

BULLETIN OF YALE UNIVERSITY

OBITUARY RECORD

OF

YALE GRADUATES



1921-1922

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

OBITUARY RECORD

OF GRADUATES DECEASED DURING
THE YEAR ENDING JULY 1, 1922



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

NUMBER 2 OF THE EIGHTH PRINTED SERIES AND
NUMBER 81 OF THE WHOLE RECORD
THE PRESENT SERIES CONSISTS OF FIVE NUMBERS

NEW HAVEN
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

1922

YALE UNIVERSITY OBITUARY RECORD

YALE COLLEGE

Charles Augustus Maison, B.A. 1844

Born May 7, 1824, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Died June 16, 1922, in Philadelphia, Pa

Charles Augustus Maison was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 7, 1824. He was one of the three sons of Leonard and Helen Emott (Caldwell) Maison, who also had one daughter. His father, who was a lawyer by profession, had served as a judge of the Court of Appeals, as a master in chancery, and as a member of the State Senate. He was the son of Peter R. and Elizabeth (Marshall) Maison. Tradition states that one of his ancestors on the paternal side fled from Paris to Holland upon the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, coming thence to Long Island.

Charles A. Maison was prepared for Yale at the Collegiate School in Poughkeepsie. He was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

He studied theology for three years after receiving his B.A. degree, during the first and third years in North Carolina, and during the second year at the General Theological Seminary in New York City. He was admitted to deacon's orders in St. Luke's Church, New York City, in 1847. The first two years of his ministry were spent in Edenton, N. C., where he was ordained to the priesthood in 1849. During 1850 and 1851 he had charge of the parishes at Windsor and Williamston, N. C. He then became rector of St. Paul's Church on Staten Island, N. Y., where he remained for six years, leaving to accept a call to St. James' Church, Kingsessing, Philadelphia, Pa., of which he was made rector emeritus in 1892. He had held missionary services during the course of his ministry which had resulted in the building up of churches in Clifton

and Collingdale, Pa., as well as in Philadelphia. For many years he served as one of the examining chaplains of the diocese. The degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by Jefferson College in 1882. He had made several trips abroad.

Dr. Maison died, from old age, June 16, 1922, in Philadelphia, and was buried in the churchyard of St. James' Church, Kingsessing. Since the death of his classmate, William Ely Boies, in July, 1919, he had enjoyed the distinction of being the oldest living graduate of Yale.

He was married August 28, 1849, in New York City, to Ellen Naar, daughter of Philetus Havens and Lydia (Curtis) Holt, who died March 14, 1883. They had eight children: Charles Augustus, who died in childhood; Philetus Holt; Helen Elizabeth (Mrs. Charles P. Sparkman); Julia Cook, who entered the Community of St. Margaret in Boston in 1893, being known as Sister Christina, and who died June 12, 1915; Lydia Curtis, the wife of the Rev. A. Judson Arnold; Ann Thomas, who married Ernest H. Chase; William Emott (B. A. University of Pennsylvania 1885); and Robert Stephen, who also attended the University of Pennsylvania. On November 3, 1891, Dr. Maison was married a second time, in New York City, to Mary Underhill Winans, daughter of Abraham Underhill. He is survived by his wife, six children, twelve grandchildren, and fourteen great-grandchildren.

Henry Taylor Blake, B.A. 1848

Born April 17, 1828, in New Haven, Conn.

Died April 6, 1922, in New Haven, Conn.

Henry Taylor Blake, the second of the seven sons of Eli Whitney Blake (B. A. 1816, LL.D. 1879) and Eliza Maria (O'Brien) Blake, was born in New Haven, Conn., April 17, 1828. His father, after graduating from Yale, entered the employ of his uncle, Eli Whitney (B.A. 1792), the inventor of the cotton gin, in connection with the latter's gun factory at Whitneyville, Conn., and continued in that business until 1835, when he and two of his brothers established a manufactory of house-furnishing hardware at Westville. He made a number of inventions, notably a machine for crushing stone,

patented in 1858. He also published the results of original researches in mathematical physics and mechanics, particularly in the laws of elastic fluids. The paternal grandparents of Henry T. Blake were Elihu and Elizabeth Fay (Whitney) Blake. He was a descendant of William Blake, who came from England to Dorchester, Mass., between 1630 and 1635, and later was associated with William Pynchon in the first settlement of Springfield, Mass. His mother was a daughter of Edward J. and Mary (Pierpont) O'Brien, the latter being a great-granddaughter of the Rev. James Pierpont, pastor of Center Church, New Haven, from 1685 to 1714, and one of the founders of Yale College.

Henry Taylor Blake was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. In Sophomore year he received a third prize for excellence in English composition. His Senior appointment was a first colloquy. In 1847 he was on the committee of arrangements for the first wooden spoon presentation ceremonies and made the presentation speech on that occasion.

After graduation he studied in the Yale School of Law, was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1850, and the following year opened an office in Bridgeport, Conn., where he remained until 1885, when he returned to New Haven. For a considerable part of the time that he practiced law in Bridgeport, he was a member of the firm of Treat & Blake. He also held the office of clerk of the Supreme and Superior courts for Fairfield County from 1868 to 1884. In 1860, when Abraham Lincoln made his campaign tour, Mr. Blake was a member of the Bridgeport reception committee. He was appointed a member of the New Haven Commission on Public Parks at the time of its organization in 1889, and from 1898 until 1911 was president of the board. During this period nine parks with a total area of about six hundred and fifty acres were opened to the public. He was also a member of the Proprietors Committee of the New Haven Green, a self-perpetuating committee of five. In appreciation of his work for the parks and also as chairman of the committee on town and city improvements of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Blake was elected, in May, 1913, an honorary life member of the organi-

zation Since his death a portion of East Rock Park has been named "Blake Field" in his honor. He was greatly interested in ballot reform, and appeared several times before the Connecticut Legislature in regard to a simple form of ballot. For a period of about twenty years he held office as secretary of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, ending that work in 1914. He was considered an authority on the early history of New Haven and in 1898 published a book entitled *Chronicles of New Haven Green*. He was also the author of *The Rise and the Fall*, which was published in 1866 by Hurd & Houghton, New York, and gives his views of the interpretation of the first three chapters of Genesis. He had also contributed many articles, chiefly of an historical character, to *The New Englander* and other magazines. In 1888 he gave the principal historical address at the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of New Haven, and also took an active part in the selection and erection of the Defenders' Monument. He was a member of Center (Congregational) Church.

He died April 6, 1922, at his home in New Haven, from the infirmities of age. Interment was in the Grove Street Cemetery.

Mr Blake was married May 31, 1860, in New Haven, to Elizabeth Coit, daughter of James Luce Kingsley (B.A. 1799), for many years a member of the Yale faculty, and Lydia (Coit) Kingsley, and a sister of George T. Kingsley (B.A. 1832), Henry C. Kingsley (B.A. 1834), and William L. Kingsley (B.A. 1843) Mrs. Blake died January 12, 1914 They had four children. Jane Kingsley, who died in infancy; Edward, '84 S., whose death occurred in 1893; Henry William, '86 S.; and James Kingsley, '91, who died in 1911. In addition to his son, Mr. Blake leaves four grandchildren, one of whom is H. Kingsley Blake, '16. He was a brother of Charles T. Blake, '47, George A. Blake, ex-'54, Eli W. Blake, '57, Edward F. Blake, '58, and James P. Blake, '62, and a brother-in-law of George Bushnell and Alexander MacWhorter, both members of the Class of 1842, Arthur D. Osborne, '48, and John F. Seely, '60 Among other relatives who have attended Yale are his nephews: George E. Bushnell, '76, Thomas B. Osborne, '81, Arthur S. Osborne, '82, and John P. Rice, '00; a niece, Eliza-

beth U. Kingsley, *ex-'84* Art, the wife of Henry W. Farnam, '74; a nephew by marriage, Sherman D. Thacher, '83; four grandnephews, Rowland Hazard, '03, Arthur D Osborne, 2d, '08, T. Pierrepont Hazard, '15, and Henry W. Farnam, Jr., *ex-'17*; a grandniece, Louise W. Farnam (Ph.D. 1916, M.D. 1920); and his cousins, E. Whitney Blake (B.A. 1839), William P. Blake, '52 S., John M. Blake, '58 S., Frank W. Blake, '72, Francis H. Blake, '82 S., Joseph A. Blake, '85, T. Whitney Blake, '90 S., and Joseph A. Blake, Jr., *ex-'15*.

Walter Frear, B.A. 1851

Born August 16, 1828, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Died May 25, 1922, in Oakland, Calif.

Walter Frear was born August 16, 1828, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the son of Baltus and Lavina (Westervelt) Frear. He was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of Hugo Frear [Hugues Frère], a French Huguenot, who came to America from Flanders in 1676, and was one of the twelve patentees who founded New Paltz, N. Y. Baltus Frear was engaged in farming near Ithaca. His parents were Simon I. and Mary (VanSicklen) Frear. Lavina Westervelt Frear was the daughter of James [or Jacobus] and Rebecca (Dubois) Westervelt. She traced her ancestry to Lubbert VanWestervelt, who came to this country from Meppel, Province of Drenthe, Holland, in 1662, and after living on Long Island for a while, removed to Hackensack, N. J. Another ancestor on the maternal side was Louis Dubois, also one of the twelve original patentees of New Paltz. Walter Frear's great-grandfather, Col. John Frear, commanded the 4th (Dutchess County) Regiment of Militia in the Revolutionary War. His grandfather, Simon I. Frear, was an Ensign.

His preparatory training was received at the academies in Aurora and Ithaca, N. Y. During 1847-48 he was a member of the Freshman class at Williams College. He entered Yale as a Sophomore in 1848, receiving the degree of B.A. three years later.

