte Platt Underwood's parents were Jonathan Platt, 3d, and Betsey (Goodrich) Platt. She traced her ancestry to Richard Platt, of Herefordshire, England, who settled in New Haven in 1638 and subsequently removed to Milford, Conn. Col. Jonathan Platt, of Bedford, N. Y., the first of the name and the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, assisted in the establishment of American independence during the Revolution. He served as Captain of the 4th New York Regiment, was a member of the Third and Fourth Provisional congresses, and was appointed in April, 1777, as a delegate from Westchester County to the convention held in Ulster County, to frame the constitution of the state.

George Underwood graduated from the Auburn High School in 1870, and spent the following year studying Latin and Greek with a private tutor. At Yale he was a member of the Class Glee Club throughout his course and of the University Glee Club in Senior year, and sang in the College Choir for three years. His appointments were second disputes.

He read law in the office of Milo Goodrich in Auburn after graduation, was admitted to the New York Bar in October, 1877, and practiced his profession in Auburn until his death. He was admitted to practice in the Federal courts in 1880 and for some years had an active Federal practice. From 1878 to May, 1883, he was in partnership with Daniel L. Hurlbut, under the firm name of Hurlbut & Underwood. He then practiced alone until January, 1890, when he formed a partnership with Frederick E. Storke, under the firm name of Underwood & Storke. William H. Seward, Jr., '88, joined the firm in 1893 and William S. Elder in 1908, and the firm was continued as Underwood, Storke, Seward & Elder up to the time of Mr. Underwood's death. He was appointed city attorney in March, 1888, but resigned four months later. In November, 1889, he was elected county judge of Cayuga County, and served twelve years in that capacity, having been reelected in 1895. He was a member of the Auburn Board of Education from 1881 to 1884, serving as president during the last two years, and had also been president of the Young Men's Republican Association. In 1885 he was chairman of the Republican County Committee, and in 1920 he served as a presidential elector. At the time of his death he was vice-president and a trustee of the Auburn Theological Seminary and of Wells College, a trustee of the Auburn City Hospital, and a trustee, vice-president, and general counsel of the Auburn Savings Bank. He had been secretary and a director of the Empire State Telephone & Telegraph Company and the Columbian Cordage Company, and was a member of the Auburn Chamber of Commerce. For many years he had served as a vestryman of St. Peter's Church, and in July, 1919, was unanimously chosen chancellor of the Episcopal Diocese of Central New York. During the World War he was closely associated with the various local war activities, assisting in the organization of the Home Defense Committee, of which he became an influential member, and also aiding in organizing the Auburn War Chest, of which he was made president.

He died February 20, 1921, in Auburn, of uræmic poisoning. Interment was in Fort Hill Cemetery.

He was married October 20, 1880, in Boston, Mass., to

Grace, daughter of William and Philena (Hubbard) Kennard, who survives him with four children: George, Jr., '06; Kennard, '08, Rosamond (B.A. Smith 1909), the wife of Robert Matson Perry; and Arthur Kennard, '17. Their oldest child, Grace, who was born in January, 1882, died in infancy. Mr. Underwood leaves one brother, J. Platt Underwood. Yale relatives include: William H. Platt (B.A. 1835), Thomas C. Platt, '53, Frank H. Platt, '77, Louis C. Hay, '81, Henry B. Platt, '82, Frank Brookfield, '97, Frank N. Platt, '98 S., Livingston Platt, '07, Wellington B. Hay, '10, Sherman P. Platt, *ex-*'12, Franklin N. Platt, '18, and Collier Platt, '20.

### David Walter Brown, B.A. 1876

Born August 10, 1852, in Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Died May 5, 1920, in New York City

David Walter Brown was the son of Henry James Brown, a contracting engineer, and Cornelia Jane (Allen) Brown, and the grandson of Anthony C. and Mary (Ellis) Brown. He was born in Ogdensburg, N. Y., August 10, 1852. His first American ancestor was John Brown, an Englishman, who came from Leyden, Holland, in 1626 and settled in Plymouth Colony. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Elijah B. and Harriet (Seymour) Allen, he traced his ancestry to Walter Allen, who came from England to Newbury, Mass., before 1640.

He studied at Cornell from October, 1868, to January, 1870, and subsequently under private tutors, and joined the Yale Class of 1876 at the beginning of Sophomore year. He received high oration appointments and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. In Senior year he was an editor of the *Yale Courant*

After graduation he returned to Yale for two years of graduate study and received the degree of Ph.D. in 1878, after which he spent a year at Cornell as assistant professor of Latin and Greek. In 1879 he took up journalism and until 1880 was on the staff of the *Springfield Republican*. He then moved to New York City, where he became managing editor of the *Sanitary Engineer* (now the *Engineering Record*) and

had charge of the department of the journal devoted to summaries of patented inventions. While with this journal he experimented with steam and hot water circulation and made some inventions which were afterwards patented. On account of his health he gave up his position in the fall of 1887 and the following spring entered business as a patent solicitor and counselor, and began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar of New York in June, 1890, and subsequently devoted his time to the practice of patent law. In 1894 he formed a partnership with his brother under the firm name of D. W. & H. V. Brown, being counsel in the firm's patent cases. He had written many articles for various journals on subjects pertaining to higher mathematics, interstate commerce law, railway rate legislation, and the commercial power of Congress as settled by the decisions of the Supreme Court, and was the author of a pamphlet entitled *A Brief History of American Patent Legislation*, and of two books: *The American Patent System* and *The Commercial Power of Congress Considered in the Light of its Origin*. He was a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the New York State Bar Association, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was active in the interests of the Unitarian Church of the Messiah, having been the organizer and the first president of the Men's Club of the church.

He died, of arterio sclerosis, May 5, 1920, at a sanitarium in New York City. Interment was in his native town.

He was unmarried. A brother survives him.

### Charles Edwin Hill, B.A. 1876

Born December 30, 1854, in East Killingly, Conn.

Died September 25, 1920, in East Killingly, Conn.

Charles Edwin Hill was born in East Killingly, Conn., December 30, 1854, the son of Edwin Allen Hill (M.D. Harvard 1850) and Sarah Janet (Farrar) Hill. His paternal grandparents were Sheldon and Mercy Waterman (Randall) Hill, and his mother was a daughter of Jeduthan and Sally (Cote) Farrar.

Before entering Yale he attended Lapham Institute, North Scituate, R. I., and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., where he was graduated in 1872.

After taking his B. A. degree he studied at the Harvard Medical School for three years, receiving the degree of M. D. in 1879. From that time until his death he had practiced his profession in East Killingly, being associated with his father from 1879 until the latter's death in 1896. He had served on the Board of Education of the town of Killingly for several terms. He was a member of the Windham County Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He had given much attention to geology and paleontology, in which he was especially interested. At one time he was afflicted with cataracts on both eyes but by successful operations his sight was restored.

He died September 25, 1920, in East Killingly, from uræmic poisoning, following two years of ill health. Burial was in the Westfield Cemetery, Danielson, Conn.

He was married November 20, 1897, in Providence, R. I., to Grace Evelyn, daughter of Charles C. and Lydia J. (Mowry) Columbus, who survives him with their only child, Henry Edwin (born March 17, 1903), who expects to enter Yale if his health permits. Dr. Hill also leaves two sisters. The late Herbert S. Young, '76, was a first cousin.

### William Hall Ford, B.A. 1877

Born December 9, 1857, in Buffalo, N. Y.  
Died September 22, 1920, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

William Hall Ford was born in Buffalo, N. Y., December 9, 1857, the son of Augustus Ford, a lawyer, and Anna (Hall) Ford, and the grandson of William Donnison Ford, who was prominent in public affairs in New York State and who served as a member of the Sixteenth Congress, and Mary (Ward) Ford. Anna Hall Ford was the daughter of Thomas S. and Dorothy (Church) Hall who came from England to America in 1819 and settled at Sacketts Harbor, N. Y.

He was prepared for Yale at the Trinity School, Brooklyn, N. Y., and after graduation entered the Columbia Law School.



He received the degree of LL B. there in June, 1879, was immediately admitted to the bar, and began the practice of his profession in New York City, where he retained his law office until his death. He had been associated with his classmate, Frederick J. Stimson, since 1910. He was a director of several corporations and had served as general counsel for the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company, resigning that office in 1910. He founded the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn in 1884 and served as its president in 1889 and again from 1900 to 1902. He was captain of the football team of the club from 1885 to 1890. He helped to secure and furnish the Baker trophy room in the Yale Gymnasium. He was a member of the New York State Bar Association and of the Sons of the Revolution. He had been a communicant of St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, since a boy and at the time of his death was the senior warden of the church.

He died September 22, 1920, at his home in Brooklyn, and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

He was married October 6, 1897, in Brooklyn, to Bertha K., daughter of William B. and Mary Elizabeth Stoddart, who survives him with a daughter, Anna Elizabeth, and a son, William Hall, Jr. An older son, Philip Augustus, born June 18, 1903, died August 14, 1904. Besides his wife and children, Mr. Ford leaves a brother, George H. Ford, and a sister, the wife of Tudor Jenks (B. A. 1878). He was a first cousin of Henry A. Dann, '87.

### Thomas Dwight Goodell, B.A. 1877

Born November 8, 1854, in Ellington, Conn.

Died July 7, 1920, in New Haven, Conn.

Thomas Dwight Goodell was born in Ellington, Conn., November 8, 1854, the son of Francis and Sophia Louisa (Burpee) Goodell. His father, who was a farmer, was the son of Thomas and Naomi (Pierce) Goodell. He was descended from Robert Goodell, who was probably of Norman ancestry and born in England about 1606. Robert Goodell married in England Katherine (Kilham?) and sailed with her and three children, Mary, Abraham, and Isaac, for New England on the

ship "Elizabeth" in April, 1634. They settled in Salem, Mass., where other children were born, Thomas Dwight Goodell being descended from the fourth child, Zachariah, who was born in 1640. His ancestor of the fourth generation was Thomas Goodell, who married Sarah Horrell. They were among the first settlers of Pomfret, Conn., and from their eleven children, all but two of whom were sons, are descended nearly all of the Connecticut Goodells and many of those who later emigrated to Vermont and then to the West. Sophia Burpee Goodell's first American ancestor was Thomas Burpee, whose name first appears on the court records of Boston September 8, 1639; he removed to Rowley, Mass., and was made a freeman there in 1647. Her parents were Thomas and Betsey (Temple) Burpee. Her brother, Thomas Francis Burpee, who was Colonel of the 21st Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers in the Civil War and was mortally wounded June 9, 1864, was the father of Lucien F. Burpee, '79, and Charles W. Burpee, '83.

Thomas Dwight Goodell was fitted for college at the Rockville (Conn.) High School. He was awarded the Hurlbut Scholarship in his Freshman year at Yale, received a third prize in English composition as a Sophomore, in his Junior year was given a first prize in the Winthrop competition and a second prize at the Junior Exhibition, and divided the Scott Prize, and in Senior year received a College Premium in English composition. His appointments were a philosophical oration in Junior year and a high oration at Commencement. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He had taught school in North Coventry and in Rockville before entering Yale, and upon graduation accepted a position as classical teacher in the grammar school section of the Hartford Public High School, where he remained for eleven years, carrying on at the same time extra work in the Yale Graduate School, for which he received the degree of Ph.D. in 1884. In 1886 he went abroad for fourteen months, matriculating at the University of Berlin and traveling in Greece and Italy. He was appointed assistant professor of Greek at Yale in 1888, and took up his work at the University in January, 1889. In 1893 he was promoted to a full professorship. He became senior professor of Greek in 1909, and since 1912

had been Lampson professor of the Greek language and literature.

He served as professor of the Greek language and literature at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens during 1894-95, having been given a year's leave of absence by the University. He wrote the Greek Festival Hymn for the Yale Bicentennial Celebration, the music for which was composed by the late Horatio Parker, dean of the School of Music. Professor Goodell had published many books, among them being *The Greek in English; First Lessons in Greek, with Special Reference to the Etymology of English Words of Greek Origin*, 1886 (revised and enlarged, 1889), *Greek Lessons*, 1892, *Chapters on Greek Metric*, Yale Bicentennial Publications, 1901; *A School Grammar of Attic Greek*, 1902; *Greek Lessons for Beginners* (with Frederick S. Morrison, '80), 1903; and *Athenian Tragedy. A Study in Popular Art*, 1920. A volume of poems, entitled *Commemoration*, was published through the Yale University Press in June, 1921. Professor Goodell had contributed numerous articles and monographs to magazines and philological journals. He was a Congregationalist, and attended the College Church. He served as vice-president of the American Philological Association from 1909 to 1911, and as its president during 1911-12, and was also a member of the Archæological Institute of America, the Connecticut Academy of Sciences, the Classical Association (British), and the Advisory Council of the Simplified Spelling Board.

He died at his home in New Haven, July 7, 1920, after a brief illness due to uræmia. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery. Since his death Mrs. Goodell has given to the Archæological Museum of Phelps Hall a valuable group of Greek and Roman antiquities collected by Professor Goodell.

His marriage took place in Rockville, May 9, 1878, to Julia Harriet, daughter of William Wiltshire and Julia Ann (Stebbins) Andross. They had no children. In addition to his wife, Professor Goodell is survived by two brothers, one of whom is Edwin B. Goodell (B.A. 1877, LL.B. 1880), and two sisters. Philip Goodell, '04, and Francis Goodell, '08, are nephews.

**Orray Taft Sherman, B.A. 1877**

Born August 5, 1856, in Providence, R. I.  
Died February 6, 1921, in Worcester, Mass.

Orray Taft Sherman, whose parents were William Carder Hazard and Amelia Kimball (Taft) Sherman, was born in Providence, R. I., August 5, 1856. His father, who was a son of Abiel Brown and Julia Sophia (Hazard) Sherman, served as a Paymaster of Volunteers in the U. S. Army from 1861 until 1865, holding the rank of Major (brevet Colonel). Orray T. Sherman was eighth in descent from Philip Sherman, who came from Dedham, England, to Roxbury, Mass., in 1634, and whose descendants have lived in Rhode Island and Connecticut for over two hundred and fifty years. His mother's parents were Orray Taft, of Providence, R. I. (born in Uxbridge, Mass.), and Deborah (Keith) Taft. Rev. James Keith, who came from Scotland to Bridgewater, Mass., in 1661, was an ancestor on the maternal side.

His preparation for college was received at the Newburgh (N. Y.) Institute. He won a first prize in mathematics in his Sophomore year at Yale, and in Senior year received first and second prizes (with a medal) in that subject and a second Clark Premium in astronomy. His appointments were a Junior oration and a Senior high oration, and he was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

In July, 1877, he joined the Howgate Polar Expedition as meteorologist, in charge of the department of physical science, and was connected with the expedition until the fall of 1880. He became an assistant in the Yale Observatory in 1881, and from 1883 to 1886 was the astronomer in charge of the thermometric bureau at the University. The following year he was a fellow-by-courtesy at Johns Hopkins University, studying the hydrogen spectrum. He then entered the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1892. He worked for several years trying to reproduce color in photography, published a pamphlet on his observations on the east coast of Davis Strait, and wrote many magazine articles, principally relating to stellar spectra. His mind became affected as a result of too close application to study, and

since 1893 he had been a resident of the Worcester (Mass.) Insane Asylum, where his death occurred February 6, 1921. Interment was in Cedar Hill Cemetery, near Newburgh.

He was unmarried. He is survived by two brothers, Daniel D. Sherman, '77, and Edward Taft Sherman, and two sisters. Another brother, Dr. William Hazard Sherman, '80, died in 1908. Yale relatives include Charles F. Collins and Charles C. Sherman, both '83, and Howard D. Collins, '90.

### Albert Baldwin Fifield, B.A. 1878

Born June 15, 1857, in Providence, R. I.  
Died October 12, 1920, in New Haven, Conn.

Albert Baldwin Fifield, son of William Shattuck Fifield, a wholesale furniture dealer, and Samantha Baker (Strobridge) Fifield, was born in Providence, R. I., June 15, 1857. His preparation for college was received at the Providence High School. At Yale he was a member of Linonia, and was given a first colloquy Junior and a second dispute Senior appointment.

He taught in Silvertown, Mo., Derby, Conn., and New Brunswick, N. J., after graduation, and then served for seventeen years as supervising principal of the Eaton School district in New Haven. In July, 1899, he was elected superintendent of the schools of Newton, Mass., and occupied that position until September 1, 1903, when he resigned and returned to New Haven. A year later he became manager of the Edward P. Judd Company, booksellers and stationers in that city, with which company he was connected until his death, during the latter part of the time holding the office of treasurer. He was one of the organizers of the National Booksellers Association, and served as its first secretary. He had taken courses in the Yale Graduate School. While living in Newton he was a member of the Eliot (Congregational) Church, and was active in the management of its business men's class. He was later a member of United Church in New Haven.

He died in New Haven, October 12, 1920, after a long illness, culminating in a paralytic shock in September. He was buried in the Swan Point Cemetery, Providence.

Mr Fifield was married December 21, 1882, in New Haven, to Anne Cornelia, daughter of Edward Payson and Alice (Smith) Judd. She survives him with their only child, Dorothy, whose marriage to G. Curtiss Job, '14, took place September 30, 1916. He also leaves two grandchildren, Joyce Fifield Job and George Curtiss Job, Jr.

### Cyrus Calhoun Turner, B.A. 1878

Born February 10, 1856, in Washington, Ind.

Died February 19, 1921, in Louisville, Ky

Cyrus Calhoun Turner was born February 10, 1856, in Washington, Daviess County, Ind., the son of William Stone and Sarah (Calhoun) Turner. His father was born in Richmond, Ky, graduated at Center College in 1846, and was admitted to the Kentucky Bar in 1847 and to that of Indiana in 1851. He served several terms in the Indiana State Legislature. His parents were Squire and Elizabeth (Stone) Turner, the latter being a daughter of Josiah Stone, of Maryland, who was a Revolutionary soldier and whose ancestors emigrated from Scotland. Squire Turner was a prominent Kentucky lawyer. He was a leading member of the Kentucky Constitutional Convention of 1849, and in 1850 was one of two lawyers appointed by Governor Crittenden to codify the statutes of the revised constitution. He saw service in the War of 1812. Center College conferred the degree of LL.D. upon him. Cyrus C. Turner's paternal great-grandfather was Thomas Turner, of North Carolina, who fought in the Revolution and went to Kentucky with Daniel Boone in 1785. His great-great-grandfather, John Turner, also served in the Revolution, having enlisted with the North Carolina troops in 1777. His great-great-great-grandfather, William Wyndham Turner, the first of the line in America, settled in Virginia upon his arrival from England. Through his mother, Cyrus C. Turner was descended from James Calhoun and Francis Hunter. Both families emigrated from Scotland to America before the Revolutionary War. They first settled in Pennsylvania, but removed to Indiana in the pioneer days of that state.

Mr. Turner attended the College of Indiana (now Indiana University) at Bloomington before entering Yale as a member

of the Class of 1878. He was absent from college during part of Junior and Senior years. In the latter year he contributed several poems to the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

After graduation he studied law in St. Louis and was then admitted to the bar, although he did not enter upon the practice of law. Soon afterwards he returned to Indiana and was engaged in the real estate and lumber business until his removal to Chicago in 1883. The next five years were devoted to journalism. In 1888 Mr. Turner went to Louisville, Ky., becoming connected with the National Protective Association. He did literary and political work for that organization, and, although a life-long Democrat, in 1896 had much to do with carrying the state for McKinley. In 1899 he removed to New York City, and until 1910 was general manager of the protective bureau of the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers Association. He was not engaged in active business during the next few years, but during the World War was in Washington making adjustments for the Government in the Munitions and Admiralty departments. The severe heat of the summer of 1918 had a disastrous effect upon his health. He returned to Louisville in September, 1920, hoping that a change of climate might be of benefit, but it was of no avail. His death occurred in that city, February 19, 1921, and he was buried in Cave Hill Cemetery. During the latter years of his life he devoted much time to literary pursuits, and wrote a number of poems, a few of which have been published.

He was married February 21, 1884, in Louisville, to Mary Crawford, daughter of Matt Jouett and Catharine (Turner) Haden, who survives him with their only child, Cyrus Calhoun, Jr. (B. A. 1911, LL. B. Columbia 1914)

### Charles Francis Aldrich, B.A. 1879

Born December 8, 1858, in Worcester, Mass.

Died January 5, 1921, in Worcester, Mass.

Charles Francis Aldrich, son of Peleg Emory and Sarah (Woods) Aldrich, was born in Worcester, Mass., December 8, 1858. He was seventh in descent from George Aldrich, who came to Dorchester, Mass., from Dorchester, England, in

1631 His father, who was the son of Peleg and Sarah (Crossett) Aldrich, graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1844, was a member of the Massachusetts State Legislature, a judge of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, and at one time president of the board of trustees of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. Amherst College conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. upon him in 1886. Sarah Woods Aldrich was a daughter of Harding P. and Sally (Caldwell) Woods, and a direct descendant of John Woods, who came to America from Sudbury, England, in 1639 and settled at Sudbury, Mass

He received his preparatory training at the Worcester High School, and passed the entrance examinations for Amherst in the summer of 1874. He then decided to enter Yale, and spent a year at the Highland Military Academy in final preparation. He was coxswain of his Class Crew throughout his course and of the University Crew for three years, and rowed in several single scull races. In Senior year he served as president of the University and Dunham Boat clubs, and played in the Class Orchestra. His appointments were a first colloquy in Junior year and a second colloquy appointment at Commencement

He spent the summer of 1879 in Europe, and in October entered the law office of Bacon, Hopkins & Bacon in Worcester. He remained there for two years, and in the fall of 1881 became a student at the Harvard Law School, but left shortly to accept the invitation of Senator George F. Hoar to be clerk of the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the U. S. Senate, of which the latter was chairman. He went to Washington on December 1, 1881, having passed the examination for admission to the Massachusetts Bar a few days before. He returned to Worcester in August, 1882, and the following year opened an office for the general practice of law. He continued in active practice until his death. Since 1898 he had been referee in bankruptcy, being the first to hold this office after its establishment by federal law. He had jurisdiction over all bankruptcy cases in Worcester County. He was solicitor for the Worcester County Institute for Savings and counsel for other local corporations. He contributed a condensed history of the county bar to the *Worcester County History*, published in 1888, and edited two editions of *Al-*



*drich's Equity Pleadings and Practice*. He served on the Worcester Common Council during 1887-88, and was a member of the executive committee of the Yale Club of Worcester. He attended All Saints' Church.

Mr. Aldrich died January 5, 1921, in the Memorial Hospital in Worcester, of bronchitis, after an illness of only four days. Interment was in the Rural Cemetery.

He was unmarried. He leaves three sisters: Mrs. Henrietta G. Wardwell, Miss Josephine C. Aldrich, and Mrs. Caroline V. Durant. He was a nephew of Samuel Fay Woods (B.A. 1856).

### Samuel Ayer Kimball, B.A. 1879

Born August 28, 1857, in Bath, Maine  
Died December 27, 1920, in Brookline, Mass.

Samuel Ayer Kimball, the second of the five sons of John Hazen and Annie Whitmore (Humphreys) Kimball, was born in Bath, Maine, August 28, 1857. His father, who was a lawyer, served as treasurer of the Bath Savings Institution, was for many years a director of the Central Vermont and Androscoggin railroads, and had been a member of both houses in the State Legislature. He was a son of Samuel Ayer and Eliza (Hazen) Kimball, and a direct descendant in the seventh generation of Richard Kimball, who came from Ipswich, England, in 1634 and settled in Watertown, Mass., later removing to Ipswich. Samuel A. Kimball's mother was a daughter of John C. and Angeline (Whitmore) Humphreys, of Brunswick, Maine.

He attended the public schools in his native town, and was a student at Phillips-Andover during 1873-74. He then went to sea for a year, and on his return entered Yale as a member of the Class of 1879. He received a dissertation Junior and a second dispute Senior appointment. He was a member of the 1879 Orchestra.

Upon leaving college he entered the Harvard Medical School, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1882, after which he studied for a year in the Boston University School of Medicine, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1883. He then began the practice of his profession in Melrose,

Mass , remaining there until 1886, when he removed to Boston and established an office there, combining the general practice of medicine with some original researches. The results of his study were printed in the various homeopathic journals, and in a volume (published in 1888), entitled *A Repository*.

He retired from active practice in 1920. He was a member of the International Hahnemannian Association, of which he served for some time as secretary, the Society of Homeopaths, and the Massachusetts Homeopathic Medical Society. He belonged to the Episcopal Church, being a communicant of Emmanuel Church in Boston

He died, of heart disease, December 27, 1920, in Brookline, Mass., where he had been living since the previous September. His body was taken to Bath for burial

Dr Kimball was married October 17, 1883, to Ida Belle Caroline, daughter of Charles Irving and Caroline Augusta (Lane) Trowbridge, of Portland, Maine, who survives him with their two sons, John Hazen and Joseph Stickney (B.A. 1912) He was a cousin of George M Kimball, '79, and an uncle of Milton S Kimball, *ex-'19*

### William Henry Smith, Jr., B.A. 1879

Born October 2, 1857, in St. Louis, Mo.

Died October 27, 1920, in New York City

William Henry Smith, Jr , was born in St. Louis, Mo , October 2, 1857, the son of William Henry Smith, who was engaged in the railroad business in the Middle West, and Mary Hannah (Herndon) Smith. His paternal ancestors came to this country from England in the seventeenth century and settled on Long Island. His mother was the daughter of Augustus G. and Mary Herndon. The Herndons were connected with old Kentucky and Virginia families.

He received his preparation for college at Dr. Holbrook's School at Sing Sing (now Ossining), N. Y , and then spent some months in travel and study abroad. He entered Yale in the fall of 1875. In Senior year he was given a Scott Prize in German and a second colloquy appointment. He played on the Class Baseball Team.

From July 1, 1879, to April 15, 1886, he held clerical positions with the Champaign, Havana & Western Railway (now part of the Illinois Central System), the Wabash Railroad, and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. He then became general manager for the Hazleton (Pa.) Manufacturing Company, remaining in this connection until July 1, 1889, when he accepted the position of assistant to the general superintendent of G. B. Markle & Company of Jeddo, Pa. He was made general superintendent of the company six years later. He had also held office as secretary and treasurer of the Jeddo Tunnel Company, Ltd., and as secretary and a director of the Wilkes Barre & Hazleton Railroad Company. He retired from active business in 1907. He had served as chief burgess and as a school director of the town of Jeddo. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He died, of heart disease, October 27, 1920, at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City. Interment was in the Moore mausoleum in the St. Clair Cemetery at Greensburg, Pa. At the time of his death Mr. Smith's home was in St. Louis.

He was married in New York City, October 11, 1895, to Irene Elizabeth Moore Wigmore, daughter of John William and Elizabeth (Stauffer) Moore, who survives him. They had no children. Edward Herndon Smith, '78 S, is a brother.

### Alpheus Henry Snow, B.A. 1879

Born November 8, 1859, in Claremont, N. H.

Died August 19, 1920, in New York City

Alpheus Henry Snow, whose parents were Alpheus Franklin Snow, a lawyer, and Sarah Mann (Dean) Snow, was born in Claremont, N. H., November 8, 1859. His father, who attended the Harvard Law School in 1840, was a descendant of Richard Snow, who came from England about 1648 and settled in Woburn, Mass. His mother was also of English descent.

He received his early education at a private school in Claremont and his final preparatory training at the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School, after which he spent some time at Trinity College. In his Senior year at Yale he was given an oration appointment.

He spent the year of 1879-1880 reading law in his father's office and then entered the Harvard Law School. He returned to Hartford in June, 1882, was admitted to the Connecticut Bar, and opened an office for independent practice. The following year he received the degree of LL B from Harvard. He practiced in Hartford until 1887, when, after a trip to Europe, he became a member of the firm of McDonald, Butler & Snow in Indianapolis, the firm later becoming Butler, Snow & Butler. Upon the death of his father-in-law, John M. Butler, in 1895, the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Snow removed to Washington, D C, his home until his death, although a large part of his time was spent in travel and study in Europe and the Orient. He was considered an authority on international law. In 1908-09 he was a lecturer on colonial government at George Washington University. In 1910 he was an American delegate to the International Conference on Social Insurance at The Hague. He was a trustee of George Washington University during 1910-11, and again from 1915 to 1918, and a member of the executive council of the American Society of International Law, the American Bar Association, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the Academy of Political Science of the City of New York, the American Political Science Association, the Royal Society of London, and the Lake Mohonk Conference. In 1902 he published *The Administration of Dependencies*. He published articles in the law and scientific journals yearly, which were reprinted and widely circulated. In 1918 he wrote, at the request of the Department of State, a volume, entitled *The Question of Aborigines in the Law and Practice of Nations*. This, with a number of essays, is included in Mr. Snow's last volume (published in 1921), entitled *The American Philosophy of Government Essays, with The Question of Aborigines in the Law and Practice of Nations*. Among his best known essays are *A League of Nations According to the American Idea*, *The Declaration of Independence, the Fundamental Constitution of the United States*, *International Legislation and Administration*, *Execution of Judgments against States*, and *Legal Limitations of Arbitral Tribunals*. He attended St. John's Episcopal Church in Washington.

He died August 19, 1920, at the New York Hospital in

New York City, and was buried in Crown Hill Cemetery in Indianapolis.

He was married in that city, June 29, 1887, to Margaret Maynard, daughter of John Maynard and Susan Jennison Butler. They had no children. Mrs. Snow survives him, and he also leaves two sisters, Miss Snow of Hartford, and Mrs. Charles D. Burrill, of New York City.

### William Ransom Barbour, B.A. 1880

Born April 17, 1858, in Amherstburg, Ontario, Canada  
Died August 24, 1920, at Biddeford Pool, Maine

William Ransom Barbour, son of Rev. William McLeod Barbour, for a number of years Chittenden professor of divinity at Yale, and Eliza Ann (Ransom) Barbour, was born April 17, 1858, in Amherstburg, Ontario, Canada. His father, who was the son of Thomas and Madelina (McLeod) Barbour, of Fochabers, Morayshire, Scotland, came to this country in 1851. He graduated from Oberlin College in 1859 and from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1861. Before taking up his work at Yale he had held the professorship of sacred rhetoric at the Bangor Theological Seminary, and from 1887 to 1897 he was principal of the Congregational College at McGill University. Bowdoin College conferred the honorary degree of D.D. upon him in 1870 and Yale gave him that of M.A. in 1877. The Ransoms were among the early settlers of central New York. Eliza Ransom Barbour's parents were Reuben and Elizabeth (Ahle) Ransom, and she traced her descent to Robert Ransom, who came from Ipswich or Kent, England, in 1650 and settled at Plymouth, Mass.

William R. Barbour graduated from Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., in 1876, and then spent a year at Harvard as a member of the Class of 1880. He joined the Yale Class of 1880 at the beginning of Sophomore year. His appointments were a Junior oration and a Senior dissertation.

He entered the Yale School of Law in the fall of 1880, and during his course was awarded the Betts, Jewell, and Townsend prizes. He received his LL.B. degree in June, 1882, and was admitted to the Connecticut Bar. In September he entered the office of Davenport [John S. Davenport, '66] &

Leeds in New York City, subsequently becoming their managing clerk. He was admitted to the New York Bar on February 1, 1884, but did not begin practice on his own account until August, 1885. He shortly formed a partnership with Thomas E. Rochfort, '79, under the firm name of Rochfort & Barbour, which was terminated in 1888 by Mr. Barbour's removal to Denver, Colo., where he followed his profession until April, 1900. He then returned to New York, and two years later formed a partnership with Meredith Hare and Edwin O. Holter, both '94, the firm being known as Barbour, Hare & Holter. In September, 1908, the name was changed to Barbour, Rush, Hare & Holter, Mr. Thomas E. Rush and Montgomery Hare, '93, having been admitted to membership. At the time of his death Mr. Barbour was engaged in an independent practice. He was a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and of the Congregational Church.

He died August 24, 1920, at Biddeford Pool, Maine, from heart disease. Interment was in Cedar Grove Cemetery, Peabody, Mass.

He was married June 5, 1889, in New Canaan, Conn., to Edith, daughter of Dr. Edward Wilberforce Lambert, '54, and Martha Melcher (Waldron) Lambert, who survives him with two sons, Alexander Lambert, '13, and Edward Lambert, *ex-'15*. He also leaves a granddaughter and three brothers, Frederic M. Barbour, '85, James R. Barbour, '90, and Francis E. Barbour, '92. He was a brother-in-law of Samuel W. Lambert and Dickinson W. Richards, both '80, Alexander Lambert, '84, Elliot C. Lambert, '86, Knight D. Cheney, '92, and Adrian V. S. Lambert, '93, and an uncle of Dickinson W. Richards, Jr., '17, and Samuel W. Lambert, Jr., '19.

### William Reynolds Innis, B.A. 1880

Born January 7, 1859, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Died October 21, 1920, at Ardsley-on-Hudson, N. Y.

William Reynolds Innis was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., January 7, 1859, the son of Aaron and Catherine Elizabeth (Reynolds) Innis. His paternal grandparents were Aaron and Martha (Smith) Innis, and he was the great-great-grandson

of Jane Frazier Innis, widow of William Innis, who came to America from Scotland with her son James and settled at Little Britain, near Newburgh, N. Y. Catherine Reynolds Innis was the daughter of William Winans and Phoebe Amanda (Thacher) Reynolds, and a descendant of James Reynolds, who in 1665 was a prosperous citizen of Jamestown, R. I. William R. Innis' father, his paternal grandfather, and his mother's grandfather, James Reynolds, were engaged in the operation of a line of freighting boats on the Hudson.

He entered the Riverview Military Academy at Poughkeepsie at the age of eight years and remained there until coming to Yale. He was a member of the Class Crew throughout his college course and was captain of the Junior and Senior navies. He served as floor manager of the Junior Promenade. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years was a dissertation.

After graduation he entered the employ of Gifford, Sherman & Innis, manufacturers of dyewoods, dye stuffs, and chemicals, of New York City. He served in various capacities in the office and then went on the road as a salesman, returning to the New York office in February, 1884. He went back to Poughkeepsie the following August, and in October, 1885, became a member of the firm of Innis & Company, successors to Gifford, Sherman & Innis, with factories in Poughkeepsie and warehouse and office in New York. He gave up this connection seven years later to become manager of the New York branch of the Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing Company of South Bend, Ind., of which he was made a director in 1898. The following year the New York branch was made a separate corporation under the name of the Studebaker Brothers Company of New York and he became its manager, later being elected vice-president and treasurer. He served as president and general manager of the company from 1911 to 1914, and during this period was located in South Bend. Since his retirement in 1914 he had made his home in New York City. He had held office as vice-president and a director of the Chicago & South Bend Railroad Company, and was also a director of the New York Life Insurance Company, the Garford Company of Elyria, Ohio, the Garford Motor Car Company of New York, the National Association of Auto-

mobile Manufacturers (of which he had also been treasurer), and the O'Rourke Engineering Construction Company, and a trustee of the Union Dime Savings Bank. He was a member of the St. Andrew's Society, the Burns Society of the City of New York, and the Dutchess County Society.

Mr. Innis died October 21, 1920, at Ardsley-on-Hudson, N. Y., while playing golf on the links of the Ardsley Country Club. His death was due to an apoplectic stroke. Interment was in Swan Point Cemetery, Providence, R. I.

He was married February 21, 1884, in Chicago, Ill., to Dora Luetta, daughter of Peter Everst and Dora A. (Handley) Studebaker, whose death occurred November 19, 1909. They had three children: Janet (married on October 29, 1908, to William W. White, Jr., '05, who died October 2, 1918; married a second time, April 30, 1921, to Richard S. Aldrich, '06), Dorothy (Mrs. D. Gordon Bromfield); and William Studebaker, '14. Mr. Innis' second marriage took place in October, 1911, at Cedarhurst, Long Island, to Edith Hunter Donaldson Clark, daughter of William Francis and Elizabeth Ayer (Heaton) Donaldson, and widow of George H. Clark (B. A. 1880). She survives him, and he also leaves his three children, a stepson, Donaldson Clark, '14, and eight grandchildren. Innis O'Rourke, '11 S., and John F. O'Rourke, Jr., '15 S., are nephews.

### William Milne Grinnell, B.A. 1881

Born February 2, 1858, in New York City  
Died June 26, 1920, in New York City

William Milne Grinnell was the son of George Blake and Helen Alvord (Lansing) Grinnell and was born February 2, 1858, in New York City. His father, who was at one time engaged in business as a dry goods merchant and was later a banker and broker, was the son of George and Eliza Seymour (Perkins) Grinnell, and a descendant of Matthew Grinnell, who was of Huguenot origin and who, coming from England to Newport in 1630, was made a freeman at Portsmouth, R. I., in 1638. Helen Lansing Grinnell was the daughter of Rev. Dirck Cornelius Lansing, D.D. (B.A. 1804), who was



largely instrumental in establishing Auburn Theological Seminary and was the first professor of sacred rhetoric at that institution, and Laura (Alexander) Lansing. She was a great-granddaughter of Abraham Jacob Lansing, who purchased a tract of land in Rensselaer County, N. Y., in 1763 and eight years later founded the town of Lansingburg, and of Frederick Gerritt Lansing, who came from Hessel, Holland, to New York in 1640 and settled at Rensselaerwyck about 1650. Among other ancestors of William M. Grinnell were John Alden, Governor Thomas Haynes, Rev. Timothy Woodbridge, one of the founders of Yale, and Rev. Thomas Clap, president of the College from 1740 to 1766.

He was prepared for college at the Mohican Lake School and under private tutors in New Haven. He entered Yale with the Class of 1880, but joined the Class of 1881 in Sophomore year.

He studied architecture at Columbia University after taking his degree and subsequently practiced in New York City for some years. Since his retirement he had traveled extensively in South America, Egypt, Spain, India, China, and Japan. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church and a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Huguenot Society.

His death, which was due to blood poisoning, occurred in New York City, June 26, 1920. He was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery. Mr. Grinnell made a bequest of \$10,000 to Yale as an endowment fund in the School of the Fine Arts.

He was unmarried. He is survived by a brother, George Bird Grinnell, '70, and two sisters, Helen Grinnell Page, widow of William Drummond Page, '75, and Laura Grinnell Martin, wife of Newell Martin, '75. Frank L. Grinnell and Morton Grinnell, both of whom graduated at Yale in 1875, but neither of whom is now living, were also brothers. Among other relatives who have attended Yale are Edward H. Landon, '75, Frank L. G. Page, '08 S., Rutherford Page, '10 S., Harold M. Landon, '11, W. Grinnell Landon, *ex-'14* S., and Donald Page, *ex-'15* S.

**William Wilson Kirchhofer Nixon; B.A. 1881**

Born July 20, 1859, in Cincinnati, Ohio  
Died March 16, 1921, in Hinsdale, Ill.

William Wilson Kirchhofer Nixon, son of Wilson Kirchhofer and Martha Grafton (Greenwood) Nixon, was born July 20, 1859, at Avondale, Cincinnati, Ohio. His father, while residing in Cincinnati, was secretary and business manager of the Greenwood Eagle Iron Works, a concern that altered many thousands of muskets from flint to percussion cap locks, cast and equipped hundreds of bronze guns, and built the fastest of the monitors used during the Civil War. He was later engaged in the real estate business in Chicago. He was the son of William Nixon, of Whitehaven, England, who came to America in 1825, settling first at Geneva, N. Y., but removing to Cincinnati in 1830. He married Charity Kirchhofer, of Dublin, Ireland; his father, Wilson Nixon, was a sea captain and vessel owner of Whitehaven. The maternal grandparents of William W. K. Nixon were Miles and Phoebe Jane (Hopson) Greenwood, the latter being of English and Huguenot stock. The first member of the Greenwood family in America came from Norwich, England, in 1670. He was an army officer, as were a brother, his father, and his grandfather. The family first settled in Salem, Mass., but later became well-known in Boston. They were connected with the John Quincy Adams family of Massachusetts, the Saltonstalls of Connecticut, the Marstons of Pennsylvania, the Hereschoffs of Rhode Island, the Middletons of South Carolina, and the Bufords of Kentucky. A nephew of the American progenitor married a daughter of John Alden. The Greenwoods, Peels (a distaff connection), Wilsons, and Nixons have all been traced back three hundred and fifty years. The Kirchhofers are much older. They went from Holland to Ireland and Switzerland, where the family is said to have been the most prominent and influential in the first two centuries of the history of that republic. The family seat was at Schaffhausen.

William W. K. Nixon removed to Chicago with his parents when he was four years old. He spent his sixth and part of

his seventh year in Europe; studied at various private schools and with tutors; and received his preparatory training at the Chicago Academy. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years at Yale was a first colloquy. He sang on the Freshman Glee Club, and was an editor of the *Pot-Pourri* in Senior year. He rowed in four Class crews and was captain and stroke of the spring crew in Junior year. He was a member of the Freshman Football Team and of the University Football Team in Sophomore and Junior years. He substituted on the latter team in Senior year, an injury to his knee prohibiting more active participation. In Sophomore year he won the prize for middleweight wrestling. He was a member of the committee on the purchase of the athletic grounds.

After graduation he became engaged in the real estate business in Chicago. In 1884 he took charge of the Continental Bank Building, and a year or two later of the Rialto Building, besides representing Eastern granite and terra cotta companies. He was later at various times agent of two building companies, secretary of two, and a director of four. For some years previous to his death he devoted most of his time to the sale of lots in his own subdivision at Waukegan, Ill. He had traveled extensively in this country, in Europe, in southwestern Asia, and in northeastern Africa, and had delivered many stereoptican talks on travel and art subjects, as well as contributing at various times to the press on subjects connected with his travels. He had also written on the *Community Life of the Ant*, a subject which he had studied for years, largely by observation, with great zeal. He was a member of St. James' Church (Protestant Episcopal) in Chicago.

Mr. Nixon died March 16, 1921, in Hinsdale, Ill., from a stomatic tumor. He had been in poor health for some months, but suffered very little. Interment was in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.

He was unmarried. He left his mother, who survived him just six weeks, and a brother, Miles G. Nixon, ex-'76 S.

## Daniel Walton McMillan, B.A. 1882

Born October 9, 1858, in Allegheny City, Pa  
Died February 3, 1921, in Pleasantville, N J

Daniel Walton McMillan, whose parents were Rev John McMillan, a Presbyterian minister, and Elizabeth (Walton) McMillan, was born October 9, 1858, in Allegheny City, Pa. His father's ancestors came from Scotland to America in 1700 and settled in Chester, S C. His mother was of English descent, the daughter of John and Lydia (Allen) Walton, of Woodstock, Va, the family home since 1710. John McMillan was the son of Daniel and Jeanette (Chestnut) McMillan. He graduated at Miami University in 1847, received the degree of M A there in 1850, and subsequently studied theology in Philadelphia and at the University of Edinburgh. The honorary degree of D D. was conferred upon him by Washington and Jefferson College in 1883.

When he was twelve years old Daniel McMillan's father became pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Mount Pleasant, Pa., and for several years he was a student at the Mount Pleasant Academy. He later spent a year at Canonsburg Academy (the old Jefferson College), and then completed his preparatory training at Phillips-Andover. He entered Yale with the Class of 1881, but at the end of Junior year transferred to the Class of 1882, with which he received his degree. He was a member of the '81 Junior Promenade Committee and the '82 Senior Promenade Committee. He served as secretary of the University Club in his Junior year, and was on the staff of the *Yale Daily News* as a Senior.

He became connected with the Dixon Fire Clay Company of St. Louis, Mo, upon graduation, and in 1888 was admitted to the firm and made secretary and treasurer of the company. During 1894-95 he attended the University of Michigan Medical School, but was finally obliged to give up the course there on account of ill health. From 1899 to 1901 he was manager of the Cincinnati branch of the Hammond Typewriter Company. He was subsequently engaged in farming and the poultry business at Whiting, N J., but since 1910 had been the shore correspondent of the *Atlantic City Ga-*

*zette Review* and the *Daily Press*, making his home at Pleasantville, N. J. In addition to his newspaper work he was interested in the Atlantic Amusement & Construction Company. While living in Whiting he served as president of the Board of Education, and at the time of his death he was scout commissioner of the Pleasantville Boy Scouts. He was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Pleasantville, and was actively engaged in church work of all kinds, holding office as president of the local and county Christian Endeavor Society, and as vice-president of the State Christian Endeavor Union. He was a member of the board of directors of the Atlantic Rescue Mission.

He died suddenly, from heart trouble, February 3, 1921, in Pleasantville. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

He was married September 16, 1899, in Brooklyn, to Alice Robinson (B.A. Smith 1888), daughter of Thomas George and Mary Esther (Lovejoy) Robinson. Mr. McMillan is survived by his wife and two adopted sons, Stephen and Walton. Thomas Allen, 3d, '98, is a nephew.

### Frederic Sturges Allen, B.A. 1884

Born October 1, 1861, in Norwalk, Conn.  
Died August 8, 1920, in Springfield, Mass.

Frederic Sturges Allen, son of Alfred Burr Allen, a mechanic, and Caroline (Sturges) Allen, was born in Norwalk, Conn., October 1, 1861. His paternal grandparents were Increase and Sally (Patchen) Allen, and on that side of the family he was a lineal descendant of Gideon Allen, who came from England in 1669 and settled at Swansea, later removing to Boston, and of the Rev. Charles Chauncy, the second president of Harvard. The latter's youngest son, Rev. Israel Chauncy (B.A. Harvard 1661), was one of the founders of Yale. Caroline Sturges Allen was the daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Hull) Sturges. She traced her ancestry to John Sturges, who settled at Fairfield, Conn., in 1660, shortly after coming to this country from England.