After graduation he began his studies for the ministry at Union Theological Seminary in New York City. He spent the

year of 1851-52 there and the next year at Andover Theological Seminary, and then returned to Union Seminary to complete his course. He graduated there in 1854, and during the next year was a resident licentiate at the Yale Divinity School. He was licensed to preach April 4, 1854, and was ordained by the Presbytery of Ithaca at Trumansburg, N. Y., on October 17, 1855, and during the next year served as stated supply at Iowa City, Calif., after which he was pastor of the church at Placerville, Calif., for five years. In 1861 he spent seven months in the East as a commissioner to the New School Presbyterian General Assembly, and upon his return to California accepted a call to the Congregational Church at Grass Valley. He remained there for two years, and from that time until 1870 held a pastorate at Santa Cruz. The next eleven years were spent as pastor of the Fort Street Congregational Church (now the Central Union Church) in Honolulu, Hawaii, where he was also a trustee of Oahu College and a member of the Board of Hawaiian Missions. Returning to California in 1881, he was for several years pastor of the Second Congregational Church at Oakland. Although he had been without charge since 1886, he had continued to devote himself to various church activities. From 1888 to 1891 he served as a state secretary of the Congregational Church Building Society. In 1891 the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions planned an enlargement of its service at its western outpost, and Dr. Frear was appointed its Pacific Coast representative. He was engaged in this work for eleven and a half years. From 1897 to 1921 he was secretary-treasurer of the Congregational Ministers' Relief Society of California. He was one of the upbuilders and generous supporters of the College of California, which became in 1868 the inceptive part of the University of California, and was a founder and trustee of the Pacific Theological Seminary. That institution conferred the degree of D.D. upon him in 1913. He was also a trustee of *The Pacific* and of the State Home for the Feeble Minded at Oakland from 1908 to 1912, as well as of Hopkins Academy in that city. Since 1890 he had been a member of the Pilgrim Congregational Church in Oakland.

Dr. Frear died suddenly, from heart failure, at his home in

Oakland, May 25, 1922. The interment was in that city. He was the last surviving graduate member of his class.

He was married December 16, 1858, in Placerville, to Frances E., daughter of Johnson Williams and Eliza Roxana (Thurlo) Foster. She survives him and he also leaves five children, nine grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren. The surviving children are Lizzie Lavina, who married Edward F. Woodward, (died 1910), at one time a member of the California State Senate; Henrietta; Caroline (B.S. Wellesley 1893, M.A. Leland Stanford 1897), the wife of Frederic Lister Burk (B.L. University of California 1883, M.A. Leland Stanford 1892, Ph.D. Clark University 1898), who is president of the State Teachers College at San Francisco; Hugo Pinckney, a graduate of the Worcester Institute of Technology in 1883 and now head naval architect at the Bethlehem (Pa.) Ship Building Plants; and Walter Francis (B.A. 1885, LL.B. 1890, LL.D. 1910), at one time chief justice and later governor of Hawaii. Another son, Philip Foster (D.D.S. University of California 1892), died in 1915.

George Reginald Heber Hughes, B.A. 1851

Born November 25, 1832, in Baltimore, Md.

Died June 22, 1914, in Chicago, Ill.

George Reginald Heber Hughes was the son of George Augustus Hughes and his first wife, Mary (Pleasants) Hughes, who had three other children, two daughters and a son. He was born November 25, 1832, in Baltimore, Md., where his father was engaged in business as a real estate broker. The latter's second wife was Sarah H. Williams, of Georgetown, D. C. Mr. Hughes' father came to this country from Ireland, while his mother's people lived in Pennsylvania. His death occurred in Baltimore in 1850.

George R. H. Hughes joined the Yale Class of 1851 in the spring of Freshman year. He read law in the office of G. A. Thurston in Cumberland, Md., for a time after his graduation, later continuing his studies in Baltimore under St. George W. Teackle. In May, 1853, he became a teacher at Milton Acad-

emy in Baltimore County, and remained in this connection for a year. He then resumed his law studies in Mr. Teackle's office, and after his admission to the bar practiced in Chicago, Ill., for a time, although for some years before his death he had not been engaged in any occupation. He died in Chicago, June 22, 1914, from the infirmities of age, and was buried in Greenmount Cemetery in Baltimore.

He was not married. His half sister, Mrs. Laura Hughes McKaig, survives him.

Charles Augustus Griswold, B.A. 1852

Born November 24, 1830, in Saybrook, Conn.
Died March 29, 1922, in New London, Conn.

Charles Augustus Griswold was born in that part of Saybrook, Conn., which is now known as Essex, on November 24, 1830. He was the son of Selah and Rosanna (Bull) Griswold, and the grandson of Selah and Mary (Starkey) Griswold and of Edward and Rosanna (Turner) Bull. His ancestry was English. He was prepared for college at his home and at the school conducted by his uncle, the Rev. Edward Bull (B.A. 1816), in Cheshire, Conn. He entered Yale as a Sophomore in 1849.

He studied at the Yale School of Medicine during the winters of 1852-53 and 1853-54 and then served as assistant physician and apothecary at the New York State Lunatic Asylum at Utica, subsequently entering the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia. He received the degree of M.D. there in March, 1856, and moved to Fulton, Ill., the following September. For over fifty years he was engaged in the practice of medicine in Fulton, retiring in 1914. He was for a time editor of the *Fulton Journal*, served on the Board of Education for two years, and also held office as mayor of the city. He was a lecturer on physiology, anatomy, and hygiene at Northern Illinois College for three years, and had been a pension examiner and a surgeon for the Northwestern Railroad. During 1889-90 he served as a member of the State Senate, being chairman of the board of visitors to the state charitable institutions. He was Surgeon of the 93d Illinois Volunteers during the Civil War, and participated in the bat-

tle of Missionary Ridge, the siege of Vicksburg, and Sherman's March to the Sea.

Dr. Griswold's death occurred at the Home Memorial Hospital, New London, Conn., March 29, 1922, from the results of a shock suffered about a week before. His body was taken to Fulton for burial.

He was married July 5, 1866, in Cleveland, Ohio, to Alice E., daughter of James and Caroline Smith, who died December 10, 1874. They had three daughters and one son. The second daughter, Joie Adelaide, and the son, Charles Richard, died in infancy. Dr. Griswold is survived by his two daughters, Marietta Alice (Mrs. Edward D. Redfield) and Henrietta Beaumont (Mrs. Henry H. Morgan); by seven grandchildren, one of whom, Charles H. Redfield, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1919; and by two great-grandchildren.

Asa Burr Woodward, B.A. 1853

Born March 31, 1830, in Watertown, Conn.

Died July 26, 1921, in Norwalk, Conn.

Asa Burr Woodward was born in Watertown, Conn., March 31, 1830, the son of Lucius Woodward, a farmer, and Lucia (Burr) Woodward. His father, whose parents were John and Lydia (Trowbridge) Woodward, traced his ancestry to Henry Woodward, who came to Northampton, Mass., from England in 1636. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Asa and Polly (Lockwood) Burr, he was descended from Benjamin Burr, who came to America from England in 1671.

He was prepared for college at Woodbury, entering Yale in August, 1849. He taught in General Russell's School in New Haven from 1853 until 1855, and then took up the study of law. He spent one year in the Yale School of Law and also studied in the office of Orris S. Ferry (B.A. 1844) in Norwalk, Conn. Upon his admission to the bar in 1857 he began to practice in partnership with Mr. Ferry. In 1872 John H. Perry, '70, joined the firm, which then became Ferry, Woodward & Perry. After Mr. Ferry's death in 1875 it was known as Woodward & Perry. Mr. Woodward withdrew from the firm

in 1878, and from that time until 1900 served as judge of probate for the district of Norwalk, continuing as clerk of the court until 1918. He took great pride in what he called the mechanical side of the court and devised many useful forms and improved court record books. For many years he was a commissioner of the U. S. Circuit Court. After his retirement from the bench he continued in the active practice of law until 1918. He was a member of the Fairfield County Bar Association and of the Norwalk Bar Association, serving as president of the former for many years. In 1867 and 1868 he represented Norwalk in the General Assembly, and in 1871 and 1872 he was a state senator from the twelfth district. He served as warden of the borough of Norwalk in 1869, and during that time compiled the water charter of the borough. Since 1894 he had been president of the Fairfield County Savings Bank, and he was a director of the South Norwalk Trust Company from 1900 to 1921. In 1902 he was a member of the Connecticut Constitutional Convention. He belonged to the First Congregational Church in Norwalk.

Mr. Woodward died in Norwalk, July 26, 1921, and was buried in the family plot in the Norwalk Cemetery.

He was married June 8, 1859, in Norwalk, to Sarah Esther, daughter of Thomas C. and Harriet (Betts) Hanford, who died June 24, 1882. They had six children, all of whom survive: Mary Hanford (Mrs. William H. Earle); Sarah Lucia (Mrs. Frederick W. Hoyt); Anna Burr (Mrs. John W. Beatty); Harriet Isabel (Mrs. George S. Chambliss); Louise Brinckerhoff, the widow of James M. Kendall, '95, who died in 1918; and George Lucius. Mr. Woodward also leaves ten grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Horatio Woodward Brown, B.A. 1854

Born July 27, 1833, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Died December 30, 1921, in Wooster, Ohio

Horatio Woodward Brown was born July 27, 1833, in Buffalo, N. Y., the son of Eleazar and Charlotte Caroline (Woodward) Brown. His father's parents were Benjamin and Dorinda (Webster) Brown, and his mother was the daughter of Peter and Sarah (Fowler) Woodward. On the paternal side

he was a direct descendant of Richard Brown, who came to America from England in 1634, settling in Newberry, and through his mother he traced his ancestry to Peter Woodward, who came from England to Dedham in 1637. His parents died in his childhood and he was brought up by an uncle, Dr. Edward Brown, of Buffalo and Burdett, N. Y. He received his preparatory training in Homer, N. Y., and entered Yale as a Sophomore in September, 1851. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He studied metaphysics in New York City for a year after his graduation and then entered Union Theological Seminary. From 1856 to 1859 he was a tutor in mathematics at Yale, and during this period continued his preparation for the ministry. He had been licensed to preach on January 27, 1858, and in August, 1859, became pastor of a Congregational church at Ripon, Wis. Five months later he was obliged to resign this charge because of ill health. He went to Europe in the fall of 1860, and spent the greater part of the next two years in Germany. In January, 1863, he accepted a call to the Lyons (N. Y.) Presbyterian Church, where he remained until October, 1865. The next six years were spent as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Brockport, N. Y. From that time until April, 1884, when the condition of his health and deafness obliged him to retire from the ministry, he held the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church in Williamsport, Pa. The remainder of his life was spent in Wooster, Ohio, where his death occurred, from nephritis, December 30, 1921. Interment was in the Wooster Cemetery.

Mr. Brown was married August 9, 1866, to Mary, daughter of James Y. and Elizabeth (Criswell) McGinnes. They had seven children: Alice Mary (B.A. University of Wooster 1889), whose death occurred September 21, 1919; Bertha Louise, who married Dr. Joseph H. Meyers; Clara Charlotte (B.A. University of Wooster 1893), the wife of Dr. Robert H. Miller; Lester Dorman (B.A. University of Wooster 1894, Ph.D. Yale 1903); Elizabeth McGinnes, a graduate of the Chicago Kindergarten College; Charlotte Woodward, who died in childhood; and Horatio Alford (B.A. University of Wooster 1902, M.D. University of Chicago 1908). Mr. Brown is survived by his wife and five children.

Ahab George Wilkinson, B.A. 1856

Born February 22, 1834, in Willimantic, Conn.

Died April 30, 1922, in Washington, D C

Ahab George Wilkinson was born in Willimantic, Conn., February 22, 1834, the son of Ahab and Eliza Ann (Jillson) Wilkinson. His father was a manufacturer, owning large mills at Pawtucket, R I, and Montgomery, Ala, where he was associated in business with his three brothers. One of the brothers was mayor of Montgomery at the time of his death. A George Wilkinson's paternal grandparents were Joseph and Martha (Jenks) Wilkinson, and he was a descendant of Capt. Lawrence Wilkinson, who came to America in 1647, settling in the Providence Plantations. The latter's wife was Susannah, daughter of Christopher Smith of Providence. Dr. Wilkinson came from a family of inventors, dating from colonial times. One of his relatives, Jephtha Wilkinson, was the inventor of a machine for making weavers' reeds and of the rotary cylindrical printing press. An ancestor, Israel Wilkinson, invented and used the first machine for making screws in this country. In 1793 Oziel Wilkinson and his son-in-law, Samuel Slater, built and operated the first machinery in this country for manufacturing cotton cloth. Oziel Wilkinson's son David invented, in 1797, a gauge and sliding lathe for turning iron and brass, for which Congress later voted him \$10,000.

A George Wilkinson received his preparatory training at the Monson (Mass.) Academy and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He was given oration appointments and an election to Phi Beta Kappa.

During the first three years following his graduation he had charge of the classical department in several academies in Washington, D. C., and was also engaged in preparing private pupils for college. He then succeeded his classmate, John H. Worrall, as principal of the Westchester (Pa.) Academy, but remained there only a short time, as in May, 1860, he was appointed assistant professor of Latin and Greek and full professor of French and German at the University of Missouri. He went to Europe shortly afterwards to study medicine in Paris and Heidelberg, returning to take up his university

duties in February, 1861. The institution was closed after the outbreak of the Civil War, and the following summer he accepted an appointment in the U. S. Treasury Department and removed to Washington. He became assistant examiner in the Patent Office in the spring of 1864, and on May 15, 1868, was promoted to the position of principal examiner. He held this office for the remainder of his life, continuing in active service until a month before his death. In addition to his duties in Washington he had been of much service abroad, having made five trips to Europe for the Patent Office. He was a member of the international jury of award at the Paris Expositions of 1878, 1889, and 1900, served as president of one section of the International Patent Congress held in Paris in 1889, and was secretary of the International Patent Conference in Washington in 1911. The fiftieth anniversary of his service in the Patent Office, as dean of the examining corps, was suitably observed by Commissioner Thomas L. Ewing and by his many friends of the Department of the Interior. During the greater part of his service Dr. Wilkinson had especial charge of patents relating to dentistry and to artificial limbs and was recognized as an expert in these lines. During and since the recent war he gave particular attention to appliances for the rehabilitation of wounded soldiers, and was frequently called into consultation at Walter Reed Hospital and with various government officers in regard to this work. He received the degrees of M.D. and M.A. from Columbian (now George Washington) University in 1859, and that of Ph.D. from the same institution in 1878. He had contributed numerous articles to *Scribner's* and other magazines. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church in Washington.

He died at his home in that city, April 30, 1922, and was buried in the Congressional Cemetery.

He was married August 20, 1857, in Enfield, Conn., to Julia F. Dorman, who died May 14, 1859, two days after the birth and death of a daughter. His second marriage took place in Columbia, Mo., January 26, 1865, to Lou Burnam, daughter of Nathaniel W. and Mary Burnam Wilson. She survives him with three children: Marie Elise, who was married June 18, 1891, to Howard Lincoln Hodgkins, now president of George

Washington University; George Lawrence, who received the degrees of B.S. and LL.B. at that institution in 1888 and 1891, respectively, and who is now a patent lawyer in Chicago; and Lucile Warfield, a nature study teacher in Washington. He also leaves six grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

David Stuart Dodge, B.A. 1857

Born September 22, 1836, in New York City

Died December 17, 1921, in New York City

David Stuart Dodge was born September 22, 1836, in New York City. He was one of the seven sons of William Earl and Melissa (Phelps) Dodge, and was descended from William Dodge, who came to Salem, Mass., from Somersetshire, England, in 1629. William Earl Dodge, whose parents were David Low and Sarah (Cleveland) Dodge, was associated with his father-in-law, Anson Greene Phelps, in the metal firm of Phelps, Dodge & Company. Mr. Phelps also had interests at Birmingham, Conn., and in 1844 bought the dam on the Naugatuck River, with the land belonging to it, and built a factory and some dwelling houses. This was the beginning of Ansonia (then a part of the town of Derby), which was named for Mr. Phelps. His wife's maiden name was Olivia Eggleston.

D. Stuart Dodge entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. His appointments were a Junior third dispute and a Senior second dispute.

He studied at the Union Theological Seminary in New York City after taking his degree from Yale and was licensed to preach April 3, 1860. He went abroad the following July and spent a year traveling in Europe, the Orient, and Egypt. He then became professor of modern languages at the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut, serving also as business manager of the institution, which had recently been founded by his father and five other members of the American Board. Although his active connection with the faculty of the college terminated after some years, he continued to serve as president of the board of trustees until his death. For some time after his return to the United States he lived at Weatogue, Conn., but later took up his residence in New York City. His ordination to the ministry took place on October 16, 1864. From 1899

until 1915 he served as president of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, and from 1903 until his death he was president of the National Temperance Society and Publication House. He was the founder and president of the Chester Crest Home for Intemperate Men at Mount Vernon. He belonged to the Brick Presbyterian Church in New York City.

He died, of heart failure, at his home in New York City, December 17, 1921. Interment was in the family vault in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Dr. Dodge was married June 20, 1860, in New York City, to Ellen Ada, daughter of John Jay and Rachel Badgeley (Phinney) Phelps, whose death occurred June 22, 1880. They had five children: Ellen Ada Phelps (Mrs. Anson Greene Phelps Dodge), who died in Allahabad, India, November 29, 1883; Walter Phelps, *ex-'91*; Francis Phelps, '94; Guy Phelps, *ex-'96*; and Clarence Phelps, '99. Dr. Dodge was married a second time, September 26, 1885, to Elizabeth A., daughter of James R. Boyd, who died October 22, 1888. His four sons survive him. He was a brother of George E. Dodge, '70, Arthur M. Dodge, '74, and William E. Dodge, who received the honorary degree of M.A. at Yale in 1901. Among other Yale relatives are an uncle, David S. Dodge (M.D. 1826); seven nephews: John J. Phelps, '83, Sheffield Phelps, '86, Marshall J. Dodge, '98, Murray W. Dodge, '99, A. Douglas Dodge, '03, Geoffrey Dodge, '09, and Percival Dodge, '14; a brother-in-law, William Walter Phelps, '60; a grandson, Stuart Phelps Dodge, '14; a grandnephew, Phelps Phelps, *ex-'20*; and nine cousins: Frederic N. Dodge, '66, William E. Dodge Stokes, '74, J. G. Phelps Stokes, '92 S., Anson Phelps Stokes, '96, Effingham N. Dodge, '06, Harold Phelps Stokes, '09, William E. D. Stokes, Jr., *ex-'19*, Anson P. S. Hoyt, '20, and Sherman R. Hoyt, '22.

Cyrus Northrop, B.A. 1857

Born September 30, 1834, in Ridgefield, Conn
Died April 3, 1922, in Minneapolis, Minn.

Cyrus Northrop was born September 30, 1834, in Ridgefield, Conn., the son of Cyrus Northrop, a farmer, and Polly Bouton (Fancher) Northrop. His paternal grandparents were Josiah and Rebecca (Olmstead) Northrop, and he was a direct

descendant of Joseph Northrup, one of the first settlers of Milford, Conn., who came to this country from England in 1637. Polly Fancher Northrop was the daughter of Jared and Polly (Bouton) Fancher. She was of French descent, tracing her ancestry to Deacon John Fancher, who settled at Poundridge, Westchester County, N. Y., in 1730. The Boutons came to this country from France in 1635.

His preparatory training was received at the Ridgefield Academy and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He entered Yale with the Class of 1856, but was obliged to withdraw during Freshman year on account of ill health. He returned the next year, however, completing his course with the Class of 1857. He won two first prizes in English composition in Sophomore year, and twice received prizes in the Brothers in Unity debates, of which organization he was the first president. His appointments were philosophical orations. He belonged to Phi Beta Kappa.

Upon the completion of his college course he taught for a time in the school conducted by Aaron N. Skinner (B.A. 1823) in New Haven, and also studied in the Yale School of Law and in the office of Charles Ives (Honorary M.A. 1874). He received his LL.B. degree in 1859, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1860, shortly afterwards taking up the practice of law in Norwalk, Conn. He was assistant clerk of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1860, clerk in 1861, and clerk of the Senate in 1862. In July, 1862, he became editor and manager of the *New Haven Palladium*. From 1863 to 1884 he was professor of rhetoric and English literature at Yale, serving also as collector of the Port of New Haven from 1869 to 1881. During the period between 1856 and 1876, while the agitation of the slavery question, the war for the Union, and the subsequent reconstruction were in progress, he took an active part in politics and was often heard in political discussions. He was the Republican candidate for Congress in the New Haven district in 1867, but was defeated. In 1884 he was elected president of the University of Minnesota, which at that time comprised three major buildings, housing three separate colleges, and having an enrollment of less than three hundred students. In 1908, when he tendered his resignation,

which by request of the regents was withdrawn for a time, there were thirty buildings and five thousand students. In 1910 he renewed his resignation to take effect April 1, 1911, on which date he was made president emeritus and an *ex officio* member of the board of regents.