He attended the public schools of Norwalk and graduated

from the Bridgeport High School in 1880 as valedictorian of his class. In his Freshman year at Yale he won a second Berkeley Premium for excellence in Latin composition and in Junior year he was given a second Winthrop Prize in Greek and Latin. His appointments were a Junior high oration and a Senior oration. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

At the time of his death Mr. Allen was considered the foremost lexicographer in the country. He began his work within a few months of his graduation from Yale, when he became a general clerk in the editorial office of the G & C. Merriam Company, then located in New Haven, but subsequently in Springfield, Mass. He devoted the next six years to work on Webster's International Dictionary and by 1890 had risen to a post next in authority to the active editor. He then decided to become a lawyer, and during the next two years was a student in the Yale School of Law. He received the degree of LL B in 1892 and from that time until 1902 was associated in practice with his classmate, John Holden, in New York City, under the firm name of Holden & Allen. After 1895, however, he practiced only intermittently, as he was first occupied with the editing of Webster's Academic and Collegiate Dictionary, and, from 1898 to 1900, with the supplement to the 1890 edition of the International Dictionary. In this latter work he was head of the office force, holding the position next to the editor-in-chief. Since 1902 he had devoted himself to editing, contributing to, and revising dictionaries and encyclopedias. He was head of an editorial corps of general editors and specialists in connection with the preparation of the New International Dictionary, and was also the law specialist, contributing definitions in law and allied subjects. This edition was completed in 1910. Mr. Allen was a contributor and editor of law articles in Johnson's Universal Encyclopedia, the editor of the law department of the New International Encyclopedia, and a contributor to Appleton's Universal Encyclopedia (Supplemented), Nelson's Encyclopedia, a Cyclopedia of Education, and the Teachers' Encyclopedia. He was the author of "The Principles of Spelling Reform" (1907) and other pamphlets. His last work, "A Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms," was published in January, 1921. He had received the William

Pynchon Medal from the Publicity Club of Springfield, of which he was an honorary member, and in 1915 was awarded a gold medal by the managers of the Panama-Pacific Exposition for editorial superiority in the preparation of the Webster Dictionaries. He was a member of the Modern Language Association of America, the Authors Club of London, and the Bar Association of the City of New York. He was formerly a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Bridgeport, but at the time of his death was a Unitarian.

Mr. Allen died at his home in Springfield, August 8, 1920, after an illness of several years due to chronic cardio-renal disease. His body was cremated. He had never been able to walk without crutches, and during the last years of his life used a wheel chair for convenience in his office, but not at home. He usually spent the winter in Florida, moving his library and entire office equipment, and while in the South rode a hand tricycle (his own invention) about the city.

He was married April 9, 1895, in North Adams, Mass., to Annie M., daughter of Luther Waterman and Martha Juline (Mitchel) White. She survives him with their only child, Marian Caroline, a student at Simmons College. He also leaves a brother, William Increase Allen, of Bridgeport.

### William Scoville Case, B.A. 1885

Born June 27, 1863, in Tariffville, Conn  
Died February 28, 1921, in West Hartford, Conn.

William Scoville Case, the elder of the two sons of William Cullen Case (B.A. 1857) and Margaret (Turnbull) Case, was born in Tariffville, Conn., June 27, 1863. He was a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of John Case, who came from England (probably Gravesend) in 1635 and settled in Hartford, but soon left to make his home at Maspeth Kills (now Newtown), Long Island. In 1656 he returned to Hartford and helped to settle Windsor, in 1667 he was given the first grant of land at Massacoe (now Simsbury). He served several terms in the General Assembly. William Cullen Case was a brilliant criminal lawyer. He was for several years a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, serv-

ing as speaker of the House in 1881. He was the younger son of Dr Jairus Case, a physician of Granby, Conn., who was a student in the Yale School of Medicine in 1823, and Mary Theresa (Higley) Case. Margaret Turnbull Case's parents, James and Jean (Adams) Turnbull, came to Tariffville from Paisley, Scotland.

His preparation for college was received at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He was a member of the editorial board of the *Yale Courant* from February, 1882, until the end of his course, and served as chairman in Senior year. He was one of the three associate editors of *Quip*, Yale's first illustrated paper, which appeared in 1884, and in Senior year was an editor of the *Yale Index*. He also wrote for *Life* while in college, and contributed an article on the town of Granby to the *Memorial History of Hartford County*. In Junior year he received a second colloquy appointment, and was a Class historian.

He studied law in his father's office after graduation, being admitted to the Hartford County Bar in 1887. He was clerk of bills in the Connecticut Legislature during the sessions of 1887 and 1889, and in October, 1891, was appointed a law clerk in the U. S. Patent Office. He remained in that position until April, 1893, and then returned to Hartford. For the next four years he was engaged in the practice of law as junior member of the firms of Case, Bryant & Case of Hartford and Case, Ely & Case of New Haven, of both of which his father was senior member. In 1897 he was appointed a judge of the Court of Common Pleas. Four years later he was reappointed for a second term, but resigned October 1, 1901, to take a place on the Superior Court bench. From January 1, 1919, until his death he was an associate justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court of Errors. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Trinity College in 1919. He was the author of a novel, *Forward House*, published in 1895, and of a short story, "Told after Thirty Days," written for *Two Tales*, and he had contributed verse to *Puck* and *Life*. He had an intense love of books, and, in addition to his library, had a small but valuable collection of autograph letters and documents. He was a member of the Connecticut Library Commission and the Connecticut Historical Society.



He died February 28, 1921, at his home in West Hartford, after a long illness due to an affection of the throat. His body was taken to Granby for burial.

He was married April 8, 1891, in Salem, Mass., to Elizabeth, daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth (Rodman) Nichols, who survives him with two of their three children, Mary, the wife of George S. Hart, *ex-'14 S*, and John Rodman. An older son, William Nichols, died in infancy. Mr. Case also leaves his mother and a brother, Theodore Grafton Case (B.A. Trinity 1900), who took a special course in the Yale School of Law during 1902-03. He was a nephew of John H. Case (B.A. 1855).

### John Winthrop Platner, B.A. 1885

Born May 15, 1865, in Lee, Mass.

Died March 18, 1921, in Cambridge, Mass.

John Winthrop Platner, the third son of William and Emily Childs (Ball) Platner, was born in Lee, Mass., May 15, 1865. His father was a writing paper manufacturer, being for many years president of the Platner & Porter Company. His paternal grandparents were Samuel TenBroeck and Elizabeth (Noyes) Platner. The family is of Dutch extraction. Emily Ball Platner was of New England ancestry, a daughter of Samuel and Experience (Howland) Ball, of Lee. Her first American ancestor on her father's side was John Ball, who came from England in 1630 and was an early settler in Watertown, Mass. She was also descended on the maternal side from John Howland of the "Mayflower."

He received his preparation for college at the Newark (N. J.) Academy. He won a second Berkeley Premium, received a dissertation Junior appointment and a first dispute Senior appointment, and was a member of the Senior Debating Club and the Class Day Committee.

For five years after graduation he was engaged in private tutoring, — for the first year in Brooklyn, N. Y., and from 1886 to 1890 in Stamford, Conn., during which time he took advantage of his opportunities for study and foreign travel. He then entered Union Theological Seminary in New York

City, where he was throughout his course the first in a class of over fifty students. He was graduated in 1893, and, having been appointed European Fellow, spent the next two years in Germany, studying at the University of Berlin during most of the period. Upon his return to America he was appointed instructor in the history of religions and apologetics at Union Seminary, and began his work there in the fall of 1895. The following year he was called to Harvard as assistant professor of ecclesiastical history, and remained there until 1901. From that time until his death he was connected with Andover Theological Seminary, holding at first the Taylor professorship of history, and, since 1904, the Brown professorship of ecclesiastical history. In 1908, on the removal of the seminary to Cambridge and its affiliation with Harvard (which movement was mainly of his originating, and to a considerable degree of his furthering) he became Andover professor of ecclesiastical history at the university. From 1908 to 1909 he acted as dean of the faculty of the seminary, and in 1917, on the resignation of President Fitch, he became acting president. In 1919, although already in failing health, he yielded to the unanimous request of the trustees and accepted the permanent office of president, but on his own insistence, in order the better to coordinate the office with those of the affiliated institutions, his title was changed to dean. This position he held at the time of his death. In 1901 he was ordained to the Congregational ministry, and as a preacher he was in constant demand among the colleges and churches of New England, and had declined numerous calls to the active ministry. He received the honorary degree of M. A. from Yale and that of D. D. from Western Reserve in 1901, and in 1920 Grinnell conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. In 1913-14 he made a trip around the world, in the course of which he visited many of the missionary establishments of the American Board, rendering valuable service both to the seminary and to the cause of missions. He was responsible for all of the articles dealing with historical theology in the *New International Encyclopedia*, and for many articles in the *Encyclopedia Biblica*. He wrote the section on Congregationalism in the *Religious History of New England*, and had also contributed to the *American Historical Review*, the *New*

*World*, the *American Journal of Theology*, and the *Atlantic Monthly*. He was a member of the American Historical Association and a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

He died March 18, 1921, at his home in Cambridge, after a long illness due to kidney trouble. Burial was in his native town.

He was married September 16, 1915, at Quogue, Long Island, to Clara Avery, daughter of James Kellogg and Ella (VanCamp) Burnham, who survives him. He also leaves a sister, Mary Frances Platner. His brother, Samuel Ball Platner, '83, died August 20, 1921.

### Conrad Shamel Sheive, B.A. 1885

Born March 25, 1862, in Philadelphia, Pa

Died April 9, 1921, in Norristown, Pa

Conrad Shamel Sheive was born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 25, 1862, and was prepared for college at the Freemount Academy in Norristown, Pa. His father was Conrad Shamel Sheive, a bookkeeper, whose parents were Jacob and Ann Sheive, and his mother was Lydia (Wertsner) Sheive, daughter of George and Hester Wertsner. The Sheive family settled in the vicinity of Elmira, N. Y., upon their arrival in America.

He entered the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania after graduating from Yale, received the degree of LL.B. in 1888, and then became a clerk in the law office of Bickel & Hobson in Norristown. He subsequently opened an office of his own in that town, where he continued in practice until his death. From 1904 to 1907 he was prosecuting attorney for Montgomery County. He served as county solicitor in 1908, and in 1911 again became prosecuting attorney. He had been a frequent delegate to political conventions. He was a member of the Montgomery County Bar, and attended the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Sheive died April 9, 1921, in Norristown, and was buried in Riverside Cemetery.

He was unmarried. A brother, Walter J. Sheive, of Norristown, survives him.

## Joseph Lincoln Adler, B.A. 1886

Born June 20, 1865, in Cairo, Ill  
Died October 8, 1920, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Joseph Lincoln Adler was born in Cairo, Ill, June 20, 1865, the son of Isaac and Sarah (Maas) Adler. His father, whose parents were Bernard and Sarah (Elsas) Adler, of Cannstatt, Wurttemberg, was a graduate of the University of Strassburg. He came to this country in 1838, and was engaged in manufacturing in Cincinnati, Ohio, for fifty years. His wife is the daughter of Joseph Maas, who came to America from Bavaria in 1816, and Lettie (Marx) Maas.

Joseph L. Adler was prepared for college at the Hughes High School in Cincinnati. His Junior appointment was a first dispute, and he received a second dispute at Commencement. He was tenor soloist and warbler on the University Glee Club during his entire course. He also belonged to the Class Glee Club in Freshman year and sang in the College Choir. He was a member of the Dunham Boat Club.

He studied at the Cincinnati Law School from 1886 to 1888 and was then admitted to practice. For a time he had an office with Wilby & Wald, and during 1889-1890 he assisted Rufus B. Smith (B.A. 1876) in editing, compiling, and annotating the *Revised Statutes of Ohio*, of which Mr. Smith was the editor-in-chief. In 1891 he became associated in practice with the firm of Bromwell, Bruce & Adler, and two years later he was appointed United States commissioner for the Southern District of Ohio. He resigned this position on May 1, 1894, to become assistant corporation counsel of the city of Cincinnati, but was later reappointed United States commissioner and served in that capacity until his death. He was a member of the Jewish Church.

He died, of pneumonia, October 8, 1920, in Cincinnati. The interment was in the Jewish Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Adler was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, three sisters, and three brothers.

**Edward Colhoun Smith, B.A. 1886**

Born February 11, 1865, in St. Joseph, Mo.  
Died September 16, 1920, in Kansas City, Mo.

Edward Colhoun Smith, son of Charles Daniel Smith, a wholesale druggist, and Elizabeth Bickley (Colhoun) Smith, was born in St. Joseph, Mo., February 11, 1865. His paternal grandparents were Charles and Barbara Motter Smith, and his great-grandparents were Daniel and Amahe Shull Smith. Daniel Smith was born in Pennsylvania in 1756 and was a Captain in the Revolutionary Army, enlisting from Frederick County, Md. Elizabeth Colhoun Smith is of Scotch descent, the daughter of John and Marietta Harris Colhoun, and through her Edward Colhoun Smith traced his ancestry to the Colquhoun family.

He was prepared for Yale at the Central High School in St. Joseph and with a private tutor. He received a second colloquy appointment in both Junior and Senior years, and was a member of the 1886 Tennis Club, the Yale Yacht Club, and the Senior Promenade Committee.

After graduation he returned to his home and entered his father's business, the C. D. Smith Drug Company, of which he became president upon his father's death in 1888. From 1890 to 1894 he was vice-president of the Schuster National Bank in St. Joseph. In 1901 he established the Hundley-Smith Dry Goods Company, becoming vice-president and treasurer of the company. In 1909 he purchased an interest in the Smith, McCord, Townsend Dry Goods Company of Kansas City and was made its vice-president, and he had since made his home in that city. He was also president of the C. D. Smith Estate and of the Smith-Faus Drug Company of Salt Lake City (which he had organized), vice-president of the C. D. Smith Drug Company, and chairman of the Kansas City Provident Association. He was elected president of the Yale Alumni Association of Kansas City in 1916, and had also served as president of the local University Club. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Mr. Smith's death, which was due to heart disease, oc-

curred in Kansas City, September 16, 1920. Interment was in Mount Washington Cemetery.

He was married December 5, 1894, in Omaha, Nebr., to Jane Peabody, daughter of Henry Whitefield and Eliza Barr (Samuel) Yates, who survives him with their four children: Charles Daniel, *ex-'20*, Betty Barr (now Mrs Henry Corwin Flower, Jr), Edward Colhoun, Jr., a member of the Class of 1923, and Jane Yates. He also leaves his mother, a sister, and a brother, Lewis M Smith, *ex-'93* S. Warren Samuel Yates, *ex-'87*, was a brother-in-law.

### Frederick Cumings Truslow, B.A. 1886

Born September 3, 1864, in Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Died October 30, 1920, in New York City

Frederick Cumings Truslow was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 3, 1864, the son of James Linkletter Truslow, a merchant, and C Josephine (Cumings) Truslow. He was the grandson of Thomas and Mary Angevine Truslow, and a descendant of John Truslow, who came from Avebury, England, about 1777 and settled in Bedford, N. Y.

He was fitted for college at the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute. He received a second colloquy appointment in Senior year and held second place in the college chess tournament.

After graduation he spent about fifteen months in travel in Europe, and then became connected with Truslow & Company, manufacturers of cork and whiting, of Brooklyn. He was superintendent of the factory for two years and then became junior partner in the firm, in which relation he continued until the firm was consolidated with the Armstrong Company. During the next fifteen years he was not engaged in any business, but at the time of his death he held the position of payroll auditor of the Fidelity & Guaranty Company of New York City, his residence being in Cranford, N. J. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and for several years was warden of Emmanuel Church, Great River, Long Island

He died October 30, 1920, in New York City, of heart failure. Burial was in the Emmanuel churchyard at Great River.

He was married May 7, 1889, in Brooklyn, to Annie Gates, daughter of James A. and Ida A. (Gates) Babcock, who survives him with a son, Percival Babcock, an Ensign in the Navy, and a daughter, Helen. He was an uncle of Henry A. Truslow, '96, Thomas H. Truslow, '96 S., and Ernest Truslow, '99.

### Robert Beers Gray, B.A. 1887

Born October 7, 1864, in Monroe, Conn.  
Died February 7, 1921, in North Scituate, R. I.

Robert Beers Gray was born October 7, 1864, in Monroe, Conn., the son of Dr. Roger Minot Gray and Lydia A. (Beers) Gray. His father, who was a student in the Yale School of Medicine during 1854-55, removed to Stratford shortly after his son's birth, and practiced medicine there until his death in 1873. He was the son of David Gray. His wife was the daughter of Benjamin and Laura (Lake) Beers, and the granddaughter of Jonathan and Polly Beers, of Trumbull, Conn.

Robert Gray received his preparatory training at the academy in Birmingham, Conn., where he then resided. His appointments were a second dispute in Junior year and a first dispute at Commencement.

He entered the employ of L. S. Bowman & Company, commission merchants in New York City, shortly after graduation. In the spring of 1888 he became junior partner in the firm of G. P. Bowman & Company, remaining in this connection until the dissolution of the firm in November, 1890. He then took up the study of law at the New York Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1892. Following his admission to the bar in that same year, he began practice in the office of the late Everett Barlow in New York City. From 1898 to 1905 he was in partnership with Arthur M. Sanders under the firm name of Sanders & Gray, but after Mr. Sanders' death he practiced independently. He retired in 1915, and had since made his residence in North Scituate, R. I., where his death occurred, from cancer of the tongue, on February 7, 1921. He had been ill for a year. Interment was in Stratford.

He was married June 14, 1888, in Jersey City, N. J., to Laura Alice, daughter of Luther Stanton and Mary (Ostrom) Bowman. She survives him with a son, Robert Bowman. Another son, Roger Minot, born in 1889, died in infancy. Mr. Gray was a member of the New York Bar, the Lincoln Association of Jersey City, of which he was secretary for many years, and St. John's Episcopal Church, Jersey City Heights. He was a trustee of the University Club of Hudson County and of the Union League Club of Jersey City, serving also as secretary of the latter organization for twenty years.

### Henry Belden Ketcham, B.A. 1887

Born August 8, 1865, in Dover Plains, N. Y.

Died November 16, 1920, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Henry Belden Ketcham, son of John Henry and Augusta A (Belden) Ketcham, was born at Dover Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y., August 8, 1865. His father had served in both the New York State Assembly and Senate and for thirty-four years was a member of the National House of Representatives. He helped to organize and became Colonel of the 150th Regiment, New York Volunteers, and served throughout the Civil War, ranking as Brigadier General at its close. From 1872 to 1876 he was a commissioner for the District of Columbia. He was the son of John Mabbett and Eliza Ann (Stevens) Ketcham, and the grandson of James and Lois (Belding) Ketcham. James Ketcham served in the War of 1812, and was a member of the New York State Legislature. His father came to Dutchess County from Long Island, where his ancestors were among the early settlers. Augusta Belden Ketcham's parents were William H. and Sarah Belden. Her paternal ancestors came from England soon after the Pilgrims and settled in Connecticut, removing thence in the early part of the eighteenth century to Dutchess County.

Henry B. Ketcham was prepared for college at the Roxbury (Mass.) Latin School and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. In his Junior year at Yale he received a second colloquy appointment and his Senior appointment was a first



colloquy. He was a member of the Freshman Football Team and an editor of the *Yale Daily News*.

He read law in the office of Simpson, Thacher & Barnum in New York City during the first year after graduation. In 1889 he received the degree of LL B. at Columbia and was admitted to the bar, after which he spent a year as managing clerk for the firm of Tracy, McFarland, Boardman & Platt. On May 1, 1890, he established the firm of Esselstyn, Ketcham & Safford, with Everett J. Esselstyn, '83, and P. P. Safford, as his partners. In 1896, upon the withdrawal of Mr. Safford, Clarence L. Reid, '77, joined them, the firm becoming Reid, Esselstyn & Ketcham. After the death of the senior partner in 1907 the firm was known as Esselstyn & Ketcham. Since 1910 Mr. Ketcham had practiced independently. During the World War he spent six months at Montmédy, France, engaged in Y. M. C. A. work.

He was a director of the American Malting Company, the Varick Realty Company, and the Livingston Realty Company, and he had also been vice-president of the Sonora Mining & Development Company. He had taken an active part in Republican politics. He was a candidate for Congress in 1900, but was defeated by a small majority. He was also defeated in the campaign of 1904 as candidate for district attorney of Kings County. During 1901-02 he served as a member of the Board of Assessors of New York City. He was a member of the New York and Brooklyn Bar associations and a life member of the Crescent Athletic Club, on whose board of governors he served from 1903 to 1905. He was a communicant of Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn.

He died at his home in Brooklyn, November 16, 1920. His body was taken to his native town for burial.

Mr. Ketcham was married September 12, 1889, in Englewood, N. J., to Sallie Bray, daughter of Samuel Kendall and Sallie (Roundey) Holman, whose death occurred June 15, 1916. He is survived by a daughter, Katharine Holman, and two sons, Henry Holman, '14, and John Belden, '19. He also leaves a brother, Charles B. Ketcham (B.A. Swarthmore 1892), and a sister, Ethel B. Ketcham (B.A. Radcliffe 1899).

**Edwin Parsons, B.A. 1888**

Born December 12, 1864, in New York City  
Died February 13, 1921, in Charleston, S. C.

Edwin Parsons, whose parents were Charles and Sarah (Shepley) Parsons, was born December 12, 1864, in New York City. He was a descendant in the eighth generation of Joseph Parsons, who came from England in 1635 and settled in Springfield, Mass., later removing to Northampton. Charles Parsons, who was the son of William and Mary (Parsons) Parsons, of Alfred, Maine, was engaged in business in the South from 1853 to 1861 and thereafter in New York City. He had served as president of several railroads, including the South Carolina & Georgia Railroad, which he purchased and reorganized in 1894, and the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, of which he was president at the time of his death in 1904. Edwin Parsons' maternal grandparents were the Rev. David Shepley and Myra (Nott) Shepley, of Saybrook, Conn., and through them he traced his ancestry to John Shepley, who died in Groton, Conn., in 1736, and to John Nott, who came to Wethersfield from Nottingham, England, in 1635, and was several times a representative at the colonial court.

His preparatory training was received at the Evertson School in New York City. He entered Yale in 1883, but joined the Class of 1888 in the fall of 1885. He served as president of the New York City Club during his college course.

From 1889 to 1891 he was purchasing agent for the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad Company at Oswego, N. Y., and during the next two years he held a similar position with the New York & New England Railroad Company in Boston. In May, 1894, he became assistant to the president [his father] of the South Carolina & Georgia Railroad Company, with an office in New York City. He was vice-president of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad from 1898 to 1904, and upon his father's death succeeded him in the office of president. When the road was sold to the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad in 1912 he retired from business. He had been president and a director of

the Oswego & Rome Railroad Company, vice-president and treasurer of the Utica & Black River Railroad Company, and a director of the Sheffield Company. After his retirement Mr. Parsons spent the winters at his country place, "The Oaks," near Charleston, S. C., and the summers at Kennebunk, Maine. In 1917 he bought a summer home at Flat Rock, N. C., which was called "Parsonsfeld." He became an active worker in all the community interests there and in 1919 was elected a member of the vestry of St. John's in the Wilderness, the Protestant Episcopal church at Flat Rock. He was for a number of years a vestryman in the Goose Creek Episcopal Church, St. James Parish, S. C. During the war he was a member of the executive committee of the Red Cross in Charleston, and was also head of the Military Relief Committee for the district and was identified with all the war work in Flat Rock, as well as in Charleston.

His death occurred February 13, 1921, in Charleston, after a short illness. Interment was in Magnolia Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Parsons was married April 20, 1892, in Oswego, to Laura, daughter of James Lyon, who died April 6, 1893. He was married a second time on March 8, 1898, in Savannah, Ga., to Mary Battle, daughter of George Arthur and Elizabeth Church (Evans) Whitehead, and had four children, — Edwin, Sarah Whitehead, Elizabeth, and Mary Battle, — all of whom, with their mother, survive him. He was a brother of Charles Parsons, '78, and Robert W. Parsons, '01; an uncle of Charles Parsons, '12, and H. Humphrey Parsons, '13; and a cousin of William Usher Parsons, '95 S. One of his early ancestors, Abraham Nott, graduated at Yale in 1720, and two great-uncles, Richard T. and Handel G. Nott, in 1818 and 1823, respectively.

### Arnold Plumer Austin, B.A. 1889

Born April 12, 1867, in Meadville, Pa.

Died July 9, 1920, in Uniontown, Pa.

Arnold Plumer Austin was the son of Richard Henry and Ann Eliza (Plumer) Austin, and a descendant of Anthony Austin, who came from Hampshire, England, to Massa-

chusetts in 1666 and later settled at Suffield, Conn. He was born in Meadville, Pa., April 12, 1867. His father graduated at Madison College in 1845, practiced law for a time, and then became a Baptist minister. He was the son of John Morse Austin (B A 1807), who practiced law for over thirty years in Uniontown, Pa., and Priscilla (Stevens) Austin, and a great-grandson of Judge Eliphalet Austin, the founder of Austinburg, Ohio, and Isabella (Dudley) Austin, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Goodrich) Dudley, of Guilford, Conn. John M. Austin was a first cousin of Ralsaman C. Austin (B A 1801), whose father, Aaron Austin, received the honorary degree of M.A. at Yale in 1805. His wife was the daughter of Arnold and Margaret Plumer, of Franklin, Pa., whose parents came from England in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

He entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was a member of the Class Supper Committee.

He was engaged in the real estate business at Port Townsend, Wash., for about two years after graduation, and then returned to his home and took up the study of law in the office of S. L. Mestrezat, later judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. On September 11, 1893, he was admitted to the Fayette County Bar and had since practiced his profession in Uniontown. He held office as assistant district attorney in 1894. In 1903 he became interested in the coal and coke business and became president of the Plumer Coke Company and the Gilmore Coke Company. He was also a director of the Waltersburg Coke Company, the Little Kanawha Coal & Coke Company, the Hiorra Coal & Coke Company, and the Biddle Coal & Coke Company. He was one of the organizers of the Fayette Title & Trust Company, and served as president of the company for about ten years. He was a communicant of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Austin died in Uniontown, July 9, 1920, following an apoplectic attack. His body was taken to Franklin for burial.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are two brothers, Henry Plumer and Richard W. Austin.

**Baruch Israeli, B.A. 1889**

Born April 23, 1863, in Elizavetgrad, Kherson, Russia

Died October 16, 1920, in Washington, D. C.

Baruch Israeli was born April 23, 1863, in Elizavetgrad, Government of Kherson, Russia, the son of Elimelech and Sima (Zlutsky) Israeli. Both parents were born in Russia, his father being the son of Esaias Israeli, and his mother the daughter of Isaac H. and Sarah Zlutsky. His father was engaged in the grain business until 1892, when he came to America and entered the dry goods business. He died in Hartford, Conn., in 1912.

Baruch Israeli left Russia in 1882 and came to Hartford. He attended the high school in that city, entering Yale as a Sophomore in 1886. His appointments were a first dispute in Junior year and a dissertation in Senior year. He received one-year honors in modern languages, political science, history, and law.

He studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania during 1889-1890, and then accepted a position as translator in the Medical Library of the Surgeon General's Office in Washington. He continued his connection with the Army Medical Museum until his death. In 1897 he received the degree of M.D. at the Georgetown University School of Medicine. He was the author of eighteen plays and of many short stories, the scenes of which were for the most part laid in Russia.

He died, of uræmic poisoning, October 16, 1920, in Washington. The interment was in that city.

He was not married. He was a brother of Samuel M. Israeli, '95 S.; Esaias Israeli, a graduate of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, who is engaged in the practice of architecture; Rabbi Phineas Israeli (B.A. College of the City of New York 1899), who graduated from the Jewish Theological Seminary of America in 1902, and Clara Israeli (M.D. Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania 1901).

## Henry Murray Dater, B.A. 1891

Born December 15, 1869, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died April 11, 1921, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Henry Murray Dater was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 15, 1869. He was the son of Jacob Henry Dater, a member of the manufacturing firm of John G. McMurray of Lansingburgh and New York City, and Adda Helen (McMurray) Dater. His father was the son of Jacob and Mary (Roberts) Dater, and a descendant of Philip Dater, who came from Holland in 1740 and settled in Brunswick, N. Y. His mother, whose parents were John G. and Antoinette (Warner) McMurray, traced her ancestry to Robert McMurray, who came from the north of Ireland to Rensselaer County, N. Y., in 1783.

His preparatory training was received at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. At Yale he received a first colloquy Junior and a first dispute Senior appointment.

After graduation he spent a year studying law and political science at Columbia, receiving the degree of M.A. in 1892. He then entered the New York Law School, where he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of LL.B. Following his admission to the New York Bar in September, 1893, he spent some time in the law office of W. W. Baldwin in Manhattan. From January, 1894, to September, 1895, he was in the office of G. F. Elliott in Brooklyn, and during the next four years he was junior partner in the firm of Elliott, Jones, Breckenridge & Dater. He then opened an office of his own in New York City, but subsequently returned to Brooklyn, where he practiced during the remainder of his life. From January, 1902, to June, 1904, he served as professor of law in the Brooklyn Law School of the St. Lawrence University. His pastime was canoeing and for a number of years he was president of the Brooklyn Canoe Club. He was an authority on inland waterways, and as such was frequently called in consultation by the government during the war. He was a member of the Church of the Incarnation in Brooklyn.

He died at his home, April 11, 1921, of heart trouble, from

which he had suffered for the past four years. Burial was in Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, N. Y.

Mr. Dater was married February 9, 1907, at Richmond Hill, N. Y., to Maude, daughter of Daniel G. and Hannah Summerfield, and widow of Rollin Ashley Breckenridge. She survives him with a son, Henry Murray, Jr. A stepson, John S. Breckenridge, is a member of the Class of 1924. Mr. Dater was a brother of Alfred W. Dater, '95 S, and a cousin of Clarence F. McMurray, '75 S., and Murray McMurray (M.F. 1912).

### Harry Tristram Ferris, B.A. 1891

Born May 2, 1868, in Greenwich, Conn.

Died May 31, 1921, in Miami, Fla.

Harry Tristram Ferris, son of Nathaniel Betts Ferris, a broker, and Louise (Keeler) Ferris, was born May 2, 1868, in Greenwich, Conn. His paternal grandparents were Gideon and Caroline (Betts) Ferris, and he was a lineal descendant of Jeffrey Ferris, a freeman of Boston in 1635, who removed to Wethersfield, Conn., in 1640 and two years later became one of the original settlers of the town of Greenwich. The Ferris family originated in Normandy; and Henry de Ferris obtained from William the Conqueror large grants of land in Staffordshire, Derbyshire, and Leicestershire. Harry T. Ferris was of French descent on the maternal side, also. His mother's first American ancestor was Ralph Keeler. Her parents were William H. and Mary Keeler.

Before entering Yale he attended the public schools of Stamford and Greenwich, completing his preliminary education at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y. He received second colloquy appointments. He rowed on the Freshman Crew and on the crew which defeated the University of Pennsylvania Freshmen on June 26, 1888, and was a member of the University Crew during the last two years of his course. He was a member of the Freshman Football Team and a substitute on the University Team in 1889.

He entered the New York Law School upon graduation, and after being admitted to the New York Bar practiced in

New York City until 1900. He then removed to Miami, Fla., and continued his profession there. Since 1904 he had served as deputy collector of customs at the Port of Miami. He was interested in the growing of grape fruit. Mr. Ferris was a member of the Greenwich Congregational Church.

He died suddenly at his office May 31, 1921, his death being due to heart failure. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery, Miami.

He was married March 30, 1903, at Cocoanut Grove, Fla., to Mary Margaret, daughter of Stephen V. R. and Naomi Hankins Carpenter, of Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Ferris survives him with their two sons, Harry Tristram, Jr., and Stephen Nathaniel, and he also leaves five brothers and a sister. His Yale relatives include Joshua B. Ferris (B.A. 1823) and Clarence C. and Harry B. Ferris, both of whom received their degrees in 1887.

### Wallace Simon Moyle, B.A. 1891

Born May 14, 1867, in Plymouth, England  
Died September 10, 1920, in West Haven, Conn.

Wallace Simon Moyle, son of John Moyle, a contractor, and Elizabeth Fox (Lee) Moyle, was born May 14, 1867, in Plymouth, England. He came to America when but four years old and received his early education in the public schools of Sharon, Mass. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was a substitute on the University Football Team in 1889 and a member of the team in his Senior year. He was a member of the Apollo and University Glee clubs and sang in the College Choir in Senior year. He received a Junior dissertation and a Senior first dispute appointment.

He entered the Yale School of Law in the fall of 1891, and was given the degree of LL.B., *cum laude*, two years later. He received honors while in the Junior class and a second Wayland Prize as a Senior. He was head coach of the football teams at Lafayette, Dartmouth, and Brown during the period from 1891 to 1897. Immediately after his admission to the bar in June, 1893, he began the practice of law in New Haven,



where he continued in active practice until his death. He had served as city attorney, was for many years counsel for the Connecticut Humane Society, and at one time was a member of the New Haven Board of Aldermen. During the World War he served on local Draft Board No. 1 and as chairman of the Legal Advisory Board, and was a member of Company D, 2d Regiment, Connecticut State Guard. He was very prominent in Masonic circles, served as grand master of Masons in Connecticut in 1919, and for ten years was president and a member of the board of managers of the Masonic Charity Foundation. It was largely due to his efforts that the new Masonic Home at Wallingford was built. He was instrumental in raising through the lodges of the state a fund of \$250,000 for the new structure, which has recently been completed. Mr. Moyle had filled professional engagements as a tenor soloist in New Haven and elsewhere for twenty-seven years. During seventeen years of this period he was connected with Center Church, and among other New Haven churches at which he had held positions were Calvary Baptist, St. Paul's, and the Congregation Mishkan Israel. He made his home in New Haven until his death, and was a member of the Church of Christ in Yale University.

He died September 10, 1920, in West Haven, Conn., after a short illness, and was buried in the Fair Haven Union Cemetery.

He was married November 26, 1896, in New Haven, to Clara Belle, daughter of Dr. Clifford Burdett Adams, a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College, and Georgia M. (Sheridan) Adams. Mrs. Moyle survives him with two sons, Wallace Adams, who left the Class of 1919 at Brown University to enlist, and Edgerton Lee, Yale 1923, and a daughter, Elizabeth Wallace, a member of the Class of 1923 at Connecticut College. The elder son graduated from the Saumur Artillery School about the time the armistice was signed. In addition to his wife and children, Mr. Moyle is survived by his mother, two brothers, and a sister, all of whom live in Sharon.

**James Wernham Dunsford Ingersoll, B.A. 1892**

Born September 18, 1867, in Marengo, Ill.

Died April 19, 1921, in New Haven, Conn.

James Wernham Dunsford Ingersoll was born in Marengo, Ill., September 18, 1867, the son of Charles William Ingersoll, a grain merchant, and Martha Elizabeth (Wernham) Ingersoll. His paternal grandparents were John and Harriet (Tupper) Ingersoll, and his mother was the daughter of James and Margaret (Mackenzie) Wernham. He was a descendant of John Ingersoll, who came from England to Salem, Mass., in 1629 and subsequently lived in Hartford, Conn., and Northampton and Westfield, Mass., and of William Wernham, who was born in England in 1805 and was married in New York City in 1830.

His preparatory training was received at the Elgin (Ill.) Academy, and before entering Yale in 1888 he spent a year as a member of the Class of 1891 at the University of Rochester. He won a Berkeley Premium (first grade) in Freshman year, a third prize in English composition and a second Lucius F. Robinson Prize in Latin the next year, and a first Winthrop Prize as a Junior, and received two-year honors in ancient languages. He held the Woolsey Scholarship during the last three years of his course, the Scott Hurtt Scholarship in Junior year, and the Waterman Scholarship in Senior year. His Junior appointment was a philosophical oration, and he graduated as valedictorian of his class. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and served on its executive committee.

From 1892 to 1894 he was the Douglas Fellow at Yale, continuing his studies in classical philology for the degree of Ph.D., which he received in June, 1894. He had been a member of the University faculty since that time, although he had been on leave of absence since 1918 because of the condition of his health, which had been impaired for many years. He served as tutor in Greek from 1894 to 1897 and thereafter as assistant professor of the Latin language and literature. If it had not been for his ill health he would undoubtedly have become one of the most brilliant classical scholars of his generation. He served on a large proportion of

the College committees, and edited the College pamphlets for a number of years. He was a member of the American Philological Association and had published occasional articles in the *American Journal of Philology* and other philological journals. He belonged to the First Baptist Church in his native town.

Professor Ingersoll's death, which followed a cerebral hemorrhage, occurred in New Haven, April 19, 1921. The body was cremated and the ashes interred in Marengo.

He was married July 14, 1898, in that town, to Katherine, daughter of Lester and Mary (Bartholomew) Barber, who survives him without children. He also leaves two sisters, Sarah W. Ingersoll, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Harriet T. Ingersoll, of Chicago. George F. Ingersoll, '11, is a cousin.

### Francis Miner Moody, B.A. 1892

Born October 22, 1868, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Died October 30, 1920, near Yermo, Calif.

Francis Miner Moody was born in Buffalo, N. Y., October 22, 1868. His father, Lucius Wilbur Moody, was the son of Joel and Betsy (Amadon) Moody, and the grandson of Titus Amadon, who fought in the Revolutionary Army, — at first with the 10th Massachusetts Regiment and afterwards in Colonel Sears' Regiment. He taught school in New York and New England and came to New Haven in 1885 as general agent for Connecticut of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee. His ancestors came to Massachusetts from England in colonial days. Francis M. Moody's mother was Mary Jane (Blair) Moody, daughter of Asa Edson and Caroline Pamela (Pease) Blair. She was the first woman to graduate from the Buffalo Medical College, taking her degree there in 1876. She practiced in Buffalo until 1886 and in Fair Haven, Conn., from that time until 1900. She was a direct descendant of David Blair, who went from Scotland to Ireland in 1718 and came to America in 1720, settling near Worcester, Mass. David Blair's son James, the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a "minute man." Other ancestors came from England to Massachusetts between 1630 and 1640; later

some of them settled in Connecticut, and one, John Pease, was the founder of the town of Enfield.

He was prepared for college at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. He received a first colloquy Junior and a second dispute Senior appointment and was given one-year honors in philosophy.

He was a student in the Yale Divinity School from 1892 to 1894, and preached during this period at the Kensington (Conn.) Methodist Episcopal Church. In June, 1894, he went to Chicago as pastor of the Clarkdale Methodist Church, and shortly afterwards was ordained deacon at the Rock River Conference, Galena, Ill., and given a pastorate as a probationer at Thornton, Ill. He studied in the Garrett Biblical Institute from September, 1894, to May, 1895, when he received the degree of B.D. In the spring of 1895 he was transferred to the New York East Conference, and afterwards served churches at West Suffield, Bloomfield, and Reading, Conn., and at Floral Park, Long Island. He was admitted to the New York East Conference in full connection in April, 1897, and two years later was ordained an elder. He received the degree of M.A. from Yale in 1899. In January, 1902, he was transferred to the Southern California Conference. He held a pastorate at Elsinore from 1903 to 1905 and one at Garden Grove from 1907 to 1910. He then retired from the active ministry, but in 1913 became executive secretary of the International Committee on Marriage and Divorce, and made his home in Chicago for a while.

Mr. Moody was killed in a railroad accident on the Salt Lake Railroad, near Yermo, Calif., on October 30, 1920. His body was taken to Simi, Calif., for burial. At the time of his death he was devoting his time to special religious welfare work, and was living at Simi.

He was married September 10, 1895, in Wallingford, Conn., to Grace Butler, daughter of John Butler and Emily (Hull) Mix. She died September 27, 1907, and on September 29, 1909, Mr. Moody's second marriage took place in San Diego, Calif., to Lillie Parentean Davis, who survives him. He also leaves a sister, Mary Grace Moody (B. A. Cornell 1900), and three brothers, one of whom, Robert O. Moody, graduated from Cornell in 1891 and from the Yale School of Medicine in 1894.

**Abram Case Williams, B.A. 1892**

Born March 12, 1869, in East Hartford, Conn.

Died October 25, 1919, in Springfield, Mass

Abram Case Williams, son of David Larrugo Williams, a farmer, and Fannie Maria (Case) Williams, was born in East Hartford, Conn., March 12, 1869. His father is the son of Abraham and Sarah (Burnham) Williams, and a direct descendant of William Williams, who came to America from Wales about 1650 and settled in Hartford. His maternal grandparents were Hiram and Salome (Buell) Case, and he traced his ancestry to John Case, an early settler in Windsor, Conn.

He was prepared for college at the Hartford Public High School. He was a member of the Yale Athletic Team in 1890-91, winning the mile run in May, 1891. His Junior appointment was a second dispute and he received a first colloquy appointment at Commencement.

He attended the Yale School of Medicine for three years and was graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1895, after which he spent nine months at the Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, and three months at the Great Ormond Street Hospital in London. He had since practiced his profession in Springfield, Mass. He was a member of the staff of the Mercy Maternity Hospital, and for seventeen years was first assistant surgeon of the 2d Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, holding at first a commission as Captain and retiring with the rank of Major in 1916, on account of illness. He belonged to the city, county, and state medical societies, as well as the American Medical Association, the Springfield Academy of Medicine, the George Washington Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the First Congregational Church in East Hartford.

Dr. Williams died, of kidney disease, October 25, 1919, in Springfield. Interment was in Center Cemetery, East Hartford.

He was married September 20, 1916, in Agawam, Mass., to Martha, daughter of Moses and Mary (Gagnier) Tougas, and had a daughter, Ruth Esther. He is survived by his wife and daughter, his father, and a sister, Mrs. Alice Driggs, of East Hartford.

## Guy Richards McLane, B.A. 1895

Born June 19, 1873, in New York City  
Died April 10, 1921, in New York City

Guy Richards McLane was the second son of James Woods McLane (B.A. 1861, M.D. Columbia 1864) and Adelaide Lewis (Richards) McLane and was born in New York City, June 19, 1873. His father, who was the eldest son of the Rev. James Woods McLane (B.A. 1829) and Anne Huntington (Richards) McLane, served as an acting assistant surgeon in General McClellan's Peninsula campaign in 1862. He held a professorship at Columbia for many years, and was president of the College of Physicians and Surgeons from 1889 to 1891, and dean of the Medical Faculty at Columbia University from that time until 1903. The McLane family is related to the Macleans of Scotland. Guy R. McLane's maternal grandparents were Henry Augustus and Julia Ann (Haughton) Richards, the latter being a daughter of William Whiting and Olive Chester Haughton, and a sister of Richard Haughton (B.A. 1818). His earliest American ancestor on his mother's side was John Richards, who was living in Plymouth as early as 1637, and who subsequently moved to New London, Conn. There he built a house in 1660 which continued to be the family home for six generations.

Guy R. McLane received his preparation for college at J. H. Morse's School in New York. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years was a dissertation. He served as secretary of the University Club, treasurer of Dwight Hall, and chairman of the Class Ivy Committee, and was a member of the Senior Promenade Committee.

He was a clerk in the finance department of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad from 1895 until 1898, when he became a stock clerk with the New York brokerage house of Jesup & Lamont. On January 1, 1900, he was admitted as a partner in the firm and continued in this connection during the remainder of his life. He was also a director and secretary of Jeremiah Skidmore's Sons (coal dealers), of which his brother is president. Mr. McLane was elected a member of the New York Stock Exchange in 1902. He was for some time

a director of the Yale Alumni University Fund Association and Agent for the Class of 1895, and was a member of the committee for the twenty-five year reunion of the Class. He served on the council of the New York Yale Club for three years. He was a member of the Brick Presbyterian Church, and from 1904 to 1907 was a director of the New York Extension of the New York Presbytery. He was a manager of the Church Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, an incorporator of the Five Points House of Industry, and a trustee of the Boys' Club of Tompkins Square, Roosevelt Hospital, the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled, Hope Farm, and Union Settlement, serving also as a member of the executive committee of the last-named. In 1908 he was a member of the finance committee of the Charity Organization Society. He was a life member of the Society of the Presbyterian Hospital, the Museum of Natural History, and the New York Botanical Society, and a member of the New York Zoological Society, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York, the St. Andrew's Society, and the Burns Society. Through his ancestor, Jedediah Huntington, who was an aide-de-camp to General Washington, he was entitled to membership in the Sons of the Revolution.

Mr. McLane died April 10, 1921, in New York City, from cirrhosis of the liver, and was buried in Princeton, N. J. He made large bequests to Roosevelt Hospital and to the Dorothea vanDyke McLane Association, a corporation which maintains the Dorothea House in Princeton, for the benefit of the Italians in that district, and which he had founded some years ago. In 1919 Mr. McLane was made a Commander of the Crown of Italy for his aid in relief work.

He was married June 8, 1911, in Princeton, to Dorothea, daughter of Dr. Henry vanDyke (B.A. Princeton 1873), who has received honorary degrees from Yale and many other institutions, and Ellen (Reid) vanDyke. Mrs. McLane's death occurred February 24, 1912. They had no children. Thomas S. McLane, '98, is a brother. Another brother, James W. McLane, Jr., a member of the Class of 1893, died in his Freshman year. Yale relatives include: Guy Richards (B.A.

1807), Ephraim Lyman (B.A. 1832), Rev. George Richards (B.A. 1840), Rev. Charles A. L. Richards (B.A. 1849), William H. Richards (B.A. 1850), Channing Richards (B.A. 1858), William L. McLane, '69, George Richards, '72, Hart Lyman, '73, Rev. William R. Richards, '75, Dickinson W. Richards, '80, Edward H. VanIngen, '91 S., McLane VanIngen, '93 S., Philip VanIngen, '97, George H. Richards, '03, Henry B. Richards, '12, Huntington Lyman, '16, Archibald M. Richards, '16, Dickinson W. Richards, Jr., '17, Guy H. Richards, '19, and Edward H. VanIngen, 2d, '21.

### William George Reynolds, B.A. 1895

Born April 8, 1871, in Springfield, Mass  
Died December 1, 1920, in Woodbury, Conn.

William George Reynolds was born in Springfield, Mass., April 8, 1871. He was the son of George Vernon Reynolds, who was born in Liverpool, England, in 1839, and became a shipbuilder at the age of eighteen. He came to this country in 1857, and when the Civil War broke out enlisted in the Union Army. His father, William Reynolds, was a native of Cheshire, England. William G. Reynolds' mother, Rachel (Hume) Reynolds, was born in Edinburgh in 1836. She was a relative of David Hume, the English historian.

He was prepared for college at the Mount Hermon School. His Junior appointment was a first colloquy.

He entered the Yale School of Medicine in the fall of 1895, and became an editor of the *Yale Medical Journal*. After receiving the degree of M.D. in 1897, he spent a few months at the Hartford (Conn.) Hospital, but shortly removed to Woodbury, Conn., where he had since followed his profession. His practice was a large one and covered several adjoining towns. He was a member of the Litchfield County Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the New York Academy of Medicine, and the Society of Applied Psychology of New York.

His death, which occurred in Woodbury on December 1, 1920, was due to heart disease, and followed an illness of



about four weeks' duration. Interment was in the South Cemetery.

Dr. Reynolds was married June 2, 1903, in Woodbury, to Lillian Louise, daughter of John Davis and Huldah (Perry) Whymbs. He died without issue. His wife survives him.