Dr. Northrop had served as a member of the Minnesota State High School Board, as a state examiner, and as trustee of the Minneapolis Public Library. Yale conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. upon him in 1886, and he also received that degree from the University of Wisconsin and from Illinois College in 1904, from South Carolina College in 1905, and from Carleton College in 1917. He had been president of the Congregational Home Missionary Society and the American Missionary Association, and from 1889 to 1892 served as moderator of the National Council of Congregational Churches. In 1891 he was vice-president of the Congregational International Council held in London. He was a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and vice-president of the American Bible Society and the Religious Education Society. He was a member of numerous other organizations, as well as of the First Congregational Church in Minneapolis. He was the author of *Addresses* and many of his articles have appeared in the *Outlook* and *The World To-day*. He was one of the speakers at the Yale Bicentennial exercises.

Dr. Northrop died, from heart disease, at his home in Minneapolis, April 3, 1922. Interment was in Lakewood Cemetery.

He was married September 30, 1862, in Stamford, Conn., to Anna Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Davenport and Maria (Jessup) Warren, who survives him. They had three children: Minnie Warren, who died in childhood; Cyrus, Jr. (B.A. University of Minnesota 1895), whose death occurred August 27, 1920; and Elisabeth, who was married on December 7, 1907, to Joseph Warren Beach (B.A. University of Minnesota 1900, Ph.D. Harvard 1907), and who died February 3, 1918. In addition to his wife Dr. Northrop is survived by two grandchildren. Rev. Charles A. Northrop, '72, is a nephew.

Augustus Hopkins Strong, B.A. 1857

Born August 3, 1836, in Rochester, N. Y.
Died November 29, 1921, in Pasadena, Calif.

Augustus Hopkins Strong was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 3, 1836, the son of Alvah and Catharine (Hopkins) Strong. His father was a pioneer of Rochester. He was the publisher of the *Rochester Daily Democrat* (now the *Democrat and Chronicle*) for thirty years, and was one of the founders and the first treasurer of the Rochester Theological Seminary. His parents were Dr. Ezra Strong and Betsey (Dunning) Strong, and he was a direct descendant of Elder John Strong, who landed at Plymouth in 1630 and later removed to Northampton, Mass. On the maternal side Augustus Strong traced his ancestry to John Hopkins, who came from England to Massachusetts with the Rev. Thomas Hooker in 1633. His mother was the daughter of Mark and Almira (Stanley) Hopkins.

After completing a course at the Rochester Collegiate Institute, he spent a year in the counting room of the *Rochester Democrat*, and then entered Yale. In his Sophomore year he won two first prizes in English composition and a first prize in declamation. He received dissertation appointments in both Junior and Senior years and was awarded the DeForest Gold Medal. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He studied at the Rochester Theological Seminary from 1857 to 1859 and then went abroad for a year of travel. Returning to America in July, 1860, he spent a few months in Chicago, where he supplied the pulpit of the North Baptist Church. He was ordained in August, 1861, and became pastor of the First Baptist Church in Haverhill, Mass. He was called to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church, Cleveland, Ohio, in 1865, his installation taking place in October, and served this church until 1872, when he resigned to accept the presidency of the Rochester Theological Seminary. He served in this capacity for forty years, during this period also holding the chair of systematic theology. Upon his retirement in 1912 he was made president emeritus. During his presidency the endowments of the institution were increased from less than

\$200,000 to more than \$2,000,000. Dr. Strong had devoted the last few years of his life to travel and writing. In 1916-17 he made a tour of the Orient, visiting mission stations of the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society. He was president of the American Baptist Missionary Union from 1892 to 1895 and of the General Convention of Baptists of North America from 1905 to 1910. He had been first vice-president and president of the Rochester Historical Society, of which he was one of the founders. His principal theological work was *Systematic Theology*, which was first published in 1886, ran through six editions, and was revised and enlarged in 1908, appearing in three volumes. Other published works include: *Philosophy and Religion* (1888); *The Great Poets and their Theology* (1897); *Christ in Creation and Ethical Monism* (1899); *Miscellanies* (in two volumes, 1912); *One Hundred Chapel-Talks to Theological Students* (1913); *Union with Christ* (1913); *Popular Lectures on the Books of the New Testament* (1914); *American Poets and their Theology* (1916); and *A Tour of the Missions* (1917). He received the honorary degree of D.D. from Brown (1870), Yale (1890), and Princeton (1896), that of LL.D. from Bucknell University (1891) and Alfred University (1904), and that of Litt.D. from the University of Rochester (1912).

He died November 29, 1921, in Pasadena, Calif., where he had gone to spend the winter. His death followed a blood transfusion, which had been resorted to in preparation for an operation. Interment was in Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester.

Dr. Strong was married November 7, 1861, in Rochester, to Harriet Louise, daughter of Eleazer and Harriet (Crowell) Savage, who died in July, 1914. His second marriage took place in DeLand, Fla., January 1, 1915, to Marguerite Geraldine vanIngen Jones, daughter of Gerrit and Petronella Roda vanIngen, and widow of John Jay Jones of Orange, N. J. She survives him, and he also leaves six children by his first marriage: Charles Augustus (B.A. University of Rochester 1884); Mary Belle (Mrs. Robert George Cook); John Henry (B.A. Rochester 1889, and Yale 1890); Cora Harriet; Kate Louise, the wife of Charles Grenville Sewell; and Laura Rockefeller, who was married on June 1, 1910, to Edmund H. Lewis, '07. Dr. Strong is also survived by thirteen grandchildren.

William Russell Frisbie, B.A. 1858

Born September 25, 1836, in New Haven, Conn.

Died July 3, 1921, in Forest Glen, Md.

William Russell Frisbie, the son of William and Mary Ann (Barker) Frisbie, was born in New Haven, Conn., September 25, 1836. He was a descendant in the seventh generation of Edward Frisbie, who was born in England in 1595 and came to Virginia in 1619. The Frisbies settled at Branford, Conn., in 1642. William R. Frisbie's paternal grandparents were Jonathan and Peggy (Plant) Frisbie. His father was one of the pioneers of California, leaving New Haven in 1849.

His preparation for college was received at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. At Yale he was a member of Brothers in Unity and the Wa-Wa Boat Club.

He went to California in 1859, shortly becoming president of an educational society and principal of a school for boys in San Francisco. From January, 1862, until February, 1863, he served as a ship's apothecary on the U. S. S. "Saginaw." He then received an honorable discharge on account of disability incurred in the line of duty, after which he spent a short time in a law office. During the next two years, while engaged in teaching, he studied medicine, and subsequently became engaged in the drug business at San José. He removed to Washington Territory in June, 1878, and was located there until October, 1879, when he went to Keokuk, Iowa, to take a course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He received the degree of M.D. there in March, 1880, and soon afterwards began the practice of medicine at Little Rock, Ark. In 1882 he removed to Sugar Rock, Ark., where he practiced until December, 1883. He served as a clerk in the office of the first auditor of the Treasury Department in Washington from August, 1884, to May, 1886, resigning to accept the position of principal examiner in the Bureau of Pensions. In June, 1893, he was appointed by the Secretary of the Interior a member of a commission of six special medical examiners and three examining surgeons to investigate pension claims in New Mexico, Arizona, and Colorado. This work engaged his attention for a year. He retired from active government service in 1920.

His death, which was due to paralysis, occurred at the Carroll Springs Sanitarium, Forest Glen, Md., July 3, 1921. Interment was in the Arlington National Cemetery.

He was married August 25, 1874, in San José, to Edith Boynton. They were divorced on February 4, 1882. Mr. Frisbie's second marriage took place, September 1, 1892, in Washington, to Mrs. Annie Buckland Caldwell, daughter of John and Annie Buckland, whose death occurred a few weeks before his own. He died without issue. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Mary Jeannette Thomas, of Berkeley, Calif., and a stepson, Henry Caldwell, of New York City.

Samuel Davis Page, B.A. 1859

Born September 22, 1840, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Died October 11, 1921, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Samuel Davis Page was the only son of Dr. William Byrd Page and Celestine Anna (Davis) Page. He was born September 22, 1840, in Philadelphia, Pa., where his father, who graduated at Kenyon College in 1835 and received his medical degree at the University of Pennsylvania in 1839, was engaged in practice as a surgeon. Dr. Page held the professorship of surgery at the Pennsylvania Medical College and was surgeon to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind. His parents were William Byrd Page, a Virginia planter, and Evelyn Byrd (Nelson) Page, and he traced his descent to Col. John Page, who came to Virginia from England about 1650. Noted members of the Page family include Governor John Page of Virginia and Thomas Nelson Page, the author, who received the honorary degree of Litt.D. from Yale in 1901, and whose great-great-grandfather was a brother of the great-great-grandfather of S. Davis Page. The latter's maternal grandparents were Samuel and Maria (Vidal) Davis; through his mother he was descended from Dolor Davis, who was living in Cambridge, Mass., as early as 1634, having come to this country from England.

S. Davis Page was prepared for college at the Gregory Latin School in Philadelphia. At Yale he received oration appointments, and was one of the speakers at the Junior Exhibition.

He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Linonia. He was captain of the Nautilus Boat Club and commodore of the Yale Navy in Senior year, and trained the first Yale crew to defeat Harvard.

After graduation he read law at Harvard University, under Peter McCall (B.A. Princeton 1826), of the Philadelphia Bar, and in the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania. He opened an office in Philadelphia shortly after his admission to the bar on December 5, 1864. In November, 1866, he went to France, on account of the failing health of his wife, but returned to Philadelphia after her death in March, 1867, and resumed the practice of law, in which he continued until his death. He formed the firm of Page & Allinson in 1883, the name being changed to Page, Allinson & Penrose when Boies Penrose (B.A. Harvard 1881), afterwards United States senator, was admitted to membership. In 1894 Mr Page's oldest son, Howard W. Page [the Class Boy of 1859], became associated with them in practice. Seven years later, upon the death of Mr. Allinson and the retirement of Mr Penrose, the firm was dissolved, and a new one, known as Page & Page, was formed. Mr. Page continued to practice in partnership with his son until his death. From 1877 to 1881, and again during 1882-83, he was a member of the Philadelphia City Council, and served as chairman of important committees working during several legislative terms to secure the passage of bills for the improvement of the municipal government. He was largely responsible for the investigation of the Gas Trust and its abolition, and was mainly instrumental in securing the formulation and adoption of the new city charter in 1885. In 1879, and again in 1882, he was the Democratic candidate for city treasurer. He became city controller in 1883 and during his incumbency introduced important changes in the administration of the office. From 1886 to 1890 he served as assistant United States treasurer in charge of the Sub-Treasury in Philadelphia. The Governor of Pennsylvania appointed him as one of the three commissioners to investigate the accounts of the city treasurer with the Keystone National Bank in 1891. In 1893 he was a delegate to the Congress of Bankers and Financiers at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago, at which he read a paper on the "Resources, Finances,

and Banking System of Pennsylvania." He had been a director of the Merchants (now the Merchants Union) Trust Company since its founding in 1889. He was also a director of the Quaker City National Bank, which he served as president in 1890-91 and as chairman of its finance committee for many years. He belonged to the American and Pennsylvania Bar associations, the Law Association of Philadelphia, the Historical Societies of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution. He was a governor of the Pennsylvania Society of Colonial Governors and president of the Colonial Society, and had been deputy governor and lieutenant governor of the Pennsylvania Society of Colonial Wars. He was a vestryman of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, and had held office as first vice-president and president of the Yale Alumni Association of Philadelphia.

Mr. Page died October 11, 1921, in Philadelphia, from heart disease. Interment was in the churchyard of St. Peter's Church.

He was married September 25, 1861, in Philadelphia, to Isabella Graham, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Tate) Wurts, who died March 23, 1867. Their three children, — Howard Wurts (B.A. University of Pennsylvania 1883; M.A. and LL.B. 1886); William Byrd (B.S. and M.E. University of Pennsylvania 1887 and 1888, respectively); and Ethel Nelson (Mrs. James Large), — are living. Mr. Page also leaves six grandchildren. His son William was sent to Russia by the Government during the World War; he had the rank of Captain.

Edwin Randolph Barnes, B.A. 1860

Born September 2, 1838, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Died January 9, 1922, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Edwin Randolph Barnes was born September 2, 1838, in Buffalo, N. Y., the son of Josiah Barnes (B.A. 1825, M.D. University of Pennsylvania 1829) and Delia (Marsh) Barnes. His father, who was one of the six sons of Jonathan Barnes (B.A. 1784) and Rachel (Steele) Barnes, was one of the pioneer physicians of Buffalo. Rachel Steele Barnes was the daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Colton) Steele and the

great-granddaughter of Mercy Bradford, who was the daughter of Major William Bradford, chief military officer of Plymouth Colony, and the granddaughter of Governor Bradford. Stephen Barnes, who came from Long Island to Branford, Conn., about 1700 and later moved to Southington, Conn., was the earliest member of the Barnes family in this country. On the maternal side Edwin R. Barnes traced his descent to John Marsh, who came to Hartford, Conn., from England in 1636. His mother was the daughter of the Rev. Truman Marsh (B.A. 1786) and Clarissa (Seymour) Marsh, and a niece of Samuel Marsh, also a graduate of Yale in 1786.

His preparatory training was received at a private school in Bridgeport, Conn. At Yale he was given a Junior second colloquy and a Senior second dispute appointment.

He traveled in the West for some months after taking his degree, and then worked on Iona Island in the Hudson River in order to acquire a knowledge of grape culture. This, with the study of landscape gardening and rural architecture, occupied his time until October, 1861, when he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City. He completed his medical training at the Long Island College Hospital in July, 1862, and then became ward master on the hospital transport "Daniel Webster," which carried officers and stores for McClellan's army. During General Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania in 1863 he was acting assistant surgeon of the 8th Regiment, National Guard of New York, and from May, 1864, to January, 1865, he saw service at Chattanooga, Tenn., and in Kentucky. He received his medical degree from the Long Island College Hospital in 1865, and shortly afterwards began the practice of medicine and surgery in Buffalo, being associated with his father until the latter's death in 1871. He continued in active practice until April, 1915, when he retired. From 1872 to 1878 he was an attending surgeon on the staff of the Buffalo General Hospital. Dr. Barnes was a member of the Medical Society of the State of New York. He was much interested in art and had done some portrait painting. Although a member of the Episcopal Church, in later life he attended the First Presbyterian Church of Buffalo.

He died in that city, January 9, 1922, from arterio sclerosis, and was buried in Forest Lawn Cemetery.

Dr. Barnes was married in Buffalo, June 6, 1905, to Mrs. Theresa Mitchell Osborne, daughter of William and Charlotte (Smades) Mitchell, and widow of Josiah A. Osborne. She survives him without children. Among his Yale relatives were a great-great-uncle, Rev. George Colton (B.A. 1756); a great-uncle, Rev. Marshfield Steele (B.A. 1790); three uncles, Jonathan Barnes (B.A. 1810), Julius Steele Barnes (B.A. 1815), and Alanson Abbe (M.D. 1821); a nephew, George S. Buck (B.A. 1896); and four cousins, Lewis Barnes (B.A. 1847), Jonathan E. Barnes, who attended the Yale Divinity School from 1850 to 1854, Jonathan Barnes (B.A. 1885), and J. Steele Barnes (M.D. 1891).

Charles Hunter Owen, B.A. 1860

Born March 15, 1838, in Hartford, Conn

Died April 21, 1922, in Hartford, Conn.

Charles Hunter Owen, whose parents were Elijah Hunter and Susannah (Boardman) Owen, was born March 15, 1838, in Hartford, Conn., where his father was for many years engaged in business as a member of the firm of Day & Owen, one of the leading mercantile houses of that city. His father was the son of Elijah and Sarah (Hunter) Owen, and a direct descendant of John Owen, one of the early settlers of Windsor, Conn., who had come to this country from Wales in the seventeenth century. John Owen married Rebecca, daughter of Robert Wade [of Hartford?]. Susannah Boardman Owen's parents were Thomas Danforth and Elizabeth Bidwell (Lewis) Boardman. She was descended from Samuel Boreman, who came from Claydon, England, to Ipswich, Mass., before 1639, when he is first mentioned in the records of that town. He removed to Wethersfield, Conn., in 1641.

Charles Owen entered Yale from the Hartford Public High School. He received a third prize in English composition and a second prize in declamation in his Sophomore year, and won a Townsend Premium in his Senior year. His appointments were a third dispute in Junior year and a first colloquy at Commencement. He was captain of the Varuna Crew, and a member of the University Crew in 1859.

He read law in an office in Hartford for a year after his graduation and then entered the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in January, 1863. Following his admission to the bar in that year, he began the practice of law in Hartford as a member of the firm of Towle & Owen, but in the spring of 1864 entered the Army as a First Lieutenant in the 1st Connecticut Heavy Artillery. He served for a month at Fort Ward, and afterwards as aide-de-camp to Major General Tyler at Fairfax Court House, Va. With that commander he was transferred to the 4th Division, 2d Army Corps, and participated in the battles of Spottsylvania and Cold Harbor, in the latter of which he was severely wounded. He was brevetted Captain for gallant conduct at Spottsylvania and Major for conspicuous gallantry at Cold Harbor. After his discharge from service on account of his wounds, he spent a summer in Europe, and then resumed the practice of law in Hartford. In 1882 he was a member of the State Legislature and chairman of three committees in the House. He led the forces that reformed the Connecticut State Board of Education. For seventeen years he was the literary editor of the *Hartford Courant*. He had written numerous articles, editorials, and book reviews for the *New Englander*, the *Yale Review*, and other publications, and was the author of *The Justice of the Mexican War*, published in 1908. During the time of the state constitutional convention his articles in the newspapers upon constitutional law and international policies attracted much attention and received high praise. He was one of the original members of the Hartford City Guard, and had served as president of the City Guard Veteran Association. He was much interested in farming and for some time was a breeder of Jersey cattle, being the means of introducing valuable foundation Jersey stock into a number of states. He had served as vice-president of the Connecticut Humane Society, and in 1897 was elected honorary vice-president.

Mr Owen died April 21, 1922, at his home in Hartford, from a complication of diseases incident to old age. Burial was in the family plot in Spring Grove Cemetery.

He was married October 18, 1866, in Cambridge, Mass., to Esther Sargent, daughter of Epes Sargent Dixwell (B.A. Harvard 1827) and Mary Ingersoll (Bowditch) Dixwell. She sur-

vives him with three daughters, Arria Dixwell, Esther Boardman, and Katherine Bowditch, the wife of Arthur Brewer, '97 S., and a son, Elijah Hunter, '97 S. He also leaves six granddaughters and a brother, Edward T. Owen, '72. Another brother, Henry Elijah Owen, '64, died in 1912. William R. Boardman (B.A. 1839) was a first cousin of his mother.

Robert Newton Willson, B.A. 1860

Born February 7, 1839, in Hammondsport, N. Y.
Died May 23, 1922, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Robert Newton Willson, whose parents were the Rev. Robert Edmund Willson (B.A. Hamilton 1834), a Presbyterian clergyman, and Mary (Strong) Willson, was born in Hammondsport, N. Y., February 7, 1839. His mother was the daughter of William Lightbourn Strong (B.A. 1802) and Harriet (Deming) Strong, and a lineal descendant of John Strong, who came to this country in 1630 and was one of the founders of Dorchester, Mass.