### Thomas Horace Stevenson, B.A. 1895

Born April 29, 1873, in Cincinnati, Ohio  
Died August 19, 1920, at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Thomas Horace Stevenson, son of Gillett V. and Amelia (Williamson) Stevenson, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 29, 1873. His father was a commission merchant for many years, but was later engaged in the laundry business. He was of Scotch descent and his ancestors lived in New England. Amelia Williamson Stevenson was the daughter of Dr. Isaac D. Williamson, a prominent Universalist clergyman, and Adaline (Guernsey) Williamson. Her ancestors emigrated from England and were early settlers in the colonies.

Thomas H. Stevenson received his preparatory training at the Hughes High School in Cincinnati, graduating with the highest honors in his class. At Yale he was given oration appointments and two-year honors in history.

He received the degree of LL. B. from the Chicago College of Law, Lake Forest University, in 1897, and following his admission to the Illinois Bar practiced law successfully in Chicago until 1919, when he was obliged to retire from active practice on account of ill health. He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association.

He died August 19, 1920, at St. Mary's Hospital, Saranac Lake, N. Y., after a long illness from tuberculosis. Burial was in Morningside Cemetery, Malone, N. Y.

He was married August 7, 1912, in that town, to Jessie Edith, daughter of James P. and Susie (Hardy) McCreedy, who survives him. They had no children. In addition to his wife, Mr. Stevenson leaves a brother, Carroll Stevenson.

**Walter Stiles Hoyt, B.A. 1896**

Born June 26, 1873, in Stamford, Conn.

Died July 14, 1920, in New York City

Walter Stiles Hoyt, whose parents were Oliver Hoyt, a leather merchant of New York City, and Maria (Corse) Hoyt, was born in Stamford, Conn., June 26, 1873. Oliver Hoyt served in the Connecticut State Senate from 1877 to 1879, and was a member of the board of trustees of Wesleyan University for many years previous to his death in 1887. He was the son of Joseph Blachley and Maria Blachley (Weed) Hoyt, a grandson of Joseph and Sarah (Weed) Hoyt and of Eliphalet and Martha (Hoyt) Weed, and a descendant of Simon Hoyt, who came from England in 1628 and settled in Salem, Mass. Walter S. Hoyt's maternal grandparents were John Barney and Maria (Allen) Corse, and he traced his ancestry to Thomas and Elizabeth (Griffen) Corse, who were descendants of David Corse and James Griffen, both of whom were living in Maryland in the early part of the eighteenth century.

He attended the King School in Stamford before entering Yale, where he received second dispute appointments. He was a member of the Yale Gun Club Team for two years, being president of the club as a Senior, served as rear commodore of the Yale-Corinthian Yacht Club, and was a cup man and a member of the board of governors of the University Club.

He traveled for a time after graduation, and in 1897 entered the employ of the United States Leather Company in New York City as a clerk. He later became head of the sales department of the Central Leather Company, was subsequently made a director of the company, and in 1918 succeeded his brother, Edward C. Hoyt, as president. He continued in this connection until his death and was also a director of the Union Tanning Company.

He died July 14, 1920, at the Roosevelt Hospital in New York City, the cause of his death being a glandular trouble known as Hodgkin's disease. Interment was in Woodland Cemetery, Stamford

Mr. Hoyt was married in New York City, November 7, 1900, to Lillian Adele, daughter of Edward Hibben and Margaret V. (Kenney) Johnson. She survives him with their two children, Edna, who was married June 3, 1920, to William John Warburton, and Walter Stiles, Jr. He also leaves three brothers, Edward C. Hoyt, Theodore R. Hoyt, Wesleyan '84, and George S. Hoyt. He was a cousin of Frederick M. Hoyt, '95 S., Louis H. Porter, '96, and Blachley H. Porter, *ex-'97*.

### Benjamin Franklin Eby, B.A. 1897

Born January 27, 1878, at Sun Hill, Pa.

Died April 5, 1921, in Wernersville, Pa.

Benjamin Franklin Eby was born at Sun Hill, Pa., January 27, 1878, the son of Jonas Franklin Eby, a wholesale grain and seed merchant, and Elmira A. (Weidler) Eby. His father's parents were John N. and Charlotte (Baker) Eby, and his mother is the daughter of George W. and Frances (Landis) Weidler. His ancestors on both sides came to Pennsylvania from Switzerland.

His parents moved to Lancaster, Pa., when he was quite young, and he entered Yale from the high school in that town. His appointments were a Junior high oration and a Senior oration. He was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

He became associated with his father in Lancaster immediately upon graduation, and on January 1, 1903, was admitted as junior member in the firm of Jonas F. Eby & Son. Upon his father's death in 1911, he took over the business. He was a member of the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia and a trustee of the Reformed Theological Seminary of the United States at Lancaster, and belonged to the First Reformed Church in that town.

He died, from a complication of diseases, in Wernersville, Pa., April 5, 1921. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Lancaster.

Mr. Eby was married December 12, 1899, in Carlisle, Pa., to Abby, daughter of James Neal and Mary Love (Parsons) Eby, who survives him with their only child, Benjamin Franklin, Jr. His mother and a sister, Mrs. Ralph Williams Coho, are also living.

**Robert Hume Miller, B.A. 1897**

Born July 25, 1875, in New Haven, Conn.  
Died December 20, 1920, in New Haven, Conn.

Robert Hume Miller was the elder of the two sons of Alfred Bolivar Miller (B.A. 1855) and Katharine (Hume) Miller and was born in New Haven, Conn., July 25, 1875. His father, whose parents were Harold and Sophronia (Stone) Miller, devoted his life to educational work. His mother, who was the daughter of the Rev. Robert Wilson Hume (B.A. Union College 1834) and Hannah Derby (Sackett) Hume, for many years missionaries under the American Board in India, died October 21, 1921. The Hume family is of Scotch origin.

His preparation for college was received at the Warren (Pa.) High School and under a private tutor. He was given philosophical oration appointments and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

The four years following his graduation were spent in graduate study in philology at Yale, for which he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1901. He had been engaged in teaching since that time. He taught Latin, Greek, and history for a year at the military academy in Peekskill, N. Y., and during 1904-05 was acting professor of Greek at Juanita College, Huntingdon, Pa. He subsequently spent a year at the New Bloomfield (Pa.) Academy, and from 1908 to 1911 was a member of the faculty of the Pensacola (Fla.) Classical School. He then went to FINDERNE, N. J., to teach French and Latin at the Wilson Military Academy, and after the destruction of this school by fire in May, 1912, became an instructor at the Randolph Military Academy, Morristown, N. J. From 1915 until his death he taught Latin, Greek, and Spanish at the Bethlehem (Pa.) Preparatory School.

Mr. Miller died at Grace Hospital, New Haven, December 20, 1920, as the result of a malignant disease. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was unmarried, and is survived by a brother, Edward Hume Miller. He was a nephew of Robert A. Hume, '68, and

Edward S. Hume, '70, and a cousin of Edward H. Hume, '97, Robert E. Hume, '98, John C. Hume, *ex-'05*, Robert W. Hume, *ex-'07*, Wilson M. Hume, '09, Walter F. Hume, '12 S., and Henry W. Hume, '16.

### Robert Thompson Garrison, B.A. 1898

Born June 29, 1875, in Brookville, Pa.  
Died November 4, 1920, in Baltimore, Md.

Robert Thompson Garrison, son of John Nelson Garrison, a lumber dealer, and Annie Mary (Thompson) Garrison, was born in Brookville, Pa., June 29, 1875. His mother was the daughter of John J. Y. and Agnes Susan (Kennedy) Thompson, and a descendant of Robert Thompson, who came to America from Ireland in 1816 and afterwards lived in Franklin County, Pa. John J. Y. Thompson's maternal grandfather was the Rev. John Jamieson, who in 1775 married Agnes Gibbs, daughter of John Gibbs, of Paisley. In 1783 after a residence of seven years in Edinburgh they and their three children, — Jeannette, John, and Agnes, — came to America and settled in Philadelphia. After a year of missionary preaching, which often took him as far south as the Carolinas, John Jamieson settled at Big Spring, Cumberland County, Pa. His mother was a Wallace of Ellerslie, and his father was Allen Jamieson, a descendant of Robert Bruce, who was crowned king of Scotland in 1306.

He was prepared for college at the Westminster School, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. He was in the Freshman honor division, and received a first dispute appointment in both Junior and Senior years. He played on the Junior and Senior Baseball teams and was captain of the Class Football Team in Senior year. He was president of the Westminster Club and a member of the Renaissance Club.

During the first year after graduation he worked in Frankfurt, Germany, and then entered the employ of the Knickerbocker Trust Company in New York City. From 1900 to 1905 he was engaged in the copper wire business in New York, being secretary and treasurer of the Empire Wire Company. He then entered the fruit business in Jensen, Fla.,

and until his death was engaged in raising pineapples and citrus fruits for the northern markets. He was also president of the Blue Diamond Fruit Company. He was a member of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church in Jensen and had served as treasurer of the diocese. For five years (1900-05) he belonged to Squadron A, New York National Guard.

He died at the Union Protestant Infirmary in Baltimore, Md, November 4, 1920, from heart failure, following an operation. His body was taken to his native town for burial.

He was married September 21, 1907, in Newburgh, N. Y., to Mary Ridgely, daughter of John Kearny and Elizabeth (Goode) Rodgers. Mrs. Garrison survives him with their two children, Robert Thompson, Jr, and Kearny Rodgers. He also leaves four brothers.

### Charles Henry Peix, Jr., B.A. 1898

Born June 4, 1873, in Danbury, Conn.  
Died February 1, 1921, in New York City

Charles Henry Peix, Jr, was the only son of Charles Henry and Rosina (VonWartburg) Peix and was born in Danbury, Conn., June 4, 1873. His father's parents were Henry D. and Sophia (Fink) Peix. He was a native of Hanover, Germany, and came to America in 1869, afterwards working for a time in dyeing establishments in Brooklyn and Danbury, but subsequently entering the hat manufacturing business. His wife was the daughter of John Jacob and Elsie (Berger) VonWartburg, whose home was in Switzerland.

He entered Yale from Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years was a second colloquy.

From 1898 until 1911 he was engaged in the hat manufacturing business in Danbury with Beckerly & Company (the firm with which his father was connected). He then became an art collector and dealer in New York City, and at the time of his death was general manager of the Levy Art Galleries. Mr. Peix served as mayor of Danbury from 1901 to 1903, but declined a renomination. He had been a member of the Danbury Board of Education, and from 1903 to 1907 was a member of the County Commission for Fairfield County,

being secretary and treasurer of the board. In 1900 he held office as president of the Danbury Republican Club. While living in Danbury he was a member of the First Congregational Church, but after his removal to New York he belonged to the Fort Washington Presbyterian Church.

He died in New York City, February 1, 1921, after an illness of ten days due to septic pneumonia. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Mr. Peix was married in New Haven, Conn., June 7, 1899, to Louise, daughter of James Cornelius and Elizabeth (Buckingham) Battersby, who survives him. Their three children,—Jack Battersby, Charles Henry, 3d, and Janis Elizabeth,—are also living.

### Edward Dudley Bradstreet, B.A. 1901

Born November 1, 1878, in Meriden, Conn.

Died January 15, 1921, in Meriden, Conn.

Edward Dudley Bradstreet was the only son of Edward Thomas Bradstreet, '74, and Alice E. (Pierce) Bradstreet. He was born November 1, 1878, in Meriden, Conn., where his father has been engaged in the practice of medicine since his graduation from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1877. His paternal grandparents were Rev. Thomas Jefferson Bradstreet (B.A. 1834) and Amanda (Thomas) Bradstreet, and he was a lineal descendant of Simon Bradstreet, a native of Lincolnshire, England, who was graduated at Cambridge University in 1620 and came to America with Governor Winthrop in 1630. Simon Bradstreet married Anne Dudley, daughter of Governor Dudley of Massachusetts, and served as governor of the colony from 1679 to 1686, and again from 1689 to 1692. Another ancestor on the paternal side was James Thomas, who was born in Scotland and later lived in Plymouth, Conn. Alice Pierce Bradstreet is descended from Capt. Joshua Pierce, who settled in Cornwall, Conn., in 1761. Her parents were Hiram and Sarah (Beers) Pierce.

Edward D. Bradstreet received his preparatory training at the Meriden High School. His appointments were a Junior second dispute and a Senior first colloquy.

He had devoted himself to painting since his graduation from Yale. He attended the Yale School of the Fine Arts during 1901-02 and then spent three years at the Art Students' League in New York City. He afterwards divided his time between Meriden and New York, where he had a studio, with the exception of the period from 1909 to 1911, when he was abroad. For several years he had suffered from severe attacks of heart trouble, but, although advised against it, he assisted in arduous draft board work during the war. This resulted in a serious illness, from which he never fully recovered, his death occurring at his home in Meriden, January 15, 1921. Interment was in Thomaston, Conn.

Mr Bradstreet was a member of the First Congregational Church in Meriden. He was unmarried. Surviving him are his parents and a sister, Mary Thomas Bradstreet, the wife of Roswell B Hyatt, '03. He was a nephew of Joseph R. French, '56, and Albert P Bradstreet, '71, and a cousin of Robert D. French, '10.

▼

### Bradley Agard Welch, B.A. 1902

Born May 20, 1880, in Torrington, Conn  
Died April 21, 1921, in Hartford, Conn

Bradley Agard Welch, the only child of Gideon Higgins Welch (B.A. 1868, LL.B. 1870) and Susan Church (Agard) Welch, was born in Torrington, Conn., May 20, 1880. His father is the son of James Munroe and Eliza Matilda (Higgins) Welch. In addition to his law practice, he has held many important offices in the town of Torrington. For thirty-five years he was a justice of the peace, and he has served for long periods as town clerk and attorney for the town and as a member of the Board of Education. He was judge of the Borough Court for four years, judge of the Probate Court for ten years, and judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Litchfield County from 1897 to 1914, when he became disqualified on account of the age limit. On his retiring from the bench he became, by act of the General Assembly of Connecticut in 1913, state referee for life. In 1881 he was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives and in 1899 state senator from the Eight-



eenth Senatorial District. He is now president of the Torrington Library, a director in the Torrington Water Company and the Torrington Electric Light Company, and auditor of the Torrington Savings Bank. His wife's parents were Bradley R. and Mary (Church) Agard.

Bradley Welch was prepared for Yale at the Torrington High School. He was given dissertation appointments in both Junior and Senior years and won a second TenEyck Prize. He was financial editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine* and secretary of the Dramatic Association in Junior year, and also served on the editorial board of the *Courant*. He was Class Day historian and a member of the Bicentennial Committee.

After graduation he spent a year in travel, visiting England, Germany, Ireland, and the Isle of Pines. In the fall of 1903 he became assistant to the secretary of the J. B. Williams Company of Glastonbury, Conn. He spent the winter of 1904 in Porto Rico and the following spring entered the advertising department of the J. B. Williams Company. On January 1, 1906, he became manager of the advertising service bureau of the Curtis Publishing Company of Philadelphia. For about five years he was associated with the F. Wallis Armstrong Company, advertising agents in that city, and in 1914 started a branch office for this company in Hartford, Conn. On April 1, 1917, he became connected with the Greenleaf Company of Boston and the Manternach Company of Hartford as an expert in advertising, and retained this connection until the time of his death. He was a member of the College Church.

He died April 21, 1921, in Hartford, of spinal meningitis, following pneumonia. His health was never vigorous. He had suffered from attacks of nervous prostration, especially during the latter part of his life. He was buried in Hillside Cemetery in his native town.

He was married June 8, 1909, in Rochester, N. Y., to May Fern, daughter of Adolphus David and Mary Faucher, who survives him with their only child, Suzanne Faucher. His parents are also living.

## Harry Wilfred DuPuy, B.A. 1903

Born September 27, 1880, in Allegheny (now Pittsburgh), Pa.

Died July 4, 1920, in New York City

Harry Wilfred DuPuy, son of Herbert DuPuy (C.E. Lehigh 1878), chairman of the Crucible Steel Company of America, and Amy Susette (Hostetter) DuPuy, was born at Allegheny (now Pittsburgh, North Side), Pa., September 27, 1880. His paternal grandparents were Charles Meredith and Ellen (Reynolds) DuPuy, and he was a descendant of Dr. John DuPuy, a Huguenot, who went from France to Port Royal, Isle of Jamaica, in 1713 and from there to New York City. His mother is the daughter of David and Rosetta (Rickey) Hostetter. She is descended from Jacob Hostetter, who came to America from Lake Constance, Switzerland, in 1712.

He attended The Hill School at Pottstown, Pa., before entering Yale. He received first colloquy appointments. In Sophomore year he was captain of the Gun Team and won the individual championship, and in Junior year he was president of the Gun Club, which won third place in the intercollegiate shoot.

He traveled in Europe after graduation and attended Trinity College, Cambridge, for a brief period. It is interesting to note that two of his uncles, — Sir George Howard Darwin, son of Charles Darwin, the naturalist, and Sir Richard Claverhouse Jebb, — were graduates and former professors at Cambridge University. In December, 1903, Mr. DuPuy returned to the United States and two months later entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Rubber Company, of which his father was the president. He later became treasurer of the company, in 1911 was made vice-president, and from 1917 until his death was president of the company. He had also been president of the Westmoreland Rubber Manufacturing Company and a director of the Goodwin Sand & Gravel Company and the Morewood Realty Holding Company, both of New York, and of the Connellsville Central Coke Company of Pittsburgh. On August 15, 1917, after undergoing training at Plattsburg and Fort Niagara, New York, and at

Camp Meade, Maryland, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps. He was stationed at Chicago from October 23, 1917, to February 9, 1918, and was then assigned to the Advertising Section, Educational Division, U. S. Food Administration, in Washington. In May, 1918, he was transferred to Camp Holabird, Baltimore, and on July 13, 1918, resigned from the service. He died suddenly on July 4, 1920, in the French Hospital in New York City, from apoplexy, following a nervous breakdown caused by overexertion while undergoing training during the war. He had arranged to sail two days before his death, for Berne, Switzerland, where he had intended taking treatment. Interment was in the family plot in Allegheny Cemetery, Pittsburgh.

Mr. DuPuy was a member of the Society of Automobile Engineers, and belonged to Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, Pittsburgh.

He was married March 22, 1911, in New York City, to Lily Helen, daughter of John and Dora (Stebbins) Heleker, who survives him with a son, John. A daughter, Dora Stebbins, was born and died on July 5, 1912. Mr. DuPuy leaves his parents, a sister, and a brother, Charles M. DuPuy (B. A. 1908). He was a nephew of Harry H. Hostetter, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1878.

### John Horace Safford, B.A. 1904

Born November 5, 1876, in Madison, Ohio  
Died February 1, 1920, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

John Horace Safford was born in Madison, Ohio, November 5, 1876, the son of Philo Tilden and Mary Lucetta (Brewster) Safford. His father was the son of Horace and Rebecca (Tilden) Safford, and his mother's parents were Jasper and Lucetta (Freeman) Brewster. He traced his ancestry to Elder William Brewster of Plymouth Colony.

He received his preparatory training at the Mount Hermon School, and before coming to Yale spent a year at Lehigh University. He joined the Yale Class of 1904 as a Sophomore. He was given dissertation appointments, and during

the last two years of his course was chairman of deputations for Dwight Hall.

He became secretary of the Amherst College Y. M. C. A. upon graduation and was engaged in this work for a year. From September, 1905, to January, 1908, he traveled through New York state as student secretary of the state executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. He then became secretary and treasurer and a director of the New York Safety Chest Company and was later for several years secretary and treasurer of the Universal Utilities Company of New York, being associated in both firms with his classmate, Herbert C. Miller. At the time of his death he was secretary of the Pilgrim Memorial Fund of the Congregational Church in New York. He was a member of the Flatbush Congregational Church, Brooklyn.

He died, of pneumonia, February 1, 1920, at his home in Brooklyn. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, Rutland, Vt.

He was married in that city, December 27, 1909, to Katharine Rebecca Page (B. A. Wellesley 1903). Mrs. Safford, whose parents were John Boardman and Harriett Ellen (Smith) Page, survives him with three daughters, Helen Page, Virginia, and Henrietta Brewster. He also leaves four sisters, one of whom is the wife of the Rev. Harry D. Sheldon (B. A. Oberlin 1886), a non-graduate member of the Class of 1890 in the Yale Divinity School. A son, Brewster Page, died in infancy. He was a second cousin of Geoffrey L. Safford, '14, and Theodore L. Safford, '20.

### Horace Frederick Zollars, B.A. 1904

Born October 18, 1880, in Fort Wayne, Ind.

Died May 1, 1921, in Fort Wayne, Ind.

Horace Frederick Zollars, whose parents were Frederick Zollars, a lawyer, and Ada (Willison) Zollars, was born at Fort Wayne, Ind., October 18, 1880. His father was the son of Frederick and Anne (Whitmore) Zollars. His maternal grandmother was Laura (Scott) Willison.

He received his preparatory training at The Hill School in Pottstown, Pa. In his Senior year at Yale he was given a second colloquy appointment.

He managed the Fort Wayne Dairy Company for several years after graduation, but in 1907 left Fort Wayne to become a member of the staff of the *Chicago Tribune*. His work was on the Sunday edition of the paper for a time, and later on the early morning edition. In 1914 he was obliged to resign his position on account of ill health. He spent the next two years at Eel River Farm, Churubusco, Ind., and then went to Albuquerque, N. Mex. After a year there he went to Denver, but finding the altitude too high returned to Chicago, where he remained until 1919. The rest of his life was spent at Fort Wayne, where his death occurred, from tuberculosis, May 1, 1921. Burial was in the Lindenwood Cemetery.

Mr. Zollars was not married. A sister, Mrs. Hugh S. Fullerton, of New York City, and a half brother, Fred H. McCulloch, '07 S., survive him.

### Luther Kimbell Zabriskie, B.A. 1905

Born October 10, 1879, in Preston, Conn.

Died January 17, 1921, in Aguascalientes, Mexico

Luther Kimbell Zabriskie, who was born October 10, 1879, in Preston, Conn., was of Polish ancestry, a lineal descendant of John Sobieski Zabriskie, the historic character in the novel, *Thaddeus of Warsaw*. His parents were Adolphus Dykeman Zabriskie, a farmer, who served in the Connecticut Legislature in 1901, and Sarah Adelia (Kimbell) Zabriskie. His father is the son of Thomas H. and Maria (Cleveland) Zabriskie, and his mother was the daughter of Gerad and Henrietta (Newmond) Kimbell. His maternal ancestors lived in New York state.

He was prepared for college at the Worcester (Mass.) Academy. His appointments were a Junior first colloquy and a Senior second dispute. While in preparatory school and college he was engaged in private teaching, and during his undergraduate course he also wrote for New Haven, Worcester, and Norwich newspapers.

He studied at the University of Edinburgh for a year after his graduation from Yale, and traveled extensively through Europe, including a long visit to Russia. In November, 1906, shortly after his return to Preston, he was elected to the Con-

necticut General Assembly on the Republican ticket. He served as clerk of the committee on education and of the special school commission appointed to examine into the needs and conditions of the public schools of the state. During this period he also acted as secretary of the Preston School Committee and as special legislative reporter of the *Norwich Bulletin*, and managed a large farm in Preston. He entered the United States consular service in January, 1911, as a clerk in the Consulate General at Callao, Peru. He was appointed deputy consul there in June, 1912, and vice-consul a year later. His next post was at Moscow, Russia, where he served as vice-consul from March, 1915, to January, 1916. After a short furlough, he was sent on a government mission to St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, while the purchase of these islands by the United States was pending, and after this work had been completed he was appointed vice-consul at Mexico City. He became consul at Aguascalientes, Mexico, on November 18, 1918, and served in that capacity until his death, which occurred there, from smallpox, January 17, 1921. Interment was in La Cruz Cemetery at Aguascalientes.

Mr. Zabriskie was a talented linguist, and the author of *The Virgin Islands of the United States of America*, published in 1917. He belonged to the Preston City Baptist Church.

He was married May 26, 1917, in Norwich, Conn., to Helen Fliza, daughter of Clarence Dwight and Jennie (Church) Boynton, who survives him without children. He also leaves his father, two brothers, and three sisters.

### Lorin Henry Gates, B.A. 1907

Born February 21, 1885, in Mahableshwar, India  
Died April 8, 1921, near Mahableshwar, India

Lorin Henry Gates, the second of the three sons of the Rev. Lorin Samuel Gates (B.A. Williams 1871, B.D. Yale 1875) and Frances Anne (Hazen) Gates, a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary (now College) in 1875, was born February 21, 1885, in Mahableshwar, India. His parents have been missionaries of the American Board since 1875. His father is the son of Orson C. and Laura (Loomis) Gates, and his moth-

er's parents were Rev. Allen Hazen (B.A. Dartmouth 1842) and Martha (Chapin) Hazen, missionaries in India from 1847 to 1892. He traced his ancestry to Edward Hazen, whose name appears on the records of Rowley, Mass., as early as 1649. The latter's son Thomas lived in Rowley and Boxford, Mass., and in that part of Norwich, Conn., now known as Franklin; his great-grandson, Thomas Hazen, moved from Connecticut to Hartford, Vt., in 1774.

He came to the United States when he was about eleven years old, and before entering Yale attended the Central High School in Washington, D. C., and the high school in Thomaston, Conn. He served as secretary of the Yale Union. He joined the church in Sholapur, India, later transferred to the First Church, Washington, and subsequently to the Thomaston Congregational Church.

He was a student in the Yale School of Law from 1907 to 1909, receiving the degree of LL.B. in the latter year. He spent the following summer preaching at Upton, a lumber town in the Maine woods, and then taught for a short time in the Palmer Academy at Paris, Ill. He later passed a special government examination for clerk with the Immigration Commission and received an appointment, but after two months of this work resumed his preaching in Maine. In the fall of 1910 he entered the Hartford Theological Seminary, where he was graduated with the degree of B.D. in 1913. During his stay in Hartford he was very active in the work of the Boy Scouts. He served as pastor of the First Congregational Church at Millinocket, Maine, until July, 1914, when he resigned to become a missionary under the American Board. He was ordained to the ministry by the Aristook Association of Congregational Churches and Ministers on June 17, 1914, and left for India the following September. He spent some time studying at the Marathi Language School at Poona, Bombay, and was afterwards, until his death, connected with the American Marathi Mission at Sholapur. He had been identified not only with customary forms of missionary work but with some special features, such as the Robber Caste Settlement, the Leper Settlement, and Boy Scout work. For four years he had charge of schools for boys, — including vernacular and Anglo-vernacular, industrial, board-

ing, and Hindu schools. The Boy Scout troop which he started was the first formed in that part of India. Since 1919 his work in connection with the criminal tribes' settlement at Sholapur, which the Government had handed over to the mission, absorbed much of his attention. He was the author of an article, "The Criminal Tribes of India," published in *The Survey*. Not long before his death he had opened in Sholapur, which is a large manufacturing center, a special club for the benefit of young men, both Christian and non-Christian, and had become chairman of a new teachers' association, organized to guide out-district teachers in teaching methods and in their personal lives. The board of the reconstructed United Divinity College at Ahmednagar had recently appointed him as one of its examiners.

Mr Gates died April 8, 1921. As he was going from Poona to Mahableshwar, climbing a zigzag mountain road on his motor cycle, the car plunged over a precipice and fell sixty feet, crushing its rider beneath it. Death was presumably instantaneous. Interment was in the Protestant English Cemetery at Mahableshwar, his birthplace.

He was married July 28, 1914, in Plainfield, Ill., to Mary Katherine, daughter of Charles Wesley and Sarah Jane (Bonar) VanAkin. Mrs. Gates, who received the degree of B. A. at Beloit College in 1906 and that of B. D. at the Hartford Theological Seminary in 1914, came into prominence for her work among young women in connection with the Y. W. C. A. She survives her husband without children. He also leaves his parents, two brothers, — William Hazen (B. A. Williams 1906) and Allen Hazen (B. A. 1912, B. D. Oberlin 1917), — and three sisters, — Edith (B. A. Mount Holyoke 1902), the wife of Charles W. Miller (B. A. Clark 1905, M. A. Columbia 1913), Helen Chapin (B. A. Mount Holyoke 1903), whose husband, Dr. Robert Hazen, received the degrees of B. A. and M. D. from the University of Minnesota in 1896 and 1898, respectively; and Beryl Frances (B. A. Mount Holyoke 1910), the wife of Edgar S. Furniss (B. A. Coe College 1911), assistant professor of political economy at Yale, where he received the degree of Ph. D. in 1918. Marvin H. Gates, '99, and William Hazen (M. A. 1900) are cousins.



## Henry Martyn Hoyt, B.A. 1907

Born May 8, 1887, in Rosemont, Pa  
Died August 25, 1920, in New York City

Henry Martyn Hoyt, son of Henry Martyn Hoyt (B.A. 1878) and Anne (McMichael) Hoyt, was born in Rosemont, Pa., May 8, 1887. His father, who was a graduate of the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, was assistant attorney-general of the United States from 1897 to 1903, solicitor-general of the United States from 1903 to 1909, and counselor of the State Department from that time until his death in 1910. His grandfather, Henry Martyn Hoyt (B.A. Williams 1849), served in the Civil War as Lieutenant Colonel and then Colonel of the 52d Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was brevetted Brigadier General for his services, he was governor of Pennsylvania from 1879 to 1883, and a trustee of Williams College at the time of his death in 1893. The paternal grandmother of Henry M. Hoyt, '07, was Mary Elizabeth (Loveland) Hoyt, daughter of Elijah and Mary (Buckingham) Loveland, and a descendant of Thomas Buckingham, who came from London to Boston in 1637 and settled in New Haven the following year, and whose son, the Rev. Thomas Buckingham, was one of the founders of Yale. The first member of the Hoyt family in America was Simon Hoyt, who came from England to Charlestown, Mass., in 1628, removed to Salem the next year, and was one of the earliest settlers of Dorchester, Mass., and one of the founders of Fairfield, Conn. Anne McMichael Hoyt was the daughter of Morton McMichael, president of the First National Bank of Philadelphia (the first bank chartered under the National Bank Act). He served on General Reynolds' staff for some time during the Civil War, having the rank of Major. His father, Morton McMichael (LL.D. University of Pennsylvania 1877), was at one time mayor of Philadelphia, and active in the civic life of his day. He was an editor of the *Saturday Evening Post*, editor-in-chief of the *Saturday Courier* for five years, founder of the *Saturday News*, publisher of the *Saturday Gazette* from 1844 to 1847, an associate editor of the *North American*, the oldest paper in America, for seven years,

and then sole proprietor of that paper for twenty-five years. His wife, Mary (Estell) McMichael, was descended from Daniel Estell, who settled in Monmouth, N. J., in 1666, and, through her mother, Rhoda (Rodgers) Estell, from John Rogers the martyr, who was burned at the stake. His mother's [Mary (Morton) McMichael] father was a minute man in 1776, and an ancestor, William McMichael, held a Lieutenant's commission in the Revolutionary Army. Another great-grandfather of Henry Martyn Hoyt was Moses Thomas, who published the *Analectic Magazine* from 1813 to 1818.

Henry Martyn Hoyt was prepared at the Haverford Grammar School and the Friends' School, Washington, D. C., entering Yale when he was only sixteen. He was on the *Record* board and contributed to the *Courant* and the *Banner*. He received a second colloquy Junior and a first colloquy Senior appointment.

He spent the summer after graduation abroad, and then attended the Harvard Architectural School for a year. The next summer he did some painting and took a trip through the West, and the following year was a student at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts under William M. Chase. After another visit to Europe he entered the Museum of Fine Arts School in Boston, studied under Edmund C. Tarbell, and completed the course there. He had since continued his painting independently and had developed a gift for etching. His work was shown at various exhibitions. He wrote a number of articles in connection with his work, some poems, and a one-act play. Memorial exhibitions of his paintings, etchings, and drawings were held in New York in January, 1921, and in Washington, D. C., in February. *Dry Points*, a volume of verse, by Mr. Hoyt, with a sketch of his life by William Rose Benét, '07 S, was published in the fall of 1921.

In the summer of 1915 Mr. Hoyt attended the first Plattsburg Training Camp. He enlisted on May 3, 1917, and during the next two months attended the Ground School at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He went overseas in August, 1917, and was sent to the flying field at Etampes, later being transferred to Avord. In September and October, 1917, he was flying at Foggia, Italy, but was then taken ill with Saloniki fever and sent to a hospital in Paris. In Feb-

ruary, 1918, he was transferred to the Photographic Section of the Air Service, and the following May was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Air Service and assigned to the Photographic Section Headquarters at Tours. He returned to the United States in April, 1919, and received his discharge at Washington on the twenty-fifth of that month.

He took his own life in his studio in New York City on August 25, 1920. His body was cremated and the ashes interred in the family cemetery at Wilkes Barre, Pa.

He was married April 16, 1912, in Orange, N. J., to Alice Gordon, daughter of Richard Wayne and Eleanor (Gordon) Parker, who survives him. He left a daughter, Constance, and a son, Henry Martyn. His younger brother, Morton McMichael Hoyt, entered Yale in September, 1917. He left college to enlist in the Tank Corps and was honorably discharged with the rank of Corporal after the armistice.

### Horace Barnes Hewlett, B.A. 1909

Born June 27, 1889, in New Haven, Conn.

Died July 25, 1920, in New Haven, Conn.

Horace Barnes Hewlett was born in New Haven, Conn., June 27, 1889, the son of George Tyler and Nettie Leura (Wilson) Hewlett. His father was connected with the New Haven Board of Education from 1883 until 1920, serving as its secretary during the latter part of this period. He is now head of the Hewlett Company, builders, of Bridgeport, Conn. His parents were George Tyler Hewlett, who came to New Haven from Bristol, England, in 1857, and Mary Ann (Staddan) Hewlett, daughter of the Rev. William Bartlett Staddan, of Bristol. His wife was the daughter of John Valoncourt and Imogene (Barnes) Wilson, of Fair Haven, Conn. Her first American ancestor on the paternal side was Richard Wilson, who came from Leeds, England, to New Haven about 1796.

Horace B. Hewlett entered Yale from the Shelton (Conn.) High School, completing his course there in three years. He was coxswain of the Sophomore Class Crew in the spring regatta and of the Junior Club Crew in the fall regatta. He received first colloquy appointments.

Upon graduation he became connected with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company as a clerk in the accounting office. Later he was for several years one of the assistants to the credit and export manager. In 1916 he was placed in charge of an important section of the export department and continued in this connection until his death. He was a member of the Winchester Engineering Club and assistant treasurer of the Employes Tuberculosis Relief Association. In 1919 he organized a translation bureau to aid concerns doing an export and import business. He attended the Congregational Church.

He died July 25, 1920, at his home in New Haven. He had never recovered from an operation performed upon his brain six months before in the hope of relieving the blood pressure which was thought to have been the cause of the severe headaches from which he suffered. His body was taken to Derby, Conn., for burial in Oak Cliff Cemetery.

He was married in Derby, May 17, 1913, to Barbara Atwater, daughter of Edward and Sarah Denman (Atwater) Lewis. She survives him with two children, Barbara Lewis and Horace Wilson, and he also leaves his father and three brothers, Lieutenant Commander George W. Hewlett, U. S. N., and Samuel T. and William S. Hewlett, both of Bridgeport.

### George Otte Oberhelman, B.A. 1910

Born August 22, 1888, in Cincinnati, Ohio  
Died August 29, 1920, in Norwood, Ohio

George Otte Oberhelman, son of John Oberhelman, a tobacco broker, and Mary Louise (Otte) Oberhelman, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 22, 1888. His father was the son of John William and Friedericka (Schulte) Oberhelman, and his mother's parents were George F. and Mary (Moeller) Otte. His father's people came to America from Germany in 1837, settling in Boone County, Ky., and his mother's family the following year. They made their home in Indiana.

He received his preparatory training at the Norwood High School. His appointments were orations and he was given honors in the studies of Junior year.

Mr. Oberhelman taught at the Miami Military Institute, Germantown, Ohio, during 1910-11, having the rank of Captain. He spent the next three years as an assistant in chemistry at Yale, at the same time taking graduate work, for which he received the degree of M.A. in 1912. He had practically completed his work for his Ph.D. and had collaborated in writing several papers which were published in the *American Journal of Science*. From 1914 to 1917 he taught chemistry at Grinnell College, after which he became connected with the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, in Washington. He was a chemist in the Ordnance Department from August to December, 1918, and afterwards taught and studied chemistry at the University of Illinois and worked in the color laboratory of the Bureau of Chemistry in Washington. His death, which occurred in Norwood, Ohio, August 29, 1920, was due to tuberculosis, hastened by chlorine gas fumes inhaled during his work with the Bureau of Chemistry. Interment was in the Cemetery of Spring Grove, Cincinnati.

Mr. Oberhelman was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Walnut Hills, Cincinnati. He was not married. Surviving him are his mother, three sisters, and two brothers.

### Samuel Henry Braude, B.A. 1911

Born August 15, 1889, in Branford, Conn  
Died November 6, 1920, in West Haven, Conn

Samuel Henry Braude was born in Branford, Conn., August 15, 1889, the son of Henry Noah and Rose (Sherman) Braude. His father is engaged in the real estate business in New York City under the name of H. N. Braude & Company.

He was graduated from the Rockville (Conn.) High School in 1905 and a year later entered the Yale School of Medicine. He became a member of the College Class of 1911 in 1907. He played on the College Baseball Team in Junior year, and belonged to the University Orchestra. He was on the honor roll in the second term of Freshman year and was given a first colloquy appointment at Commencement. He resumed his medical studies in the fall of 1911 and received the degree of M.D. at Yale in 1913.

He served a year's internship at the Providence (R. I.) City Hospital and then joined the staff of the New Haven Hospital. Although he had suffered from tuberculosis for some time and had been a patient at a sanitarium in New Brunswick, he was, on April 21, 1917, commissioned as a First Lieutenant in the Medical Corps. He spent the next three months at the Medical Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and was sent overseas on July 28. He aided in organizing the 1st Army Hospital at St. Nazaire, and was subsequently in charge of its sanitation, construction, and repairs. Later he was assigned to Headquarters as sanitary inspector of Base Section No. 1, after which he was on temporary duty with Battery F, 102d Field Artillery, as medical convoy to the front. He was taken ill in the spring of 1918 and invalided home, but after a short leave returned to duty as mess officer at General Hospital No. 16 at Allingtown, West Haven, Conn. On December 2, 1918, he was discharged from the Army as disabled, but for a time after receiving his discharge served on the staffs of the Allingtown Hospital and the Undercliff Sanitarium in Meriden. He was a patient at the Gaylord Farm Sanatorium in Wallingford for a number of months and at the Allingtown Hospital from July, 1920, until his death on the sixth of the following November. He was buried with military honors in the Whitneyville (Conn.) Cemetery.

He was married July 24, 1917, in New Haven, to Marion, daughter of Edward Jackson and Margaret (Flannagan) Lewis. She survives him with a daughter, Margaret Lewis, born January 31, 1919, and a son, Lincoln Henry, born February 12, 1920. He also leaves his father and a brother, Dr. Harry H. Braude, of Elmira, N. Y.

### Howard Wheeler Curtis, B.A. 1912

Born July 9, 1890, in Stratford, Conn.

Died December 26, 1920, in Stratford, Conn.

Howard Wheeler Curtis, the eldest of the three children of Howard Junior Curtis (B.A. 1881, LL.B. 1883), judge of the Connecticut Supreme Court of Errors, and Ellen Virginia (Talbot) Curtis, was born in Stratford, Conn., July 9, 1890.

He was a grandson of Freeman L. and Georgiana (Howard) Curtis, and a lineal descendant of Elizabeth Curtis, a widow, who came to Massachusetts from England and, with her two sons, William and John, settled in Stratford at the time of its founding in 1639. Her son John was the progenitor of this branch of the Curtis family. Georgiana Howard Curtis was the daughter of William M. Howard, who came to New York City from the Isle of Wight between 1820 and 1830, and Elizabeth (Allen) Howard. Through his mother, whose parents were George A. and Sarah (Dorchester) Talbot, Howard W. Curtis traced his ancestry to John Talbot, an early settler in Massachusetts. His great-great-grandfather, Commodore Silas Talbot, served with distinction in the Revolutionary War.

He was prepared for college at the Bridgeport (Conn.) High School, graduating with high honors and winning the first Barnum Prize for an essay delivered at Commencement. At Yale he was given a Junior second dispute and a Senior first dispute and was a member of the Corinthian Yacht Club. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1912, was awarded honors for the work of the first year, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1915. He served on the editorial board of the *Yale Law Journal* from 1913 to 1915.

Shortly after his admission to the Connecticut Bar in June, 1915, he was appointed judge of the Stratford Town Court and continued in that connection until his death. Since February 1, 1920, he had been associated in practice with E. Earle Garlick, *ex-'10* L., under the firm name of Garlick & Curtis. Mr. Curtis attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, receiving a commission as Captain of Infantry on August 15, 1917. He was then assigned to the 302d Infantry, 76th Division, at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, where he served as commanding officer of the Headquarters Company until July, 1918, when he was transferred to the Depot Brigade. Later he was sent to Camp McClellan, Alabama, and remained there until he was mustered out of service on December 3, 1918. He took the initial steps in forming the Anderson-Dunn-Kochiss Post of the American Legion in Stratford, and served as its commander until his death. He was secretary of the Yale Alumni Association of Fairfield

County and a member of the Stratford Congregational Church.

He died December 26, 1920, at his home in Stratford, from heart disease, after an illness of six months. Interment was in Union Cemetery

He was married October 19, 1918, in Chicago, Ill., to Emmy M., daughter of Walter and Augusta Dax. He is survived by his wife, his father, a brother, Lieut. John Talbot Curtis, who graduated from West Point in 1920, and a sister, Violetta Curtis

### Russell Edwards Lupton, B.A. 1912

Born August 5, 1890, in Mattituck, N. Y.  
Died December 4, 1920, in Mattituck, N. Y.

Russell Edwards Lupton was born at Mattituck, Long Island, August 5, 1890, the son of John Mather and Millie Frank (Edwards) Lupton. His father was a wholesale seed grower, of the firm of J. M. Lupton & Sons, and president of the Mattituck Bank. He was the son of Edmund and Hannah (Moore) Lupton, and a descendant of Josiah Lupton, who came to America from England about 1780 and settled at Wading River, Long Island. His wife's parents were Franklin and Julia Ann (Young) Edwards. She traced her ancestry to the Rev. John Young, who came to Suffolk County, N. Y., from England in 1638.

Russell E. Lupton was fitted for college under private tutors and also attended the Lawrenceville School before entering Yale. In his Senior year he received a second colloquy appointment.

After graduation he studied at the Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1914. He then became engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City. He was a member of the Machine Gun Company of the 7th Infantry, New York National Guard, and served with this regiment on the Mexican border for five months in 1916. He subsequently resumed the practice of law in New York and at Mattituck, although the condition of his health had forced him to spend some time at Asheville, N. C. His death, which was due to tuberculosis, occurred at his home at Mattituck.



on December 4, 1920. He was buried in the Bethany Cemetery.

Mr. Lupton was a member of the Broadway Presbyterian Church in New York City. He received his discharge from the National Guard in June, 1918.

He was married September 22, 1914, at Mattituck, to May C., daughter of Bryant S. and Abigail (Goldsmith) Conklin. She survives him with a daughter, Mary Case. He also leaves a sister and a brother, Robert M. Lupton, '06 S. Edmund R. Lupton, '06, is a cousin.

### John Caldwell Overbagh, B.A. 1912

Born February 24, 1891, in Saugerties, N. Y.

Died August 26, 1920, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

John Caldwell Overbagh was the son of Richard Brindly and Isabel (Freligh) Overbagh. He was born February 24, 1891, in Saugerties, N. Y. His father, who is the son of Peter Titus and Caroline Goldsborrough (Caldwell) Overbagh, is the owner of the Saugerties Coal & Lumber Company, and a descendant of Johan Pieter Overbaugh (or Overbagh), who came to America from the Palatinate in 1710 and settled at the West Camp on the Hudson River, as did his mother's ancestor, Stephen Frolich (or Freligh). His mother's parents were James Austin and Susan Hoyt Freligh.

He entered Yale from the Saugerties High School. He was a contributor to the *Yale Record*, took an active part in boys' club work, and sang on the Apollo Glee Club in 1911. His appointments were a Junior second dispute and a Senior first colloquy.

He taught at the Norwich (Conn.) Free Academy for four years after graduation, and from 1916 to 1918 was an instructor in English at the New Haven High School. From that time until his death he was in charge of the English department at the Rutgers Preparatory School in New Brunswick, N. J. He studied in the School of Journalism at Columbia University during the summer of 1914 and in 1917-18 was a graduate student in English at Yale. He was a member of Trinity Episcopal Church in Saugerties

He died August 26, 1920, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., as the result of a hemorrhage of the brain, following a hidden condition of long standing. Interment was in Mountain View Cemetery in his native town

Mr Overbagh was married August 18, 1915, in Saugerties, to Dorothy, daughter of John Alfred and Sarah (Adams) Snyder, who survives him with their son, John Snyder. He is also survived by his parents, two sisters, Mrs. Frank E. Fuller and Miss Isabel Overbagh, a student in the Yale School of Music from 1910 to 1912, and two brothers, Richard F and W Hoyt Overbagh

### David Hadley Wiltsie, B.A. 1912

Born March 8, 1888, in Jamestown, N. Y.

Died July 3, 1920, in Jamestown, N. Y.

David Hadley Wiltsie, son of Lawrence Warren and Caroline Pinks (Abrams) Wiltsie, was born March 8, 1888, in Jamestown, N. Y., where his father has practiced law since 1875. The latter is the son of David and Jane P (Hadley) Wiltsie, and Mrs. Wiltsie's parents were William M. and Emily J (Pinks) Abrams. David H. Wiltsie's paternal ancestors are supposed to have come to Otsego County, N. Y., from Holland, while his mother's family were early settlers in Fayette County, Pa.

His preparation for college was received at the high school in Jamestown and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He was given a second dispute appointment in Junior year and an oration at Commencement and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

He went abroad shortly after taking his degree and attended the University of Berlin for two years, returning to this country after the war broke out in 1914. He contracted tuberculosis while he was in Germany and had been unable to engage in any occupation since coming back to the United States. He spent some time in New Mexico and the last three years of his life at his home in Jamestown, his death occurring there on July 3, 1920. Interment was in the Fentonville Cemetery in the town of Carroll, Chautauqua County, N. Y.,

near the farm which has been in the ownership of the family for over seventy years and which is now owned by his father, who is the only surviving member of his family.

He was unmarried. Fred D. Abrams, '07, is a cousin.

## William Patton Russell, B.A. 1914

Born July 4, 1892, in Curwensville, Pa.