His college appointments were a Junior dissertation and a Senior oration. He taught in the Ellington (Conn.) Academy for a year and a half after graduating from Yale, and then studied law in Philadelphia with his uncle, Judge William Strong (B.A. 1828). Upon being admitted to the bar in 1864, he began the practice of his profession in that city. He was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the First District of Pennsylvania (Philadelphia County) in 1884, and served until 1915, when he retired on account of ill health, his eyesight also being seriously impaired. He had served as president judge of the court for a number of years. He was first assistant city solicitor of Philadelphia from 1872 to 1875, and was also at one time a member of the Board of Education. For about twenty years he was president of the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work, and he also acted as chairman of the committee under which the Standard Hymnals published for the Presbyterian Church were prepared and issued. He was an elder of Calvary Church and a frequent delegate to the Assemblies, and for some years held office as president of the Yale Alumni Association of Philadel-

phia. He saw service in the Civil War as a Private in the Pennsylvania Militia during the summer of 1863, being a member of an artillery battery which took part in the Gettysburg campaign. He was a trustee of Temple University. That institution conferred the degree of LL.D. upon him in 1908.

He died May 23, 1922, in Philadelphia. He had not been in good health for several years, never having fully recovered from the illness which caused him to resign from the bench.

He was married September 28, 1869, in Philadelphia, to Elizabeth Sparhawk Dale, whose death occurred in 1878. They had four children: Helen Dale; Robert Newton, Jr. (B.A. University of Pennsylvania 1893, and M.D. 1897), who died in 1916; Mary Strong; and Ethel Dale. Judge Willson was married a second time, February 9, 1882, to his second cousin, Mary Stuart Strong, by whom he had a son, Lawrence Merrill, and a daughter, Olive. He is survived by his wife and five children. He was a grandnephew of Henry P. Strong (B.A. 1807), a nephew of William Strong (B.A. 1828), Newton D. Strong (B.A. 1831), Edward Strong (B.A. 1838), and Samuel W. Strong (B.A. 1843); and a cousin of William Strong (B.A. 1838), John C. Strong (B.A. 1842), and William T. Strong (B.A. 1876).

Albert Henry Childs, B.A. 1861

Born November 29, 1839, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Died August 26, 1921, at Port Hope, Ontario, Canada

Albert Henry Childs was the fourth son of Harvey and Jane Bailey (Lowrie) Childs, and was born November 29, 1839, in Pittsburgh, Pa. His father was prominently engaged in the manufacture of iron and cotton in that city, where he founded the firm of H. Childs & Company in 1817. He was the son of Col. Asa Childs and Clarissa (Partridge) Childs, whose home was in Upton, Mass., prior to their removal to Pittsburgh. His earliest American ancestor on the paternal side was William Child [as the name was then spelled], who came from England in 1630 and settled in Watertown, Mass. His mother was the daughter of Matthew B. and Sarah (Anderson) Lowrie, and the granddaughter of John and Catherine (Cam-

eron) Lowrie, who came to western Pennsylvania from Scotland in 1793. Matthew Lowrie was the fifth mayor of Pittsburgh.

Albert H. Childs received his preparatory training in Pittsburgh. At Yale he belonged to Linonia, the Nereid Boat Club, and the Class Baseball Club, and was First Sergeant of the Class Military Company, organized in the spring of 1861. His appointments were a third dispute in Junior year and a second dispute at Commencement.

For two years after graduation he was associated in business with his brother, James H. Childs, in Pittsburgh. In 1863 he became one of the owners of the Hope Cotton Mill, under the firm name of A. H. Childs & Company. The mill was destroyed by fire in 1869, and in 1871, after a brief connection with A. W. Rollins & Company (the Union Woolen Mill), he entered the iron, steel, ore, coal, and coke commission business, in which he continued until he retired from active business in 1900. Since his retirement he had continued to serve, however, as a director of various banking and business enterprises and of numerous charitable institutions. He belonged to the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, and was a member of the executive committee of the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and of the Homeopathic Hospital and Dispensary. For many years he was an officer of the Yale Alumni Association of Western Pennsylvania, serving at first as vice-president and later as president. He was a member of the Swedenborgian Church in Pittsburgh, and for a long time served as treasurer of the Pittsburgh Society of the New Church (Swedenborgian).

Mr. Childs died August 26, 1921, at his summer home at Port Hope, Ontario, Canada. Burial was in Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh.

He was married October 6, 1864, in Hillsboro, Ohio, to Anne McDowell, daughter of Judge John Winston Price and Anne (McDowell) Price, who survives him. They had three children: Starling Winston (B.A. 1891); Clara Courtney, the wife of Winfield K. Shiras (LL.B. 1884); and Jennie Lowrie, who died in childhood. Mrs. Childs survives him with his son and daughter, and he also leaves six grandchildren, a brother, and a sister, the wife of Oliver McClintock, '61. He was also a

brother of the late M. B. Lowrie Childs, *ex-'51*, and the late Harvey Childs, Jr, *ex-'69*. Among other Yale relatives were Clinton L. and James H. Childs, both '01 S., J. DuBarry Childs, *ex-'10 S*, W. St.Clair Childs, '12 S., and Harvey Childs, 3d, '20

Tracy Peck, B.A. 1861

Born May 24, 1838, in Bristol, Conn.
Died November 24, 1921, in Rome, Italy

Tracy Peck, son of Tracy and Sally (Adams) Peck, was born in Bristol, Conn., May 24, 1838. His father, whose parents were Lament and Rachel (Tracy) Peck, was a prominent citizen of Bristol, serving as selectman and judge of probate and as a member of both houses of the State Legislature. He traced his ancestry to Paul Peck, who came from England in 1635 and settled in Hartford as a member of Thomas Hooker's colony, and to Governor William Bradford of Plymouth Colony. Sally Adams Peck was the daughter of Joseph and Deborah (Marsh) Adams, and a descendant of Henry Adams, who came from Devonshire to Massachusetts in 1636.

Tracy Peck was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He held a scholarship during three years of his course at Yale, was awarded a Berkeley Premium for excellence in Latin composition in Sophomore year, received the Latin oration appointment in Junior year, and graduated as valedictorian of his class. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He went abroad shortly after graduation and during the greater part of the next two years was chiefly occupied with the study of classical philology. He spent eighteen months in Germany, attending lectures at the universities of Berlin, Jena, and Bonn; traveled for brief intervals in Switzerland and England, and spent nearly a year in travel and study in France and Italy. Upon his return to this country in the summer of 1864, he was appointed a tutor in Yale College, and held this position until 1870, with the exception of the period from 1867 to 1869. This interval was spent in Rome, where he

studied Italian and the antiquities and topography of Rome and the vicinity, and in Berlin, where he studied Latin and Sanskrit. During 1870-71 he taught Latin and mathematics at the Chickering Classical Institute in Cincinnati, Ohio, and then became professor of the Latin language and literature at Cornell University, resigning this chair in 1880 to accept a similar position at Yale. His active connection with the University terminated in 1908, when he was made professor emeritus of the Latin language and literature. Since his retirement he had spent most of his time in Rome, continuing, however, to make yearly visits to the United States.

He died at the Boston Hotel in Rome on November 24, 1921. His death was probably due to arterio sclerosis and was hastened by a fall on October 30. He was buried in the Protestant Cemetery in Rome. By the terms of his will a number of his books and his collection of Greek and Roman coins were left to Yale University.

Professor Peck was one of the founders of the American School for Classical Studies in Rome. He served as director of the school from October, 1898, to July, 1899, and in 1911 gave a course of lectures there. His special investigations were in early Latin, Latin hexameter poetry, Roman oratory, history of Latin literature, and the Latinity of the Silver Age. He had also devoted much time to the study of Roman topography, coins, and inscriptions. He had given several lectures before the British and American Archæological Society of Rome: in 1910, "Roman Epitaphs," afterwards given with many changes at Beloit College and twice repeated in Rome in 1911, under the title, "The Personal Address in Roman Epitaphs"; in 1912, "Professions and Trades in Roman Epitaphs"; in 1913, "Pius II and his Commentaries"; in 1914, "The Argiletum and the Roman Book Trade" and "Horace and Tivoli"; in 1915, "Monte Cavo and its Connections with the Religion and History of Latinism and Rome"; in 1916, "Pagan Epitaphs in the Galleria Lapidaria of the Vatican" and "The Abbey of Grotta Ferrata, its history, literary and artistic treasures, and possible connection with Cicero's Tusculan Villa" (repeated in 1920); and, in 1917, "The Epitaphs of the Scipios" and "The Tombs and Inscriptions on the

Appian Way” Some of these lectures, as well as others delivered elsewhere, were published in various journals, including *The Nation*, *The New Englander*, the *Cornell Review*, and the *American Journal of Archæology*. In 1893, in collaboration with Professor James B. Greenough of Harvard, Professor Peck edited for college use the twenty-first and twenty-second books of Livy, and, in conjunction with Professor Clement L. Smith of Harvard, he was the general editor of the College Series of Latin Authors, published in fifteen volumes by Ginn & Company. He also brought out an edition of the Letters of Pliny the Younger, and had translated part of Tennyson’s “Ulysses” and “Enid” into Latin metrical verse. He introduced the Roman pronunciation of Latin at both Cornell and Yale. Rutgers College gave him the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1902. He was a member of the American Philological Society and its president in 1885–86, a member of the executive committee of the New Haven chapter of the Archæological Institute of America, and a councillor of the British and American Archæological Society of Rome. In 1909 he represented the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences at the Darwin Centennial in Cambridge and London. From 1883 to 1909 he was a trustee of Williston Seminary. He belonged to the Church of Christ in Yale University.

He was married December 22, 1870, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Elizabeth Harriet, daughter of Joseph and Huldah Lucy (Howell) Hall, of Hadleigh, England. Her death occurred February 5, 1903. They had two children. Teresina (B.A. Smith 1894), who was married June 5, 1907, to Rev. Wilfrid A. Rowell (B.A. Beloit 1899, B.D. Yale 1906); and Tracy, Jr. (B.A. 1895), who died January 29, 1913. Professor Peck’s daughter is living, and he also leaves three granddaughters. Among his Yale relatives are a nephew, Epaphroditus Peck (LL.B. 1881); a cousin, Charles Adams, ’87; and three grand-nephews, Josiah H. Peck, ’95, Howard S. Peck, ’96, and Seymour R. Peck, a member of the Class of 1924.

Heber Hamilton Beadle, B.A. 1862

Born September 9, 1839, in Smyrna, Asia Minor

Died January 27, 1922, in Bridgeton, N. J.

Heber Hamilton Beadle, son of the Rev. Elias Root Beadle and Hannah (Jones) Beadle, was born September 9, 1839, in Smyrna, Asia Minor, where his father was engaged in missionary work under the American Board. After his return from the foreign field the latter became pastor of a Presbyterian church in Philadelphia. In 1866 he received the honorary degree of D.D. at Princeton and in 1871 that of LL.D. at the University of Pennsylvania, of which he was a trustee from 1872 until his death in 1879. Dr. Beadle, whose parents were Henry and Susan (Squires) Beadle, was descended from Huguenots who came to Salem, Mass., from the Isle of Jersey. He was born in Cooperstown, N. Y., and attended lectures at Yale for a year.

Heber Beadle was prepared for college at the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years at Yale was a first dispute. He went abroad after graduation, and after studying theology for two years in Geneva, Switzerland, spent a year at the College of the Free Church in Edinburgh. He returned to the United States in 1865, and in June of the following year was installed as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Bridgeton, N. J. His active pastorate continued for fifty years, and upon his resignation in 1916 he was made pastor emeritus. He served as permanent clerk of the West Jersey Presbytery for forty years, and then became clerk emeritus. Lafayette College conferred the honorary degree of D.D. upon him in 1917. In 1916 he presented to Yale University a valuable collection of minerals, shells, and Indian relics, which was begun by his father while a missionary in Asia Minor.

His death occurred in Bridgeton on January 27, 1922. Interment was in the ministers' plot of the First Presbyterian Church, in the old Broad Street Cemetery.

He was unmarried. A half brother, Albert B. Beadle, *ex-'81*, survives him. Dr. John Yale, a graduate of the Yale School of Medicine in 1841, was a relative.

Henry Martyn Denniston, B.A. 1862

Born June 13, 1840, in Blooming Grove, N. Y.

Died May 23, 1922, at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

Henry Martyn Denniston, the son of Robert Denniston (B. A. Union 1820) and Mary (Scott) Denniston, was born June 13, 1840, at Blooming Grove, N. Y. His father, whose parents were James and Prudence (Morrison) Denniston, was prominent in New York State politics, serving in both the Senate and Assembly and as a state comptroller. He was descended from Alexander Denniston, who came from Edgeworthstown, County Longford, Ireland, to Little Britain, N. Y., in May, 1729. Mary Scott Denniston traced her ancestry to Gavin Scott, who came to America from Alnwick, England, in 1795 and settled in Elizabeth, N. J. She was the daughter of William and Mary (Mather) Scott.

Henry Denniston received his preparation for college at a private school in Washingtonville, N. Y. He left Yale at the beginning of Senior year and entered the Pay Corps of the Navy as an Assistant Paymaster. He was promoted to the grade of Paymaster in April, 1862, and was at sea until the close of the Civil War, being present at the capture of New Orleans, the running of the batteries at Vicksburg, and the bombardment and capture of Fort Fisher. From October, 1865, until August, 1868, he was in charge of the U. S. Naval Depot at Rio de Janeiro. The following October he was detailed as Paymaster of the U. S. S. "Michigan," with which he served on the Great Lakes for three years. He was then off duty for a year. His next appointment was as Fleet Paymaster on the North Atlantic Station, attached to the Flagship "Worcester." He served in this capacity until August, 1874; was stationed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard from September, 1875, until January, 1879, and from 1880 to 1882 was on duty as a member of the Board of Inspection, with headquarters at Newport, R. I. He was then ordered to the "Hartford," and spent the next two years cruising in the West Indies. His term of sea service ended in June, 1884, and the next month he became Pay Director, the highest grade in the Pay Corps. During the next four years he was on duty at the Mare Işla

Navy Yard, San Francisco, and from 1889 to 1895 he was stationed at Philadelphia as Disbursing Officer. He subsequently spent a brief period in Europe, and after his return was stationed successively at the Portsmouth Navy Yard and at the Purchasing and Disbursing Office in New York City. In June, 1902, he was retired from the Navy with the rank of Rear Admiral. Yale conferred the honorary degree of M.A. upon him in 1892 and he was at that time enrolled with the Class of 1862. He was a member of the Loyal Legion and an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

Admiral Denniston died at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., May 23, 1922, and was buried in Washingtonville, N. Y.

He was married January 21, 1869, in Jersey City, N. J., to Emma Jane, daughter of Charles K. and Susan (Webb) Dusenbury, whose death occurred April 12, 1922. They had two children: Robert (B.A. Princeton 1892, M.D. Columbia 1895), who died November 18, 1921, and Cora Evelyn, who died May 4, 1890. Three grandchildren survive. Admiral Denniston was a brother of William Scott Denniston (B.A. 1853) and James Otis Denniston (B.A. 1856). John Denniston (B.A. 1807) was a relative.

Albert Stone Garland, B.A. 1863

Born October 2, 1840, in Gloucester, Mass.

Died November 26, 1921, in Gloucester, Mass.

Albert Stone Garland, son of George and Elizabeth Morrill (Marston) Garland, was born October 2, 1840, in Gloucester, Mass., where his father was engaged in the fish business. The latter was the son of David and Polly (Fifield) Garland, and a direct descendant of Peter Garland, who came from Wales between 1620 and 1627 and was living in Charlestown, Mass., as early as 1637. Elizabeth Marston Garland traced her ancestry to William Marston, who was born in Yorkshire County, England, in 1592 and settled at Salem, Mass., in 1634. Her parents were Oliver and Huldah (James) Marston.

His preparation for college was received at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. At Yale his appointments were a Junior third dispute and a Senior second dispute.

In the fall after graduation he entered the Harvard Medical

School He received the degree of M. D. there in 1866 and immediately became engaged in practice in his native town, where he made his home until his death. Except for a short time spent in Minnesota on account of ill health, he continued in active practice until 1905. He served as town and city physician and as physician to the Board of Health from 1868 to 1879, and from 1876 to 1881 was United States examining surgeon for pensions. He served on the medical staff of the Addison Gilbert Hospital from 1897 to 1902, and subsequently as a member of its consulting staff. He was a member of the South Essex Medical Society, and belonged to the First Baptist Church in Gloucester.

Dr. Garland died there of heart disease, November 26, 1921, and was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery.

He was married June 6, 1871, in Gloucester, to Annie, daughter of Hazen L. and Rebecca B. (Bartlett) Follansbee. They had two daughters. Gertrude, whose marriage to David Alonzo Pingree took place January 1, 1903; and Agnes, who attended Wellesley College for two years, and who was married June 30, 1908, to Ralph Preston Parsons. Mrs. Garland died March 29, 1915, but both daughters are living. Dr. Garland is also survived by five grandchildren.

Henry Selden Pratt, B.A. 1863

Born January 9, 1841, in Meriden, Conn.

Died January 26, 1922, in Meriden, Conn.

Henry Selden Pratt was born in Meriden, Conn., January 9, 1841, the son of Ezra and Lucretia (Munson) Pratt. On the paternal side he was a descendant of one of three brothers who came to America early in the seventeenth century for religious freedom. His mother's family lived in Southington, Conn.

He graduated at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., as salutatorian of his class, and then entered Yale. He was given an oration Junior and a dissertation Senior appointment, and received an election to Phi Beta Kappa.

He was engaged in teaching during the greater part of his life. He spent the first year after graduation at a boarding school in Stamford, Conn., and the next two and a half years

as principal of the Bristol (Conn.) High School. He then taught for six months at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum in Philadelphia, resigning to accept a position at the Lake Forest (Ill.) Academy. He was subsequently superintendent of schools at Waukegan, Ill., for seven years, and later served successively as principal of the high schools at Bristol and Meriden, Conn., and in Brimfield, Mass. Upon resigning the principalship of the Hitchcock Free High School in Brimfield, he became an officer of the Equitable Land & Title Company of Springfield, Mass., but later returned to Meriden, where the remainder of his life was spent. He gave some time to private tutoring, and was also organist at one of the churches in that city. His death, which came as the result of a shock, occurred at the Meriden Hospital, January 26, 1922.

Mr. Pratt was married December 29, 1869, in Bristol, to Mary Eliza, daughter of James G. Peck, who died in March, 1888. He is survived by three children: James E.; Harold Henry (Ph.B. 1897); and Anna L., the wife of Professor Lee L. Summers (B.A. Grinnell 1891).

Edmund Trowbridge Hastings Gibson, B.A. 1864

Born April 19, 1843, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died June 22, 1921, in Belgrade, Maine

Edmund Trowbridge Hastings Gibson was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 19, 1843, the son of Edmund Trowbridge Hastings Gibson, a broker, and Elizabeth Charlotte (Sanford) Gibson. Through his father, whose parents were Thomas and Frances (Hastings) Gibson, he traced his descent to John Gibson, who came to Cambridge from England about 1630. His mother was the daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth (Townsend) Sanford.

He received his preparatory training at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. At Yale he belonged to Brothers in Unity.

He became a clerk in his father's office in New York City early in 1865. Not long afterwards he formed a partnership with his brother, J. Cotton Gibson, under the name of Gibson Brothers, and continued in the commission business for several years. He was a member of the New York Stock Exchange

from March, 1868, to December, 1872. In September, 1874, he became connected with the Illinois Central Railroad as a clerk in their New York office. Twelve years later he was made secretary of the company. He was appointed assistant treasurer on May 18, 1887, and promoted to treasurer on October 18, 1893, in which capacity he served until he was retired at the age of seventy, in accordance with the regulations of the company. He had been a director of the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad Company and the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad Company.

Mr. Gibson died, of nephritis, June 22, 1921, in Belgrade, Maine, and was buried in Pine Grove Cemetery.