Died March 30, 1921, in New York City

William Patton Russell, son of Charles Seymour and Mary (Patton) Russell, was born in Curwensville, Pa., July 4, 1892. His father, whose parents were John and Eliza (Kirk) Russell, is president of the Curwensville National Bank. His mother is the daughter of John and Honora (Foley) Patton, and a descendant of Col. John Patton, who came from Sligo, Ireland, about 1765 and settled in Philadelphia. His first American ancestor on the paternal side was James Russell, who served as a Captain in Cromwell's Army before leaving England.

He was prepared for Yale at the Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, Conn. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years was a second colloquy.

He studied architecture at the University of Pennsylvania for two years after his graduation from Yale. He then went to France, where he served for nine months with the American Ambulance Field Service. He was at Verdun and in the Argonne until April, 1917, and was given a commemorative medal for his services by the French Minister of War when he returned to this country. Failing to be accepted for the Air Service because of his physical condition, he enlisted on October 30, 1917, as a Private in the Regular Army and was assigned to the Headquarters Company of the 30th Infantry, 3d Division, at Camp Greene, North Carolina. He was advanced to the rank of Corporal on November 15, 1917, and to that of Sergeant two months later. He attended the third Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, being placed on the list of those eligible for appointment as Second Lieutenant. He went overseas with the 368th Infantry in May, 1918, and was stationed with the 92d Division at Martinville,

France, from July 11 to August 10. He saw action in the St Die sector, in the Argonne Forest, and at Moselle, and at the time the armistice was signed was serving as liaison officer on General Hay's staff. He had received his commission as Second Lieutenant on July 11, 1918, and was promoted to a First Lieutenancy on October 22. He was given his discharge at Camp Meade, Maryland, on March 8, 1919. In December, 1920, he took a position in the business development department of the National Bank of Commerce in New York, and about a week before his death was appointed head of the bookkeeping department of the bank. He was a member of the Methodist Church in Curwensville.

He took his own life in New York City, March 30, 1921. The act was considered by members of his family and friends to have been the result of the strain of his service in the war. Burial was in Oak Hill Cemetery, Curwensville.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are his parents and a sister, Mrs. William A. Ganoë, wife of Major Ganoë, adjutant at West Point. His Yale relatives include John Patton, '75, Henry J. Patton, *ex-'03* L., John W. Patton, *ex-'09* S., and Alexander E. Patton, '16 S.

### Park Smith, B.A. 1914

Born August 15, 1891, in Helena, Mont  
Died September 8, 1920, near Helena, Mont

Park Smith was born in Helena, Mont., August 15, 1891, the son of Henry Cooper Smith, who served as judge of the First Judicial District of Montana from 1896 to 1906 and was associate justice of the Supreme Court of the state during the next six years. In 1912 Mr. Smith was the Republican nominee for United States senator. His parents were Lucien Story and Mary Eliza (Cooper) Smith, and he was a descendant of Ephraim Smith, who came to Londonderry, N. H., from England in 1769. Park Smith's mother, Frances (Woodruff) Smith, is the daughter of Henry Sherman and Sarah (Carr) Woodruff. She traces her ancestry to John Woodruff, who came to America from England in 1781 and settled at Phelps, N. Y.

He received his preparatory training at the Helena High School. In his Junior year at Yale he was given honors and a first dispute appointment and his Senior appointment was a dissertation. He was a member of the football, baseball, and wrestling squads.

In the fall of 1914, while studying in his father's law office, he was elected to the lower house of the Montana Legislature from Lewis and Clark County and served a term of two years. In 1916 he was elected to the State Senate for a four-year term. He attended the second Officers' Training Camp at The Presidio of San Francisco, being given a commission as a First Lieutenant at its close on November 8, 1917. He was stationed at Fort Douglas, Utah, with Company D, 1st Battalion, 20th Infantry, from December 15, 1917, to July 1, 1918, when the regiment was transferred to Camp Funston, Kansas, where he remained until he was discharged from the Army on December 17, 1918. He was reelected to the Montana Senate for the unexpired term at a special election and served during the session of 1919. He was admitted to the bar in June of that year and was afterwards associated with his father in the practice of law. At the primary election of 1920 he was nominated by the Republican party for county attorney.

Mr. Smith was killed in an automobile accident near Helena on September 8, 1920, and was buried in Forestvale Cemetery.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and three brothers, Cecil, Howard, and Sherman Smith.

### Raymond Mayne Gifford, B.A. 1915

Born September 18, 1893, in Philadelphia, Pa.  
Died March 4, 1921, near Seneca Falls, N. Y.

Raymond Mayne Gifford, son of Charles Houghton and Nellie Maria (Davis) Gifford, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 18, 1893. His father, who is a mechanical engineer, was for some time first vice-president and treasurer of the American Blower Company, during 1917-18 was engaged in manufacturing machine tools and war matériel at Portland,

Maine, and for the past two years has been manufacturing automotive accessories in Boston. His parents were John Easton and Catharine Augusta (Jenner) Gifford, and he is a descendant of William Gifford, who came to America from England in 1630 and afterwards lived in Plymouth and Sandwich. Through his mother, who is the daughter of Gibeon P and Melissa (Fulton) Davis, Raymond Gifford traced his ancestry to John Howland, who came to Plymouth in 1620, and to Josiah Davis.

His preparation for college was received at the Dedham (Mass.) High School, the Detroit (Mich.) University School, and at Phillips-Andover. He won general honors in the studies of Junior year and was given honors in the social sciences as a Senior. His appointments were a first dispute in Junior year and an oration in Senior year. He played on the Freshman Mandolin Club, was a member of the University Soccer Team for two years, and belonged to the Yale Society for the Study of Socialism.

In the summer of 1915 he went to work with the Ford Motor Company, taking their complete factory course, and in 1916 was stationed in the Middle West, acting as a road man for the company until he entered military service. He attended the second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Niagara, N. Y., and was given a commission as a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery in November, 1917. He spent the next six months with the 329th Field Artillery at Camp Custer, Michigan, and was then ordered to the Field Artillery Replacement Depot at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, where he was on duty with the 18th Brigade, Headquarters Company. Later he volunteered for service as an aerial observer, and was sent to the School for Aerial Observers at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and subsequently to the School of Aerial Gunnery at Selfridge Field, Michigan, where he was graduated on September 28, 1918. His sailing orders had been received when the armistice was signed. He was discharged December 11, 1918, at the Air Service Depot, Garden City, Long Island, and was then at the Buffalo factory of the Ford Motor Company for a time. From January to May, 1919, he was a sales promoter for the company, traveling through New York state. Since resigning this position, he had had the agency for the sale of

Ford automobiles at Seneca Falls, N. Y., under the firm name of R. M. Gifford & Company.

He died near Seneca Falls on March 4, 1921. Interment was in Sagamore, Mass

Mr. Gifford was unmarried, and is survived by his parents, two brothers, Stanley E. Gifford, '12, and Robert F. Gifford, a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1910, and a sister, Eleanor D. Gifford.

### Luther Pomeroy Graves, B.A. 1916

Born October 1, 1893, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Died March 18, 1921, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Luther Pomeroy Graves was born in Buffalo, N. Y., October 1, 1893, the son of Luther Pomeroy and Nellie (White) Graves, the latter a daughter of Henry Smith and Ellen (Beardsley) White. His father, who was engaged in the lumber business as senior partner in the firms of Graves, Manbert, George & Company, and Graves, Bigwood & Company, was the son of Luther Graves, who was killed in action in the Civil War. His first American ancestor was Thomas Graves of England, who came to Hartford, Conn., in 1645 with his wife Sarah and five children. Isaac Graves, one of his sons, married Mary Church and was the progenitor of this branch of the family. Other early ancestors were Zoeth Eldredge, one of the "minute men," and Joseph Graves, First Lieutenant in Capt. Caleb Clarke's Company of the Fourth Hampshire County Regiment.

Luther Pomeroy Graves' preparatory training was received at the Nichols School in Buffalo. His appointments were a Junior second dispute and a Senior first dispute. He was business manager of the *Yale Courant* in his Senior year and won a *Record* charm. He was a member of Battery C, 10th Field Artillery, Connecticut National Guard, while at Yale, and trained with them at Tobyhanna during the summer of 1916.

After graduation he was connected with Graves, Manbert, George & Company for a time, and then took a position with J. H. Williams & Company, manufacturers of drop forgings,

also of Buffalo. He enlisted at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, January 5, 1918, and was a member of the 1st Training Battery in the third Officers' Training Camp. He received a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Field Artillery at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, on August 31, and was stationed with the 47th Field Artillery, 16th Division, at Camp Kearny, California, until discharged on December 24, 1918. At the time of his death he was assistant plant superintendent for the Linde Air Products Company in Buffalo. He was a member of the North Presbyterian Church of that city.

He died early on the morning of March 18, 1921, in Buffalo, as the result of a bullet wound inflicted at midnight by an unknown assailant. Interment was in the Forest Lawn Cemetery.

Mr. Graves was not married. He is survived by his mother, two brothers, Nelson M. Graves, '16 S., and Chester W. Graves, and three sisters, Helen and Margaret Graves and Mrs. Allen W. Hinkel. Another brother, Stanley H. Graves, '08 S., died in 1918.

### Allan Barnette Campbell, B.A. 1919

Born September 2, 1897, in New York City  
Died January 28, 1921, in Parkersburg, Pa.

Allan Barnette Campbell, the younger of the two sons of Jasper Adams Campbell, a merchant, and Anne (Barnette) Campbell, was born in New York City, September 2, 1897. His paternal grandparents were Archibald C. and Elizabeth (Adams) Campbell, and he was a descendant of Colin Campbell, who came to America from Scotland in 1732 and settled in Burlington, N. J. Through his mother, who is a daughter of Malcolm and Esther (Graham) Barnette, he was descended from Allan Barnette, of London, England.

He was prepared for college at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. His Junior appointment was a second dispute. He was a member of the Freshman Track Team and of the University Track Squad in 1915 and 1916, winning his numerals in 1915; served on the executive committee of Dwight Hall and, in



Junior year, on the Class committee of the Y. M. C. A., and was a member of the Elizabethan Club and the Junior Promenade Committee. He was acting president of the University Dramatic Association in 1918 and president the next year, and was a member of the cast of the following plays presented by the association: "An Ideal Husband," "Troilus and Cressida," "Ours," "Nettie," "The Murderers," "Tancred," and "Tamburlaine." In November, 1915, he joined the 10th Field Artillery, Connecticut National Guard, and during the summer of 1916 was at Tobyhanna, Pa., as a Private in Battery D. He was given his discharge on September 20, 1916. On April 15, 1917, he became a First Lieutenant in Battery A of the Yale R. O. T. C. He took the course at the Field Artillery Replacement Depot at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, during the summer of 1918 and received a Second Lieutenant's commission on September 13. He attended the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training Camp at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, from that time until November 25, and was given his discharge on December 14, 1918.

After his graduation from Yale he spent several months on a ranch in Wyoming owned by Bronson C. Rumsey, '02. In September, 1920, he became assistant to the vice-president and treasurer of the Mengel Box Company at Louisville, Ky. He was accidentally killed on January 28, 1921, at Parkersburg, Pa., while on his way to his home in New York. Interment was in the Kensico (N. Y.) Cemetery.

Mr. Campbell was a member of All Angels' Episcopal Church in New York City and a life member of the Huguenot Society. He was not married. His parents and his brother, Jasper A. Campbell, Jr., '12, survive him.

## SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

### John Marcus Blake, Ph.B. 1858

Born September 18, 1838, in Westville, Conn.

Died September 21, 1920, in Westville, Conn

John Marcus Blake was born in Westville, Conn., September 18, 1838, the son of John Adams and Sarah Fenn (Hotchkiss) Blake. His father, who was one of the seven sons of Elihu and Elizabeth Fay (Whitney) Blake, of Westboro, Mass, came to New Haven in 1817 at the request of his uncle, Eli Whitney (B.A. 1792), to engage in the manufacture of guns at his factory in Whitneyville. In 1836, with two of his brothers, Philo Blake and Eli Whitney Blake (B.A. 1816), he established a factory for making hardware in Westville, the company being known as the Blake Brothers Hardware Company. His first American ancestor was William Blake, who came with his wife, Agnes Blake, from England to Dorchester, Mass, between 1630 and 1635, and was later associated with William Pynchon in the first settlement of Springfield. Sarah Hotchkiss Blake was the daughter of Marcus and Sarah Fenn (Miles) Hotchkiss, and a descendant of Samuel and Elizabeth (Cloverly) Hotchkiss, who came to Connecticut from England early in the seventeenth century. Another ancestor on the maternal side was Richard Miles, who settled in Connecticut in 1637.

He received his preparatory training at the Stiles French School in New Haven, and entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1856, taking the course in chemistry. After receiving his degree he returned for graduate work, and during 1859-1860 served as an assistant in analytical chemistry. In the early sixties he attracted attention by his work in mineralogy, especially in crystallography, several papers appearing in the *Journal of Science* and elsewhere. He held individual ideas and believed the trend at that time to develop crystallography by study of axial ratios and to plot angles in stereographic projection a mistake. Preparing engravers' blocks by photography to illustrate his papers opened a new field; and owing to

financial necessity he dropped his activity in mineralogy, and was shortly recognized as the best photographer on wood in the country. He subsequently devoted much time to scientific research along various lines, including botany, electricity, and wireless telegraphy. In his old age he turned again to crystallography to find that after fifty years his ideas were still untouched. In a series of recent papers in the *Journal of Science* he proved the value of gnomonic projections and zone measurements in bringing out crystal relationships entirely hidden or obscured by the methods of study he found still in common use.

Mr. Blake died in Westville, September 21, 1920, and was buried in the Grove Street Cemetery in New Haven.

He was married March 31, 1885, in New Haven, to Frances Eliza, daughter of Lewis and Lydia (Bouton) Spencer. They had no children. Mr. Blake is survived by a sister, Isabel Whitney Blake, and three nephews, E. Blake Whiting, '07 S., John R. ~~Blake~~, *ex-'07 S.*, and William J. ~~Blake~~, *ex-'08 S.* / Whiting  
(Whit. He was a brother-in-law of William W. Stone, '54, Dr. H. Sterling Pomeroy, '72, and John H. Whiting, '76 L. Edward S. Blake (B.A. 1835) was an uncle, and among other Yale relatives were E. Whitney Blake (B.A. 1839), Charles T. Blake (B.A. 1847), Henry T. Blake (B.A. 1848), William P. Blake, '52 S., Eli W. Blake, '57, Edward F. Blake, '58, James P. Blake, '62, Frank W. Blake, '72, Francis H. Blake, '82 S., Edward Blake, '84 S., Joseph A. Blake, '85 and '86 S., Henry W. Blake, '86 S., T. Whitney Blake, '90 S., James K. Blake, '91, Joseph A. Blake, Jr., *ex-'15*, and H. Kingsley Blake, '16.

Frederick George Noonan, Ph.B. 1868

Died in November, 1920

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

\* Letter for Sec'y's Office Apr 6, 1922

**Luther White Burt, Ph.B. 1871**

Born October 16, 1848, in Hartford, Conn.

Died January 21, 1921, in Hartford, Conn.

Luther White Burt, one of the two sons of Richard Storrs and Maria Asenath (Boardman) Burt, was born October 16, 1848, in Hartford, Conn., where his father was an agent of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company. He was a grandson of Luther Burt, a farmer of East Longmeadow, Mass., and Mary (White) Burt, and of Lewis Catlin and Sophronia (Woodruff) Boardman. He was a lineal descendant of Henry Burt, who came from England about 1630 and settled in Springfield, and through his mother he traced his ancestry to Samuel Boardman (or Boreman), of Banbury, England, who settled in Ipswich, Mass., about 1630.

He entered Yale from the Stiles French School in New Haven, and took the engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Upon graduation he spent a year or more under General Theodore G. Ellis, on the Government survey of the Connecticut River, and in 1877 entered the service of the city of Hartford, soon rising to the position of assistant city surveyor. He left Hartford the following year to broaden his experience in railroad and miscellaneous engineering work in New York and other adjoining states, but returned in 1879 and commenced private practice as a civil engineer and surveyor. The engineering work of the Connecticut-Western Railroad under the superintendency of Major J. F. Jones was entrusted to him, and the excellence of his work was attested by his subsequent engagement by Major Jones in the planning and development of the town of Blacksburg, S. C., and in the engineering work on the Charleston, Chicago & Cincinnati Railroad, reorganized in November, 1894, as the Ohio River & Charleston Railway Company. He had charge of the survey, location, plans, and estimates for the extension of the Central New England Railroad from Tariffville, Conn., to Springfield, and designed and constructed a railroad for the Middlesex Quarry Company in Portland, Conn. As a contractor he built a part of the Hartford Gully Brook sewer, the

Boulevard trunk sewer to City Point, New Haven, and a system of sewers for the city of Danbury. He also served as engineer and superintendent of sewers for the latter city. He was appointed city surveyor of Hartford in April, 1891, and remained in that position until 1894. During this period a comprehensive map, showing the topography of the whole city, was prepared, mainly from his own special surveys. This map became the nucleus for all future sewerage developments in the city and afforded a means for laying out the park systems, in the mapping out and construction of which he took an active part. Keney Park he developed as a private enterprise. He also surveyed the city part of the capitol grounds, built a retaining wall for the river in Riverside Park, and compiled plans, surveys, and estimates for various parkways. From 1911 to 1919 his son, Luther H. Burt, was associated with him under the firm name of L. W. Burt & Son. During this period he designed the dam and its accessories for the Hartford Ice Company at South Wethersfield, prepared preliminary plans for the Connecticut Bridge and Highway District for the Hartford approaches to the East Hartford bridge, and laid out and superintended the construction of a number of Connecticut state roads. In 1911 he was appointed a member of the Connecticut State Board of Civil Engineers, and in this position acted for the state in examining the design and passing on the construction of dams and reservoirs in Middletown, Meriden, Whigville, Bristol, and Collinsville, and those of the new Hartford water supply. He was a charter member of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers and a member of the New England Water Works Association and the Asylum Hill (Congregational) Church.

He died January 21, 1921, in Hartford, from a complication of diseases. Burial was in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

He was married May 6, 1875, in Springfield, to Mary Alice, daughter of Albert Pownell Greene, of Middletown, Conn. She died March 21, 1887, and on January 23, 1895, his second marriage took place in West Hartford, to Mary Rose, daughter of Samuel Halsey and Martha (Barber) Francis, who survives him. He had five children by his first marriage: Luther Harold (B. A. Trinity 1900); Alice Morgan, Marian Lucy, the wife of F. Herbert Gile (M. D. Tufts 1905), a prac-

ticing physician of Braintree, Mass.; Richard Greene, whose death occurred at the age of four; and Daisy Helen, who died in infancy. Both children by the second marriage,—Arline Francis (Mrs. Howard C. Cole) and Charles Everett,—are living, and Mr. Burt also leaves a sister, Lilla M. Burt, of Hartford, and three grandchildren.

### Alfred Lewis Sellers, Ph.B. 1873

Born March 20, 1853, in South Orange, N. J.

Died May 17, 1921, in Lansdowne, Pa.

Alfred Lewis Sellers was born in South Orange, N. J., March 20, 1853, the son of C. Cadwalader and Rachel Lewis Sellers. He was a descendant on both the paternal and maternal sides of Samuel Sellers, who came from England in 1682 and settled in Upper Darby, Delaware County, Pa. His father was engaged in business as a silversmith in Philadelphia, to which city he had removed from Delaware. He was the son of James and Elizabeth (Cadwalader) Sellers, while Mrs. Sellers' parents were Harvey and Elizabeth (Sellers) Lewis.

When he was twelve years old he went to live in West Chester, Pa., and his preparatory training was received in the academy in that town. He took the mechanical engineering course in the Scientific School. He sang on the Sheffield Glee Club, and was president of the Sheffield Baseball Club in Junior year and captain of the Sheffield Baseball Nine in Senior year.

After graduation he entered the machine works of William Sellers & Company in Philadelphia, but subsequently turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. For several years he managed Town's End Farm at East Bradford, Pa., which his father owned at that time, but later moved to Middletown, Del., where he combined farming and the fruit evaporating business. In 1879 he returned to Philadelphia and for a number of years acted as private secretary to William C. Allison, the car builder. After the latter's death in 1891, Mr. Sellers became a certified public accountant and auditor in Philadelphia, and continued in this line of work until about 1909,

when failing health obliged him to retire from active business. At that time he turned his attention to a more thorough study of the Bible and worked out an interesting historical and genealogical record with classified quotations from the various books, especially the Gospel teachings. In the summer of 1920 he had a serious illness, and early in the winter was taken to the hospital, where an operation revealed a malignant growth which had affected the entire system. His death occurred at his home in Lansdowne, Pa., on May 17, 1921, the immediate cause being Bright's disease. Interment was in the Friends' Cemetery at Darby.

Mr. Sellers was a member of the Darby Friends' Meeting. Previous to 1920 he had lived at Kirklyn, Pa., for some years. He was one of the first to receive a certificate of ability as a public accountant from the state of Pennsylvania.

He was married April 11, 1878, to Alice S., daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Sellers) Powell, who survives him with two of their three children,—Joseph P. and Margaret S. (Mrs. Ralph Bicknell),—and two grandchildren. Another daughter died in 1887. James C. Sellers (B. A. 1874) is a brother.

### Jared Sidney Torrance, Ph. B. 1875

Born August 3, 1852, in Gowanda, N. Y.  
Died March 29, 1921, in South Pasadena, Calif.

Jared Sidney Torrance, son of Cyrenius Chapin and Mary (Curtiss) Torrance, was born August 3, 1852, in Gowanda, N. Y. His father was the son of Stiles Torrance, a woolen manufacturer, and Matilda (Hibbard) Torrance, and a descendant of Robert Torrance, who came from Ireland in 1736 and settled in East Middlebury, Vt. He was a lawyer, and served as district attorney of Erie County, N. Y., from 1861 to 1863. Mary Curtiss Torrance was the daughter of Joseph and Mary [Polly] (Hart) Curtiss, of Huntington, Conn. One of her ancestors, Stiles Curtiss, was an early settler in Stratford.

He was prepared for Yale at the Homer (N. Y.) Academy, and entered the Sheffield Scientific School with the Class of 1874, taking the select course. He remained with this class for

two years, but then withdrew on account of the illness of his father. He returned to college in 1874 and received his degree the following June. He was president of the Class of 1874 S. in Freshman and Junior years, secretary and treasurer of the Sheffield Baseball Club in Freshman year and its president the following year, and a member of the Sheffield Glee Club for two years and of the Senior Class Supper Committee in 1875.

He spent the year of 1875-76 managing his father's business, and then went to Chicago and took up the study of law. His health became impaired after a short time and he went to Prussia, remaining in Stralsund until 1878, when he returned to his native town. He lived in Gowanda until 1887, when he moved to Pasadena. He was actively connected with the development of southern California until his death. The industrial town of Torrance was founded by him in 1912, in an attempt to establish ideal living conditions for the working man, and the most extensive transformation in the business section of Los Angeles was largely due to his influence and leadership. He was a patron of art, and was mainly responsible for the establishment of the Southwest Museum, of which he was president at the time of his death, and to which his own paintings and works of art have been added. He was a generous supporter of the Barlow Sanatorium, which he served as president during the last ten years of his life, LaVina Sanatorium, and the McKinley Home, being a director of the two last-named institutions. He had been an officer in more than one hundred and twenty different corporations, the majority of which had to do directly with the development of the tremendous resources of the Southwest. He had written a brief sketch of the business enterprises with which he was connected, and had almost completed the preparation of a genealogy of his family, which was about to go to press at the time of his death, which occurred, from pneumonia, at his home in South Pasadena, March 29, 1921. The body was cremated and the ashes interred in Gowanda.

He was married February 13, 1889, in Pasadena, to Annie L., daughter of John and Augusta (Childs) Fowler. There were two children by this marriage, Jared Sidney, Jr., who died in infancy, and John Fowler, who was killed in an acci-



dent in 1900. Mrs. Torrance died April 12, 1893. On June 6, 1914, Mr. Torrance was married a second time, in San Francisco, to Mrs. Helena Childs, daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Reynolds) Heney, who survives him. He also leaves a sister, the widow of Theodore F. Welch, '69, and a brother, Lewis Curtiss Torrance. He was an uncle of Torrance C. Welch, '13, and Brian K. Welch, '16.

### Frederic Perkins Dewey, Ph.B. 1876

Born October 4, 1855, in Hartford, Conn  
Died February 11, 1921, in Washington, D. C

Frederic Perkins Dewey was born in Hartford, Conn., October 4, 1855, the son of Daniel Shepard Dewey, a large property owner, and Elizabeth (Perkins) Dewey, who was the daughter of Isaac Perkins. His father, who received the degree of B.A. at Trinity in 1834, was the son of Daniel and Fanny (Shepard) Dewey, and a direct descendant of Thomas Dewey, who came to Dorchester, Mass., from Sandwich, Kent, England, in 1630, and three years later was one of the first settlers in Windsor, Conn.

He entered the Sheffield Scientific School from General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven. He took the chemistry course, and was given honorable mention in German in Freshman year, divided a prize in chemistry and was awarded one in mineralogy in Junior year, and won honors in French as a Senior. He read a thesis at Commencement. In Freshman year he served on the Class Supper Committee.

In July, 1877, after spending a year at Lafayette College as an assistant in analytical chemistry, he took charge of the laboratory of the North Jersey Iron Company at Port Oram, where he remained until the spring of 1878, when the company failed. He returned to the Sheffield Scientific School as a graduate student the next fall, but left in April to assume charge of the laboratory of the Roane Iron & Steel Company at Chattanooga, Tenn. He was also engaged in a general laboratory practice in that city. In the summer of 1881 he became an assistant to Dr. George W. Hawes, '72 S, an in-

structor in mineralogy at Yale, who was engaged in an investigation of the building stones of the United States for the tenth census. The sudden death of Dr. Hawes in 1882 curtailed this work, and in December Mr. Dewey was appointed curator of metallurgy and geology in the National Museum at Washington. He continued in this position until 1889, and was afterwards engaged in practice as an expert and patent attorney in Washington. He was the proprietor of a commercial laboratory from 1890 to 1903 and subsequently acted as an assayer in the Mint Bureau of the United States Treasury, serving as acting director of the bureau in 1913. He had written a number of treatises on scientific subjects, principally in connection with iron and iron ores. He prepared an article on "The Chemical Examination of Building Stones" for the Tenth Census Report, and contributed a biography of Dr. Hawes to the Smithsonian report. He also prepared a "Plan to Illustrate the Mineral Resources of the United States and Their Utilization" for the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exhibition held in New Orleans in 1884-85. He served as president of the Chemical Society of Washington during 1893-94 and as its treasurer from 1912 until his death, and was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Chemical Society, the American Electro-Chemical Society, the Society of Chemical Industry, and the National Institute of Social Sciences. He had been a vestryman and junior warden of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church in Washington.

His death, which was due to uræmic exhaustion, occurred in that city, February 11, 1921, and he was buried in Glenwood Cemetery.

Mr. Dewey was married April 12, 1877, in West Haven, Conn., to Charlotte Esther, daughter of Albert and Eliza Ann (Smith) Candee, by whom he had seven children: Albert Candee, who died in infancy; Frederic Perkins, Jr., the Class Boy, who lives in Washington, Ella Candee, whose death occurred in infancy; Susan Ferry, who died in 1903; a son who died at birth; Esther Candee, the wife of Walter B. White, of Detroit, Mich.; and George Chaplin, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania in 1914. The last-named served abroad in the Chemical Warfare Service, and is now

located in East Helena, Mont. In addition to his wife and three children, Mr. Dewey is survived by a grandson and three granddaughters

### James Tewksbury Law, Ph.B. 1876

Born December 17, 1852, in Philadelphia, Pa  
Died July 17, 1917, in Plainfield, N J

James Tewksbury Law was born in Philadelphia, Pa, December 17, 1852, the son of Stephen Dodd Law (B.A. 1841), a patent lawyer, and Josephine (Tewksbury) Law. His paternal grandparents were Samuel Andrew Law (B.A. 1792) and Sarah (Lyon) Law, and among his ancestors on that side of the family were Richard Law, who probably came from England about 1635, settled first at Wethersfield, and later removed to Stamford, Conn; Jonathan Law (B.A. Harvard 1695), a Colonial governor of Connecticut, who married Abigail, daughter of Rev. Samuel Andrew (B.A. Harvard 1675), who served as president of Yale from 1707 to 1719, Governor Theophilus Eaton; and William Lyon, who came to Boston from Buckinghamshire, England, in 1713 and subsequently settled in New Haven, and whose wife was Experience Howard, a niece of the Rev. James Pierpont, one of the founders of Yale. Sarah Lyon Law's father, Col. William Lyon, was one of the original members of the Governor's Foot Guard in New Haven; her mother was Lois Mansfield, a descendant of Richard Mansfield, who came from Devonshire to Connecticut in 1639; and she was a granddaughter of Jonathan Mansfield, whose wife, Sarah Alling, was a daughter of John Alling, recorder and treasurer of Yale College from 1702 to 1717. Josephine Tewksbury Law was the daughter of James Tewksbury, a native of Marblehead, who was a sailing master in the U. S. Navy, and Elizabeth (Bell) Tewksbury. Her grandfather, James Tewksbury, a captain in the merchant marine, lost his life in a fight with a British ship in the War of 1812.

Before entering Yale, James T. Law attended Wilkinson's School at Tarrytown, N. Y., and the Columbia Grammar School in Brooklyn. He took the chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School at first, but transferred to the select course in his Senior year.

He became a student in the Columbia Law School in the fall of 1876 and received the degree of LL.B. there two years later. He was in partnership with his father in New York City until the latter's death in 1886, the firm name being S. D. and J. T. Law. From 1888 to 1892 he was associated in practice with Livingston Gifford, '75 S., and subsequently he was in the office of Ewing & Ewing, a patent law firm. He had served as a school trustee in Tarrytown, and was a member of the Tarrytown Historical Society.

Mr. Law died July 17, 1917, in Plainfield, N. J., and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn. His death was due to appendicitis, and followed an illness of but a few days.

He was not married, and is survived only by distant cousins. Among his relatives who have received degrees at Yale are Abraham Bishop (B. A. 1778), Jonathan Law (B. A. 1803), William L. Law (B. A. 1838), William H. Elliot (B. A. 1844), Stephen Dodd (Honorary M. A. 1845), Sylvanus D. Phelps (Honorary M. A. 1849), William L. Bennett, '69, Thomas G. Bennett, '70 S., Joseph H. Bennett, '73, Arthur S. Phelps, '86, William Lyon Phelps, '87, Dryden W. Phelps, '92 D., Winchester Bennett, '97 S., Eugene B. Bennett, '04 S., and Dryden L. Phelps, '17.

### John Robert Paddock, Ph.B. 1876

Born September 17, 1851, in Cheshire, Conn.  
Died October 23, 1920, in East Orange, N. J.

John Robert Paddock, son of Robert Hamilton and Cornelia A. (Brooks) Paddock, was born in Cheshire, Conn., September 17, 1851. His father, who graduated from Yale in 1837 and received the degree of M. D. at the Castleton Medical College in 1843, practiced his profession in Cheshire, Chicago, St. Louis, and Detroit, and had served on the faculties of the Willoughby Medical College, the Starling Medical College, and the Berkshire Medical Institute. He was in the Army for a year during the Civil War. His parents were John and Lucy (Vaughan) Paddock, and he was a descendant of Miles Standish and of Robert Paddock, who was living in Plymouth in 1634. Cornelia Brooks Paddock was the daughter of Jeremiah and P. Hemingway Brooks. She was seventh in

descent from Henry Brooks, who came from Cheshire, England, with his brother John in 1670 and afterwards lived in that part of Wallingford, Conn., which is now the town of Cheshire.

His preparatory training was received at the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire. He entered the Sheffield School in 1872, taking the course in natural history. He was not in college during 1873-74, but returned in the fall and completed his course with the Class of 1876 S. He read a thesis at Commencement.

He remained in Cheshire until 1878 as a member of the faculty at the Episcopal Academy, and during the next six years was an instructor in physics at the Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, N. J. From 1882 to 1884 he was also engaged in original work in physics, being employed by the Overland Telephone Companies of New Jersey and Pennsylvania as an expert and by the Government in testing the validity of the Bell Telephone patents. He then taught chemistry at the Peebles School in New York until 1892, since which time he had devoted himself to literary work. He was the author of several religious and historical works, including *Like Him* and *David and Goliath*, and had written several poems, the most recent of which was *The Service Flag*. He wrote a number of articles for the new *Encyclopedia Americana* of 1904, and had also contributed to the *Scientific American*, the *Journal of the Frankfort Institute*, and the *American Journal for the Advancement of Science*. He was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the Central Presbyterian Church of Orange, N. J.

He died at his home in East Orange, October 23, 1920, from heart disease. Interment was in his native town.

He was married December 26, 1883, in New York City, to Sarah T., daughter of David Sands (M.D. Columbia 1839) and Paulina Sands Mrs. Paddock, who was active in missionary and philanthropic work, established the first society in this country for giving first aid to the injured. She died September 18, 1919. Their three sons,—John Robert, Jr., Lawrence Sands, and Edward Roe,—are living. Mr. Paddock was a nephew of Michael W. Robinson, '57, and a cousin of Walter B. Robinson, *ex-'90* S.

**James Henry Brewster, Ph.B. 1877**

Born April 6, 1856, in New Haven, Conn  
Died October 7, 1920, in Denver, Colo

James Henry Brewster, son of Joseph Brewster (B.A. 1842) and Sarah Jane (Bunce) Brewster, was born in New Haven, Conn., April 6, 1856. His father, a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, was rector of Christ Church, New Haven, from its organization in 1856 until 1882, and at his death in 1895 was rector of St Michael's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y. He was the son of James and Mary (Hequembourg) Brewster, and a descendant in the eighth generation of Elder William Brewster of the "Mayflower" company. James Brewster was a public-spirited and philanthropic citizen of New Haven, one of the incorporators who secured the Hartford & New Haven Railroad, and the donor of a building to the New Haven Orphan Asylum. Sarah Bunce Brewster's parents were Chauncey and Letitia (Lockwood) Bunce, and she was a granddaughter of David Bunce, a member of Colonel Wolcott's regiment which responded to the call for troops from New England in 1776. Her earliest American ancestor on the paternal side was Thomas Bunce, who came from England in 1639 and was one of the founders of Hartford, Conn. He was in command of the fort at Saybrook when Sir Edmund Andros attempted to capture it.

James H. Brewster was prepared for college at the New Haven High and Hopkins Grammar schools. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School in the fall of 1873 and was a member of the Class of 1876 for two years, taking the select course. He was not enrolled during 1875-76, on account of ill health, but returned and graduated in 1877. He read a thesis at Commencement. He entered the Yale School of Law in the fall of 1877 and received the degree of LL.B. two years later. He was awarded the Betts Prize in 1878 and the Townsend Prize in 1879, and was given honors in both years.

From 1879 to 1881 he resided in New York City, engaged in the practice of law, and for the next two years in Albany. He then removed to Detroit, Mich., where he practiced until 1897, after which he was a professor in the department of

conveyancing law at the University of Michigan until 1910. From 1903 to 1910 he was also editor of the *Michigan Law Review*. In the spring of 1910 he was obliged by the state of his health to give up his university work, and removed to Boulder, Colo. He was admitted to the Colorado Bar in February, 1912, and was able to practice law for a portion of the time. During 1914-15 he was acting professor of law at the University of Colorado, and later opened an office in Denver. He continued in active practice until his death. In 1907 he traveled through South America, and later lectured on South American institutions and peoples before geographic societies and universities. In the spring of 1914 he represented the striking coal miners of Colorado before the Congressional committee which investigated the strike. He had written many articles, notes, etc., for reviews, and was the author of *The Conveyance of Estates in Fee by Deed*. He was a member of the American Bar Association and the Michigan State Bar Association, and in 1904 was a delegate to the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists, held in St. Louis. He was a member of the Episcopal Church; had been a vestryman of Christ Church, Detroit, and St. Andrew's, Ann Arbor; and at the time of his death was a communicant of the Church of the Ascension in Denver.

He died in Denver, October 7, 1920, after an illness of a few days.

He was married June 28, 1888, in Detroit, to Frances, daughter of Alexander Macomb and Caroline (Cammann) Stanton. They had three daughters and two sons: Susan (married W. C. Wheelock, of Minneapolis, Minn.), Chauncey Bunce, Edith Navarre, Oswald Cammann, and Virginia; the youngest daughter died in infancy. Mr Brewster is survived by his wife, four children, one grandchild, three brothers,—Rt. Rev. Chauncey B. Brewster, '68, bishop of Connecticut, Rev. William J. Brewster, '81, rector of St. Michael's Church, Litchfield, Conn., and Rt. Rev. Benjamin Brewster, '82, bishop of Maine,—and one sister, Rebecca, the wife of John A. Garver, '75. He was a cousin of James Brewster Cone, '57, William R. C. Corson and George S. Brewster, both '91, and Robert S. Brewster, '97, and an uncle of Chauncey B. Garver, '08.

**Frederick Leonard Cowles, Ph.B. 1877**

Born May 17, 1857, in New Haven, Conn.  
Died February 22, 1921, in New Haven, Conn.

Frederick Leonard Cowles was one of the two sons of Ruel Pardee and Harriet Sabrina (Leonard) Cowles and was born in New Haven, Conn., May 17, 1857. His father, whose parents were Linus and Eunice Cowles, was president of C. Cowles & Company, manufacturers of carriage hardware, and later of automobile hardware. He traced his ancestry to John Cowles, who came from England to Massachusetts in 1635 and subsequently lived in Hartford and Farmington, Conn., and in Hadley (now Hatfield), Mass. Harriet Leonard Cowles was the daughter of Louis G. and Hannah Royce Leonard.

Before entering the Sheffield Scientific School, he attended General Russell's School and the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He took the select course, and was a member of the Graduation Committee.

He entered the employ of C. Cowles & Company shortly after receiving his degree, and upon the death of his father in 1891 became president of the company, retaining this position until 1904. In 1906 he was engaged in the wholesale paint business in New York City with Billings, King & Company, during 1909-1910 he was connected with the Novelty Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, Conn., and in 1917 he was associated with the General Vehicle Company at Long Island City. He then became a special New York representative for the Auburn Button Company, and continued in this connection until his death. For a number of years he served as Secretary of the Class of 1877 S. During the latter part of his life he was a member of the Marble Collegiate Reformed Church in New York City, having previously been a member of the Dwight Place Congregational Church in New Haven.

Mr. Cowles died February 22, 1921, at Grace Hospital, New Haven, after a week's illness due to pleurisy. He was buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was married November 11, 1880, in Orange, Conn., to Isabel Stevens, daughter of Jason and Mary Ann (Stevens) Warner. Her death occurred in April, 1908, and in July, 1909,



he was married a second time to Mrs. Georgie Isbell Beers, the marriage taking place in New Haven. He is survived by his wife, his son, Walter Ruel (B.A. 1906, Mus.B. 1907), and his brother, Louis C. Cowles. A daughter by his first marriage, Edith Marguerite, died in infancy. He was a nephew of the Rev. Julius Yale Leonard (B.A. 1851) and another Yale relative was Edward L. Cowles, '72.

### William Edgar Gard, Ph.B. 1877

Born September 17, 1855, in Springfield, Ohio

Died February 19, 1921, in New York City

William Edgar Gard, one of the three sons of Emery Ross Gard, a photographer, manufacturer, and inventor, and Sarah (Lowry) Gard, was born September 17, 1855, in Springfield, Ohio. His grandfather, Gershom Gard, whose wife's maiden name was Peacock, was a pioneer settler in Clark County, Ohio. The family is of French Huguenot descent.

He entered Yale from the Chicago High School. His course in the Sheffield Scientific School was that in chemistry, and he belonged to the Yale Society of Natural History and the Shooting Club, and was chairman of the Class Supper Committee in Freshman and Senior years.

He began the study of law at the University of Maryland in 1877, received the degree of LL. B. in 1879, and then practiced in Baltimore for two years. He was admitted to the bars of Maryland, Connecticut, and New York. In 1882 he became secretary and treasurer of the Meriden Bronze Company, and remained in this connection until 1899. From 1900 to 1907 he was assistant treasurer of the Columbia Shade Cloth Company, and during the remainder of his life was associated with Frank B. Hall & Company, insurance brokers and adjusters of New York City, serving as insurance manager for a number of large corporations, including the International Silver Company, the Hartford Carpet Corporation, and the American Hardware Corporation. He was a charter member of the Hardware Club of New York and had served on the Kings County Republican Committee. He had been a steward and trustee of the Summerfield Methodist Episcopal Church in

Brooklyn, as well as superintendent of its Sunday school; at the time of his death he was a member of the Hillside Presbyterian Church in Orange, N. J., where he had made his home for a number of years.

He died February 19, 1921, in the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City. He had undergone a successful operation the preceding September, but complications later developed, resulting in his death. Burial was in Rosedale Cemetery in Orange.

He was married October 5, 1880, in New Haven, Conn., to Mary, daughter of Heman Bangs Allen, president of the Meriden Bronze Company, and Margaret Eddy (Ferguson) Allen, and sister of James F. Allen, '82. Mrs. Gard, who studied at Mount Holyoke Seminary (now College) in 1874, survives him with two children, Mary, who was married to James B. Ames, M. D., on April 29, 1911, and Walter Emery (B. A. 1908), and two grandchildren. An older son, Allen, the Class Boy of 1877 S., who graduated from the Scientific School in 1901, died October 27, 1911. Theodore F. Allen, '18 S., and Parker B. Allen, '19, are nephews by marriage.

### Joseph Paxson Iddings, Ph.B. 1877

Born January 21, 1857, in Baltimore, Md.

Died September 8, 1920, in Olney, Md.

Joseph Paxson Iddings, son of William Penn Iddings, a merchant, and Almira (Gillet) Iddings, was born in Baltimore, Md., January 21, 1857. He was the grandson of Caleb Pierce and Harriet Hill (Jackson) Iddings, and a descendant in the sixth generation of Richard Iddings, who came from Wales and settled in Nantmeal township, Chester County, Pa., his death occurring there in 1725. His paternal grandmother was descended from Thomas Lloyd, first governor of Pennsylvania under William Penn. His mother's parents were Martin Gillet, of Lyme, Conn., and Eliza (Edwards) Gillet. She traced her ancestry to Jonathan Gillet, who came from England in the ship "Mary and John" in 1630. Another ancestor was Reinold Marvin, who went from Hartford to Saybrook in 1639.

His preparation for Yale was received at the private school of the Rev. F. A. Adams in Orange, N. J. He took the civil engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and in his Freshman year was given a prize in mechanical drawing and divided one in German. He was awarded a prize in mathematics as a Junior, and in Senior year received a prize for excellence in civil engineering. He served as treasurer of the Class, as well as of the 1877 S. Football Club, was recording secretary of the Yale Society of Natural History, and spoke at Commencement.

The year following graduation he spent in graduate work in chemistry and mineralogy at Yale, at the same time assisting in courses in mechanical drawing and surveying. During 1878-79 he took a special course in geology and assaying at the Columbia School of Mines, and during the following year he studied microscopic petrology at the University of Heidelberg. He became connected with the United States Geological Survey in 1880 as assistant geologist. He was promoted to geologist eight years later and held that position until 1892, and again from 1895 until his death. He served as associate professor of petrology at the University of Chicago from 1892 to 1895, when he was promoted to a full professorship, a position which he filled until 1908. In the spring of 1909 he started on his first trip around the world, visiting England, Java, China, Korea, Japan, and the Philippines, and returning in 1910. During the next four years his headquarters were at Riverside, Montgomery County, Md., much of his time being spent in scientific work. In 1914 he took his second trip around the world, this time visiting Java, Borneo, Celebes, the Bali islands of the Malay group, Australia, New Zealand, and the Society Islands. He returned by way of San Francisco in the spring of 1915, and had since made his home at "Grove Hill," Brinklow, Md. Yale conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Science upon him in 1907, and in 1914 he was the Silliman Memorial Lecturer at the University, the lectures subsequently being published under the title, *The Problem of Volcanism*. He was the author of *Rock Minerals* (1906) and *Igneous Rocks* (two volumes, 1909 and 1913), and the joint author (with Messrs. Cross, Pirsson, and Washington) of *The Quantitative Classification of Igneous Rocks* (1902) and of

*The Geology of Yellowstone Park*, a monograph of the Geological Survey published in 1899. He had contributed many articles, mainly pertaining to the science of petrology, to scientific periodicals. Dr. Iddings was a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, and the Geological Society of Washington, an honorary member of the New York Academy of Science, a foreign member of the Geological Society of London, the Scientific Society of Christiania, and the Mineralogical Society of France, and a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Geological Society of America, and the Washington Academy of Science. He belonged to the Orange Valley Congregational Church in New Jersey.

He died, of heart trouble, September 8, 1920, at the Montgomery County General Hospital at Olney, Md. His death followed an operation for intestinal trouble. Interment was in the old family burial ground at Riverside. His collections of butterflies and minerals and his library were left to the National Museum in Washington.

He was unmarried. He is survived by a sister Estelle, the wife of Francis Dixon Cleveland. Another sister, Lola LaMotte Iddings (B. A. Vassar 1889), who attended the Yale Graduate School in 1904, died in 1918. Arthur I. Cleveland, '16 S., and F. Dixon Cleveland, Jr., '21 S., are nephews.

### Charles Maples Jarvis, Ph.B. 1877

Born April 16, 1856, in Deposit, N. Y.

Died May 21, 1921, in Atlantic City, N. J.

Charles Maples Jarvis was a descendant in the seventh generation of William Jarvis, who came from England to South Norwalk, Conn., about 1640 and was one of the original settlers in Huntington, Long Island. He was born April 16, 1856, in Deposit, N. Y., being one of the three sons of Henry Sanford and Rachel (Peters) Jarvis. His father had been engaged in business at Poughkeepsie, Deposit, and Binghamton, N. Y., and at Carbondale, Pa., and at one time operated a line of stages between New York City and Oswego, having the contract for delivering the mail. He was the son of

Henry and Marietta (Sanford) Jarvis His wife was the daughter of Henry Peters.

When Charles Jarvis was only two years of age, his family moved from Deposit to Binghamton, and he received his early education and his preparation for college at the Central High School in that city His course in the Sheffield Scientific School was that in civil engineering. He was a member of the Class Shooting Club and the Sheffield Telegraph Club.

In April, 1878, he became a civil engineer for the Corrugated Metal Company at East Berlin, Conn., and for several years did all the work in connection with making the drawings, estimates, and a portion of the contracts, besides keeping the books. In 1882 the name of the company was changed to the Berlin Iron Bridge Company, and he was made vice-president and chief engineer. He became president of the company in 1886 and continued in this connection until May, 1900, when the company was absorbed by the American Bridge Company, in the organization of which he took a leading part, and of which he became vice-president, director, and a member of the executive committee. He then went to New York, and in his capacity as vice-president in charge of operations, had charge of operating the twenty-seven plants in various parts of the country. Later he was asked to become president, but declined. The American Bridge Company was absorbed by the United States Steel Corporation in the spring of 1901, and at that time Mr. Jarvis severed his connection with it. The following September he became actively connected with P. & F. Corbin, hardware manufacturers of New Britain, Conn., as vice-president. He was later made vice-president of the Corbin Cabinet Lock Company. In March, 1902, he organized the American Hardware Corporation, which is now the largest hardware corporation in the world. He served as its first vice-president until November, 1910, when, upon the death of Mr. Philip Corbin, he became president. He resigned in May, 1913, and a few months later became vice-president of the Connecticut Computing Machine Company in New Haven; later he acted as treasurer of the reorganized company in New York. For many years he was a director of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, the Hartford Steam Boiler, Inspection & Insurance Company,

Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, and the New Britain Savings Bank. He was also a director and second vice-president of the New Britain Trust Company and vice-president of the National Association of Manufacturers. As a trustee of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station at New Haven and the Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs, he gave much time and services that were invaluable. He had a large farm at Berlin, and for many years was president of the Connecticut Agricultural Society, under the auspices of which the state fair was held annually at Berlin, Colonel Jarvis being the leading spirit. He was a member of the Second Congregational Church in Berlin, and took a prominent part in the life of the church and town. He represented Berlin at the Constitutional Convention and served in the State Legislature of 1916. He was sent three times to the Republican conventions as a Connecticut delegate and in 1917 was elected president of the Hartford County League. He had served as chairman of the Berlin School Board, and during the World War organized the Berlin Home Guard. He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, being vice-president of the latter organization from 1897 to 1899. During 1907-08 he served on Governor Woodruff's staff. He was a director of the Y. M. C. A. and the General Hospital in New Britain.

He died May 21, 1921, at Atlantic City, N. J. He had not been well for over two years and in the latter part of March suffered a shock, from the effects of which he failed to rally.

He was married May 27, 1880, in Binghamton, to Mary Morgan, daughter of Chauncey and Jane Elizabeth (Morgan) Bean. Mrs. Jarvis survives him with their only daughter, Grace Morgan, the wife of the Rev. Henry Park Schaufler (B. A. Amherst 1893), and five grandchildren. A son, Sanford, died at birth. His Yale relatives include Abraham Jarvis (B. A. 1761), bishop of Connecticut from 1797 to 1813, Samuel F. Jarvis (B. A. 1805), and Richard W. H. Jarvis (LL.B. 1850).

## Lawrence Kneeland, Ph.B. 1877

Born September 3, 1858, in New York City  
Died November 22, 1920, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lawrence Kneeland was born in New York City, September 3, 1858, the son of Furman Lawrence and Cornelia Ann (VanPelt) Kneeland. His paternal grandparents were Lawrence and Martha (Chevers) Kneeland, and he was a direct descendant of Edward Kneeland, a son of Capt. John Kneeland of Glasgow, Scotland, who came to America in 1630 and settled in Ipswich, Mass., and whose son, Edward Kneeland, Jr., was a soldier in King Philip's war and the ancestor of nearly all the Kneelands in this country. Cornelia VanPelt Kneeland was of English ancestry. She was related to the Robinson family of Connecticut.

His preparatory training was received at Phillips-Andover. He took the course in civil engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School, belonged to the Class Chess Club, was vice-president of his Class in Senior year, and served as a Class Historian.

After graduation he was a clerk in his father's office for two years and then entered the Columbia Law School. He received the degree of LL.B. and was admitted to the New York Bar in May, 1881, and the following month entered a law office in New York City. He became a member of the firm of Black & Kneeland in 1890, and in 1907 formed a partnership with William Harison, under the firm name of Kneeland & Harison. In 1910 the firm became Kneeland, Harison & Hewitt by the admission of Thomas D. Hewitt, '99. Since 1890 Mr. Kneeland had specialized in admiralty and marine insurance law and had been counsel for several marine insurance companies. Previous to 1886 he had devoted some attention to political work, mainly in connection with reform movements in municipal government. For a number of years he served as a trustee of the Froebel Academy in Brooklyn.

He died November 22, 1920, in Brooklyn, from pneumonia. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.

He was married April 28, 1886, in Brooklyn, to Louise Adelaide, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Emily (Pethick)

Wenzel, who survives him. They had five children: Eleanor; Marjorie, Hildegarde (B A. Vassar 1911), Natalie (B.A. Vassar 1915, M A. Columbia 1916); and Furman Lawrence. In addition to his wife and five children he leaves a sister, Agnes (Kneeland) Menocal A brother, Furman L. Kneeland, Jr., graduated at Princeton in 1889.

### Alton Winslow Leighton, Ph.B. 1877

Born April 3, 1857, in Portland, Maine  
Died November 17, 1920, in LaJolla, Calif.

Alton Winslow Leighton, son of Dominicus Rumery and Hannah Ring (Winslow) Leighton, was born in Portland, Maine, April 3, 1857. He was of English descent, and one of his ancestors served as a Lieutenant at the battle of Yorktown His father, whose parents were James and Mary (Rumery) Leighton, was a railroad car builder; he invented a parlor sleeping coach used in the South and on the Vanderbilt lines during the decade of resistance of those roads to the Pullman monopoly His mother was the daughter of Jacob Snow and Elizabeth (Clark) Winslow, and a descendant of Governor Winslow and Miles Standish of Plymouth Colony.

He entered Yale from the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and took the civil engineering course in the Scientific School. He held a state scholarship in both Junior and Senior years.

He was a student in the Yale School of Medicine from 1877 to 1879, and upon receiving the degree of M.D. in the latter year, went abroad and spent a year at the Rotunda Hospital in Dublin He then returned to America, and from that time until 1916 was engaged in practice in New Haven. He had always taken a deep interest in art, and from 1882 to 1890 served as an assistant in drawing at Yale. In 1912 he suffered a complete breakdown, and spent four months in Bermuda, where he sketched and studied climatology and hygienic problems. He had published a number of articles in medical and other journals. Not long after his retirement he left New Haven for Florida on account of his health, but in 1918, finding that the climate had had no beneficial effect, went on to



California, where he remained until his death, which occurred at LaJolla, November 17, 1920, following a sudden attack of heart disease.

Dr. Leighton was first married in New Haven, in October, 1882, to Mary Ellen, daughter of William Henry and Mary (Manville) Bronson, who died in August, 1888. His second marriage took place on July 9, 1895, in Chatham, N. Y., to Alice Percy (Ph.B. Cornell 1893), daughter of George and Abby Percy. Her death occurred in August, 1920. Two children by the second marriage,—Barbara Winslow Percy and Winslow Percy,—survive. Dr. Leighton also leaves a brother, Frederic L. Leighton, and a sister Alma, the wife of Arthur H. Graves, '00. Kingsley T. Leighton, '13 S., is a nephew.

### William Thompson Sedgwick, Ph.B. 1877

Born December 29, 1855, in West Hartford, Conn.

Died January 25, 1921, in Boston, Mass.

William Thompson Sedgwick was born in West Hartford, Conn., December 29, 1855, the son of William and Anne Louise (Thompson) Sedgwick. His father and mother had both been married before, and he had three half brothers and a half sister. His father, who was engaged in farming, represented his town in the General Assembly for a year. He was the son of Timothy and Lucy (Sedgwick) Sedgwick, and a lineal descendant of General Robert Sedgwick. The latter came from Woburn, England, to Charlestown, Mass., in 1635, and constructed the earliest fortifications of Boston. Anne Thompson Sedgwick's parents were Asahel and Ruth (Whitman) Thompson. She was descended from John Whitman, who was born in England about 1600 and came to America prior to 1638, settling in Weymouth, Mass., where he died November 13, 1692. His grandson, the Rev. Samuel Whitman, who graduated at Harvard in 1696, was for many years pastor of the Congregational Church in Farmington, Conn., and served as a member of the Yale Corporation from 1724 to 1746; two of Samuel Whitman's sons,—Elnathan and Samuel,—and a grandson,—William,—graduated at Yale.

He was prepared for Yale at the Hartford Public High

School, and took the biology course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He divided a German prize in Freshman year and spoke at Commencement. He served as vice-president of the Christian Union and as treasurer of the Yale Society of Natural History, and was president of the Class in Senior year and a Class Historian.

He studied in the Yale School of Medicine for two years after graduation, and during the second year was an instructor in physiological chemistry in the Scientific School. In 1879 he was offered a fellowship in biology at Johns Hopkins University. He spent the next four years there, becoming an assistant in biology in 1880 and an associate in 1882, and receiving the degree of Ph D. in 1881. Since 1883 he had been connected with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he served successively as assistant professor, associate professor, and professor of biology (afterwards biology and public health). The subjects in which he was especially interested were general biology, bacteriology, sanitation, the history of science, and public health. In 1884 he was called upon to investigate for the old State Board of Health, Lunacy, and Charity, the relative poisonous effects of different kinds of illuminating gas, and in 1888, after the reorganization of the board, was appointed biologist of the State Board of Health of Massachusetts, a position which he held for the next eight years. While he was thus engaged the great epidemics of typhoid fever at Lowell and Lawrence broke out, and he investigated them with such success that during the next few years he was engaged largely upon the epidemiological work of the board, and became one of the leading epidemiologists of the country. He was director of the sanitary research laboratory and sewerage experiment station at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, chairman of the administrative board of the Harvard-Technology School of Public Health, and a member of the committee of the Technology War Workroom. He spent the summer of 1920 in England as exchange professor at the universities at Leeds and Cambridge. Yale conferred the honorary degree of Sc.D. upon him in 1909, and he received that of LL.D. at the University of Cincinnati in 1920. He was the author of numerous works and papers on biology, including two treatises, *Principles of Sanitary Science and*

*Public Health* (1902) and *The Human Mechanism* (1906), and a *History of Science* (1917). In 1917 he became an advisory editor of *The Journal of Bacteriology*.

Professor Sedgwick had been a member of the Public Health Council of the Massachusetts State Board of Health since 1914, and of the International Health Board of the Rockefeller Foundation since 1918. Since the latter year he had held the rank of Assistant Surgeon General in the U. S. Public Health Service Reserve. He had served on the advisory board of the hygienic laboratory of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service since 1902, and had held office as vice-president of the Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health and the Boston Society of Municipal Officers. In 1908 he was a member of the Typhoid Fever Commission of Pittsburgh, and he had been a director and a member of the executive committee of the National Association for Promoting the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. Since 1897 he had been curator of the Lowell Institute and had had charge of all the arrangements for the Lowell lectures. He was one of the incorporators and original trustees of Simmons College. From 1897 to 1899 he was chairman of the board of trustees of the Pauper Institutions, and during the following year he served as institutions' registrar for the city of Boston. He had served as president of the Boston and Massachusetts Civil Service Reform associations, the Society of American Bacteriologists, the American Society of Naturalists, the New England Water Works Association, and the American Public Health Association. He was a member of the American Philosophical Society, an honorary member of the Boston Bacteriological Club, and a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Association for the Advancement of Science (of which he was vice-president in 1905), and the Royal Institute of Public Health. He was president of the board of directors of the Sharon Sanatorium and a trustee of the Faulkner Hospital. He belonged to the First Parish (Unitarian) Church in Brookline.

His death, which occurred suddenly at his home in Boston on January 25, 1921, was due to heart failure. The body was cremated at the Forest Hills Crematory and the ashes interred in his native town.

He was married December 29, 1881, in New Haven, to Mary Katrine Rice, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1883 at Smith College, who survives him without children. Mrs Sedgwick is the daughter of Richard Elisha Rice (B.A. 1839) and Parnella (Scranton) Rice, and a sister of Richard Austin Rice, '68.

### Walter Hitchcock, Ph.B. 1880

Born August 31, 1856, in Cheshire, Conn.  
Died June 21, 1921, in Norwalk, Conn.

Walter Hitchcock, son of Charles Alfred Hitchcock, a farmer, and Lucretia (Doolittle) Hitchcock, was born in Cheshire, Conn., August 31, 1856. His paternal grandparents were Aaron Alfred and Lydia Alma (Clark) Hitchcock, and he was a descendant of Matthias Hitchcock, who came to this country from Wiltshire, England, and, after a brief residence in Watertown, Mass., settled in New Haven. On the maternal side he traced his ancestry to Abraham Doolittle, who came to America from England and was living in New Haven prior to 1642. He was one of the first settlers of Wallingford.

He attended Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., and also studied under a private tutor before entering Yale. He took the biology course in the Scientific School, and read a thesis at Commencement.

He became a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in the fall of 1880, and after receiving the degree of M.D. in May, 1883, served an internship at the Mount Sinai Hospital in New York City. Since 1885 he had been engaged in the practice of medicine in Norwalk, Conn. He was a member of the Norwalk Health Board from 1894 to 1913 and an attending physician at the Norwalk Hospital for about twenty-five years.

He died June 21, 1921, in Norwalk, from exhaustion following an attack of the grippe. Interment was in Riverside Cemetery.

Dr Hitchcock was married July 28, 1910, in Coaticook, Quebec, to Emma E., daughter of Frederick E. and Adeline

(Brooks) Wadleigh, who survives him with a daughter, Adelyn L., born January 6, 1912. Among his Yale relatives were Dexter Hitchcock, '71, Judson A. Doolittle, '77 S., Edgar B. Doolittle, who took a special course in the Scientific School during 1878-79, and Frank B. Doolittle, '13 S.

### Richard Becker Lyon, Ph.B. 1881

Born August 8, 1856, in New Haven, Conn.

Died May 9, 1921, in New Haven, Conn.

Richard Becker Lyon was born in New Haven, Conn., August 8, 1856. He was the elder of the two sons of Richard Fitch and Josephine (Becker) Lyon, and a descendant of William Lyon, who came from England in 1635 and settled in Roxbury, Mass. His father was the son of Willard and Amanda [Amaranda] (Scarritt) Lyon, and the grandson of John and Eunice (Cook) Scarritt. He served as secretary of the American Mutual Life Insurance Company and as secretary and treasurer of the Fair Haven Water Company, and was city clerk of New Haven from 1894 to 1899. He was one of the founders of Christ Church Parish, and had held office as clerk, vestryman, and warden. Richard B. Lyon's maternal ancestors came to New York state from Holland. His mother's parents were Henry and Sarah (Peckham) Becker.

He received his preparatory training at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1877, but did not graduate until 1881.

At Yale he had taken the course in civil engineering, intending to make that his profession, but was compelled to give up the idea on account of ill health, and instead took up the study of music under the late Gustav J. Stoeckel, professor of music at Yale. He subsequently taught piano and organ music, and had served as supervisor of music in the schools of West Haven and North Haven. He had been organist at Christ Church and the Church of the Ascension in New Haven and at Plymouth Church, Milford. He was a vestryman of Trinity Church. His death occurred in New Haven on May 9, 1921, and he was buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mr. Lyon was married May 19, 1884, in New Haven, to

Nellie Josephine, daughter of Jeremiah Barnett, who survives him. He also leaves a sister, Deaconess Josephine A. Lyon, of St. Hilda's House, Christ Church, and a brother, James R. Lyon, business manager of the *New Haven Times-Leader*.

### Lawrence Williams, Ph.B. 1882

Born October 23, 1859, in Cincinnati, Ohio  
Died July 16, 1920, in Lake Forest, Ill.

Lawrence Williams, son of Simeon Breed and Cornelia (Johnston) Williams, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 23, 1859. His name was originally Samuel Lawrence Williams, but in April, 1893, it was legally changed to Lawrence Williams. His father, who was engaged in the real estate business, was the son of William Coit and Nancy (Breed) Williams, and a lineal descendant of John Williams, an emigrant from England in 1633, who was the founder of Haverhill, Mass. Another ancestor on the paternal side was Allen Breed, who settled at Lynn, Mass., in 1630. Lawrence Williams' great-grandfather, Joseph Williams, graduated from Yale College in 1798, and his father, Simeon B. Williams, was a second cousin of the elder Timothy Dwight, president of Yale from 1795 to 1817. His maternal grandparents were William Sage and Clarina (Bartow) Johnston. Through the Bartows he traced his ancestry to General Bertaut of France (1572); the first American ancestor of the Johnston family was Thomas Johnston, an engraver, who designed the organ in the Old North Church, Boston.

His preliminary education was received in Dresden, Germany, and at the Lake Forest (Ill.) Academy, the Harvard School in Chicago, and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was an editor of the *Yale Record* in both Junior and Senior years, a member of the executive committee of the College Athletic Association and of the Senior Class Picture Committee, and Class Statistician and Poet.

Upon graduation he went abroad and spent several months in travel and study. Later he became engaged in business in Chicago, where for many years he was prominently identified

with the financial and real estate interests in that city and in the northern peninsula of Michigan. In 1896 he was one of the original incorporators of the Oliver Typewriter Company, holding office as secretary and treasurer until 1898, when he was elected vice-president. In 1900 he became president and general manager of the company, in which capacity he served until his death. He was a director of the company from its beginning. He had held office as president of the Yale and Exeter clubs of Chicago, and since 1915 had been a member of the Yale Alumni Advisory Board. In 1896 and 1897 he was secretary of the Chicago University Club. He was a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants. He had traveled abroad extensively for pleasure and business.

He died July 16, 1920, in Lake Forest, from pneumonia. He had been suffering from attacks of angina pectoris, probably caused by over-exertion on a recent trip to Europe. Burial was in the Lake Forest Cemetery.

He was married September 20, 1883, in New York City, to Adele Holbrook, daughter of Nathan Miller and Mary Well (Holbrook) Wheeler, who survives him with two daughters and two sons: Cornelia, now Mrs. George Alfred Ranney (the first child born to a member of the Class of 1882 S.); Dorothy; Lawrence (Ph.B. 1917); and Wheeler (Ph.B. 1918). Mr. Williams is also survived by three grandchildren and two sisters. Among his numerous Yale relatives are three nephews, Marvyn Scudder, '99, the late Philip J. Scudder, '06, and Lawrence Williams Scudder, '08 S.

### Charles Milo Carpenter, Ph.B. 1883

Born December 10, 1863, in New Lisbon, Wis.

Died March 12, 1921, in Chicago, Ill.

Charles Milo Carpenter was born in New Lisbon, Wis., December 10, 1863, the son of Dwight Worcester and Sarah Delphine (McWhorter) Carpenter. His father, who was a native of Homer, N. Y., was the son of Dwight and Abigail Carpenter, and a descendant of the first Lord Mayor of London. As a member of the firm of Shepard, Carpenter & Langdon, he was one of the earliest and most successful railroad contractors in the Middle West. His wife was the daughter of

Milo and Jeanette (Riddle) McWhorter, several of whose ancestors fought in the Revolution. She was of Scotch and English descent. Milo McWhorter served in Company H, 10th Wisconsin Volunteers, during the Civil War; he was taken prisoner and confined to Libby Prison for many months.

Charles Carpenter's family moved to Austin, Minn., when he was two years old, but after the death of his father in 1870 returned to Wisconsin. He graduated from the Beloit Preparatory School in 1880, and then entered the Sheffield Scientific School, taking the course in civil engineering. He was vice-president of the Class in Freshman and Junior years, served on the Graduation Committee, and read a thesis at Commencement.

After graduation he entered the engineering department of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company in Nebraska. He resigned his position in September, 1884, and went to Minneapolis, where he was connected with the Minnesota Transfer Packing Company until May, 1887. He then became a partner in the firm of S. C. Tooker & Company, commission merchants, but sold his interest in the company in February, 1888, and resumed his connection with the Minnesota Transfer Packing Company. From December, 1888, to November, 1895, he was secretary and treasurer of the Northern Asphalt Paving Company and northwestern agent of the Warren Scharf Asphalt Company. He then became secretary of the Ayers Asphalt Company of Zanesville, Ohio, and resided in Zanesville from 1897 until 1900, when he entered the employ of the Barker Asphalt Paving Company, removing to Chicago in the spring of 1901. On September 1, 1906, he became western agent for the A. L. Barber Asphalt Paving Company of New York City, continuing in this connection for two years. He was subsequently western manager of the department of bonded attorneys of the National Surety Company of Chicago, was later connected with the Chicago office of the Weiser Valley Land & Water Company of Council, Idaho; and for some time before his death was in the bond department of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank. He was a communicant of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, and a member of the Yale Engineering Association.

Mr. Carpenter died in the Wesley Memorial Hospital in



Chicago on March 12, 1921. His death, which was due to pneumonia, followed an illness of only twenty-four hours. He had been in frail health for several years, however. Interment was in Rose Hill Cemetery.

He was married May 12, 1886, in Minneapolis, to Florence Merritt, daughter of Thomas Spofford and Harriet (Merritt) King. She survives him with two sons, Thomas King and David Dwight. The elder son attended the University of Wisconsin.

### William Brainard Coit, Ph.B. 1884

Born July 23, 1862, in New London, Conn.

Died September 16, 1920, in New London, Conn.

William Brainard Coit, son of Robert Coit (B.A. 1850) and Lucretia (Brainard) Coit, was born in New London, Conn., July 23, 1862. His father, whose parents were Robert and Charlotte Elizabeth (Coit) Coit, was a lawyer and for a number of years judge of probate in New London; he had served as mayor of the city and as a member of both houses of the State Legislature. His great-grandfather, Joshua Coit, a graduate of Harvard in 1776, was a member of Congress. The Coits were descended from John Coit, who was probably born in Glamorganshire, Wales, and came to Salem, Mass., between 1630 and 1638, removed to Gloucester in 1644, and settled in New London in 1650. Lucretia Brainard Coit was the daughter of William Fowler Brainard (B.A. 1802) and Sarah Ann (Prentis) Brainard, and the granddaughter of Jeremiah Gates Brainard (B.A. 1779) and Sarah (Gardiner) Brainard. Her father and grandfather both practiced law in New London; the latter was a judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut for twenty-three years. The Brainard line is traced back to Daniel Brainard, who came from England to Hartford in 1649 at the age of eight. Other ancestors of William B. Coit were Elder Brewster and Lion Gardiner.

He entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and took the select course in the Scientific School. He was secretary and treasurer of the Class in Junior year, a member of the Class Picture Committee, and an editor of the *Yale Daily News*.

He was admitted to the bar of New London County in 1887, having studied law in the office of J. C. Crump in New London. He served as prosecuting attorney for the city for several years and was also assistant clerk of the Court of Common Pleas. In 1901, and again in 1903, he was elected a representative to the State Legislature. During the first term he served as chairman of the committee on house rules and as a member of the committee of cities and boroughs and of that on revision of statutes. During the second session he was appointed House chairman on the committee on cities and boroughs and also served on other important committees. Since 1903 he had been judge of the New London City and Police Court. At the time of his death he was also manager for the district of eastern Connecticut for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., secretary and treasurer of the Smith Memorial Home, president of the Union Bank & Trust Company, and a director of the New London Savings Bank. In 1896 and 1897 he was paymaster on the staff of Col. A. C. Tyler of the 3d Regiment, Connecticut National Guard.

He died September 16, 1920, in New London, from asthma and heart disease. Interment was in Cedar Grove Cemetery.

Mr. Coit was married October 20, 1886, in New London, to Anna Blanchard, daughter of Major Eugene A. Bancroft, U. S. A., and Eleanor (Cross) Bancroft, who survives him without children. He was a grandnephew of Dyar T. Brainard (B. A. 1810) and John J. C. Brainard (B. A. 1815), a nephew of Joshua Coit, '53, and Alfred Coit, '56, and a cousin of Alfred Coit, '87.

### Amos William Kimball, Ph. B. 1885

Born July 27, 1862, at Fort Covington, N. Y.

Died May 25, 1921, at Fort Crook, Nebr.

Amos William Kimball was born at Fort Covington, N. Y., July 27, 1862. He was the oldest child of Brigadier General Amos S. Kimball, U. S. A., and Harriet Frances (Crary) Kimball. During the Civil War his father served as First Lieutenant of the 98th New York Volunteers and as Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers; he was made Brevet Major of

Volunteers on February 1, 1866, became a Captain in the Regular Army the following November, and was subsequently promoted through the various ranks to Brigadier General, retiring from active service in 1902; he died in 1909. General Kimball's parents were James and Sophia (Taft) Kimball, of Lawrence, N. Y., and he was the grandson of Amos Kimball, of Vergennes, Vt. His wife is the daughter of John Wesley and Mindwell Holmes Crary, of Potsdam, N. Y.

Amos W. Kimball received his preparatory training at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa. On September 1, 1881, he entered West Point, but resigned on January 20, 1882, and entered the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale. He took his degree with the Class of 1885 S.

Immediately after graduation he became clerk and private secretary to his father, who was then stationed at Vancouver Barracks. In 1886 he accompanied his father, who was on the staff of General Nelson A. Miles, to Arizona and New Mexico, where he participated in the Indian campaign which resulted in the surrender of Geronimo and his band of Apaches. He remained in New Mexico until 1895 as agent of the Quartermaster Department, and was then transferred to the headquarters of the Department of California at San Francisco. On May 9, 1898, he was appointed by the Governor of California as First Lieutenant and Regimental Quartermaster of the 7th California Volunteers. Later in the month he was promoted to be Captain (Assistant Quartermaster). He sailed for the Philippines in July, reaching Manila on August 23, ten days after the surrender of the Spaniards. He had charge of the land transportation of the 8th Army Corps until his return to the United States in 1899, when he was assigned to duty as Quartermaster at the Presidio of San Francisco, where he remained for four years. He had been appointed Captain and Quartermaster in the Regular Army on February 2, 1901, and in 1903 returned to the Philippines to take charge of repairing the public buildings in Manila. During 1905-06 he was in charge of construction work at Fort Snelling, Minnesota. He was sent again to the Philippines in September, 1906, for two months of special duty, and after his return became assistant to the Depot Quartermaster in New York City, where the next four years were spent. He was

promoted to Major and Quartermaster on July 3, 1907, and to Lieutenant Colonel on March 5, 1913. During the period from 1910 to 1918 he was on duty at Denver, Colo.; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming; Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana; Chicago, Ill., Texas City and Galveston, Texas; the Philippines, and Baltimore, Md. He served with the American Expeditionary Forces as Colonel in the Quartermaster Corps from July, 1918, to October, 1919, being stationed at Nantes and Paris and at Tièves, Germany. After his return to America he spent a year at Norfolk, Va. At the time of his death he was Quartermaster of the 7th Corps Area. He died at Fort Crook, Nebr., May 25, 1921, of acute indigestion. He was buried in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va., funeral services being held in the chapel at Fort Myer.

Colonel Kimball was a member of the Catholic Church. He was married December 20, 1888, at Albuquerque, N. Mex., to Victoriana, daughter of Perfecto and Feberona Armijo. They had five children,—Carlos; Florence, the wife of Major Robert C. Brady, Q. M. C.; Edward A., who holds a First Lieutenant's commission in the Infantry; Juanita; and Amy,—all of whom survive their father. He also leaves his mother and two sisters, Lillian Harriet, the wife of Lieut. Col. William R. Abercrombie, U. S. A. ret., and Florence, the wife of Col. Edgar Russel, Signal Corps.

### Daniel William Maher, Ph.B. 1885

Born November 7, 1864, in New Haven, Conn.

Died June 20, 1921, in Waukesha, Wis.

Daniel William Maher, son of John and Mary (Nally) Maher, was born November 7, 1864, in New Haven, Conn., where his father was for many years engaged in business as a building contractor. The latter, who was born in Ireland, the son of John and Katherine (Harney) Maher, lived in New York City for a time after coming to America.

Daniel Maher was prepared for Yale at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. His course in the Sheffield Scientific School was that in civil engineering, and after graduation he spent two years as a civil engineer with the Wisconsin

Central Railroad Company, locating right of way into Chicago. In November, 1887, he was appointed assistant engineer in the Department of Public Works of the city of Chicago, and held this position until October, 1906, when he resigned to become general manager of the Union Paving Company of Chicago. From November, 1907, to September, 1908, he was with the Marquette Construction Company, engaged in the same kind of work, and then accepted a position with the city of Chicago as assistant engineer in the subway division of the City Engineer's Department. In July, 1909, he again became connected with the Marquette Construction Company, of which he was secretary at the time of his death. He belonged to the Roman Catholic Church, being a communicant of St. Ambrose's Church, Chicago.

On June 18, 1921, while superintending construction work in Hartland, Wis., he was struck by an automobile truck, receiving injuries which resulted in his death in Waukesha, Wis., two days later. Interment was in Calvary Cemetery, Chicago.

Mr. Maher was married in that city, January 11, 1905, to Agnes Helen, daughter of David Francis and Katharine (Michie) Bremner, by whom he had three daughters and two sons: Agnes Helen, Katharine Mary (who died in infancy), Mary Imelda, Daniel William, Jr., and David Bremner. His wife and four children survive him. John A. Maher, *ex-'70* S., was a brother.

### Joseph Godfrey Snyderacker, Ph.B. 1885

Born September 2, 1865, in Chicago, Ill.

Died October 13, 1920, in Chicago, Ill.

Joseph Godfrey Snyderacker was born in Chicago, Ill., September 2, 1865, the son of Godfrey Snyderacker, a banker, and Hannah (Frunk) Snyderacker. His father came to America from Hanover and settled in Chicago in the early forties. He was Prussian consul for many years and aided in the early development of Chicago. He did much for the Government during the Civil War in stimulating enlistment among the Germans, with whom he had great influence. Joseph Sny-

dacker's grandmother was a sister of Michael Reese, who founded the Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago and who played an important part in the early development of California and in the building of the Union Pacific Railroad.

His preparatory training was received at the Chicago High School. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Upon graduation he entered the grain business, being identified with the Weare Commission of Chicago until 1893. He then became a partner in the firm of Snyderaker, Fyffe & Company, with which he was connected until 1897, when he became a partner in the firm of Richardson & Company. In 1899 he was elected a director of the Chicago Board of Trade, and as chairman of the weighing committee rendered great service to the board. His connection with Richardson & Company was terminated in 1903, and he was afterwards until his death a member of the brokerage firm of Scotten & Snyderaker, which handles large consignments of codfish and salmon from Puget Sound and the upper Oregon waters, and also transports much Hawaiian produce. During the war the firm built ships for the Government. At the time of his death Mr Snyderaker was vice-president of the Pacific American Fisheries Company, the Puget Sound & Alaska Shipbuilding Yards Company, and the Hawaiian Pineapple Company. In 1918 he helped to finance and assumed the directorship of the Woods Theatre, and he was interested in several other theatrical ventures. His art gallery was filled with masterpieces of sculpture and valuable paintings; he was also a collector of Paisley shawls and rare potteries. His private benefactions were many.

Mr Snyderaker died October 13, 1920, at the Michael Reese Hospital, after an operation for intestinal trouble. He was buried in Rosehill Cemetery.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are three sisters and two brothers, one of whom is Emanuel F. Snyderaker, '92.

**Frank Sperry Harrison, Ph.B. 1886**

Born October 10, 1867, in New Haven, Conn.

Died September 8, 1920, in Halltown, W. Va

Frank Sperry Harrison was born in New Haven, Conn., October 10, 1867, the son of Francis Edwin Harrison (B. A. 1849) and Eliza Jane (Gill) Harrison, and the grandson of Justus and Harriet (Hotchkiss) Harrison. His paternal ancestors were early settlers in Connecticut, among them being Richard Harrison, who aided in founding the town of Branford about 1640, and Samuel Hotchkiss, who came to New Haven from Essex County, England, in 1641. His mother was the daughter of George and Hannah (Jackson) Gill, and a descendant of George Gill, who came to Boston from London in 1800.

He took the course in civil engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. His preparation for Yale was received at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven.

After graduation he followed his profession as an engineer in Vermont, Massachusetts, Maine, and Connecticut for several years. In 1888 he helped to organize the Union Iron Works & Atlas Iron Construction Company. He was connected with the company until 1902, holding the office of secretary and serving successively as engineer, assistant superintendent, and superintendent. He was afterwards for a short time a partner in the Kansas & Missouri Lead & Zinc Mine. He then became managing partner in the firm of Eyster & Son, manufacturers of paper box boards at Halltown, W. Va. In 1912 the company was reorganized, and at the time of his death Mr. Harrison was president and general manager of the Halltown Paper Board Company, which he had made one of the most important industries in that part of the state. He had devoted himself to the welfare of the men in his employ, and took an active part in promoting public enterprises in West Virginia. He was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

He died at his home in Halltown, September 8, 1920, after a few weeks' illness from typhoid fever. He was a vestryman of the Episcopal Church in Charlestown and was buried in the churchyard.

He was married June 22, 1892, in Philadelphia, Pa., to Harriet Heyser, daughter of Joseph Allison and Elizabeth (Heyser) Eyster. They had three daughters, Elizabeth, Helen, and Margaret, who survive him. Mr. Harrison's second marriage took place on September 2, 1914, to Aimée MacLeod Eyster. She survives him with their son, Francis MacLeod. He also leaves four sisters, one of whom is the wife of Frank F. Abbott, '82. He was an uncle of Harrison Prindle, '03 S., and William F. Prindle, '11 S.

### Thomas Coggeshall Knowles, Ph.B. 1886

Born May 18, 1863, in San Francisco, Calif.  
Died July 31, 1920, in San Francisco, Calif.

Thomas Coggeshall Knowles, son of George Bently and Sarah Rhodes (Westcott) Knowles, was born in San Francisco, Calif., May 18, 1863. His father, who was born in Newport, R. I., served several terms in the State Legislature before removing to California in 1850. He became one of the pioneer lumber men in that state. He was the son of George Bently and Roby (Hopkins) Knowles, the grandson of Hazard and Mary (Bently) Knowles, and a descendant of Henry Knowles, who was a member of the Portsmouth settlement in Rhode Island in 1640 and subsequently, with Robert Potter, helped to form the settlement at Warwick, R. I. Sarah Westcott Knowles' parents were Samuel and Sarah (Budlong) Westcott. One of her ancestors accompanied Roger Williams to Rhode Island.

He received his preparatory training at the Urban School in San Francisco. His course in the Sheffield Scientific School was that in mechanical engineering.

He entered the printing business in San Francisco soon after his graduation from Yale, later became engaged in the laundry business, and was subsequently in the employ of the Wells-Fargo Express Company. Removing to Boulder, Colo., he became engaged in prospecting and other enterprises, finally taking up journalism. He served for a time as assistant editor for the Associated Press in Denver, and in 1902 was made editor. He continued in this connection until 1910, when



he became interested in mining enterprises at Cripple Creek and Breckenridge, Colo. In 1911 he organized an expedition which investigated a large placer deposit in southwestern Alaska. He resumed his newspaper work in San Francisco in 1914, becoming closely affiliated with the American Institute of Current History. He was the San Francisco correspondent for the *Iron Age* and other leading trade journals, and was considered one of the best informed men on the Pacific Coast as to the trade conditions of the country. At the time of his death he was preparing to publish an import and export magazine which was expected to more closely unite the world markets. He was also vice-president of The Tamalcraft of Berkeley, Calif., a prominent local organization devoted to the discovery and encouragement of persons of unusual talent.

Mr. Knowles died suddenly, from acute indigestion, on July 31, 1920, in San Francisco, and was buried in Forest Lawn Cemetery.

He was married September 3, 1902, in Denver, to Virginia Emily, daughter of Charles A. and Eugenia (Harmon) Philips. He is survived by his wife, a sister, Lillian R. Knowles, and two brothers, Edwin I. and George B. Knowles.

### Isadore Dyer, Ph.B. 1887

Born November 2, 1865, in Galveston, Texas

Died October 12, 1920, in New Orleans, La

Isadore Dyer was born November 2, 1865, in Galveston, Texas, his parents being Isadore and Amelia Ann (Lewis) Dyer. His father, who was born in Dessau, Germany, the son of John M. and Isabella (Gershon) Dyer, came to the United States in 1815, and from about 1819 until his death was a banker in Galveston; he served in the Mexican War. His mother was born at Harper's Ferry, W. Va., the daughter of John William and Emily (Bailey) Lewis, she was a lineal descendant of Francis Lewis, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, who was born at Llandaff, Wales, and came to New York in 1734.

Before entering Yale he attended a private school in Galveston, the New York Grammar School, and the Bellevue

(Va.) High School. He took the biology course in the Scientific School, and received a prize for excellence in German in his Freshman year.

He spent the year 1887-88 at the University of Virginia and the following year at the Tulane University of Louisiana, receiving the degree of M. D. from the latter institution in 1889. From 1890 to 1892 he served as an interne at the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital and during 1891-92 was also a lecturer at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School. Since that time he had been connected with Tulane University. He was a lecturer on diseases of the skin until 1905, held an appointment as associate professor during the next three years, and from 1908 until his death served as professor of skin diseases and dean of the Schools of Medicine and Pharmacy. Dr. Dyer was considered an authority on cancer and skin diseases and had made important discoveries in the treatment of leprosy and malignant skin diseases. In 1894 he founded and became president of the first board of control of the Louisiana Leper Home; in 1902 he became consulting leprologist at the institution. He was a delegate to the Berlin Leprosy Conference in 1897, and to the Brussels Conference on Venereal Diseases in 1899. He had served as visiting dermatologist to the Charity Eye and Ear and the Nose and Throat hospitals in New Orleans, as well as consultant at the Presbyterian Hospital, and had been professor of the diseases of the skin at the New Orleans Polyclinic, acting also as its secretary and treasurer. Since 1896 he had been editor of the *New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal*, and he was the author of various articles in the leading medical text and reference books. He composed and delivered the class poem at the Class Day exercises of the Tulane Medical Class of 1910, of which he had been elected an honorary member. He had served as president of the Association of American Medical Colleges, the New Orleans Academy of Sciences, the Southern Medical Association, the American Dermatological Association, and the Louisiana State Medical Society. In 1920 he was elected a vice-president of the American Medical Association for a second time, having previously held that office in 1903. He was a member of the Société Internationale Prophylaxis des Maladies Veneriennes, the American Society

of Tropical Medicine, and the New York Medico-Legal Society. He had served on the council on medical education of the American Medical Association and on the advisory council of the Simplified Spelling Board.

Dr. Dyer was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps in 1908. He was stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, during June and July, 1916, and the following January became president of the Examining Board for the Medical Reserve Corps at New Orleans. He was promoted to the rank of Major on April 9, 1917, and on August 17 became chairman of the Medical Section of the Louisiana State Committee of National Defense. He received his discharge on December 10, 1918, and was subsequently commissioned a Colonel in the Medical Reserve Corps, with rank from June 11, 1919.

His death, which occurred in New Orleans, October 12, 1920, was due to angina pectoris. Interment was in Metairie Cemetery.

He was married July 31, 1905, in New Orleans, to Mercedes Louise, daughter of Alfred and Rosalie (Schneidau) Percival. They had six children: Amelia, Mercedes, Isadore, Jr., Alfred, Donal David, and John. Mrs. Dyer and the five youngest children survive him. He was a brother of the late Joseph O. Dyer, '86 S.

### Harrison Irwin Drummond, Ph.B. 1890

Born December 14, 1869, in Alton, Ill  
Died November 8, 1920, in New York City •

Harrison Irwin Drummond was born in Alton, Ill., December 14, 1869, the son of James Thomas and Bethia (Randle) Drummond, and the grandson of Harrison and Elizabeth (Wilkins) Drummond. He was descended from Virginia families, his earliest American ancestor on the paternal side being William Drummond, who came from Perth, Scotland, to James City County in 1688. Bethia Randle Drummond was the daughter of Irwin B. and Mary E. (Harrison) Randle, and a descendant of Apphia and Josias Randle, who came to Virginia from England.

He entered the Sheffield Scientific School from the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, Conn. He took the select course, and was given a Senior appointment.

Shortly after graduation he became connected with the Drummond Tobacco Company [founded by his father] in St. Louis, Mo. The company was at that time one of the largest tobacco concerns in the world; he served as superintendent and vice-president for some years, and after his father's death succeeded him as president, retaining this position until the company was absorbed into the Continental Tobacco Company. He became first vice-president and a director of the latter organization, making his headquarters in New York City. In 1901 he retired from active business, severing his connection with the American Tobacco Company, and returned to St. Louis, where he had large banking interests and was a director of the Merchants-Laclede National Bank and the Mississippi Valley Trust Company and president of the Drummond Realty Trust Company. He removed to Pasadena, Calif., in 1906. He was prominently identified with the affairs of the Pasadena Tournament of Roses Association, and in 1912 assisted in organizing the Security National Bank of Pasadena. In 1896, while a resident of St. Louis, he received the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Eleventh District, but declined to be a candidate. He served during that year, however, as police commissioner of St. Louis. He was one of the directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and for four years was Quartermaster General on the staff of Governor L. V. Stephens of Missouri.

He died November 8, 1920, at the Knickerbocker Hospital in New York City, from injuries received in an accident on November 2. His body was taken to his native town for burial in Grand View Cemetery.

Mr. Drummond was married November 22, 1892, in Edwardsville, Ill., to Mary West, daughter of William Russell and Virginia Fanny Prickett. She survives him with a daughter, Georgiana, the wife of Francis S. Baer, and a son, Harrison, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1919 S. He also leaves two brothers, James T. Drummond, '96 S, and Charles R. Drummond, *ex-'99 S*

**James Moffatt Knapp, Ph.B. 1892**

Born June 29, 1869, in Rockford, Ill.  
Died May 28, 1921, at Clifton Springs, N. Y.

James Moffatt Knapp, son of James Gager Knapp, at one time general superintendent of the Southern Central Railroad, and Melissa Stone (Moffatt) Knapp, was born in Rockford, Ill., June 29, 1869. He was of English and Scotch-Irish descent. His paternal grandparents were John T. and Theoda (Newcomb) Knapp. Through the latter, he was a lineal descendant of William Bradford, who was elected governor of Plymouth Colony in 1621 and served as such, with the exception of five years, until his death in 1657. Melissa Moffatt Knapp was a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Hulse) Moffatt. She traced her ancestry to Samuel Moffatt, who came from the north of Ireland about 1720 and settled in Orange County, N. Y.

He was prepared for Yale at the high school in Auburn, N. Y. His course in the Sheffield Scientific School was that in mechanical engineering. He was a Class deacon in Freshman year, and held the rank of Corporal in the Sheffield Military Company.

On August 1, 1892, he entered the employ of the General Electric Company in Schenectady, N. Y., where he remained until July, 1893, when he accepted a position with D. M. Osborne & Company, manufacturers of harvesting machinery in Auburn. In January, 1894, he became manager of the Indianapolis office of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, and later went to Chicago as assistant district superintendent for the company. From December, 1899, until October, 1909, he was with the Bell Telephone Company in Buffalo. He was then with the New York Telephone Company, which had taken over the property of the Bell Telephone Company, until May 1, 1911, at that time becoming general manager of the Friendship Telephone Company in Syracuse, N. Y., a subsidiary of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. He subsequently returned to the New York Telephone Company, with which he was associated at the time of his death. He had served as chairman

of the board of directors of the Shippers' Navigation Company, which operated a line of freight boats on the Barge Canal, with offices at Syracuse, and as a trustee of the Wegman Piano Company of Auburn. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church in that city.

He died May 28, 1921, at Clifton Springs, N. Y., after an illness of over a year. Interment was in Restvale Cemetery at Seneca Falls, N. Y.

He was married October 3, 1899, at Seneca Falls, to Alice Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. William Arthur Swaby, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, and Amelia (Gould) Swaby. Mrs. Knapp survives him without children, and he also leaves a brother, Rufus Knapp, '94 S., and a sister, Josephine, the wife of Paul R. Clark, '92. The late Grayson Guthrie Knapp, '87 S., was a cousin.

### Isaac Biddle Thomas, Ph.B. 1892

Born June 26, 1872, in West Chester, Pa.

Died September 1, 1920, in Chicago, Ill.

Isaac Biddle Thomas, son of George Brinton Thomas (B. A. 1857) and Helen (Biddle) Thomas, was born in West Chester, Pa., June 26, 1872. His father died November 10, 1920, a sketch of his life appears elsewhere in this volume. He was the son of Isaac Thomas (M.D. University of Pennsylvania 1820) and Mary Hendricson (Brinton) Thomas, and a descendant of Peter Thomas, who came to this country from Wales in 1683 and settled at Westtown, Pa., and of William Brinton, who left Shropshire, England, in 1684 as a member of William Penn's Colony. Helen Biddle Thomas' parents were William Canby and Rachel (Miller) Biddle. She was descended from William Biddle, who came to New Jersey from London in 1681.

Before entering Yale he attended the Friends High School in West Chester and the Haverford (Pa.) Grammar School. He took the course in mechanical engineering in the Scientific School, receiving a Senior appointment.

In 1892 he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a special apprentice machinist in the Altoona shops. He served as an inspector there from August,

1897, to April, 1899, and during the next year held a similar position in the office of the assistant engineer of motive power. From February, 1900, to October, 1901, he was assistant master mechanic at the Renovo shops, and then returned to Altoona as assistant engineer of motive power. He became master mechanic for the company at Pittsburgh in August, 1903, serving in this capacity until 1906, when he was appointed master mechanic in the Altoona machine shops. On May 1, 1911, he assumed the position of superintendent of motive power of the Erie Division and the Northern Central Railway Company, with headquarters in Williamsport. Five years later he was transferred to Philadelphia as assistant purchasing agent. At the time of his death he was purchasing agent of the northwestern region of the Pennsylvania System at Chicago. During the war he acted as purchasing agent for the 19th Engineers (Railway), and supervised for the Government and through the Pennsylvania Railroad the purchase of large quantities of materials for erecting and equipping the shop at Nevers, as well as other shops for the use of our armies in France.

Mr. Thomas died in Chicago, September 1, 1920. His body was cremated and the ashes interred in the Allegheny Cemetery in Pittsburgh.

He was married December 17, 1907, in Pittsburgh, to Elizabeth Minerva, daughter of Edward Huntington and Ida (Bradley) Utley. Mrs. Thomas, who is a member of the Class of 1903 at Bryn Mawr, survives him with two children, Elizabeth Utley and Edward Utley. He also leaves two brothers and five sisters. Another brother, John H. Thomas, '04 S., died in 1918. His Yale relatives include Charles C. Dillingham (B.A. 1850), Caleb Brinton, *ex-'53* S., Joseph B. Brinton (Ph.B. 1856), and Daniel G. Brinton (B.A. 1858).

### Howard Spafard Johnson, Ph.B. 1894

Born July 22, 1874, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died February 25, 1921, in Charleston, W Va

Howard Spafard Johnson was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., July 22, 1874, the son of Rhodolphus Henry and Anna E (Spafard) Johnson. His father was a coal operator in Pennsyl-

vania. He was a member of the Class of 1863 at Brown University, and enlisted with the rest of his Class when the Civil War broke out.

Howard S. Johnson received his preparatory training at Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn. He took the mechanical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and was a member of the Dunham Boat Club.

After leaving Yale he spent two years in graduate work at Cornell, for which he was given the degree of M.E. in 1896. He was employed by the Morgan-Gardner Electric Company of Chicago until 1898, and was then a salesman in the Schenectady office of the General Electric Company for a year. He was again in the employ of the Morgan-Gardner Electric Company during 1899-1900, after which he acted as manager in the South for the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio, for three years. In 1903 he formed the Charleston Electric Supply Company in Charleston, W. Va., and continued as its president until his death, which occurred February 25, 1921.

Mr. Johnson was married October 17, 1900, to Anne, daughter of Charles C. Lewis. They had four sons, Rodolph Lewis, Charles Lewis, Howard Spafard, Jr., and Clarence Bardwell.

### Tracy Samuel Lewis, Ph.B. 1894

Born August 6, 1873, in Naugatuck, Conn.

Died April 3, 1921, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Tracy Samuel Lewis was born in Naugatuck, Conn., August 6, 1873, the son of George A. and Emma Frances Lewis. His father was with Captain Lee at Harrisburg in the Commissary Department for a time towards the close of the Civil War. He was afterwards general manager and then president of the Goodvear Rubber Shoe Company, which his father, Samuel J. Lewis, had organized and of which he had also been president. In 1898 George A. Lewis organized the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company and held the office of president until his death in 1914. He was also president of the Naugatuck National Bank from its inception in 1883. Tracy S. Lewis traced his ancestry to Jean Louis, a French Huguenot, who



was knighted for bravery on the field of battle by Henry of Navarre. Jean Louis left his native country for Sandwich, England, and came to America in 1635, settling in New London, Conn., where he adopted the English form of his name. Emma Frances Lewis was a daughter of Thomas Lewis and Eliza Warner. She was a descendant of Jean Louis also. Through his paternal grandmother, Mary Eliza Lewis, Tracy Lewis was descended from William Lewis, who came to this country in 1632, and settled in Farmington, Conn., and from the Rev. Elisha Williams, president of Yale College from 1726 to 1739.

He was prepared for Yale at the Greenwich (Conn.) Academy, and took the course in mechanical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he became connected with the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company as treasurer, and held that office until his father's death in 1914, when he succeeded to the presidency. He was also president of the Connecticut Mills Company of Danielson, Conn., and of the Canadian-Connecticut Mills, Ltd., and a director in the Naugatuck National Bank. He was a member of the Naugatuck Congregational Church. He had a home at Beacon Falls, and one in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he died suddenly on April 3, 1921. He had suffered from chronic nephritis for several years. Interment was in Grove Cemetery in Naugatuck.

Mr. Lewis was married September 3, 1900, in Wabash, Ind., to Edith, daughter of Richard Gillen, M.D., and Elizabeth Thorne Gillen, of Deland, Fla. She died July 17, 1913, leaving no children. On June 14, 1919, Mr. Lewis was married again, at Wolfeboro, N. H., to Grace Garland, daughter of Frederick Castle and Anne Garland Meacham, of Brooklyn. She survives him with a daughter, Grace Meacham, born June 10, 1920. He also leaves his stepmother, Harriet Rositer Lewis, and a half brother, George Albert Lewis, a member of the Class of 1924. Among his Yale relatives were Rev. Thomas Lewis (B.A. 1741), Rev. Thomas Lewis (B.A. 1798), Dr. Edwin A. Lewis, '70, Dr. Charles H. Lewis, '82, and Rev. Edwin T. Lewis, '99.

## Leon Sturges Hawley, Ph.B. 1895

Born May 17, 1874, in Bridgeport, Conn  
Died December 20, 1920, in New York City

Leon Sturges Hawley was born in Bridgeport, Conn, May 17, 1874, the son of Henry Townsend and Maria B. (Sturges) Hawley. His father, whose parents were Orrin and Charlotte Hawley, attended Cornell University, and was later a contractor for the plating and buffing department of the Wheeler & Wilcox Sewing Machine Company. He was related to Joseph R. Hawley, who graduated from Hamilton College in 1847, served as governor of Connecticut and a member of the United States Senate, and received an honorary degree at Yale in 1875. Maria Sturges Hawley is the daughter of Peter and Caroline Harriet (Van Vredenburg) Sturges, of Fairfield, Conn. She traces her ancestry to John Sturges, who came to Fairfield from England in 1660.

His preparatory training was received at the Bridgeport High School. He took the civil engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and from July, 1895, to January, 1896, was in the office of Scofield & Starr, an engineering firm in Bridgeport. He spent several months in Jamaica, West Indies, in 1897, being connected with an electric light plant. He was in the office of the Liberty Bicycle Company in Bridgeport until March, 1898, and then became a draftsman for the American Ordnance Company in that city. He left their employ a year later, and during the next five years held similar positions as follows: with the division engineer of the New Haven Road at Harlem River; with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad at Hoboken, N. J.; with the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad at Corning, N. Y.; and with the Susquehanna & New York Railroad at Towanda, Pa. He was also for a time assistant engineer of the last-named, and subsequently spent a year and a half with the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad at Belfast and Arcade, N. Y., and a few months as assistant engineer at Belfast. He was later engaged in engineering work for the Tidewater Southern Railway at Ripplemead, Va.; J. G. White & Company at Middleport, N. Y.; the New York, Westchester

& Boston Railroad at Mount Vernon, N. Y.; the Boston & Albany Railroad; and the New York Central Railroad, of which he was consulting engineer at the time of his death. During the war he was a civilian employee in the Quartermaster Corps stationed at the Raritan Arsenal at Metuchen, N. J. He visited the Panama Canal in the spring of 1908.

Mr. Hawley died, of pneumonia, in New York City, December 20, 1920, shortly after returning from a business trip to Canada. He was buried in Fairfield.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are his mother and a brother. He was a cousin of Frederic S. Allen, '84, Dr. Oliver T. Osborne, '84 M., and Howard E. Phelps, '08 S.

### James Dawson Layng, Jr., Ph.B. 1895

Born June 29, 1873, in Allegheny, Pa.

Died November 28, 1920, in Somers, N. Y.

James Dawson Layng, Jr., was born at Allegheny, Pa., June 29, 1873, the son of James Donley and Agnes (Means) Layng, and the grandson of George William and Elizabeth (Donley) Layng. His paternal grandfather graduated from Trinity College, Dublin, about 1825, and soon afterwards came to Pittsburgh to live. James Donley Layng received the degree of C.E. from the University of Pittsburgh in 1849 and was given the honorary degree of LL D. by that institution in 1900. At the time of his death in 1908 he was vice-president of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. His wife's parents were William and Nancy Swearingen Means. She is of Scotch ancestry.

Entering Yale from Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., he took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He spent the summer of 1895 abroad, and then began the study of law at Columbia. In October, 1896, after another trip to Europe, he became a student at the New York Law School. The following January he entered the law office of Carmalt, Sherrill & Lockwood, at the same time continuing his studies at the law school. He was admitted to the New York Bar in January, 1898, and soon afterwards became connected with the firm of Masten & Nicols. In 1902 he entered

into partnership with R. S. Huse and C. B. Crane, under the firm name of Huse, Layng & Crane. The firms of which he subsequently became a member were as follows: Keener, Lewis & Layng; Layng, Huse, Spencer & Crane; Layng, Spencer & Crane; and Layng & Spencer. At the time of his death Mr Layng was practicing independently. About 1909 he became vice-president of the Illinois Zinc Company.

He died November 28, 1920, at his home in Somers, N. Y., from acute indigestion. Burial was in the Kensico Cemetery.

Mr Layng was married October 30, 1899, in New York City, to Vernona Mitchell, daughter of Samuel Spencer (B.A. University of Georgia 1867, C.E. University of Virginia 1869) and Louisa Vivian (Benning) Spencer. His wife and four of their five daughters,—Louisa Vivian, Vernona Spencer, Agnes Means, and Linda Blackmore,—survive him. His eldest daughter died in infancy. His mother and two sisters are living. J. Layng Mills, '01, is a nephew.

### Paul Octavius Owsley, Ph.B. 1895

Born May 4, 1873, in Chicago, Ill  
Died July 8, 1920, in Asheville, N. C

Paul Octavius Owsley, son of John Ebsworth and Henrietta (Heaton) Owsley, was born in Chicago, Ill., May 4, 1873. His father, who was engaged in the real estate business, held two degrees from Center College. He was the son of Henry Hawkins and Katherine (Finley) Owsley, and a descendant of Thomas Owsley, 2d, who came to America from England in 1635 and settled in Fairfax County, Va. Henrietta Heaton Owsley's ancestors lived in Dedham, N. H. Her father was Dr William Heaton, and her mother's maiden name was Bledsoe.

He was prepared for Yale at the Lake Forest (Ill.) Academy. His course in the Sheffield Scientific School was that in biology.

He entered the Johns Hopkins Medical School after graduating from Yale and received the degree of M.D. there in 1899. During the next two years he served as assistant resident surgeon at St. Joseph's Hospital in Baltimore, and then

removed to Chicago, where he practiced his profession until 1917. At that time he entered the Medical Corps as a First Lieutenant and was subsequently stationed at a camp in Iowa. When he received his discharge in 1919, he ranked as a Captain. He died, of acute rheumatic fever, July 8, 1920, in Asheville, N. C., where he had been engaged in the practice of medicine since leaving the Army. Interment was in Rose Hill Cemetery, Chicago.

Dr. Owsley had served as an attending surgeon at the Cook County (Ill.) Hospital and as an instructor in clinical gynecology at the Northwestern Medical School. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He was married January 12, 1908, in Evanston, Ill., to Edith, daughter of Alfred and Mary Cayzer. He is survived by a son, Heaton, and a daughter, Henrietta. He was a brother of Louis S. Owsley, *ex-'92 S*, and an uncle of John E. Owsley, '05 S.

### John List Crawford, Ph.B. 1896

Born November 24, 1874, in Terre Haute, Ind.

Died January 9, 1921, in Terre Haute, Ind.

John List Crawford was born in Terre Haute, Ind., November 24, 1874. He was one of the three sons of Andrew J. and Ann (Ibinson) Crawford. His paternal grandparents were Alexander L. and Mary List Crawford, while his mother's parents were James and Anne Martindale Ibinson. His father, who was born near Norristown, Pa., was a pioneer iron manufacturer of Indiana and Pennsylvania; he was also interested in coal development. His mother's people came to New Castle, Pa., from England in 1855.

He entered the Sheffield Scientific School from The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. He took the chemistry course.

He was connected with the Wabash Iron Company for three years after graduation, and then held the position of manager of two plants of the Republic Iron & Steel Company at Terre Haute until 1903. Since that time he had been engaged in the coal business, at the time of his death being president of the Crawford Coal Company. He was elected president of the Terre Haute National Bank on January 16, 1911, and

continued in that connection the rest of his life. He was also president of the Vigo-American Clay Company, vice-president, and later president, of the Kester Electric Company, vice-president of the Terre Haute Water Works Company, and a director of the First National Bank, the United States Trust Company, the Vandalia Coal Company, and the State Bank of West Terre Haute. He had served as chairman of the County Republican Committee and as a delegate to the Republican National Conventions of 1916 and 1920. During the World War he was an officer of the Vigo County Council of Defense, and took an active part in various other forms of war work.

He died January 9, 1921, at his home in Terre Haute, his death being caused by erysipelas. Interment was in Highland Lawn Cemetery.

Mr Crawford was married October 27, 1904, in Terre Haute, to Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Blake) Strong, who survives him. They had four children: John List, Jr., who died in infancy; Richard Strong; Elizabeth A.; and Mary Ibinson. Alex Crawford Hoyt, '02 S., is a first cousin, and Andrew J Crawford, 3d, 1923, a nephew.

### Clive Seymour Newcomb, Ph.B. 1901

Born November 17, 1879, at Whitney Point, N. Y.

Died April 8, 1921, in Clearwater, Fla.

Clive Seymour Newcomb was the only son of Willis Oscar Newcomb, for twenty-five years senior partner in the firm of S. Judd & Company, wholesale livestock merchants of New York City, and Mary (Seymour) Newcomb. He was born at Whitney Point, N. Y., November 17, 1879. His father was the son of Samuel and Emma (Tyler) Newcomb; he was related to the famous astronomer, Simon Newcomb (B.S. Harvard 1858), who received honorary degrees from Yale and many other institutions, his mother was a direct descendant of President Tyler. Mary Seymour Newcomb's parents were George Whitfield and Mary (Freeman) Seymour; she traces her ancestry to Richard Seymour and Edmund Freeman, who came to Connecticut from England in 1640.

Seymour Newcomb entered the Sheffield Scientific School from the Stevens Preparatory School in Hoboken, N. J., and took the course in mechanical engineering. He was one of the Class Book historians.

After graduation he took up mining and construction engineering in Mexico, where he built up a large practice in the designing and development of mining plants and equipment. He was connected with Charles Butters & Company, Ltd., for about three years, acting at first as cyanide superintendent at the Minas Priestas Works in Sonora and subsequently as general manager at Copala, Sinaloa. He then took a position as metallurgist and mechanical engineer for the Dolores Mines Company in Chihuahua. In 1906 he became a partner in the firm of White & Newcomb in Mexico City; after the dissolution of this firm in 1908 he practiced independently in Mexico City until February, 1916, when he was obliged to close his office on account of the political situation. The following April he became manager of the mines department of the Dorr Company, consulting engineers of New York City. In that capacity he designed, built, and managed the chrome concentrating plant of the Mutual Chemical Company of Canada, Ltd., residing for a time at Black Lake, Quebec. From July 1, 1920, until his death he was consulting engineer for the Mutual Chemical Company of America and the Phosphate Mining Company. He was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America. He belonged to the Presbyterian Church at Whitney Point.

He died April 8, 1921, in Clearwater, Fla., of pneumonia. Following funeral services at his home in East Orange, N. J., his body was taken to his native town for burial.

He was married September 22, 1914, in New York City, to Helen Seymour (B.A. Smith 1909), daughter of Frederick Seymour, '81, and Julia Clark (Dikeman) Seymour, and a sister of Frederick D. Seymour, ex-'16 S. Mrs. Newcomb survives her husband with two sons, Peter Seymour and Frederick Whitfield. He also leaves his mother and four sisters, Ethel Newcomb, of New York City, Marie Louise Rogers, who lives in England; Elizabeth Tyler Clinton, of Whitney Point; and Marjorie Freeman Finch, of St. Paul, Minn.

**Herbert George Parker, Ph.B. 1906**

Born August 8, 1880, in New Haven, Conn  
Died September 18, 1920, in Stamford, Conn.

Herbert George Parker, son of Edgar Kirk and Louise (Gedney) Parker, was born in New Haven, Conn., August 8, 1880. His father, whose parents were Reuben Muzzy and Julia A (Burnham) Parker, was born in Windsor, Vt., but at the age of fifteen removed to New Haven, which was his home for the rest of his life. He was secretary and treasurer of the Fowler Plating Company for two years, superintendent of the New Haven Electric Company from 1883 to 1890, and from that time until his death on November 10, 1910, superintendent of the United Illuminating Company. He served in the U. S. Navy during the Civil War. His wife's parents were John S. and Mary A. (Pine) Gedney.

Herbert G. Parker was prepared for Yale at the University School in New Haven. He took the course in mining engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School

After graduation he entered the employ of the United Illuminating Company as assistant electrician, but after four months left to enter the construction department of the General Electric Company. On January 1, 1907, he was transferred to the Schenectady works of the company, and the following April was sent to New York City on construction work. He returned to the New Haven company the next fall and held the position of assistant engineer until January, 1911, when he again became connected with the General Electric Company at Schenectady as foreman of tests in the wire and cable department. He resigned this position the following May, and was in the electrical department of the Underwriters Association of New York State, with headquarters at Syracuse, until 1916. At the time of his death he was employed by the Air Nitrates Corporation in New York City.

He died September 18, 1920, in Stamford, Conn., from a complication of nervous disorders. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven

He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother, a brother, Edgar K. Parker, '04 S., and a sister, Julia Burnham, the wife of George W. Small, '07.



**Frank Frederick Keppler, Ph.B. 1914**

Born October 21, 1891, in Chicago, Ill  
Died February 7, 1921, in New York City

Frank Frederick Keppler, one of the two sons of Frederick Louis and Elizabeth (Neely) Keppler, was born in Chicago, Ill., October 21, 1891. His father was born in Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, Germany, the son of Frederick and Caroline (Schindler) Keppler, and graduated at the Stuttgart Polytechnicum. He came to this country in 1878, and was an architect and building engineer in Chicago for a time. He is now president of the Keppler Glass Constructions, Inc., of New York City. Frank F. Keppler's mother is the daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Colvin) Neely, and a descendant of William Neely, who came to this country from County Derry, Ireland, in 1842 and settled in Lancaster County, Pa.

He attended school in Berlin, Germany, up to his fourteenth year, and then entered the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School. After graduating there in 1909 he spent a year in Germany, doing practical work in building construction, and then entered Yale with the Class of 1913 S. He took the course in civil engineering and received his degree in 1914. While at Yale he was active in boys' club work.

Upon graduation he became engaged in building construction with the Keppler Glass Constructions, Inc., of which he was secretary and treasurer at the time of his death. During the war he was at first in charge of the production of prismatic binoculars and photographic materials for the Signal Corps, having received his appointment as technical expert on February 13, 1918. The following November he was transferred to the General Staff, where he was in charge of the Precision Instruments Branch of the Machinery and Engineering Materials Division. He held this latter position until June, 1919. He was a member of the Brick Presbyterian Church in New York City.

He died February 7, 1921, in New York, after a five weeks' illness from pneumonia. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was unmarried. His parents survive him.

## George Raymond Bell, Ph.B. 1916

Born October 8, 1891, in Boonton, N. J.  
Died June 23, 1919, in Coblenz, Germany

George Raymond Bell was born in Boonton, N. J., October 8, 1891, the son of Watson Henry Bell, a carpenter and builder, and Ida L. (Hawk) Bell. His father was the son of Lewis and Mary Bell, and his maternal grandparents were William and Diana Hawk. He was descended from Adam Bell, of Newton, N. J. His mother's people lived at Phillipsburg.

He was prepared for Yale with a private tutor. He took the forestry course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and in the fall after receiving his degree became a member of the Junior Class in the School of Forestry, at the same time serving as a laboratory assistant in biology in the Scientific School. During his undergraduate course he played on the basketball team which won the Freshman Class championship, and was also a member of the Class Team in Senior year. He received honors in mathematics as a Freshman. He was a member of the Byers Hall Student Committee. He worked for the Yale University Press one summer, and during two years of his course was an assistant in the Registrar's Office.

He enlisted on May 1, 1917, and after undergoing training at Fort Myer, Virginia, was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Regular Army. On January 18, 1918, he left for France with the 12th Field Artillery, 2d Division. He was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant in November, 1918, and received his Captaincy April 23, 1919. He was given the *Croix de Guerre* for gallantry in action, being cited for distinguished service at Soissons and in the Meuse-Argonne offensives. He went into Germany with the Army of Occupation on December 1, 1918. On June 22, 1919, while out riding with three companions, he was thrown to the ground when his horse stumbled and fell, and sustained a fractured skull. He was taken to Evacuation Hospital No. 27 at Coblenz, where his death occurred the following day. He was buried in the Coblenz American Cemetery. In August, 1920, his re-

mains were brought to this country and interred with full military honors in Greenwood Cemetery, Boonton. He was a member of the Boonton Presbyterian Church.

Captain Bell was not married. His mother, Mrs James C. Porter, two sisters, and a brother survive him.

### Joseph Labov, Ph.B. 1916

Born July 22, 1893, in Alexandrovsk, Russia

Died October 23, 1919, in New Haven, Conn

Joseph Labov was one of the five sons of Morris Labov, a builder and contractor, and Leah (Lifshits) Labov. He was born July 22, 1893, in Alexandrovsk, Russia, and came to New Haven with his family in 1906. His father is the son of Nahum and Hannah (Blume) Labov, and his mother's parents were Moses and Hannah Lifshits.

He entered the Sheffield Scientific School from the New Haven High School. He specialized in mathematics and physics, was given honors in Freshman year, and received general two-year honors at the end of Junior year.

He was engaged in teaching until his last illness. He taught mathematics in a high school in Porto Rico for a few months immediately after graduation, and then became a member of the faculty at the Wolcott County School at Wolcott, Conn. In September, 1917, he accepted a position as instructor in mathematics at the Clark High School in New York City, and was subsequently placed in charge of the department. His death occurred in New Haven, October 23, 1919, after a brief illness due to meningitis of the brain. Interment was in East Haven, Conn. Mr. Labov was physically disqualified for military service, his right arm having been amputated.

He was unmarried. Benjamin Labov, '18 S, is a brother.

## Hammond Benedict Robison, Ph.B. 1916

Born September 23, 1895, in Portland, Ore.  
Died June 4, 1920, in Pasadena, Calif.

Hammond Benedict Robison, son of Lester and Hannah Robison, was born in Portland, Ore., September 23, 1895. His father was formerly president of L. Robison & Company, but has recently retired.

He was prepared for college with a private tutor and at the Lincoln High School in Portland. He attended the University of Oregon for the last semester of Freshman year as a member of the Class of 1916, and entered Yale in the fall of 1913. He took the biology course in the Sheffield Scientific School, where he received honors for excellence in all the studies of Freshman year, general two-year honors (in 1915), and general three-year honors (at Commencement). He was a member of the Yale Battery

From June, 1917, until April, 1918, he was located in Canton, Ohio, as a chemist, and from May, 1918, until November, 1919, he was engaged in manufacturing in Warren, Ohio. During the World War he devoted his time to research work for the Chemical Warfare Service. He belonged to the Presbyterian Church at Sharon, Pa.

His death occurred in Pasadena, Calif., June 4, 1920, after an illness of seven months due to acute diabetes. He was buried in Portland

Surviving him are his father, two brothers, Charles J. Robison (Ph B 1911, C E 1913) and E. G. Robison, and a sister, Mrs J C Brill

## Clarence Allen Ruddell, Ph.B. 1916

Born February 17, 1893, in South Manchester, Conn.  
Died February 4, 1921

Clarence Allen Ruddell was born in South Manchester, Conn, February 17, 1893, the son of Isaiah and Hannah (Allen) Ruddell. His father was connected with Cheney Brothers, silk manufacturers, until his retirement in 1912.

He received his preparatory training at the Worcester

(Mass.) Academy, and before coming to Yale spent two years at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, where he was manager of the Football Team and belonged to the orchestra. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School as a Junior, taking the course in mechanical engineering

After graduation he became connected with the Homestead Steel Works of the Carnegie Steel Corporation at Munhall, Pa., as a mechanical engineer. He continued in that connection until August, 1917, when he resigned to enter military service. During the war he served in the 301st Engineers at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, and was also in a Medical unit. He subsequently entered the Officers' Training Camp at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, his rank at the time being that of Sergeant. He was given his discharge on December 2, 1918. Mr. Ruddell was a member of the South Methodist Church in South Manchester

In January, 1921, he suffered a nervous breakdown, and at the end of the month was taken to the Cromwell Hall Sanitarium at Cromwell, Conn. He disappeared from the institution on February 4 and on April 21 his body was found floating in the Connecticut River at Saybrook Point. Interment was in the East Cemetery in South Manchester.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his mother and four sisters, Mrs. Frank S. Penfield, Mrs. John S. Clarke, Mrs. Philip W. Smith, and Miss H. Louise Ruddell.

### Samuel Davenport Bridge, Jr., Ph.B. 1917

Born January 28, 1894, in Monterey, Nuevo León, Mexico  
Died April 8, 1921, in Gachala, Colombia, South America

Samuel Davenport Bridge, Jr., son of Samuel Davenport and Lydia (Jennings) Bridge, was born at Monterey, Mexico, January 28, 1894. He was the godson of Edward Allen Wilson, '71. His father, whose parents were James Pitts and Sarah (Davenport) Bridge, attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Colorado School of Mines. He is an assayer and chemist living in San Antonio, Texas. His ancestors include John Bridge, a Puritan, one of the earliest settlers of Cambridge, Mass., and James Pitts, a Boston patriot,

whose father, John Pitts, settled there in 1694, and whose three sons participated in the Boston Tea Party. Through his mother, who is a daughter of Isaac and Anne (Simpson) Jennings, Samuel D. Bridge, Jr., traced his ancestry to Thomas Jennings, who emigrated from England and settled in Maine.

His preparatory training was received at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and at the Terrill School in Dallas, Texas. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School in January, 1914, and completed the mining engineering course in two and a half years. He spent the year of 1915-16 at the Perth Amboy (N. J.) plant of the American Smelting & Refining Company, then returning to Yale for his Senior year. On May 22, 1917, he entered the Officers' Training Camp at Camp Funston, Texas, but on June 16 left for Fort Monroe, Virginia, to train for the Coast Artillery. He applied for and, on August 15, 1917, received a provisional Second Lieutenancy in the Coast Artillery, Regular Army, and sailed for Europe on the fourteenth of September in answer to a call for volunteers from Fort Monroe. He served at the front from May 15 to October 22, 1918, with Battery G, 2d Battalion, 51st Artillery, C. A. C., taking part in the battles of St. Mihiel and the Argonne Forest. He returned to this country in January and received his discharge on May 14, 1919. At Commencement in 1920 he was given the degree of Ph. B., *honoris causa*, with enrollment in the Class of 1917 S.

On May 20, 1919, he sailed for South America as oil geologist with a party of ten from The Texas Company. Crossing the continent from Peru to Pará, Brazil, the party traveled sixteen hundred miles on mule-back and two hundred miles by foot. After having experienced many thrilling adventures with no mishaps they returned to New York in January, 1920. Mr. Bridge was subsequently in the Texas oil fields with the same company and in October, 1920, made a second trip for them to South America. Upon reaching Bogotá, Colombia, he and another geologist, with a pack train of seven mules and three native helpers, were sent on an overland prospecting trip to Maracaibo, Venezuela. On April 2, five days out of Bogotá, he was stricken with a tropical fever and, being unable to secure medical aid, died on April 8 in the village of Gachala. Interment was in the Mission Burial Park in San

Antonio. Mr. Bridge was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, being a communicant of Christ Church in San Antonio. He belonged to the American Association of Petroleum Geologists and was an associate member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

He is survived by his parents, a brother, James Pitts Bridge, who is a member of the Class of 1923 S., and three sisters, Lydia Bridge Hickox, the wife of Charles R. Hickox, '93, and the Misses Margaret and Mary Bridge, of San Antonio.

### Henry Walker Ruhl, Ph.B. 1917

Born June 26, 1895, in Clarksburg, W. Va.  
Died October 31, 1920, near Santa Fé, N. Mex.

Henry Walker Ruhl was born in Clarksburg, W. Va., June 26, 1895, the son of John Luther and Julia Slocum (Walker) Ruhl. His father's parents were Henry and Mary (Sentz) Ruhl, and he was descended from John Ruhl, who came to America before 1739 and settled in Abingdon, Va. He attended Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, served in Company B, 196th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War, and is now president of the Koblegard Dry Goods Company of Clarksburg. His wife graduated from Mount Holyoke Seminary (now College) in 1881. She is the daughter of David and Mary (Fitch) Walker; on the paternal side she traces her ancestry to John Alden and to James Walker, who came from England to Taunton, Mass., in 1635, and through her mother she is a lineal descendant of William Brewster, of the Mayflower company.

Before entering Yale he attended the Tome School at Port Deposit, Md., and the Worcester (Mass.) Academy. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, was a member of the Freshman Foil Team, and was manager and captain of the Dueling, Sword, and Sabre Team in both Junior and Senior years.

He spent the summer of 1915 at the Student Training Camp at The Presidio of San Francisco and the following summer vacation at the Plattsburg Camp. In May, 1917, he left New Haven to go into training at Fort Myer, Virginia, where he

received a commission as a Second Lieutenant of Infantry on August 15. After spending a short time at Camp Lee, Virginia, he was transferred to Camp Sevier and assigned to Company A, 1st South Carolina Infantry, which subsequently became the 118th Infantry, 30th Division. He was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant on November 26, 1917, and the following February was sent to Fort Sill for special training. Upon rejoining his regiment he was transferred from Company A to the Headquarters Company and put in command of the platoon which formed the crews of the three 37 mm. guns. He went overseas in May, 1918, and after undergoing further training in France served on the British front. On October 5 he received a severe wound in action near Bellicourt, and was in the military hospital at Wandsworth, London, until December. He returned to this country in March, 1919, and received his discharge the next month.

In September, 1920, he became an instructor in mathematics at the Los Alamos Ranch School at Otowi, Sandoval County, N. Mex. He died October 31, 1920, while on a hunting trip on the Jemez mountain. His death was caused by exhaustion, primarily due to anæmia, consequent to an operation which the nature of his wound had made necessary. Interment was in the Odd Fellows Cemetery in Clarksburg. He was a member of the Clarksburg Presbyterian Church.

Mr Ruhl was married September 17, 1919, in Clarksburg, to Virginia Hornor, daughter of James Hornor and Edna (Holmes) Davis, who survives him. He also leaves his parents and two sisters, Rebecca Louise (B. A. Goucher 1915, B. S. University of Wisconsin 1920) and Mary Latimer (B. A. Mount Holyoke 1915). He was a second cousin of Charles B. Whittlesey, '94 L



## GRADUATE SCHOOL.

### John Warren Edgerton, M.A. 1896

Born February 21, 1875, in Middletown, Conn  
Died July 3, 1920, in New Haven, Conn.

John Warren Edgerton, son of Francis Daniels Edgerton (B.A. Wesleyan 1861, M.D. University of Vermont 1863 and Columbia 1864) and Amelia Dupont (Cruger) Edgerton, was born February 21, 1875, in Middletown, Conn, where his father was engaged in the practice of medicine for over thirty-five years. Dr. Edgerton was the founder and first president of the Middletown Hospital; he served on the State Pharmacy Commission for three years. His parents were Francis Griswold Edgerton, who studied medicine at Yale in 1824 and subsequently practiced at East Hampton, Conn, and Marietta (Daniels) Edgerton. The first member of the family in this country was Richard Edgerton, one of the original proprietors of Norwich, Conn, who came from England about 1655 and settled first at Saybrook. Amelia Cruger Edgerton was the daughter of Henry C. and Henrietta (Cruger) Cruger, and a granddaughter of Peter Bertram Cruger, whose wife was a daughter of Col. John B. Church of the English Army and a granddaughter of General Philip Schuyler, of Albany and Saratoga. Peter Bertram Cruger's father was Nicholas Cruger, who owned a sugar and a coffee plantation at Santa Cruz, his mother was a daughter of Count deNully, the then Danish governor of Santa Cruz.

John W. Edgerton received his early education at private schools in Middletown and was graduated from Trinity College with the degree of B.A. in 1894. In his Senior year at Trinity he was captain of the Football Team. He was enrolled in the Yale Graduate School from 1894 to 1898, and received his Master's degree in 1896. He took special courses in the School of Law during 1897-98, and was a regular student there during the next two years, and a graduate student in 1900-01. He was given the degree of LL.B. *cum laude* in 1900.

He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in 1899, and after receiving his law degree was for several years connected with the firm of Watrous & Day [George D. Watrous, '79, and Harry G. Day, '90 S ] in New Haven. He became a member of the faculty of the Yale School of Law in 1903, and continued in this connection until his death, although he had been on leave of absence since 1918, owing to the condition of his health. He was a tutor from 1903 to 1906, and served as an instructor in the study of cases during the following year and as an instructor in mercantile law from 1907 to 1909. He was promoted to an assistant professorship in 1909, became professor of criminal and commercial law in 1912, and was professor of law from 1917 until 1920. He had also served as secretary of the Law Faculty. During 1913-14 he gave a course of lectures at the National City Bank of New York, and during the following winter he lectured every week at the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking. These lectures he continued to deliver each year as long as his health permitted. He organized a class of the New Haven Chapter of the American Institute of Banking in 1916. In 1916 and again in 1917 he gave a lecture on criminal law at the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. Professor Edgerton was at one time clerk of the New Haven Probate Court. In 1906 he was the Republican nominee for representative from the town of Middletown. From August, 1917, to February, 1918, he served as a government appeal agent, and was then made a member of District Board No. 2. He belonged to Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Middletown.

His death, which was due to tuberculosis, occurred in New Haven, July 3, 1920. Interment was in Center Cemetery, Branford, Conn.

Professor Edgerton was married November 9, 1905, in Washington, D. C., to Marion Wallace, daughter of Edward Miner Gallaudet (B. A. Trinity 1856, Ph. D. George Washington University 1869, LL. D. Trinity 1869 and Yale 1895), founder and president of Gallaudet College, and Susan (Denison) Gallaudet. They had five children: Amelie, Susan, who died in 1908, John Warren, Jr., Marion, and Cruger. Mrs. Edgerton, who is a granddaughter of Thomas H. Gallaudet

(B.A. 1805) and a sister of Edson F. Gallaudet, '93, and Herbert D. Gallaudet, '98, survives her husband with four children, and he also leaves two brothers, Dr. Francis C. Edgerton, of New York, and Henry C. Edgerton, of East Hampton, Conn.

### Oliver Perry McAuley, M.A. 1903

Born September 23, 1855, in Kennesburg, Ohio  
Died February 3, 1918, in Rochester, N. Y.

Oliver Perry McAuley was born September 23, 1855, in Kennesburg, Ohio, the son of John McAuley, a blacksmith, and Anna McAuley. His parents spent the greater part of their lives in Spencer, Owen County, Ind., and he attended the high school in that town and the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso.

From 1881 to 1885 he served as superintendent of the schools of Owen County. He received the degrees of B.A. and M.A. at Valparaiso College in 1887 and 1894, respectively; he had also taken graduate work at Johns Hopkins University. He studied history in the Yale Graduate School from 1901 to 1903, and during this period served as an assistant in instruction. During the latter part of his life he was a book salesman for the publishing house of Dodd, Mead & Company in New York City and Rochester. He had been a deacon of the Christian Church at Valparaiso.

He died, of diabetes, February 3, 1918, in Rochester, N. Y. His body was taken to Spencer for burial in Riverside Cemetery.

He was married March 25, 1879, in Spencer, to Ada, daughter of Silas and Eliza (Herron) Moffett. Mrs. McAuley died December 6, 1899. They had three sons, Cyrus and Silas, neither of whom is now living, and Ralph M., who is in business in Boston, Mass.

## Simeon Boghos Kuzirian, M.A. 1911

Born August 14, 1882, in Harpoot, Armenia  
Died February 5, 1921, in West Hoboken, N. J.

Simeon Boghos Kuzirian, son of Boghos and Martha (Simonian) Kuzirian, was born August 14, 1882, in Harpoot, Armenia. His father, whose parents were Garabed and Mariam (Davidian) Kuzirian, was engaged in the cattle business.

He received the degree of B. A. at Euphrates College in 1899, and afterwards taught there for several years. In 1902 he came to America and until 1909 was engaged in clerical work in New Britain, Conn. He then became a graduate student in chemistry at Yale, where he received the degree of M. A. in 1911 and that of Ph. D. in 1913. From 1910 to 1914 he served as an assistant in analytical chemistry at the University, and during the next four years was an assistant chemist at the Iowa State Agricultural College. He then became engaged in similar work at the Laurel Hill plant of the General Chemical Company of New York, and remained in this connection until 1920. He died, of heart disease, February 5, 1921, at West Hoboken, N. J., where he had recently gone to accept the position of consulting chemist to the Persian Rug Renovating Company. He was buried in Pine Grove Cemetery, Whitinsville, Mass.

Dr. Kuzirian was an excellent linguist, having a thorough knowledge of English, French, and German, and being conversant with Arabic and Persian. He was a member of the Jamaica (N. Y.) Presbyterian Church. He was unmarried. His only near relatives are an uncle and aunt.

## Henry Andrews Bumstead, Ph.D. 1897

Born March 12, 1870, in Pekin, Ill.  
Died December 31, 1920, *en route* from Chicago to Washington, D. C.

Henry Andrews Bumstead was born in Pekin, Ill., March 12, 1870, the son of Samuel Josiah and Sarah Ellen (Seiwell) Bumstead. His father's parents were Rev. Samuel Andrews Bumstead and Maria (Garber) Bumstead, and his earliest

American ancestor was Thomas Bumstead, who came to Boston from England in the seventeenth century. He received a medical degree in 1861, served for three and a half years in the Union Army as Assistant Surgeon of the 29th Illinois Infantry, and practiced as an oculist and aurist in Decatur, Ill., for forty years. His wife was the daughter of Arnold and Sarah (Clouser) Seiwel. She was of Dutch ancestry; her people lived in Pennsylvania after their arrival in this country.

Henry A. Bumstead attended the Decatur High School before entering Johns Hopkins University, where he was graduated with the degree of B.A. in 1891. He then served as an assistant in physics at Johns Hopkins until 1893, when he accepted an instructorship in the same subject in the Sheffield Scientific School. Yale granted him his Ph.D. in 1897, after four years of work in the Graduate School. In 1900 he was promoted to the rank of assistant professor, and the following year began to give courses in the Graduate School as well as in the Scientific School. He spent the year of 1904-05 at the Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge, England, in study and research with Sir Joseph Larmor and Sir J. J. Thomson, resuming his work at Yale in the fall of 1905. A year later he was transferred from the Scientific School to the College, becoming professor of physics and director of the Sloane Physics Laboratory, and continued in this connection until his death. He served on the University Council during 1919-1920.

In July, 1920, Professor Bumstead was granted a year's leave of absence from his University duties to become chairman of the National Research Council in Washington. During the first few months after the United States entered the World War he was a member of a committee formed by the National Research Council to advise the Navy Department on the merits of scientific devices for the detection of submarines. In 1918 he was appointed scientific attaché at the American Embassy in London, as a member of the Research Information Committee, and continued to occupy this post until the armistice. In 1919 he served on the Research Fellowship Board of the National Research Council. In 1906, in collaboration with Dr. Ralph G. VanName, '99, he edited "The Scientific Papers of J. Willard Gibbs" [professor of physics

at Yale from 1871 to 1903] He was one of the first three honorary members of the Yale chapter of Gamma Alpha, a graduate scientific fraternity. He had served as vice-president and chairman of the physics section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and as president of the American Physical Society. He was a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the American Philosophical Society.

His death, which occurred December 31, 1920, while he was on a train on the way from Chicago to Washington, was due to heart failure. After funeral services in Battell Chapel, the body was taken to Decatur for burial in Greenwood Cemetery.

He was married August 18, 1896, in Decatur, to Luetta, daughter of John and Elizabeth Ullrich, and sister of John H. Ullrich, *ex-'81* S. Mrs. Bumstead, who attended Smith College, survives him with two children, John Henry, '19, and Eleanor, a member of the Smith Class of 1923. Professor Bumstead was a cousin of Nathaniel W. Bumstead, '55, Horace Bumstead, '63, Arthur Bumstead, '95, and Ralph W. Bumstead, '03.

### Margaret Sweeney, Ph.D. 1901

Born December 21, 1869, in Boston, Mass.  
Died November 16, 1920, in Brookline, Mass.

Margaret Sweeney was born December 21, 1869, in Boston, Mass., the daughter of Michael Sweeney, who came to this country from Cork, Ireland, in 1864, and Margaret (Sullivan) Sweeney. Her father's parents were Cornelius and Johanna (Nagle) Sweeney, and her mother was the daughter of Jeremiah and Catherine (O'Driscoll) O'Sullivan.

She attended the Girls High School in Boston and the Boston Normal School and received the degree of B. A. from Radcliffe College in 1899. She then entered the Yale Graduate School, being given the degree of Ph. D. two years later. From 1894 to 1897 she was principal of Radcliffe Hall at Belmont, Calif., and during 1901-02 she held an instructorship in Eng-

lish at Wellesley College. The next five years were spent as assistant principal of the Berkeley Institute in Brooklyn, N. Y. She then became dean and assistant professor of English at Adelphi College, Brooklyn, where she remained until 1912, when she was appointed dean of women and professor of rhetoric at the University of Minnesota. She was obliged to resign this position in 1916 on account of ill health.

Dr. Sweeney died November 16, 1920, at her sister's home in Brookline, Mass. Burial was in Calvary Cemetery, Boston. She is survived by two sisters, Mary Francis, wife of Bartholomew J. Connolly, of Brookline, and Agnes K. Sweeney. She was an aunt of Joseph Connolly, '11, Gerald S. Connolly, '14, Leo W. Connolly, '18, and Walter J. Connolly, *ex-*'19.

## SCHOOL OF FORESTRY

### Horatio Jones Brown, M.F. 1904

Born September 27, 1879, in Schenectady, N. Y.  
Died December 16, 1920, in Portland, Ore.

Horatio Jones Brown was one of the four sons of Clinton Churchill and Anna (Ramsay) Brown. He was born September 27, 1879, in Schenectady, N. Y., where his father was engaged in the furniture business. The latter, whose parents were Albert and Jerusha (Churchill) Brown, served as Lieutenant Colonel of the 134th New York Volunteers for four years of the Civil War. His ancestors came to this country from Stamford, England, and settled in Stockbridge, Mass. Anna Ramsay Brown is of Dutch descent. Some of her ancestors lived in New York City. Her parents were Henry and Isabella Ramsay.

Horatio J. Brown received the degree of B.A. at Union College in 1901. He was prepared for college at the Union Classical Institute (now the Schenectady High School), and after taking his degree entered the United States Forest Service. From 1902 to 1904 he attended the Yale School of Forestry. He then resumed his work in the Forest Service, spending the next three years in California. In 1907 he resigned his position to become engaged in timber cruising for James D. Lacey & Company in Washington and Oregon. He continued in this connection until 1909, when he became associated in business with his brother, Theodore B. Brown (B.A. Union 1898), in Portland, Ore., under the firm name of Brown & Brown, Inc., forest engineers and property managers. He was secretary and treasurer of the firm, and had charge of the field department. In 1918 he and his brother, with Mr. Berton McPhee, formed the Brown-McPhee Lumber Company of Chehalis, Wash., and he became secretary of the company, still retaining an active interest in Brown & Brown, Inc., however. Mr. Brown was known throughout the United States and Canada as an authority on standing timber. He was the author of a pamphlet, entitled "Timber Estimating



in the Pacific Northwest," first published in *American Forestry* in 1915, and of another, "Logging Engineering," which appeared in 1917. He was a member of the Unitarian Church.

Mr. Brown died in Portland, December 16, 1920, after an illness of nine months caused by an enlargement of the spleen. The interment was in Portland.

He was married October 29, 1912, in Brookline, Mass., to Marion, daughter of Retire Hathorn and Caroline (Delano) Parker, who survives him with two sons, Clinton Churchill, 2d, and Hathorn Parker. His mother, a sister, and three brothers are also living.

## SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Nelson Gregory Hall, M.D. 1860

Born July 15, 1833, in Guilford, Conn  
Died December 15, 1919, in Guilford, Conn

Nelson Gregory Hall, son of John Hall, a farmer, and Betsey (Davis) Hall, was born in Guilford, Conn, July 15, 1833. His paternal grandparents were John and Hannah (Griswold) Hall, and he was a lineal descendant of William Hall [son of Gilbert Hall, of Kent, England], who settled at New Haven in 1649. Hannah Griswold Hall was the daughter of Thomas Griswold, a Revolutionary soldier, and Hannah (Cruttenden) Griswold. Betsey Davis Hall traced her ancestry to Benjamin Davis, who came to America from Scotland and settled at Southold, Long Island. Her parents were James and Ruth (Griswold) Davis.

He received his preliminary education at the school of Samuel Robinson (B.A. 1817) in Guilford and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He entered Yale College with the Class of 1859, but was obliged to leave at the end of Freshman year on account of ill health. He became a student in the Yale School of Medicine in 1857 and received his degree three years later, graduating at the head of his class.

During the next ten years he practiced medicine in Rockville, Conn., but was then forced to give up his practice because of poor health. He returned to his native town and was afterwards engaged in farming, occupying the old colonial house built by his great-great-grandfather, John Hall, in 1747. He was a member of the Guilford Congregational Church, and had always taken an active part in church affairs. His death occurred in Guilford, December 15, 1919, and he was buried in the Nut Plains Cemetery.

He was married December 13, 1860, in Guilford, to Mary Clarissa, daughter of George and Ruth Bartlett. Mrs. Hall died May 8, 1909. They had four children: Ruth Bartlett (B L Smith 1893); Laura Lewis, who died in infancy; Grace Chapman; and Bessie Davis (Mrs. Charles B. Watrous). Dr. Hall was a brother of Rev. Henry L. Hall, '60.

George Washington Beach, M.D. 1864

Born June 22, 1839, in New York City  
Died June 11, 1920, in Binghamton, N. Y.

George Washington Beach was born in New York City, June 22, 1839, the son of Lorenzo and Emily (Palmer) Beach, and the grandson of Julius and Fanny (Atwell) Beach. His ancestors lived in Litchfield, Conn.

He studied at Montrose, Pa., the Harford (Pa.) Academy, and Smyrna, Del., and was engaged in farming and teaching school at Dimock, Pa., before taking up the study of medicine. He attended the Medical Department of the University of Michigan during 1862-63 and then entered Yale.

Upon receiving the degree of M.D. in 1864, he began the practice of his profession at Friendsville, Pa. He subsequently practiced at Little Meadows in that state and at Apalachin, N. Y. Since his retirement in 1919 he had made his home in Binghamton, N. Y., where his death occurred, as the result of senile debility, on June 11, 1920. Interment was in Riverside Cemetery, Apalachin.

Dr. Beach was a member of the Tioga County Medical Association and the Apalachin Methodist Church. He was married June 21, 1866, near Montrose, Pa., to Elizabeth L., daughter of James and Mary Wilbur Knapp. He is survived by two sons, Frank H. and J. George Beach. Two other sons, George and Raymond, are deceased.

Henry Augustus Page, M.D. 1865

Died April 23, 1919

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

**Daniel Tyler Bromley, M.D. 1867**

Born August 23, 1844, in Scotland, Conn

Died February 23, 1921, in Athol, Mass

Daniel Tyler Bromley, the younger of the two sons of Calvin Barstow Bromley, M D., and Mary Ann (Tyler) Bromley, was born August 23, 1844, in Scotland, Conn His father had served in the State Senate. He was the son of Barstow and Nancy (Yerrington) Bromley, and a lineal descendant of Luke Bromley, who was living in Warwick, R. I., as early as 1648

Daniel T. Bromley entered Yale with the College Class of 1866, having received his preparatory training at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He withdrew at the end of the second term of Sophomore year and entered the School of Medicine, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1867. He belonged to Linonia and the Varuna Boat Club.

After an internship at the Knight General Hospital in New Haven, he became a surgeon on the "Alex. Marshall," a Black Ball Line steamer plying between New York and Liverpool. He subsequently practiced in his native town in association with his father for a short time, and then removed to Hartford, where, after serving for a year as an interne in the Hartford Hospital, he practiced his profession until 1898. At that time he returned to Scotland to care for his mother and sister, both of whom were invalids. After they died he again took up his residence in Hartford, although he did not resume the practice of medicine. Since 1916 he had lived in Athol, Mass., his death occurring at the Memorial Hospital in that town, February 23, 1921 Burial was in Highland Cemetery, Athol.

Dr Bromley was not married.

**John Morgan, M.D. 1869**

Born August 17, 1845, in Saybrook, Conn.

Died August 28, 1920, in Hadlyme, Conn

John Morgan was born August 17, 1845, in Saybrook, Conn, the son of Jonathan W. and Mary Samantha (Luther) Morgan, and the grandson of Jonathan Morgan. His earliest American ancestors on the paternal side were three brothers who came from England and settled in Connecticut,—one in New London, another in Hartford, and the third in Clinton. His mother was the daughter of John and Lucy (Lord) Luther. Her grandfather, Levi Luther, emigrated to the United States from Germany and afterwards lived in Lyme, Conn

John Morgan entered the Yale School of Medicine in 1868, and received his degree a year later. He had also studied with Dr Ambrose Pratt (B.A. 1837) in Chester, Conn., and with Dr. James R. Wood in New York, and had attended the Bellevue Medical College, the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and the New York Post-Graduate Medical School

He practiced medicine in Middletown, Conn, from 1869 to 1885. While there he began to specialize in ophthalmic surgery, in the practice of which he eventually attained a wide reputation. From Middletown he removed to Springfield, Mass, where he remained for a number of years, and subsequently to Boston. In 1915, at the earnest solicitation of New York patients, he opened an office in New York City, but three years later, owing to the ill health of his wife, he returned to his country home at Hadlyme, Conn. He continued in practice until his death, having an office in Hartford. He was a Fellow of the American Medical Association and a member of the Massachusetts and New York Medical societies. He belonged to the Baptist Church.

Dr. Morgan died suddenly, from apoplexy, August 28, 1920, in Hadlyme, and was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

He was married October 17, 1865, in Hadlyme, to Antoinette, daughter of Jabez and Margaret (Brockney) Comstock. She survives him without children, and he also leaves a sister, Mrs. Lucetta P. Gates, of Middletown, and four brothers,

Ely W. Morgan, of Hartford, Nathan M. Morgan, of Hadlyme, Monroe C. Morgan, of Winsted, and Dr. Edward B. Morgan, of Paterson, N. J.

### James Jerome Newcomb, M.D. 1875

Born October 14, 1850, in Litchfield, Conn.  
Died January 1, 1921, in Westwood, N. J.

James Jerome Newcomb was born October 14, 1850, in Litchfield, Conn. He was one of the two sons of James Beach Newcomb, a farmer, and Rosanna (Keeler) Newcomb. His father, whose parents were James Covill and Marcia (Kilbourn) Newcomb, represented his town in the State Legislature in 1874. His mother was the daughter of Daniel and Fliza Keeler; she was of English descent. His paternal ancestors came to Boston from England in 1663.

Before entering the Yale School of Medicine in 1873 he attended the Litchfield High School and worked as a drug clerk. He practiced medicine in Litchfield from 1875 to 1905, at which time he retired. He lived in Brooklyn, N. Y., until 1914 and afterwards in Westwood, N. J., where his death occurred, from heart disease, January 1, 1921. His body was taken to his native town for burial.

Dr. Newcomb was a member of the Connecticut Medical Society and the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was married August 22, 1877, in Litchfield, to Mary Belle, daughter of Charles Jackson and Mary (Ganner) Quayle, who survives him with a son, Charles Jerome, and a daughter, Elizabeth Rosabelle (Mrs. E. R. Moll). Another son, James Quayle, is no longer living.

### William Joseph O'Sullivan, M.D. 1889

Born June 1, 1858, in Cork, Ireland  
Died January 20, 1921, in New York City

William Joseph O'Sullivan was born June 1, 1858, in Cork, Ireland, the son of Murtagh O'Sullivan, M.D., and Catherine (O'Bryan) O'Sullivan. He was descended from the Bearre family of Dunboy, the elder branch of which emigrated to

Spain during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. His father was a distinguished member of the "Young Ireland" party. He took a very active part in the revolution of 1848 and was forced to seek asylum on the continent. He later served as a surgeon during the revolution in Spain, and then returned to Ireland, where he died in 1878.

William J. O'Sullivan received his early education at St. Finn Barr's Seminary, and later studied at the University of Dublin and at Trinity College, Edinburgh, where he took his M.A. in chemistry. He subsequently attended the University of London and graduated in veterinary surgery at the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons

In 1881 he came to the United States, taking up the practice of veterinary surgery in Springfield, Mass. He was a student in the Yale School of Medicine from 1887 to 1889 and in the School of Law the following year. He received the degree of M.D. in 1889 and that of LL.B. in 1890. He practiced medicine in New Haven until 1893, and then removed to New York City, where for a time he was a member of the law firm of Brook & O'Sullivan. He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in 1890 and to the New York Bar in December, 1894. Through his testimony in noted murder trials, he became known as an authority in medical jurisprudence; the extensive range of his information and his professional knowledge of medicine enabled him within a few years to alter completely the course of criminal defense and prosecution in poisoning cases. He was connected with the New York City Law Department as assistant corporation counsel from 1904 to 1907. He had also served for a year as corporation tax commissioner, and during Governor Glynn's term of office was inheritance tax commissioner. He was the special attorney general in the Passaic Valley sewerage case. He had written many articles on scientific, political, economic, and legal subjects, and had invented several surgical instruments for use in veterinary practice, as well as various pieces of laboratory apparatus to meet the needs of his own investigations. He belonged to the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, London, and the Merchants Association. He was a Roman Catholic.

He died in New York City, January 20, 1921, after an illness of two years which resulted from inhaling chlorine gas

fumes while inspecting a chemical factory at Edgewater, N. J. Interment was in the Gate of Heaven Cemetery, Mount Pleasant, N. Y.

He was married May 2, 1895, in New York City, to Emilie, daughter of the Rev. Lawrence Petersen and Frederikke (Nelson) Petersen. She survives him with a daughter, Mona S O'Sullivan.

### William Richard Munger, M.D. 1898

Born July 4, 1876, in Niantic, Conn.

Died January 20, 1921, in Attleboro, Mass.

William Richard Munger, the only son of Elisha and Vestina Plumb (Atwood) Munger, was born July 4, 1876, in Niantic, Conn. His father, whose parents were William Seymour and Alma Heaton Munger, practiced as a physician in Niantic and New London, Conn., after graduating from the Yale School of Medicine in 1875. His mother was the daughter of William Richard and Roxy Morris Atwood.

He received his early education in the public schools of Niantic and at the New London High School, and entered the Yale School of Medicine in 1895.

After his graduation from Yale he spent a year in special work in New York City, and subsequently was a member of the house staff of St. Luke's Hospital for a year and a half. He afterwards served on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital for six months, and then went with a private patient for five months. From that time until November, 1910, he was located in Thomaston, Conn. He spent the next five years in Attleboro, Mass., and then removed to Boston, returning to Attleboro, however, in June, 1920. He attended the First Congregational Church in New London. At one time he was a member of the State Militia.

His death, which was due to septicæmia, occurred in Attleboro, January 20, 1921, after an illness of about nine days' duration. He was buried in Cedar Grove Cemetery, New London.

Dr. Munger was unmarried. He is survived by a half brother, John W Hotchkiss (D D.S. University of Maryland 1905).



**Frank Wesley Nolan, M.D. 1898**

Born April 9, 1868, in Springfield, Mass.  
Died October 14, 1920, in Springfield, Mass.

Frank Wesley Nolan was born April 9, 1868, in Springfield, Mass., where his father, Patrick W. Nolan, had lived since coming to America from Ireland in 1845. His mother was Catherine, daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Burke) Hanrahan. Her family came to this country from Ireland in 1850.

He attended the Springfield High School, and before entering the Yale School of Medicine in 1895 was engaged in business for a few years.

He spent a year at the Charity Hospital in New York City, and in 1899 began practice in Greenfield, Mass. In 1902 he was obliged to retire on account of ill health, and spent the greater part of the next eight years in travel. Since 1910 he had lived in Springfield, where his death occurred October 14, 1920. Interment was in St. Michael's Cemetery. Dr. Nolan was a member of the Church of the Sacred Heart in Springfield.

He was married July 21, 1900, in New Haven, Conn., to Anna Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Croghan) Brennan. She survives him with their son, Thomas Brennan, who graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1921.

**Edward Charles Kiernan, M.D. 1909**

Born October 19, 1883, in New Haven, Conn.  
Died March 18, 1921, in New Haven, Conn.

Edward Charles Kiernan was one of the five sons of Cornelius Augustus and Rosalie Augusta (McGowan) Kiernan. He was born October 19, 1883, in New Haven, Conn., and received his early education in the public schools of the city. His father, who was born in County Lethrum, Ireland, the son of Edward and Bridget Kiernan, came to New Haven in 1870, and was engaged in business as a merchant for about thirty years. Edward C. Kiernan's maternal grandparents were Edward and Ann (Woods) McGowan. The first member

of the family in America was Patrick McGowan, who made his home in New Haven.

After taking his medical degree in 1909 he served an internship at the Hospital of St. Raphael in New Haven, and then began the practice of medicine in that city. On November 5, 1918, he received a commission as First Lieutenant in the Medical Corps, and two weeks later reported for duty at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he was assigned to the 23d Company, 6th Battalion. He was given his discharge on December 23, 1918, and the next month began a course of lectures at the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital in New York which he completed in November, 1919. He then took up the practice of eye, ear, nose, and throat work in New Haven as a specialist. He was a member of the medical board of the Hospital of St. Raphael and of the New Haven Medical Association. He was a Roman Catholic and a communicant of St. Brendan's Church.

His death occurred in New Haven, March 18, 1921, after a year's illness due to tuberculosis. He was buried in St. Lawrence Cemetery.

Dr. Kiernan was married June 28, 1911, in New Haven, to Helen, daughter of James C. and Ellen (McCormack) Stanton, who survives him. He also leaves his mother, five sisters, one of whom is the widow of James J. Dunleavy (M.D. 1902), and three brothers, one being John P. Kiernan, '14 S. He was a nephew of the Rev. Charles E. McGowan (M.D. 1880).

## SCHOOL OF LAW

### Robert Morris Marshall, LL.B. 1853

Born February 10, 1832, in Fleming County, Ky.  
Died December 21, 1911, in Mason County, Ky.

Robert Morris Marshall, son of Martin Pickett Marshall, a lawyer, and Eliza Colston (Marshall) Marshall, was born February 10, 1832, in Fleming County, Ky. His father and mother were first cousins, the former being the son of Charles and Lucy (Pickett) Marshall, and the latter the daughter of Thomas and Frances Maitland (Kennan) Marshall. Thomas Marshall held a Captain's commission in the Revolutionary Army. Robert M. Marshall was a grandnephew of Chief Justice John Marshall, and a descendant of John Marshall, known as "John of the Forest," whose grandfather, Capt. John Marshall, came from England to Virginia in 1650.

He received his early education at home with tutors and at the private school of his great-uncle, Dr. Louis Marshall, the fourth president of Washington and Lee College. He subsequently attended Kenyon College and during 1849-1850 was a member of the Yale Class of 1851. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1851.

After taking his law degree he removed to Maysville, Ky., where he practiced for about fifteen months, and he was later engaged in practice at Rock Island, Ill., for five years. In 1860 he returned to Kentucky and settled on his farm of six hundred acres, near Sardis, on the line of Mason and Robertson counties. Failing health was the cause of his giving up the practice of law. He was a member of the Sardis Methodist Church.

His death occurred in Mason County, December 21, 1911, and he was buried in the Marshall Cemetery at Washington, Ky.

He was married May 21, 1856, in Mason County, to Elizabeth, daughter of William and Phoebe (Glenn) Forman, and had nine children: Elizabeth Forman, Martin P., Charles,

Logan McKnight, Thomas, William, Robert Morris, Louis, and John Thomas, William, and Elizabeth Marshall died in childhood and Dr. Louis Marshall in 1910. The other five sons are living.

### Henry Harte Wolfe, LL.B. 1868

Born July 16, 1849, in Hopkinsville, Ky.  
Died November 25, 1919, in Louisville, Ky.

Henry Harte Wolfe, son of Isaac and Fredora (Kahn) Wolfe, was born July 16, 1849, in Hopkinsville, Ky. His father, who was born at Fusganheim, near Worms, Germany, came to America about 1845, settling at Hopkinsville; he subsequently entered the mercantile business in Louisville. His mother was a native of Nordstetten, Wurtemberg.

He received his preparatory training at a private school in Louisville, and graduated from the University of Louisville with the degree of B.A. in 1866. He took up the study of law at Yale in the fall of that year, and after receiving his degree continued his legal studies in Berlin and Heidelberg. The University of Heidelberg gave him the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence in 1870. Upon returning to America he entered his father's business in Louisville. In 1896 he became engaged in the life insurance business, in which he remained until his death, which occurred, from gall stones, November 25, 1919, in Louisville. Interment was in Salem Field Cemetery, New York City.

He was married in that city, December 17, 1879, to Emma, daughter of Mayer and Henrietta Sternberger, who survives him with a son, DeWitt Henry H. Wolfe (M.D. University of Kentucky 1903) A daughter, Edith Emma, died in infancy. In addition to his wife and son Mr. Wolfe leaves three brothers and six sisters.

## William Alvin Wright, LL.B. 1872

Born November 14, 1847, in Waukesha, Wis.

Died April 16, 1921, in New Haven, Conn.

William Alvin Wright was born November 14, 1847, in Waukesha, Wis. He was the elder of the two sons of Robert William Wright (B.A. 1842) and Laurine Louise (Luke) Wright. His father, whose parents were Stephen and Zibiah (Richardson) Wright, practiced law in Waukesha for ten years, and then removed to Waterbury, Conn., where, in addition to carrying on his law practice, he was for three years the editor of a weekly newspaper. From 1859 to 1872 he resided in New Haven, where he was connected with the evening edition of the *Daily News* and also served as secretary to Governor English for three years. He later lived in Cheshire, Conn., and Cleveland, Ohio. His first American ancestor was Capt. Edward Wright, who settled in Concord, Mass., about 1645. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Capt. John Luke and Hannah Smith Luke, of Armand, Canada, William A. Wright traced his ancestry to Edward Wright, who came from Bromwick, England, to Concord in 1645.

He came to New Haven with his family at the age of twelve and in 1866 graduated from the local high school. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1870, having previously been engaged in newspaper work. From 1869 to 1871 he was the publisher and proprietor of the *Daily News*.

He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in 1872 and had since practiced his profession in New Haven. He practiced independently for a few years and was subsequently a member of the firm of Wright, Robertson & Hotchkiss. In 1904 Frederick B. Merrels, '00, was taken into the firm, which then became Wright, Pardee & Merrels. Two years later Mr. Merrels withdrew and Osborne A. Day, '99 S., was admitted to membership in the firm, which continued as Wright, Pardee & Day until 1908, when it was dissolved. Since that time Mr. Wright's son Heaton had been associated with him as junior partner in the firm of William A. Wright & Son. John R. Booth (LL.B. 1897) joined them in 1918. During 1882 and 1883 Mr. Wright represented the town of Branford, where he

then resided, in the General Assembly. He served one term as a member of the New Haven Board of Aldermen and two terms as a member of the Board of Finance. He held office as United States Commissioner from 1887 to 1921, when he was obliged to resign on account of failing health. He was a director of the Orange Bank & Trust Company, and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Episcopal Church, attending Trinity Church, New Haven. He served in the Connecticut National Guard from 1866 to 1877, for five years being a member of the New Haven Grays and afterwards a member of the Governor's Horse Guards. He lived in West Haven for a number of years, and took an active interest in all matters pertaining to the general welfare of the town.

Mr. Wright died in New Haven, April 16, 1921, after an illness of a week, following an apoplectic stroke. Burial was in Oak Grove Cemetery, West Haven.

He was married October 10, 1876, in New Haven, to Almira, daughter of George and Louise Bogue Ingham. She survives him with three children. Heaton Hobart (LL B. 1908), Vera Adele, who studied for three years in Paris, where she attended the Sorbonne; and William Alvin, Jr. A brother, Walter Harold Wright, lives in Milwaukee, Wis.

### Lucius Parmenius Deming, LL.B. 1877

Born March 10, 1836, in West Stockbridge, Mass.

Died November 28, 1920, in Auburn, N. Y.

Lucius Parmenius Deming, son of John Carlton Deming, a blacksmith, and Polly Mary (Slauter) Deming, was born in West Stockbridge, Mass., March 10, 1836. His paternal grandparents were John Carlton and Lucinda (Woodruff) Deming, and he was a lineal descendant of John Deming, one of the original settlers of Wethersfield and one of the nineteen persons to whom King Charles II granted the Charter of Connecticut in 1662. His mother was the daughter of Sylvanus and Lurena (French) Slauter, and the great-granddaughter of Ephraim Slauter, born at Oblong, Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1755, who served through the Revolutionary War. An-

other ancestor, Gilbert Slaughter, was killed at the battle of Saratoga. On his mother's side, Lucius P. Deming was a Mayflower descendant in the Fuller line.

He attended the public schools in Russell, Springfield, and Westfield, Mass., and General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven. His business career began at the age of fourteen, when he was a clerk in a grocery store. Three years later he took up the trade of fresco and ornamental painting. His health failed about 1857, and he spent the next seven years at sea, being master of a vessel which made trips north of the Chesapeake Bay in connection with the American Coasting Trade. He then returned to New Haven, where his family had been living for some time, and until 1873 was engaged in the dry-goods business. At that time he began the study of law with William C. Case, '57, with whom he was subsequently associated in practice for about fifteen years. He was enrolled in the Yale School of Law from 1875 to 1877, and was awarded the Townsend Prize.

Mr. Deming served as assistant city attorney in 1882; was assistant judge of the New Haven City Court from 1883 to 1885, and judge during the next two years; and associate judge of the Court of Common Pleas of New Haven County from 1887 to 1893. In 1877 he was chairman of a labor commission appointed by Governor Harrison, and visited nearly every state prison in the United States. He was chairman of the New Haven Town Committee in the Blaine campaign. From 1904 to 1919 he was attorney and general manager for the Alessandro Copper Mining Company and for McAllister & Company at Pinos Altos, N. Mex. During part of this time he lived at Redrock, N. Mex., where he had mining and agricultural interests, and he had also resided in Syracuse, New York City, and Auburn, N. Y. After removing to Auburn in 1914 he made several trips to North Carolina, where he was developing mica lands. He retired in 1918. His death occurred, from cerebral paralysis, in Auburn, November 28, 1920, and he was buried in the Fair Haven Union Cemetery, New Haven. In 1905 he suffered a serious injury, from the effects of which he never fully recovered.

He was the first president-general of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the first president of the Connecticut

branch of that organization. He had served as judge advocate of the 2d Company, Governor's Horse Guards, and for seventeen years was superintendent of the Sunday school of Plymouth Church, New Haven. He was a member of the Grand Avenue Congregational Church for about twenty years. He was prominent in many fraternal orders. He had traveled in Central America, and had delivered illustrated lectures and written letters of travel for the *New York Tribune*, the *Bridgeport Standard*, and other papers.

He was married October 14, 1858, in New Haven, to Laura Eliza, daughter of Calvin and Mary (Smith) Russell, who died November 15, 1873. They had three children: Lucius Parmenius, who attended the Yale School of Medicine during 1879-1880, received the degree of M.D. at Syracuse University in 1882, and is now practicing in Syracuse; Hattie Lovilla (Mrs Arthur Nelson Rowe), whose death occurred in 1891, and Laura Maude (M.D. Woman's Medical College of New York 1897), the wife of Dr. Walter Strong. Mr Deming's second marriage took place June 23, 1874, in New Haven, to Eleanor Margaret, daughter of Capt. Hezekiah Parmelee and Sally Almira (Hemingway) Parmelee, by whom he had one daughter, Almira Parmelee. He is survived by his wife, his two daughters, and his son. Lucius F. Deming, '96 S., is a nephew.

### Charles Rowland Dudley, LL.B. 1877

Born June 26, 1853, in Easton, Conn.  
Died February 21, 1921, in Washington, D. C.

Charles Rowland Dudley, the elder of the two sons of the Rev Martin Dudley (B.A. 1839) and Sarah (Rowland) Dudley, was born June 26, 1853, in Easton, Conn., where his father was pastor of the Congregational Church. The latter, whose parents were Amos and Sarah (Evarts) Dudley, was seventh in descent from William Dudley, who was born in Richmond, England, and came to Guilford, Conn., in 1639. Sarah Rowland Dudley was the daughter of Alvah and Deborah (Gillett) Rowland, and a descendant of Henry Rowland, an Englishman who settled in Fairfield, Conn., before 1649.



Her grandfather, David S. Rowland, graduated from Yale in 1743.

Charles R. Dudley received his early education at the Staples Academy in Easton, of which his father was a trustee for over thirty years, and at the Monson (Mass.) Academy. He was graduated there in 1872, entered the Yale School of Law in 1875, and received his degree three years later. He served as president of the Kent Club.

He practiced in Springfield, Mass., during 1877-78, and in Monson during the next four years. He removed to Denver, Colo., in 1882, and had ever since taken an active part in city and state affairs. He was a prime factor in the establishment of the Denver Public Library, buying the first books for it himself, soliciting funds and donations, and obtaining a gift from Andrew Carnegie which enabled the city to erect the present library building. He served continuously as librarian from 1885 to 1910. He was secretary of the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado from 1887 to 1915, and, among other things, solicited subscriptions for the purchase of some of the early cliff dwellers' relics from the southeastern part of the state for the museum of the society. From 1888 to 1900, and again from 1906 until his death, he was a regent of the University of Colorado. During the war he served as secretary of the Colorado division of the Military Training Camps Association. In 1919 he was appointed an enrolling clerk in the Secretary's Office of the United States Senate, and served in this capacity until he died. He was one of the incorporators of the University Club of Denver. He attended Plymouth Congregational Church in that city.

Mr. Dudley died February 21, 1921, at the Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D. C., from influenza, with complications. Burial was in the family plot in the cemetery at Windsor, Conn.

He was married September 14, 1893, at Colorado Springs, Colo., to Rose Alma, daughter of Seth and Serinda (Nichols) Smith, of West Springfield, Mass. She survives him with three daughters: Eugenia Helen; Marian (Mrs. Thomas J. Durell), who studied at Mount Holyoke College from 1915 to 1918; and Sarah Rowland. Mr. Dudley also leaves a sister, Mary

Chaffee (a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary in 1878), who is the wife of the Rev. Charles H. Willcox, '76, and a granddaughter, Virginia Durell. His brother, Edward Martin Dudley, '77, died in 1909. He was an uncle of Dudley Willcox, '08, and among other Yale relatives were Henry A. Rowland (B A 1823), William F. Rowland (B.A. 1826), William S. Rowland (B A 1836), and Edward Rowland Sill (B.A. 1861).

### Albert Foster Jones, LL.B. 1879

Born February 14, 1858, in Antelope Valley, Calif.

Died February 15, 1920, in Oroville, Calif

Albert Foster Jones was born in Antelope Valley, Calif., February 14, 1858, the son of George Foster and Sidnea Ann (McIntosh) Jones. His father, who was of Welsh-English descent, was the son of Foster Jones, whose ancestors were living in Chebacco, Mass., in 1639. He was a native of Hillsboro, N H, and went around the Horn in a sailing vessel in 1849, arriving in San Francisco in 1850. After an experience in mining, he became proprietor of a hotel near Redding, and was subsequently a cattleman in the Antelope Valley. He was made sheriff of Colusa County in 1857, and after serving his term of office, became engaged in the mercantile business in Colusa. He later conducted a general merchandise business in Chico until his death in 1873. Sidnea McIntosh Jones' parents were Jacob and Rebecca McIntosh. She was a native of Cynthiana, Ky, and went with her family to California in 1851.

He received his preparatory training at the Golden Gate Academy, Oakland, Calif, and took a special course at Yale during 1876-77. He then entered the Yale School of Law, completing his course in 1879. He won the half-mile run in 1878 and the mile run that year and again in 1879.

He was admitted to practice in the Superior Courts of California shortly after taking his degree at Yale, and since January, 1880, had practiced at Oroville. For three years he was in partnership with John Gale, subsequently practiced alone, and since about 1908 had been senior partner in the firm of Jones & Jones, his son being the junior partner. He was elected district attorney in 1882 for a two-year term, and he served in the State Senate from 1886 to 1890, being chairman

of the Judiciary Committee. Among the bills which he originated was that creating the Chico State Normal School. His practice during the latter part of his life was largely as a corporation attorney, as he gave much of his time to the interests of the Diamond Match Company and allied corporations in northern California. He was a pioneer in California gold dredger-mining, his partner in this connection being Wendell P. Hammon. They built the first dredger on Feather River, four miles below Oroville, in 1890, assuming all the responsibility of the undertaking themselves, but later, with other investors, forming a company known as the Boston & Oroville Dredging Company. About 1904 Mr Hammon consolidated several dredging companies, and incorporated the Boston & California Dredging Company, of which Mr. Jones was the attorney and a large stockholder. He sold his interests in the company in 1906, however. He was very much interested in horticulture, and was one of the original twenty who founded the Oroville Citrus Association, and established the citrus business as a commercial success. He formed the Thermalito Colony Company and, with Major Frank McLaughlin and Mr. E. W. Fogg, headed the proposition to subdivide lands and colonize the Thermalito Tract and there develop orange-growing. The association planted twenty acres of oranges and lemons about 1887; this was the first commercial grove north of Tehachapi. He was interested in a number of other companies, including the Butte County Railroad Company, the Stirling Mercantile Company, and the Chico Investment Company. He was an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, and deeply interested in the development of the public schools, to further which he gave liberally of his time and influence. During the last fourteen years of his life he was president of the board of trustees of the Oroville Union High School District, while for ten years he was a member of the City Board of Education. He served for a time as a Private in Company A, National Guard of California, was later made a Major on the staff of Brigadier General Cadwallader, and served as Lieutenant Colonel on the staffs of two governors.

His death, which was due to a hemorrhage of the brain, occurred in Oroville, February 15, 1920. The interment was in that city.

He was married December 21, 1881, in Oakland, to May Stanton, daughter of Orrin M. and Jane H (Baldwin) Evans. They had four children: George Foster (B.L. University of California 1906, LL.B. Yale 1908); Albert Irvine, who died in infancy; Grace Gladdis (Mrs. W. S Hall, of Chico); and Lesle (Mrs R H Butler, of Fresno).

### Charles Barton Matthewman, LL.B. 1881

Born October 31, 1844, in Derby, Conn.  
Died December 22, 1920, in North Billerica, Mass.

Charles Barton Matthewman was born in Derby, Conn., October 31, 1844, the son of John and Eliza (Firth) Matthewman, both of whom came from Sheffield, England, to Philadelphia about 1840. They subsequently moved to New Haven, where his father became engaged in the manufacture of powder horns as a member of the firm of Matthewman & Johnson.

He received his preparatory training at the Hillhouse High School, and was then employed by the firm of Lewis & Matthewman for some years. He took up the study of law at Yale in 1879, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1881.

From that time until 1915 he was engaged in the practice of his profession in New Haven. He served as assistant city attorney in 1893, became city attorney in 1897, and was clerk of the New Haven City Court from 1903 until 1915. After leaving New Haven he visited in Hawaii and then went to North Billerica, Mass., where he spent the remainder of his life, devoting his time to music and literature and the care of flowers. He attended the First Unitarian Church in Billerica Center. While living in New Haven he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1890 he held the office of president of the Young Men's Republican Club. He was a member of the New Haven Grays and of the Governor's Foot Guard.

His death occurred December 22, 1920, at his daughter's home in North Billerica, after an illness of eighteen months due to heart disease. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

Mr Matthewman was married September 4, 1868, to Julia

I., daughter of Albert and Eliza (VanHorn) Bradley, whose ancestors settled in Guilford, Conn., in 1638. She died October 24, 1910. They had four children: John Albert (B.A. 1894, LL.B. 1896), who served as chief justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii from 1904 to 1919, and who is now practicing in Honolulu; Florence Firth, who married Samuel A. McQuaid, of New Haven; and Frederick and Julia, both of whom died in infancy. Mr. Matthewman leaves his son and daughter and four grandchildren.

### Herbert Augustus Hill, LL.B. 1892

Born March 2, 1868, in Bridgeport, Conn.  
Died February 2, 1920, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Herbert Augustus Hill, son of Augustus Baker and Fanny (Stone) Hill, was born in Bridgeport, Conn., March 2, 1868. After graduating from the Bridgeport High School, he entered Wesleyan University, where he won the Rice Prize for excellence in mathematics, was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and received the degree of B.A., *cum laude*, in 1889. He was a student in the Yale School of Law from 1890 to 1892.

After taking his law degree, he began practice in Bridgeport, where he was located until his death, with the exception of a period of several years spent in Pasadena, Calif. He was registered as a commissioner of the Superior Courts. He died, of diabetes and pulmonary edema, in Bridgeport, February 2, 1920, and was buried in the Mountain Grove Cemetery.

Mr. Hill is survived by his wife, whose maiden name was Mabel Grace Wheaton. Their marriage took place in New York City, July 20, 1906.

### Frederick Darwin Keeler, LL.B. 1895

Born December 16, 1871, in Bridgewater, Conn.  
Died January 17, 1921, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Frederick Darwin Keeler was one of the three sons of Darwin Keeler, a farmer, and Anne Jeanneatte (Judson) Keeler. He was born in Bridgewater, Conn., December 16, 1871. His father, who had served as a representative in the General Assembly, was the son of Hiram and Sally (Peck) Keeler, and

a descendant of Ralph Keeler, who came to Norwalk, Conn., from England in 1636. His mother was also of English ancestry, tracing her descent to Abner Judson, an early settler at Newtown. Her parents were Dr Horace Judson and Emily (Warner) Judson

He entered the Yale School of Law in 1893, having previously attended the Bridgeport High School. He began the practice of law in Bridgeport in 1895, three years later forming a partnership with Frederic A. Bartlett (LL.B. 1888), under the firm name of Bartlett & Keeler. In 1907, by the admission of Israel J. Cohn (LL.B. 1906), the firm became Bartlett, Keeler & Cohn. Some years ago Mr. Keeler became business agent for Capt William H. Terry, and on the latter's death in 1910 he was appointed trustee of his estate. In 1916 he was obliged to give up the active practice of law and devote all his time to the development of the Terry property, although he maintained his partnership interests in the firm of Bartlett, Keeler & Cohn until his death. He built the W. M. Terry Company's warehouse and cold storage plant, known as one of the best warehouses in New England. He was president and treasurer of the company until his death. He had taken an active part in Democratic politics, serving as town chairman for several years, and for eight years was a member of the Board of Apportionment and Taxation of the city. He was a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church.

He died, of pneumonia, January 17, 1921, in Bridgeport. Interment was in the Mountain Grove Cemetery.

He was married June 29, 1912, in Riverside, Conn., to Evelyn C., daughter of Willis and Hattie (Allen) Lewis. Mrs. Keeler survives him with their two children, Frederick Darwin, Jr., and Gertrude, and he also leaves a brother and a sister.

### Thomas Hugh Smith, LL.B. 1897

Born February 21, 1865, in New Haven, Conn.

Died March 13, 1921, in New Haven, Conn.

Thomas Hugh Smith was born in New Haven, Conn., February 21, 1865, the son of Thomas Reilly and Julia (Tully) Smyth. His father, who was born in the Parish of Kildarragh,

County Cavan, Ireland, was the son of Thomas Hugh and Rose (Reilly) Smyth. He came to America in 1859, and two years later enlisted in Company A, 1st Regiment of Engineers, New York Volunteers. From 1864 until his death in 1888 he made his home in New Haven. His ancestors were tenant farmers in Ireland. Julia Tully Smyth was born in Kilnaleck, County Cavan, the daughter of Bartholomew Tully, a produce commission merchant, and Susan (Cook) Tully.

He studied at the Hillhouse High School for a year. On February 14, 1887, he became assistant librarian of the New Haven Public Library, his work beginning before the library was opened to the public. He was in charge of the reading room for a time and also assisted in clerical work and in the ordering of books. After a few years, however, he devoted practically all of his time to cataloguing, acting as head of the catalogue department. He had a wide knowledge of books, and for a number of years, in the early history of the library, served as reference librarian. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1895, and throughout his course carried on all of his duties at the library. In 1897 he received his degree and was admitted to the Connecticut Bar. During the next four years he was associated with Judge John R. Booth, a classmate, under the firm name of Booth & Smith. He had continued his work as assistant librarian during this period, and in 1901 gave up his law practice. The present card catalogue in the library is mainly his work, and its excellence is chiefly due to his intelligent and careful work. He was the chief authority as to poetry and music at the library. He was a director of the New Haven Oratorio Society and a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church.

He died March 13, 1921, in New Haven, as the result of a shock suffered only two days before. Interment was in St. Bernard's Cemetery.

Mr. Smith was unmarried. Three brothers and three sisters survive him.

## Eugene Sullivan, LL.B. 1898

Born June 29, 1867, in Lockport, N. Y.

Died February 20, 1911, in Chicago, Ill.

Eugene Sullivan was born June 29, 1867, in Lockport, N. Y., the son of William and Elizabeth Byrne Sullivan. His father, who was a native of County Cork, Ireland, and the son of William and Ellen Hennessey Sullivan, came to the United States in 1849, and, after spending a year in New Haven, removed to Lockport, where he was engaged in business as a contractor for the New York Central Railroad until his death in 1890. His mother's parents were Thomas and Winifred Feeley Byrne. She was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, and came to Lockport in 1847; her death occurred within a few weeks of her husband's.

He received his early education at the Union School in Lockport and at a preparatory school in Arkansas. He was a student in the Yale School of Law during 1897-98, and was subsequently engaged in the practice of law, at one time being in the office of the late John J. Feely (B.A. Niagara University 1895, LL.B. Yale 1897) in Chicago, Ill. His death, which was due to heart failure, occurred in that city, February 20, 1911. Burial was in St. Patrick's Cemetery in his native town. He was a member of St. John's Roman Catholic Church there.

Mr. Sullivan was not married. Two sisters survive him. He was a cousin of Dr. John F. Sullivan, '90.

## Louis Scoppa, LL.B. 1903

Born June 26, 1878, in Anacapri, Italy

Died October 5, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

Louis Scoppa, whose parents were Thomas and Antoinette (Alberino) Scoppa, was born June 26, 1878, in Anacapri, Italy. His father came to the United States in 1881. He was the son of Louis and Maddalena Scoppa. His wife was the daughter of Francis and Mary Alberino, of Anacapri.

Louis Scoppa attended the Hamilton Grammar School in New Haven, and later worked as a shipping clerk for Sargent



& Company. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1900, and after receiving his degree in 1903 practiced his profession in New Haven and Hartford. He was a communicant of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church in New Haven.

He died in that city, October 5, 1917, his death being due to tuberculosis. He was buried in St. Lawrence Cemetery in Orange, Conn.

He was unmarried, and leaves no near relatives.

### Frank Ansel Lasley, LL.B. 1906

Born January 5, 1882, in Fairfield, Ill.

Died March 29, 1921, in Chicago, Ill.

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

### Roy Edwin Cabbage, LL.B. 1908

Born June 28, 1883, in Miller, S. Dak.

Died September 16, 1920, in Rochester, Minn.

Roy Edwin Cabbage was born in Miller, S. Dak., June 28, 1883, the son of Edwin Willis Cabbage, who was engaged in stock raising, and Josephine (Barnhart) Cabbage. His paternal ancestors came to this country from England in 1775, settling in Delaware. His father was the son of George and Betsey (Lindsay) Cabbage, and his mother's parents were James and Louisa (Blanchard) Barnhart.

The greater part of his life was spent in Iowa, and he was prepared for college at the high school at Ida Grove. He was graduated from the College of Liberal Arts at Drake University with the degree of Ph.B. in 1907, having also spent two years in the Law School there. He played football during his undergraduate course, won a debating prize, and was assistant editor of the College Annual and editor of the *Drake University Weekly*. He continued his law studies at Yale during 1907-08.

He was admitted to the Iowa Bar in October, 1908, and immediately began practice in Des Moines as a member of the firm of Read & Read, with which he was associated until October, 1914. During the next two years he was a member of the firm of Woods & Cabbage, but from 1916 until his death he practiced alone. He was also active in real estate investments and building. As president of the Des Moines Board of Education in 1918-19, he devoted much time to the interests of the public schools of the city. He was a deacon in the University Church of Christ in Des Moines for a number of years.

He died September 16, 1920, in Rochester, Minn., from tetanus, following thyroidectomy. Interment was in Glendale Cemetery, Des Moines.

His marriage took place in that city, June 19, 1909, to Carrie, daughter of Tarpley E. and Elmira (Martin) Taylor. She survives him with three children, Josephine Ruth, Richard Taylor, and Betty Jean.

### Ephraim Samuel Shill, LL.B. 1909

Born March 7, 1887, in New York City

Died February 29, 1916, in Monticello, N. Y.

Ephraim Samuel Shill, son of Moses S. Shill, a merchant, and Esther T. (London) Shill, was born March 7, 1887, in New York City. His father's parents were Joseph and Tauba Shill, of New York, and his mother is the daughter of Meyer and Ida London, also of that city.

He attended the DeWitt Clinton High School in New York City and the New York University Law School and had also studied law in the offices of Bernard H. Sandler and the Co-operative Law Company before entering Yale in 1907. He was a student in the School of Law until 1909, and after receiving his degree practiced in New York City for five years.

He died in Monticello, N. Y., February 29, 1916, from tuberculosis, and was buried in Bay Side Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was not married. Surviving him are his parents, a brother, Courtney K. Shill, and three sisters, Mrs. B. H. Sandler and the Misses Gertrude and Ruth Shill.

**Roy King Benner, LL.B. 1911**

Born August 19, 1889, at Silver Brook, Pa

Died April 14, 1920, in Hazleton, Pa

Roy King Benner was born at Silver Brook, Pa., August 19, 1889, the son of Wellington L. and Jane (Patterson) Benner. His father, a son of Christian and Rebecca (King) Benner, is engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He was descended from Henry Benner, who came from Holland about 1760 and who served with the American forces in the Revolutionary War.

His family removed to Hazleton, Pa., when he was quite young, and he studied at the high school in that town. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1908, and was a member of the Yale Forum and the Kent Club. He also served as a member of the Class Banquet Committee in Senior year.

After his graduation he was admitted to the bar in Connecticut and Pennsylvania and practiced his profession in Hazleton until 1914. He was then engaged in the real estate business in New York City for about a year, after which he went to California, where he was identified with the Bancroft-Whitney Company for a year. He then moved to Chicago, where he organized the Admiralty Publishing Company, the headquarters of which were later transferred to New York City. He contracted influenza in New York; this later developed into pneumonia, which caused his death in Hazleton, April 14, 1920. Interment was in the Vine Street Cemetery, Hazleton. He was a member of the Hazleton Presbyterian Church.

On December 18, 1915, he was married to Margaret Daley, of LaCrosse, Wis. He is survived by his wife, his parents, and a sister, Mrs A. W. Hall.

## DIVINITY SCHOOL

### David Evan Jones, B.D. 1871

Born January 1, 1840, in Llangiwick, Glamorganshire, South Wales  
Died December 9, 1920, in West Hartford, Conn.

David Evan Jones was born January 1, 1840, in Llangiwick, Glamorganshire, South Wales, the son of Evan and Mary (Thomas) Jones. He was educated in the national schools at Ystalyfera and at the Normal College in Swansea. He came to America in 1868 to enter the Yale Divinity School. During his course at Yale he was registered from Olyphant, Pa.

On June 21, 1871, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church at Roxbury, Conn., where he remained until October, 1886. He held a pastorate at Broad Brook, Conn., during the next eleven years, leaving in May, 1898, to accept a call to Ellington, Conn. He resigned this charge in May, 1917, and had since resided in West Hartford, Conn. His death occurred there, December 9, 1920, from diseases incident to old age. His body was taken to Roxbury for burial.

Mr. Jones was married October 11, 1872, in Hebron, Va., to Emma Frances, daughter of Frederick W. and Henrietta (Peck) Lathrop. She survives him with a daughter, Gwendolen Marshall (B.A. Mount Holyoke 1904), the wife of Eugene Alden Giddings. An older daughter, Mary Henrietta, died in 1886. Gomer H. Rees, '08, is a grandnephew.

### Roswell Chapin, B.D. 1873

Born October 18, 1844, in Seville, Ohio  
Died March 17, 1920, near Oberlin, Ohio

Roswell Chapin was born October 18, 1844, in Seville, Ohio, the son of Calvin and Susannah (Cole) Chapin, and a descendant of Samuel Chapin, who came from Plymouth, England, to Plymouth, Mass., about 1640. His father had taught in Connecticut and Ohio, and during his school and college days Roswell Chapin was also engaged in teaching at various

times He served as a Private in Company F, Ohio National Guard, from May to September, 1864, and in 1865 entered the Senior class in the preparatory department of Oberlin College. He received the degree of B.A. at Oberlin in 1870, and began his course in the Yale Divinity School in the fall of that year.

During 1873-74 he was engaged in supply work. He was ordained to the Congregational ministry December 10, 1874, at Atwater, Ohio, where he remained as pastor until September 13, 1886. His other pastorates were all in Ohio also. He was located at Lodi from 1887 to 1891, at Litchfield from 1891 to 1901, and at North Fairfield during 1901-02. He then retired from the ministry, and had since made his home on a farm a short distance from Oberlin, where his death, which was due to heart failure, occurred on March 17, 1920. Interment was in Westwood Cemetery, Oberlin.

Mr. Chapin was instrumental in organizing at Litchfield one of the first centralized rural school systems in the country. He was married June 25, 1873, in Seville, to Mary Emma, daughter of William and Margaret (Riffetts) Turner, who died April 3, 1919. He is survived by his five children: Edward Atwater, John Calvin, William Walter, Mary Turner (now Mrs. Beattie), and Sidney Stiles. His daughter, who was educated at Teachers College, Columbia University, organized the department of domestic science at the Bowling Green (Ohio) State Normal School. His son John received the degree of B. A. at Harvard in 1909, and two of the other sons have also had college training.

### Gurney Mahan Orvis, B.D. 1878

Born December 9, 1849, in Williamsfield, Ohio  
Died November 24, 1920, in Stanley, Wis.

Gurney Mahan Orvis, son of the Rev. William Bigelow Orvis and Susan Wealthy (White) Orvis, was born December 9, 1849, in Williamsfield, Ohio. His father was a student at Oberlin College from 1840 to 1843 and graduated from the Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1846. He served as a home missionary of the Congregational Church in Ohio, Illinois, and Missouri, took an active part in the cause of abolition,

and was the author of several works on theological subjects. Mrs Orvis was the daughter of John White. Her ancestors came to Massachusetts from England about 1642.

He received both his preparatory and collegiate training at Oberlin, graduating there with the degree of B.A. in 1875. He was enrolled in the Yale Divinity School from 1875 to 1878

He worked as a book agent for a time after receiving his degree from Yale, but on December 16, 1880, was ordained to the ministry at Nevinville, Iowa. His wife died on October 12, 1883, and the death of one of his children occurred about the same time. He soon afterwards left his church in Nevinville to become pastor of a church in Winthrop, Iowa, where he remained for ten years. He was installed as pastor of the Summit Avenue Congregational Church in Dubuque, Iowa, on June 6, 1894, and continued in that capacity until 1912, when the condition of his health forced him to give up active work for a time. From January, 1914, to 1917 he served as pastor of the Stanley (Wis.) Presbyterian Church. After his resignation he continued to engage in supply work as opportunity afforded, and during 1918-19 acted as pastor of the Congregational Church at Enid, Okla. He was actively interested in a philanthropic undertaking to provide farm lands in Wisconsin for worthy young people without means, and had also devoted some time to the work of Piedmont College, Demorest, Ga. In 1894 Lenox College gave him the degree of LL D.

His death occurred, after a ten days' illness, November 24, 1920, in Stanley, where he had gone to make a visit. He was buried in Hickory Cemetery in Winthrop, Iowa.

His first marriage took place June 19, 1878, in Nevinville, to Julia Green, whose death occurred in 1883. On November 8, 1887, he was married in Winthrop to Mrs. Mary Slemmons Vincent, daughter of John and Ruth Merrill, who died June 3, 1918. He is survived by two daughters by his first wife, Julia G. (B.A. Oberlin 1905), who lives in Minneapolis, and Sue Almeda (Mrs. Harry D. Beresford), who studied in the Oberlin College of Music from 1902 to 1904, and who makes her home at Enid, Okla.

**Howard Billman, B.D. 1880**

Born March 15, 1852, in West Carlisle, Ohio

Died May 4, 1921, in Sullivan, Ind.

Howard Billman, whose parents were Andrew and Catherine (Howbert) Billman, was born March 15, 1852, in West Carlisle, Ohio. His father was the son of Henry and Catherine Billman; his ancestors came to Pennsylvania from the Palatinate before the Revolution. His mother was of French descent; her family lived in Virginia.

He received his preparatory training at the Wittenberg Academy, and graduated from Wittenberg College with the degree of B.A. in 1877, entering the Yale Divinity School in September of that year.

His pastorates were as follows: at Southbury, Conn., 1880-81; at East Windsor, Conn., 1881-89; at Oxford, N. Y., 1889-1893; at Richmond Hill, Long Island, 1893-1900; Second (now Court Street) Congregational Church, Keene, N. H., 1900-03; Forest Avenue Presbyterian Church, Dayton, Ohio, 1903-04; at Kentland, Ind., 1904-1911; and at Crown Point, Ind., 1911-18. After his retirement in 1918 he resided in Columbus, Ohio. Wittenberg College conferred the degree of D.D. upon him in 1917. His death occurred, from septicæmia, May 4, 1921, in Sullivan, Ind. He was buried in that town.

Dr. Billman was married June 16, 1880, in New Haven, Conn., to Anna L., daughter of Judge Rufus Starr Pickett (LL.B. 1873) and Catherine (Keeler) Pickett, and sister of Edwin S. Pickett, '99. Mrs. Billman died December 13, 1919. Their two children,—Howard Dwight Billman, Dartmouth '05, and Katharine Billman Carlson, Oberlin '07,—survive. William I. Howbert, '07, is a second cousin.

**James Amos Porter, B.D. 1882**

Born January 4, 1853, in Allegheny City, Pa.

Died December 23, 1920, in Browning, Mo.

James Amos Porter was born in Allegheny City, Pa., January 4, 1853. He was one of the nine children of John Waugh and Matilda (Boyer) Porter, and was of Irish and Dutch

ancestry His father was educated at the Meadville Theological Seminary and became a Presbyterian minister. He was the son of James Porter, a pioneer in western Pennsylvania, and Rachel (Waugh) Porter; his father was a trustee of Westminster College, which he had helped to found. Matilda Boyer Porter's parents were John R. and Anna Mary (Shambach) Boyer Her father served as a Captain of Militia for fifteen years; four of his sons fought in the Civil War, two of them losing their lives.

James A. Porter studied at home with his father, later attended Westminster College, and graduated from the University of Wooster with the degree of B.A. in 1879. The next three years were spent as a theological student at Yale.

He entered the Presbyterian ministry at the age of twenty-eight, and subsequently held pastorates at Oakland, Arbuckle, Redding, Elk Grove, and Modesto, Calif.; Elko, Nev.; Rodney, Mont; and Boynton, Mo He had also been engaged in teaching at various times. He was connected with the Sackett School in Oakland from 1884 to 1887; taught in a college at Pendleton, Ore, in the early nineties and in the Vandalia (Mo.) High School about 1898; and for several years before his death was a member of the faculty of the high school in Browning, Mo. His death, which was due to pneumonia, occurred there, December 23, 1920, after an illness of two weeks. He was buried in the United Brethren Cemetery near Purdin

Mr Porter was married November 30, 1899, in Rodney, to M Isola, daughter of John and Barbara (Zumbro) Hanman They had four sons, Paul J, George A, John L., and Carl H, all of whom, with their mother, survive. One of his sisters, Lucy Porter Whitehead, wife of the Rev. J. P. Whitehead, and two of his brothers, John F. and William Porter, attended the University of Wooster The latter is now living at Hickman, Calif; another sister, Mrs. R. M. Satterlee, makes her home in Benson, Ariz.



**Lycurgus Elmer Pangburn, B.D. 1883**

Born April 7, 1850, in Galesburg, Ill.  
Died February 25, 1921, in New Haven, Conn. .

Lycurgus Elmer Pangburn was born in Galesburg, Ill., April 7, 1850, the son of Eli and Tabitha (Boyce) Pangburn. He was directly descended from Stephen Pangburn, who came from Scotland and settled in Ohio. His maternal ancestors came from England and settled in New England. His parents moved from Galesburg to Hawleyville, Iowa, about 1856. Another branch of the family had settled in New Jersey, and eight of this group served in the Revolutionary War. Lycurgus E. Pangburn's brother, John K. Pangburn, served four years in the Civil War.

He took his preparatory work in Tabor, Iowa, and in 1876 graduated from Tabor College with the degree of B.A., receiving the degree of M.A. in course three years later. He taught for a few years and entered the Yale Divinity School in 1880. After his graduation in 1883 he became acting pastor of a church in Yakima, Wash., where he remained for a year. The following year he devoted to graduate work at Union Theological Seminary in New York City, and on December 30, 1885, he was ordained as an evangelist at Waitsfield, Vt., where he was acting pastor for two years. His subsequent pastorates were as follows: Huntington, W. Va. (1887-88); Lisle, N. Y. (1892-93); Morrisville, N. Y. (1893-96); Mount Carmel, Conn. (1896-97); and Huntington, Conn. (1900-03). From 1888 to 1892 he supplied churches in and near Washington, D. C. In 1903 he retired from the ministry and was engaged in the real estate business in New Haven until his death.

He died February 25, 1921, in New Haven, of pneumonia, after an illness of a few days. Interment was in the Grove Street Cemetery.

He was married June 10, 1885, in New Haven, to Annie Elizabeth, daughter of Ezekiel and Martha (Kellogg) Hayes, and had two sons. His wife survives him with one son, Clifford Hayes (B.A. 1912), who served in the Red Cross and the Army in this country and in France for a period of twenty-

seven months. When he concluded his service he held the rank of Major in the Red Cross. The other son, Dwight Boyce (Ph.B. 1910, M.E. 1912), was an instructor in the Sheffield Scientific School until his death, which occurred August 24, 1917.

### Frank Fales Lewis, B.D. 1888

Born November 11, 1861, in Stillman Valley, Ill.

Died July 7, 1920, in Geneseo, Ill.

Frank Fales Lewis was born in Stillman Valley, Ill., November 11, 1861, the son of Leonard Mason Lewis, a farmer, and Helen Mar Lewis. His father's parents were David and Asenath (Smith) Lewis. David Lewis was a descendant of Jesse Lewis, a native of Dedham, Mass., his wife came from Palmer, Mass. Helen Mar Lewis is the daughter of Lyman and Hannah (Gillette) Preston. Lyman Preston was a native of Connecticut and a descendant of Noah Preston, a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

The early part of Frank Lewis' life was spent on a farm in Stillman Valley. He attended the Black Walnut District School while living there, and later studied at a preparatory school in Ottawa, Kans. In 1880 he entered Beloit College, from which he received the degree of B.A. in 1884, graduating with honors. He taught for a year in the Black Walnut District School, and then entered the Yale Divinity School, where he was graduated with the degree of B.D. in 1888.

His first pastorate was that of the Congregational Church at Putney, Vt., where he was ordained on November 4, 1888, and where he remained for five years, resigning to accept the position of joint field secretary for the state Sunday school and Christian Endeavor societies in Vermont. After a year in this work, he spent a similar period as pastor of the First Congregational Church in Burlington, Vt., and then organized a Congregational Church in Hardwick, Vt., and was instrumental in the erection of a church building. He served this church as pastor for four years. In 1898 he moved to Nebraska, and subsequently held pastorates in Holdrege and Syracuse. He afterwards served as pastor at St. Charles and Chilli-cothe, Ill., and then became instructor in the Bible at the

Christian Endeavor Academy at Endeavor, Wis., where he also had charge of a church. From 1912 to 1914 he was pastor of the Congregational Church at New Richmond, Wis., and during the next four years he held the pastorate of the Metropolis (Ill.) Congregational Church. He moved to Tonica, Ill., in 1918, leaving there shortly before his death to accept a call to Cornwall, Ill. He had traveled abroad extensively, especially in the Holy Land. He was a delegate to the World's Sunday School Convention in Jerusalem in 1904. He was a successful lecturer on the Passion Play, as well as on other topics based on his travels abroad, and was on the Chautauqua platform for one season. During the World War he was the local representative of the Federal Food Commission in Metropolis. He belonged to the National Masonic Research Society.

He died in the hospital in Geneseo, Ill., July 7, 1920, from acute colonitis. Interment was in the family lot in the cemetery in his native town.

Mr. Lewis was married June 14, 1888, in Oregon, Ill., to Mary G., daughter of Martin Luther and Isabella Allen, who survives him with three sons, Luther Mason, Selwyn Frank, and Allen Gilbert, all of whom served in the United States Army during the war. His mother is also living.

### William Davies, B.D. 1890

Born October 6, 1860, in Glynneath, Wales  
Died March 27, 1921, in Los Angeles, Calif.

William Davies was born in Glynneath, Wales, October 6, 1860. He graduated from Haverfordwest College in North Wales, was ordained to the Baptist ministry at Sarn, Wales, on October 3, 1885, and came to America in 1887. He was a student in the Yale Divinity School during the next three years. He read a thesis at Commencement.

He went out to Washington as a member of the Yale Missionary Band, and on June 29, 1890, became acting pastor of Plymouth Church in Spokane. He was installed as pastor on April 18, 1895, and continued there until September, 1900. From that time until May, 1902, he was in Alaska in the inter-

ests of the Congregational Home Missionary Society, serving for a year as pastor of the First Congregational Church in Nome, and supplying the church at Douglas during the winter of 1901-02. He spent the remainder of his life as pastor of the Vernon Avenue Congregational Church in Los Angeles, Calif. He had resigned the pastorate in the summer of 1920, but the church declined to accept his resignation.

Mr. Davies died in Los Angeles, March 27, 1921, of septi-cæmia, soon after returning from a three months' vacation spent in search of health, during most of which time he was in Honolulu. Interment was at Inglewood, a suburb of Los Angeles.

He was married in New Haven, Conn., August 6, 1891, to Hyla, daughter of Montgomery and Mary (Alling) Armstrong. Mrs. Davies, who received the degree of B.A. at Vassar College in 1880, survives her husband with three children: Paul A., who holds the degrees of B.A. (Pomona 1914), M.A. (Columbia), and B.D. (Union), Frederick W. (B.A. Pomona 1916), and Mary A. (Mrs. Cook), who graduated from Pomona in 1918.

### William Austin Trow, B.D. 1890

Born April 25, 1863, in Haydenville, Mass.  
Died February 19, 1921, in Pasadena, Calif.

William Austin Trow, son of Dr. William Marshall Trow and Thankful Graves (Smith) Trow, was born April 25, 1863, in Haydenville, Mass. His father practiced medicine for over fifty years,—in Haydenville, Easthampton, and Northampton, Mass. He was the son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Gilman) Trow, and a direct descendant of Josiah Trow, who came to America in the middle of the seventeenth century, served in the French and Indian and the Revolutionary wars, and after the Revolution settled in Beverly, Mass. Thankful Smith Trow was the only daughter of Austin and Sally (Montague) Smith, and a descendant of Samuel Smith, who sailed from Ipswich, England, in 1634, and later became one of the most prominent men in Wethersfield, Conn. He was lieutenant-deputy of the General Court and a signer of the agreement (1659) to remove to Massachusetts. He became one of

the founders of Hadley that same year, and subsequently served as deputy general of the court. Sally Montague was a direct descendant of Richard Montague, who settled at Wells, Maine, in 1634, and later lived in Boston, Wethersfield, and Hadley.

William A. Trow was a student at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., from 1878 to 1882 and graduated at Amherst College with the degree of B.A. in 1886. He spent the following year as a teacher at Betts Academy, Stamford, Conn., and then entered the Yale Divinity School. At the Commencement exercises in 1890 he read a thesis. He remained at Yale during 1890-91 as a graduate student in theology and during the summer following preached at Rutland, Vt. In the fall he declined a call to Newburyport, Mass., and in the spring of 1892 became pastor of the Congregational Church at Albany, Ore. He was ordained to the ministry on July 5, 1892, and continued at Albany until 1894, when he became acting pastor of the Congregational Church at Sherburne, N. Y. He was installed as pastor on March 5, 1895, and served the church for twenty-six years, resigning on January 16, 1921, on account of ill health. He had always taken an active part in community affairs, and had been president of the board of trustees of the Sherburne Public Library for ten years. He was a director of the State Congregational Conference and acted as moderator of the conference held in 1919. For several years he was a trustee of the New York State Home Missionary Society, and he had been president of the Yale Divinity School Alumni Association of New York. He spent the summer of 1897 in Europe.

His death occurred, from septicæmia, in Pasadena, Calif., February 19, 1921. Interment was in the Quarter Cemetery in Sherburne.

He was married May 26, 1892, in Northampton, to Ellen Pamela Clark, Smith *ex*'87, daughter of Charles Strong and Ellen Wier (Daly) Clark, and a descendant of Lieut. William Clark, one of the first settlers of Northampton, and whose home was on the present site of Smith College. Mrs. Trow survives him with a son, William Clark (B.A. Colgate 1915, M.A. Columbia 1919), who is assistant professor of psychology and education at the University of Rochester. Another

son, Donald Gilman, died October 23, 1918, while serving as a Lieutenant of Infantry. He was twenty years old and an undergraduate at Harvard. Mr. Trow leaves a sister, Mary Elizabeth Trow Spaulding (B. A. Smith 1889), the wife of Dr. Frank E. Spaulding (B. A. Amherst 1889), Sterling professor of school administration at Yale.

### Hiram VanKirk, B.D. 1895

Born February 13, 1868, at Washington Court-House, Ohio  
Died August 13, 1920, in Noroton, Conn.

Hiram VanKirk was the son of Milton VanKirk, a farmer, and Martha (Baughn) VanKirk, and a descendant of Jansen VanKirk, who came to America from Holland in 1663 and settled on Long Island. He was born February 13, 1868, at Washington Court-House, Ohio, and received his early education at country schools in Fayette County. His father was the son of Henry and Ruth (Jolly) VanKirk, and his mother's parents were Zachariah and Rebecca (Kerns) Baughn.

He received the degree of B. A. at the Ohio Normal University in 1890 and was graduated with the same degree from Hiram College in 1892. During 1890-91 he was pastor of the Jefferson Street Church of Christ in Buffalo, N. Y. He entered the Yale Divinity School in 1892, and for a year after his graduation in 1895 preached at the Central Christian Church in Nevada, Mo. He held the pastorate of the Christian Church in Jefferson City, Mo., during 1896-97, and then became an instructor at the Disciples Divinity School at the University of Chicago, where he held a fellowship for three years and where he received the degree of Ph.D. in 1900. He subsequently served for eight years as dean and professor of Biblical theology at the Berkeley (Calif.) Bible Seminary. From 1902 to 1905 he also held a lectureship in oriental history at the University of California. He spent the year of 1908-09 at Yale as an instructor in systematic theology. He was ordained to the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1909, and during the next two years served as an assistant at St. Mary's Church in New York City. In 1911 he became rector of Calvary Episcopal Church at Suffield,

Conn., and during the next two years also had charge of the churches at Broad Brook and Windsor Locks. From 1913 until his retirement (because of ill health) in 1920, he was rector of St. Luke's Church, Darien, Conn. He had published a book dealing with the life of Christ and *A Harmony of the Gospels*, and at the time of his death had in preparation a book on Christian Doctrine. He had served as secretary of the Board of Education of the American Christian Missionary Association. He held an instructorship at the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn., during 1910-11 and was a member of the faculty of the Virginia Theological Seminary during 1917-18.

He died August 13, 1920, in Noroton, Conn., following an operation, and was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery.

He was married June 28, 1900, in Chicago, Ill., to Augusta, daughter of William and Julia (Smith) Smalstig, who survives him. He also leaves four sisters, residing in Ohio.

### Leslie William Baker, B.D. 1913

Born November 3, 1884, in Mallala, South Australia

Died January 14, 1919, in Melbourne, Australia

Leslie William Baker, son of John James Baker, a farmer, and Mary Dorothy (Smith) Baker, was born November 3, 1884, at Mallala, South Australia. At the age of fifteen he went to Adelaide, where the next two years were spent,—partly in study at Prince Alfred College and partly in the employ of a mercantile house. He then went to Fremantle to enter business with his brothers. He came to America in the summer of 1904 to enter Transylvania College at Lexington, Ky. He remained there until 1912, receiving both the B.A. and M.A. degrees, and then came to Yale to continue his theological studies. He was awarded one of the Mersick prizes, was given the degree of B.D. in 1913, and spent the next year in graduate work, during this period also giving some time to preaching in the Baptist churches of New Haven.

He returned to Australia early in 1915, after spending six months in travel in Europe. Soon afterwards he became pastor of the Church of Christ in Norwood, a suburb of Adelaide,

and continued in this connection until his death, which occurred, following an operation, at Melbourne, on January 14, 1919. Interment was in Payneham Cemetery at Adelaide. In 1918 Mr. Baker was elected secretary of the Council of Churches of South Australia.

He was married July 10, 1917, in Melbourne, to Eadie, daughter of Robert and Lily (Lawson) Dyall. She survives him with a son, Leslie Lyall (born July 1, 1918), and he also leaves his mother and several brothers and sisters.



# SUMMARY

## YALE COLLEGE

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1850	L. A. Hendrick, 92	Wolcott, N. Y.; Lakewood, N. J.	January 29, 1920
1851	Frederic Gaylord, 87	Goshen, Conn.; Indiana	November 5, 1917
1855	Theodore Lyman, 86	Hartford, Conn.	August 12, 1920
1856	H N. Brockway, 86	Lyme, Conn.; Los Angeles, Calif.	February 6, 1921
1857	S. J. Douglass, 86	New Hartford, Conn.; New Haven, Conn	January 23, 1921
1857	G. B. Thomas, 84	West Chester, Pa.	November 10, 1920
1858	Arthur Mathewson, 83	Brooklyn, Conn.; Washington, D. C.	December 31, 1920
1858	Charles Tomlinson, 83	New Haven, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.	April 18, 1921
1859	J. H. Hewitt, 85	Preston, Conn.; Williamstown, Mass.	October 6, 1920
1860	Linus Blakesley, 83	Terryville, Conn.; El Paso, Texas	January 11, 1921
1861	F B. Dexter, 77	Fairhaven, Mass.; New Haven, Conn.	August 13, 1920
1861	W F Jones, 80	Fort Neck, N. Y.; Los Angeles, Calif	February 24, 1921
1861	N. T. Merwin, 84	Milford, Conn.	December 7, 1920
1862	Horace Dutton, 80	Boston, Mass.	August 4, 1920
1862	Arthur Goodenough, 82	Jefferson, N. Y., Winchester, Conn.	February 9, 1921
1862	W. L. Matson, 78	Hartford, Conn.; Nantucket, Mass.	August 6, 1920
1863	T M. Hinkle, 80	Cincinnati, Ohio, Wernersville, Pa	September 17, 1920
1863	Julius Twiss, 83	Joliette, Quebec, Canada; New Haven, Conn.	March 3, 1921
1863	I. G. Vann, 79	Ulysses, N. Y.; Syracuse, N. Y	March 22, 1921
1864	C. L. Conkling, 76	Springfield, Ill.	October 12, 1920
1864	T. B. Hewitt, 78	North Stonington, Conn.; Brooklyn, N. Y.	January 6, 1921
1864	E. M. Williams, 79	Chicago, Ill.; Northfield, Minn.	January 15, 1921
1866	J. K. Creevey, 79	Belfast, Ireland; New York City	March 25, 1921

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1866	A B Fuller, 83	Northbridge, Mass , New Haven, Conn	June 26, 1921
1866	T E. MacKinlay, 74	Wappingers Falls, N Y , Chicago, Ill	April 3, 1919
1866	M. W. Seymour, 77	Iitchfield, Conn	October 27, 1920
1866	R W Todd, 76	Dover, Del , New York City	February 26, 1921
1867	J W. Hartshorn, 80	South Coventry, Conn , New Haven, Conn	February 11, 1921
1867	Thomas Hedge, 76	Burlington, Iowa	November 28, 1920
1867	M. D. Mann, 75	Utica, N. Y , Buffalo, N Y.	March 2, 1921
1868	B A Fowler, 77	Stoneham, Mass., Long Beach, Calif	April 11, 1921
1868	John Lewis, 79	Suffield, Conn , Lawrence, Kans.	June 26, 1921
1868	S. H. Wheeler, 75	Watertown, Conn., Chicago, Ill	November 14, 1920
1869	A E. Austin, 72	Sturbridge, Mass , Norwalk, Conn.	January 10, 1921
1869	E. I. Hutchinson, 73	Kenosha, Wis , near Concord, Calif.	June 12, 1921
1869	Bernadotte Perrin, 72	Goshen, Conn.; Saratoga Springs, N. Y	August 31, 1920
1870	Frederick Allis, 72	New Orleans, La.; Montclair, N. J.	March 29, 1921
1870	C. N. Chadwick, 71	Lyme, Conn	October 23, 1920
1870	J. H. Hewes, 77	Cincinnati, Ohio, Andover, Mass.	March 21, 1921
1871	Joseph Fewsmith, 70	Auburn, N Y., Newark, N J.	April 9, 1921
1871	Edward Gray, 70	Benicia, Calif., Berkeley, Calif.	November 1, 1920
1871	W. M. Janes, 72	Osage, Tenn.; Memphis, Tenn.	December 25, 1920
1871	L. B Landmesser, 70	Hanover Township, Pa.; Harvey's Lake, Pa.	October 10, 1920
1872	E. R Hall, 73	Dannemora, N Y Woodstock, Conn.	October 4, 1920
1872	R R Kendall, 71	Ridgefield, Conn , Boston, Mass.	March 22, 1921
1872	G. E. Martin, 69	Norwich, Conn ; Fairhaven, Mass.	November 15, 1920
1872	F. S Smith, 69	Granger, N. Y.; New York City	November 15, 1920
1873	G F. Bentley, 70	Montrose, Pa , New York City	April 3, 1921
1873	F. B Tarbell, 67	West Groton, Mass.; New Haven, Conn	December 4, 1920
1874	C. S. Hartwell, 72	Forestburg, N. Y., Los Angeles, Calif.	November 5, 1919
1874	C. F. Joy, 71	Joy Prairie, Ill., St. Louis, Mo.	April 13, 1921

1874	Russell Walden, 69	Brooklyn, N. Y.	February 17, 1921
1874	H. deF. Weekes, 69	New York City	February 23, 1921
1875	J. A. Griffin, 68	Somerville, Mass.; near Madison, Wis.	June 16, 1921
1875	George Underwood, 65	Auburn, N. Y.	February 20, 1921
1876	D. W. Brown, 67	Ogdensburg, N. Y.; New York City	May 5, 1920
1876	C. E. Hill, 65	East Killingly, Conn.	September 25, 1920
1877	W. H. Ford, 62	Buffalo, N. Y., Brooklyn, N. Y.	September 22, 1920
1877	T. D. Goodell, 65	Ellington, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	July 7, 1920
1877	O. T. Sherman, 64	Providence, R. I.; Worcester, Mass.	February 6, 1921
1878	A. B. Fifield, 63	Providence, R. I.; New Haven, Conn.	October 12, 1920
1878	C. C. Turner, 65	Washington, Ind., Louisville, Ky.	February 19, 1921
1879	C. F. Aldrich, 62	Worcester, Mass.	January 5, 1921
1879	S. A. Kimball, 63	Bath, Maine; Brookline, Mass.	December 27, 1920
1879	W. H. Smith, Jr., 63	St. Louis, Mo., New York City	October 27, 1920
1879	A. H. Snow, 60	Claremont, N. H., New York City	August 19, 1920
1880	W. R. Barbour, 62	Amherstburg, Ontario, Canada, Biddeford Pool, Maine	August 24, 1920
1880	W. R. Innis, 61	Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Ardsley-on-Hudson, N. Y.	October 21, 1920
1881	W. M. Grinnell, 62	New York City	June 26, 1920
1881	W. W. K. Nixon, 61	Cincinnati, Ohio; Hinsdale, Ill.	March 16, 1921
1882	D. W. McMillan, 62	Allegheny City, Pa.; Pleasantville, N. J.	February 3, 1921
1884	F. S. Allen, 58	Norwalk, Conn.; Springfield, Mass.	August 8, 1920
1885	W. S. Case, 57	Tariffville, Conn.; West Hartford, Conn.	February 28, 1921
1885	J. W. Platner, 55	Lee, Mass.; Cambridge, Mass.	March 18, 1921
1885	C. S. Shelve, 59	Philadelphia, Pa.; Norristown, Pa.	April 9, 1921
1886	J. L. Adler, 55	Cairo, Ill.; Cincinnati, Ohio	October 8, 1920
1886	E. C. Smith, 55	St. Joseph, Mo.; Kansas City, Mo.	September 16, 1920
1886	F. C. Truslow, 56	Brooklyn, N. Y., New York City	October 30, 1920
1887	R. B. Gray, 56	Monroe, Conn.; North Scituate, R. I.	February 7, 1921
1887	H. B. Ketcham, 55	Dover Plains, N. Y., Brooklyn, N. Y.	November 16, 1920

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1888	Edwin Parsons, 56	New York City, Charleston, S C	February 13, 1921
1889	A P Austin, 53	Meadville, Pa , Uniontown, Pa.	July 9, 1920
1889	Baruch Israeli, 57	Flizavetgrad, Kherson, Russia, Washington, D C.	October 16, 1920
1891	H M Dater, 51	Brooklyn, N Y.	April 11, 1921
1891	H T. Ferris, 53	Greenwich, Conn., Miami, Fla.	May 31, 1921
1891	W S Moyle, 53	Plymouth, England, West Haven, Conn.	September 10, 1920
1892	J. W D Ingersoll, 53	Marengo, Ill.; New Haven, Conn.	April 19, 1921
1892	F M Moody, 52	Buffalo, N Y., near Yermo, Calif	October 30, 1920
1892	A. C. Williams, 50	East Hartford, Conn.; Springfield, Mass.	October 25, 1919
1895	G. R. McLane, 47	New York City	April 10, 1921
1895	W G Reynolds, 49	Springfield, Mass., Woodbury, Conn.	December 1, 1920
1895	T. H Stevenson, 47	Cincinnati, Ohio, Saranac Lake, N. Y	August 19, 1920
1896	W. S Hoyt, 47	Stamford, Conn.; New York City	July 14, 1920
1897	B F Eby, 43	Sun Hill, Pa., Wernersville, Pa	April 5, 1921
1897	R H. Miller, 45	New Haven, Conn	December 20, 1920
1898	R. T Garrison, 45	Brookville, Pa., Baltimore, Md	November 4, 1920
1898	C H Peix, Jr., 47	Danbury, Conn., New York City	February 1, 1921
1901	E D. Bradstreet, 42	Meriden, Conn.	January 15, 1921
1902	B A. Welch, 40	Torrington, Conn , Hartford, Conn	April 21, 1921
1903	H W DuPuy, 39	Allegheny, Pa.; New York City	July 4, 1920
1904	J H Safford, 43	Madison, Ohio, Brooklyn, N. Y.	February 1, 1920
1904	H F. Zollars, 40	Fort Wayne, Ind.	May 1, 1921
1905	L. K Zabriskie, 41	Preston, Conn.; Aguascalientes, Mexico	January 17, 1921
1907	L H. Gates, 36	Mahableshtar, India; near Mahableshtar, India	April 8, 1921
1907	H M. Hoyt, 33	Rosemont, Pa.; New York City	August 25, 1920
1909	H. B. Hewlett, 31	New Haven, Conn.	July 25, 1920
1910	G O. Oberhelman, 32	Cincinnati, Ohio; Norwood, Ohio	August 29, 1920
1911	S. H. Braude, 31	Branford, Conn ; West Haven, Conn.	November 6, 1920

1912	H. W. Curtis, 30	Stratford, Conn.	December 26, 1920
1912	R. E. Lupton, 30	Mattituck, N. Y.	December 4, 1920
1912	J. C. Overbagh, 29	Saugerties, N. Y.; Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	August 26, 1920
1912	D. H. Wiltsie, 32	Jamestown, N. Y.	July 3, 1920
1914	W. P. Russell, 28	Curwensville, Pa.; New York City	March 30, 1921
1914	Park Smith, 29	Helena, Mont.; near Helena, Mont.	September 8, 1920
1915	R. M. Gifford, 27	Philadelphia, Pa.; near Seneca Falls, N. Y.	March 4, 1921
1916	L. P. Graves, 27	Buffalo, N. Y.	March 18, 1921
1919	A. B. Campbell, 23	New York City; Parkersburg, Pa.	January 28, 1921

#### SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1858	J. M. Blake, 82	Westville, Conn.	September 21, 1920
1868	F. G. Noonan	_____	November, 1920
1871	L. W. Burt, 72	Hartford, Conn.	January 21, 1921
1873	A. L. Sellers, 68	South Orange, N. J.; Lansdowne, Pa.	May 17, 1921
1875	J. S. Torrance, 68	Gowanda, N. Y.; South Pasadena, Calif.	March 29, 1921
1876	F. P. Dewey, 65	Hartford, Conn.; Washington, D. C.	February 11, 1921
1876	J. T. Law, 64	Philadelphia, Pa.; Plainfield, N. J.	July 17, 1917
1876	J. R. Paddock, 69	Cheshire, Conn.; East Orange, N. J.	October 23, 1920
1877	J. H. Brewster, 64	New Haven, Conn.; Denver, Colo.	October 7, 1920
1877	F. L. Cowles, 63	New Haven, Conn.	February 22, 1921
1877	W. E. Gard, 65	Springfield, Ohio; New York City	February 19, 1921
1877	J. P. Iddings, 63	Baltimore, Md.; Olney, Md.	September 8, 1920
1877	C. M. Jarvis, 65	Deposit, N. Y.; Atlantic City, N. J.	May 21, 1921
1877	Lawrence Kneeland, 62	New York City; Brooklyn, N. Y.	November 22, 1920
1877	A. W. Leighton, 63	Portland, Maine, LaJolla, Calif.	November 17, 1920
1877	W. T. Sedgwick, 65	West Hartford, Conn.; Boston, Mass.	January 25, 1921
1880	Walter Hitchcock, 64	Cheshire, Conn.; Norwalk, Conn.	June 21, 1921

Summary

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1881	R B Lyon, 64	New Haven, Conn	May 9, 1921
1882	Lawrence Williams, 60	Cincinnati, Ohio, Lake Forest, Ill	July 16, 1920
1883	C. M. Carpenter, 57	New Lisbon, Wis , Chicago, Ill.	March 12, 1921
1884	W B Coit, 58	New London, Conn.	September 16, 1920
1885	A. W. Kimball, 58	Fort Covington, N Y , Fort Crook, Nebr	May 25, 1921
1885	D W Maher, 56	New Haven, Conn , Waukesha, Wis	June 20, 1921
1885	J. G. Snyder, 55	Chicago, Ill.	October 13, 1920
1886	F S. Harrison, 52	New Haven, Conn., Halltown, W. Va	September 8, 1920
1886	T. C. Knowles, 57	San Francisco, Calif	July 31, 1920
1887	Isadore Dyer, 54	Galveston, Texas, New Orleans, La	October 12, 1920
1890	H I Drummond, 50	Alton, Ill , New York City	November 8, 1920
1892	J. M. Knapp, 51	Rockford, Ill , Clifton Springs, N Y	May 28, 1921
1892	I B Thomas, 48	West Chester, Pa , Chicago, Ill.	September 1, 1920
1894	H. S. Johnson, 46	Brooklyn, N Y., Charleston, W. Va	February 25, 1921
1894	T. S. Lewis, 47	Naugatuck, Conn., Brooklyn, N. Y	April 3, 1921
1895	L S. Hawley, 46	Bridgeport, Conn , New York City	December 20, 1920
1895	J. D. Layng, Jr , 47	Allegheny, Pa , Somers, N Y	November 28, 1920
1895	P. O. Owsley, 47	Chicago, Ill., Asheville, N C.	July 8, 1920
1896	J. L. Crawford, 46	Terre Haute, Ind.	January 9, 1921
1901	C. S. Newcomb, 41	Whitney Point, N. Y., Clearwater, Fla.	April 8, 1921
1906	H. G. Parker, 40	New Haven, Conn , Stamford, Conn	September 18, 1920
1914	F. F. Keppler, 29	Chicago, Ill., New York City	February 7, 1921
1916	G. R. Bell, 27	Boonton, N J.; Coblenz, Germany	June 23, 1919
1916	Joseph Labov, 26	Alexandrovsk, Russia, New Haven, Conn.	October 23, 1919
1916	H. B. Robison, 24	Portland, Ore.; Pasadena, Calif.	June 4, 1920
1916	C. A. Ruddell, 27	South Manchester, Conn	February 4, 1921
1917	S D. Bridge, Jr , 27	Monterey, Nuevo León, Mexico; Gachala, Colombia, South America	April 8, 1921
1917	H. W. Ruhl, 25	Clarksburg, W. Va., near Santa Fé, N. Mex.	October 31, 1920

## GRADUATE SCHOOL

### MASTERS OF ARTS

1896	J. W. Edgerton, 45	Middletown, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	July 3, 1920
1903	O. P. McAuley, 62	Kennesburg, Ohio, Rochester, N. Y.	February 3, 1918
1911	S. B. Kuzirian, 38	Harpoot, Armenia, West Hoboken, N. J	February 5, 1921

### DOCTORS OF PHILOSOPHY

1897	H. A. Bumstead, 50	Pekin, Ill.; <i>en route</i> from Chicago to Washington, D. C.	December 31, 1920
1901	Margaret Sweeney, 50	Boston, Mass ; Brookline, Mass.	November 16, 1920

### SCHOOL OF FORESTRY

1904	H. J. Brown, 41	Schenectady, N Y., Portland, Ore	December 16, 1920
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### SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

1860	N. G. Hall, 86	Guilford, Conn	December 15, 1919
1864	G. W. Beach, 80	New York City, Binghamton, N Y	June 11, 1920
1865	H. A. Page		April 23, 1919
1867	D. T. Bromley, 76	Scotland, Conn ; Athol, Mass	February 23, 1921
1869	John Morgan, 75	Saybrook, Conn.; Hadlyme, Conn.	August 28, 1920
1875	J. J. Newcomb, 70	Litchfield, Conn , Westwood, N. J	January 1, 1921
1889	W. J. O'Sullivan, 62	Cork, Ireland, New York City	January 20, 1921
1898	W. R. Munger, 44	Niantic, Conn , Attleboro, Mass	January 20, 1921
1898	F. W. Nolan, 52	Springfield, Mass.	October 14, 1920
1909	E. C. Kiernan, 37	New Haven, Conn.	March 18, 1921

## SCHOOL OF LAW

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1853	R M Marshall, 79	Fleming County, Ky , Mason County, Ky	December 21, 1911
1868	H H Wolfe, 70	Hopkinsville, Ky , Louisville, Ky	November 25, 1919
1872	W A Wright, 73	Waukesha, Wis , New Haven, Conn	April 16, 1921
1877	L P Deming, 84	West Stockbridge, Mass , Auburn, N. Y.	November 28, 1920
1877	C R. Dudley, 67	Easton, Conn., Washington, D. C	February 21, 1921
1879	A F. Jones, 62	Antelope Valley, Calif , Oroville, Calif.	February 15, 1920
1881	C B Matthewman, 76	Derby, Conn.; North Billerica, Mass.	December 22, 1920
1892	H A. Hill, 51	Bridgeport, Conn.	February 2, 1920
1895	F. D Keeler, 49	Bridgewater, Conn., Bridgeport, Conn.	January 17, 1921
1897	T. H. Smith, 56	New Haven, Conn	March 13, 1921
1898	Eugene Sullivan, 43	Lockport, N Y , Chicago, Ill.	February 20, 1911
1903	Louis Scoppa, 39	Anacapri, Italy, New Haven, Conn	October 5, 1917
1906	F. A Lasley, 39	Fairfield, Ill ; Chicago, Ill.	March 29, 1921
1908	R. E. Cabbage, 37	Miller, S. Dak.; Rochester, Minn.	September 16, 1920
1909	E. S. Shill, 28	New York City, Monticello, N. Y.	February 29, 1916
1911	R. K Benner, 30	Silver Brook, Pa., Hazleton, Pa.	April 14, 1920

## DIVINITY SCHOOL

1871	D. E. Jones, 80	Llangiwick, Glamorganshire, South Wales, West Hartford, Conn.	December 9, 1920
1873	Roswell Chapin, 75	Seville, Ohio; near Oberlin, Ohio	March 17, 1920
1878	G. M Orvis, 70	Williamsfield, Ohio, Stanley, Wis.	November 24, 1920
1880	Howard Billman, 69	West Carlisle, Ohio; Sullivan, Ind	May 4, 1921
1882	J. A. Porter, 67	Allegheny City, Pa., Browning, Mo.	December 23, 1920
1883	L. E Pangburn, 70	Galesburg, Ill.; New Haven, Conn.	February 25, 1921
1888	F. F. Lewis, 58	Stillman Valley, Ill.; Geneseo, Ill.	July 7, 1920



1890	William Davies, 60	Glynneath, Wales; Los Angeles, Calif.	March 27, 1921
1890	W. A. Trow, 57	Haydenville, Mass., Pasadena, Calif	February 19, 1921
1895	Hiram VanKirk, 52	Washington Court-House, Ohio, Noroton, Conn.	August 13, 1920
1913	L. W. Baker, 34	Mallala, South Australia; Melbourne, Australia	January 14, 1919

The number of deaths recorded this year is 205; the age of the 117 graduates of the College averages not quite 62 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.

## INDEX

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Graduates of the different Schools of the University are distinguished from graduates of YALE COLLEGE by italic letters as follows DIVINITY, *d*, FORESTRY, *f*, GRADUATE, *ma* or *dp*, LAW, *l*; MEDICINE, *m*; SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, *s*.

Class		Page	Class		Page
1886	Adler, Joseph L.	126	1891	Dater, Henry M.	136
1879	Aldrich, Charles F.	105	1890 <i>d</i>	Davies, William	285
1884	Allen, F. Sturges	119	1877 <i>l</i>	Deming, Lucius P.	264
1870	Allis, Frederick	63	1876 <i>s</i>	Dewey, Frederic P.	187
1889	Austin, A Plumer	133	1861	Dexter, Franklin B.	18
1869	Austin, Alfred E.	59	1857	Douglass, Solomon J.	7
			1890 <i>s</i>	Drummond, Harrison I.	221
1913 <i>d</i>	Baker, Leshe W.	289	1877 <i>l</i>	Dudley, Charles R.	266
1880	Barbour, William R.	111	1903	DuPuy, H. Wilfred	156
1864 <i>m</i>	Beach, George W.	253	1862	Dutton, Horace	24
1916 <i>s</i>	Bell, G. Raymond	236	1887 <i>s</i>	Dyer, Isadore	219
1911 <i>l</i>	Benner, Roy K.	277			
1873	Bentley, George F.	85	1897	Eby, B. Franklin	149
1880 <i>d</i>	Billman, Howard	281	1896 <i>ma</i>	Edgerton, John W.	243
1858 <i>s</i>	Blake, John M.	180			
1860	Blakesley, Linus	17	1891	Ferris, Harry T.	137
1901	Bradstreet, Edward D.	153	1871	Fewsmith, Joseph	71
1911	Braude, Samuel H.	167	1878	Fifield, Albert B.	103
1877 <i>s</i>	Brewster, James H.	192	1877	Ford, William H	98
1917 <i>s</i>	Bridge, Samuel D , Jr.	239	1868	Fowler, Benjamin A	52
1856	Brockway, Horatio N.	6	1866	Fuller, Austin B.	42
1867 <i>m</i>	Bromley, Daniel T.	254			
1876	Brown, D. Walter	96	1877 <i>s</i>	Gard, William E.	195
1904 <i>f</i>	Brown, Horatio J.	250	1898	Garrison, Robert T.	151
1897 <i>dp</i>	Bumstead, Henry A.	246	1907	Gates, L. Henry	160
1871 <i>s</i>	Burt, Luther W.	182	1851	Gaylord, Frederic	4
			1915	Gifford, Raymond M.	175
1919	Campbell, Allan B.	178	1877	Goodell, Thomas D.	99
1883 <i>s</i>	Carpenter, Charles M.	209	1862	Goodenough, Arthur	26
1885	Case, William S.	121	1916	Graves, Luther P.	177
1870	Chadwick, Charles N.	65	1871	Gray, Edward	73
1873 <i>d</i>	Chapin, Roswell	278	1887	Gray, Robert B.	129
1884 <i>s</i>	Coit, William B.	211	1875	Griffin, Joseph A.	93
1864	Conkling, Clinton L.	35	1881	Grinnell, William M.	114
1877 <i>s</i>	Cowles, Frederick L.	194			
1896 <i>s</i>	Crawford, John L.	231	1872	Hall, Ely R.	77
1866	Creevey, John K.	40	1860 <i>m</i>	Hall, N. Gregory	252
1908 <i>l</i>	Cubbage, Roy E.	275	1886 <i>s</i>	Harrison, Frank S.	217
1912	Curtis, Howard W.	168	1867	Hartshorn, Joseph W.	47

Class		Page	Class		Page
1874	Hartwell, Charles S	88	1888 <i>d</i>	Lewis, Frank F. -	284
1895 <i>s</i>	Hawley, Leon S	228	1868	Lewis, John	54
1867	Hedge, Thomas	48	1894 <i>s</i>	Lewis, Tracy S.	226
1850	Hendrick, Leonard A.	3	1912	Lupton, Russell E.	170
1870	Hewes, John H.	70	1855	Lyman, Theodore	5
1859	Hewitt, John H.	14	1881 <i>s</i>	Lyon, Richard B. -	207
1864	Hewitt, Thomas B	37			
1909	Hewlett, Horace B	165	1903 <i>ma</i>	McAuley, Oliver P.	245
1876	Hill, Charles E.	97	1866	MacKinley, Thomas E	43
1892 <i>l</i>	Hill, Herbert A	271	1895	McLane, Guy R. .	144
1863	Hinkle, Thornton M.	29	1882	McMillan, Daniel W	118
1880 <i>s</i>	Hitchcock, Walter	206	1885 <i>s</i>	Maher, Daniel W	214
1907	Hoyt, Henry M	163	1867	Mann, Matthew D.	49
1896	Hoyt, Walter S	148	1853 <i>l</i>	Marshall, Robert M	261
1869	Hutchinson, Eli I.	60	1872	Martin, George E.	80
			1858	Mathewson, Arthur	10
1877 <i>s</i>	Iddings, Joseph P.	196	1862	Matson, William L	27
1892	Ingersoll, James W. D.	140	1881 <i>l</i>	Matthewman, Charles B.	270
1880	Innis, William R.	112	1861	Merwin, Nathan T.	23
1889	Israeli, Baruch	135	1897	Miller, Robert H	150
			1892	Moody, Francis M	141
1871	Janes, William M.	75	1869 <i>m</i>	Morgan, John	255
1877 <i>s</i>	Jarvis, Charles M.	198	1891	Moyle, Wallace S.	138
1894 <i>s</i>	Johnson, Howard S.	225	1898 <i>m</i>	Munger, William R	258
1879 <i>l</i>	Jones, Albert F.	268			
1871 <i>d</i>	Jones, David E	278	1901 <i>s</i>	Newcomb, C. Seymour	232
1861	Jones, Walter F.	21	1875 <i>m</i>	Newcomb, James J	256
1874	Joy, Charles F.	89	1881	Nixon, William W. K.	116
			1898 <i>m</i>	Nolan, Frank W	259
1895 <i>l</i>	Keeler, Frederick D.	271	1868 <i>s</i>	Noonan, Frederick G.	181
1872	Kendall, Robert R.	79			
1914 <i>s</i>	Keppler, Frank F	235	1910	Oberhelman, George O.	166
1887	Ketcham, Henry B.	130	1878 <i>d</i>	Orvis, Gurney M.	279
1909 <i>m</i>	Kiernan, Edward C.	259	1889 <i>m</i>	O'Sullivan, William J.	256
1885 <i>s</i>	Kimball, Amos W	212	1912	Overbagh, John C.	171
1879	Kimball, Samuel A	107	1895 <i>s</i>	Owsley, Paul O.	230
1892 <i>s</i>	Knapp, James M	233			
1877 <i>s</i>	Kneeland, Lawrence	201	1876 <i>s</i>	Paddock, John R.	190
1886 <i>s</i>	Knowles, Thomas C.	218	1865 <i>m</i>	Page, Henry A	253
1911 <i>ma</i>	Kuzirian, Simeon B.	246	1883 <i>d</i>	Pangburn, Lycurgus E.	283
			1906 <i>s</i>	Parker, Herbert G.	234
1916 <i>s</i>	Labov, Joseph	237	1888	Parsons, Edwin	132
1871	Landmesser, Lewis B.	76	1898	Peix, Charles H., Jr.	152
1906 <i>l</i>	Lasley, Frank A.	275	1869	Perrin, Bernadotte	61
1876 <i>s</i>	Law, James T	189	1885	Platner, John Winthrop	123
1895 <i>s</i>	Layng, James D, Jr	229	1882 <i>d</i>	Porter, James A.	281
1877 <i>s</i>	Leighton, A Winslow	202			

*Index*

303

Class		Page	Class	Page	
1895	Reynolds, William G.	146	1892 <i>s</i>	Thomas, Isaac B.	224
1916 <i>s</i>	Robison, Hammond B.	238	1866	Todd, Robert W.	46
1916 <i>s</i>	Ruddell, Clarence A.	238	1858	Tomlinson, Charles	13
1917 <i>s</i>	Ruhl, Henry W.	241	1875 <i>s</i>	Torrance, Jared S.	185
1914	Russell, William P.	173	1890 <i>d</i>	Trow, William A.	286
			1886	Truslow, Frederick C.	128
1904	Safford, John H	157	1878	Turner, Cyrus C.	104
1903 <i>l</i>	Scoppa, Louis	274	1863	Twiss, Julius	31
1877 <i>s</i>	Sedgwick, William T.	203			
1873 <i>s</i>	Sellers, Alfred L.	184	1875	Underwood, George	94
1866	Seymour, Morris W.	44			
1885	Sheive, Conrad S.	125	1895 <i>d</i>	VanKirk, Hiram	288
1877	Sherman, Orray T.	102	1863	Vann, Irving G.	33
1909 <i>l</i>	Shill, Ephraim S.	276			
1886	Smith, Edward C.	127	1874	Walden, Russell	90
1872	Smith, Frank Sullivan	82	1874	Weekes, Henry deF.	92
1914	Smith, Park	174	1902	Welch, Bradley A	154
1897 <i>l</i>	Smith, Thomas H.	272	1868	Wheeler, Samuel H.	57
1879	Smith, William H, Jr.	108	1892	Williams, Abram C.	143
1879	Snow, Alpheus H	109	1864	Williams, Edward M.	38
1885 <i>s</i>	Snydacker, Joseph G.	215	1882 <i>s</i>	Williams, Lawrence	208
1895	Stevenson, Thomas H.	147	1912	Wiltsie, David H.	172
1898 <i>l</i>	Sullivan, Eugene	274	1868 <i>l</i>	Wolfe, Henry H.	262
1901 <i>dp</i>	Sweeney, Margaret	248	1872 <i>l</i>	Wright, William A.	263
1873	Tarbell, Frank B	86	1905	Zabriskie, Luther K.	159
1857	Thomas, George B	8	1904	Zollars, Horace F.	158