He was married October 12, 1892, in Duluth, Minn., to Frances Caroline, daughter of Eleazer and Abbie (Wyman) Burbank, who survives him with a daughter, Frances Hastings. His twin brother, Dr. Charles D. T. Gibson, '64, is also living

Thomas Hooker, B.A. 1864

Born October 22, 1844, in Hartford, Conn.
Died February 22, 1922, in New York City

Thomas Hooker was born October 22, 1844, in Hartford, Conn., the son of the Rev. Horace Hooker (B.A. 1815) by his second wife, Harriet (Watkinson) Hooker. His father, whose parents were Elijah and Susanna (Seymour) Hooker, was for many years the editor of the *Connecticut Observer*. He was descended from the Rev. Thomas Hooker, who was born in Marfield, Leicestershire, England; he came to Boston in September, 1633, and after spending three years as pastor of the church in Newtown (now Cambridge), Mass., was instrumental in founding the colony of Hartford. Harriet Watkinson Hooker was the daughter of Edward and Lavinia (Hudson) Watkinson, and a sister of David B. Watkinson (B.A. 1845). Her first American ancestor was Samuel Watkinson, who came to Boston from England in 1795, soon afterwards removing to Middletown, Conn., where he lived until his death in 1816.

He entered Yale from the Hartford Public High School. In his Freshman year he won a second prize in mathematics and

the following year was awarded two second prizes in English composition. His Junior appointment was an oration and his Senior appointment a dissertation. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Brothers in Unity.

After graduation he studied law in the office of John C. Parsons (B.A. 1855) in Hartford, at the Columbia Law School, and in the office of Benedict & Boardman in New York City. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1866, and from that time until his death was engaged in the practice of law in New York City. He was for a time a member of the firm of Starr & Hooker and later of that of Starr, Hooker & Hastings, but since about 1900 had practiced independently. He was a member of the Church of the Covenant in New York.

He died at his home in that city, February 22, 1922, as a result of bronchial trouble. Burial was in the Kensico Cemetery.

Mr. Hooker was married November 25, 1879, in New York City, to Margaret Fraser, daughter of Augustin and Margaret (Fraser) Averill, who survives him without children. He was a cousin of Frank H. Hooker, also a member of the Class of 1864, Donald R. Hooker, '99, and Hugh Rankin, '03.

Frederick Arthur Judson, B.A. 1864

Born November 30, 1842, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died July 7, 1921, in Montclair, N. J.

Frederick Arthur Judson, son of Isaac Nichols and Clarissa Chatfield (Stillman) Judson, was born November 30, 1842, in Brooklyn, N. Y. His father was engaged in the clothing business in New York City under the name of Judson Brothers. He was the son of Pixlee and Catherine Isabella (Nichols) Judson, and a descendant of William Judson, who came to Nantucket from the West Riding of Yorkshire in 1631, and first settled in Stratford, but later removed to New Haven. Clarissa Stillman's parents were Wyllys and Clarissa (Mix) Stillman. She traced her descent to George Stillman, who came to this country from England and was an early settler in Hadley, Mass. He was a representative to the General Court of Massachusetts, and died in Wethersfield in 1728 at

the age of seventy-four Frederick A. Judson was directly descended from many other New England pioneers, among them Thomas Welles, who became governor of Connecticut in 1655, Sergeant Francis Nicolls, who held original grants of land at Stratford, Thomas Meeks, of New Haven, Benjamin Stillman (B. A. 1724), Timothy Mix (B. A. 1731), and Lieut. Timothy Mix, who served in the Revolutionary War.

His preparation for college was received at the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute. He was given a third prize in declamation in Sophomore year and a second colloquy appointment in both Junior and Senior years. He belonged to Brothers in Unity and the Glyuna Boat Club.

In the winter of 1865, after a year spent in the study of law at Columbia, he entered the wholesale grocery business in New York City. In 1868 he became junior partner in the firm of How, VanEtten & Company, dealers in white oak staves [with which his classmate, Albert H. VanEtten, was connected], and continued in this connection until 1879, the firm name having been changed to Judson & Company some years previously. He was subsequently associated with Cooper, Hewitt & Company for a time, and afterwards, for eighteen years, with The Trenton (N. J.) Iron Company. In March, 1907, he joined the engineering firm of Walter Kidde & Company, Inc., of New York City, with which he remained until his retirement in 1920. He attended the First Congregational Church in Montclair, N. J.

His death, which followed a long illness due to heart trouble, occurred at his daughter's home in Montclair on July 7, 1921. Interment was in Rosedale Cemetery.

Mr. Judson was married October 5, 1870, in Brooklyn, to Alice, daughter of Edgar A. and Agnes (Strong) Barber, who died December 18, 1882. They had four children: Arthur (B. A. 1894), Edith (B. A. Wellesley 1894), the wife of Frank Kidde; Agnes; and Clarence, who died in infancy. Besides his three children, Mr. Judson is survived by five grandchildren, the eldest of whom, Oliver B. Judson, is a member of the Class of 1925. He was a nephew of Dr. Frederick J. Judson (B. A. 1824), and a first cousin of Charles N. Judson, '62 (who was also his brother-in-law), Frederick N. Judson, '66, John N. Judson, '71 S, and Isaac N. Judson, '73.

Thomas Sedgwick VanVolkenburgh, B.A. 1866

Born August 17, 1843, in Stockport, N. Y.
Died December 26, 1921, in New York City

Thomas Sedgwick VanVolkenburgh was born August 17, 1843, in Stockport, N. Y., the son of Philip and Ann (Sedgwick) VanVolkenburgh. His father who was engaged in the dry goods commission business in New York, was the son of Jacob and Annatje (VanBramer) VanVolkenburgh, and a descendant of Lambert VanVolkenburgh, who came to New York from Amsterdam in 1636.

Thomas VanVolkenburgh was prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He belonged to Brothers in Unity and played on the second Baseball Team.

Upon graduating from Yale he entered the Law School at Columbia University, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1868. He was engaged in the active practice of his profession in New York City until his father's death in 1890, when, as executor of the latter's estate, he became engaged in the dry goods commission business, to which he devoted his attention until 1903. He had been president of the Fairford Lumber Company, an Alabama corporation, and a director of the Cotton Belt Lumber Company of Mississippi and the Fifth Avenue Bank of New York. He was a member of the Brick Presbyterian Church, the Sons of the Revolution, and the Holland Society.

Mr. VanVolkenburgh died suddenly, from heart disease, at his home in New York City, December 26, 1921. Interment was in the Kensico Cemetery in Westchester County.

His first marriage took place February 13, 1872, in New York City. Mrs. VanVolkenburgh, whose maiden name was Mary P. Edwards, died on April 3, 1911. They had one daughter, Susie Edwards, who married Edward Vermilye Huntington (B.A. Harvard 1895). Mr. VanVolkenburgh was married a second time, February 27, 1919, in New York City, to Florence, daughter of Jacob and Emily (Seixas) Balz, who survives him.

Henry Turner Eddy, B.A. 1867

Born June 9, 1844, in Stoughton, Mass.
Died December 11, 1921, in Minneapolis, Minn

Henry Turner Eddy, who was the eldest son of the Rev. Henry Eddy and Sarah Hayward (Torrey) Eddy, was born June 9, 1844, in Stoughton, Mass. His paternal grandparents were Thomas and Abi (Lewis) Eddy, and he was a descendant of Samuel Eddy, who came to Plymouth Colony from Kent, England, in 1630. His father received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1832 and subsequently attended the Andover Theological Seminary and the Yale Divinity School. After some years in the Congregational ministry he entered the Yale School of Medicine, where he was graduated in 1851. The remainder of his life was passed in North Bridgewater, Mass. Sarah Torrey Eddy graduated at Mount Holyoke Seminary (now College) in 1839 and spent the next three years there as a teacher. She was the daughter of Turner and Sarah (Snell) Torrey, and traced her ancestry to Jonathan Torrey, who settled at Weymouth, Mass., in 1684.

Henry T. Eddy was prepared for Yale at the North Bridgewater Academy. During his college course he won three first prizes and a gold medal in mathematics and (in Senior year) a first prize in astronomy. He was given dissertation appointments and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. He belonged to the Beethoven Society and sang in the College Choir and the Glee Club.

He remained in New Haven for a year after his graduation from the College, studying civil engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. During one term he also gave instruction in railroad surveying. He received the degree of Ph.B. in 1868, and in 1869, after spending a year at the University of Tennessee as an instructor in Latin and mathematics, became an assistant professor of mathematics and civil engineering at Cornell University. He continued there until 1873, acting as head of the department for a time and receiving the degrees of C.E. and Ph.D. in 1870 and 1872, respectively. After leaving Cornell he spent a year as adjunct professor of mathematics at Princeton University, and then joined the faculty

of the University of Cincinnati, where he served as professor of mathematics, astronomy, and civil engineering for sixteen years. He was dean of the academic faculty from 1874 to 1877, and again from 1884 to 1889, and in 1890 was the acting president and president-elect of the university. He served as president of the Rose Polytechnic Institute at Terre Haute, Ind., from 1891 to 1894. Since that time he had been connected with the University of Minnesota. He held the professorship of engineering and mathematics from 1894 to 1907, and during the next five years was head of the department of mathematics and mechanics in the College of Engineering. In 1906 he was elected dean of the Graduate School, and held this position until his retirement in 1912 as professor and dean emeritus. He was subsequently associated with Mr. C. A. P. Turner, a consulting engineer of Minneapolis, and spent several years in research work in connection with the properties and stresses in reinforced concrete floor slabs, the results of which were published. Dr. Eddy had been one of the first to take up the subject of graphical statics and in 1878 published his well-known *Researches in Graphical Statics*, which was followed in 1879 by a treatise on Thermodynamics. He had previously published a textbook on Analytical Geometry, and during his life he contributed many articles to technical and scientific journals. He spent the year of 1879-1880 in study abroad, attending the University of Berlin, the Sorbonne, and the College de France during this period. He received the degree of Ph.D. from the University of Berlin in 1879 and from the University of Paris in 1880. The honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Centre College in 1892 and that of Sc.D. by Yale in 1912. He was vice-president of the mathematics and physics section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1884, in 1896 held office as president of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, and from 1910 to 1912 was the national president of Sigma Xi. In 1904 he served as secretary of the section of applied mathematics at the International Congress of Arts and Sciences held at St. Louis, Mo. He was a member of the American Philosophical Society, the American Physical Society, and the American Mathematical Society, and an affiliated member of the American Society of Mechanical

Engineers. He was a member and deacon of the First Congregational Church in Minneapolis, and a director of the St. Anthony Falls Bank, the Pillsbury House Settlement, and the Barnard-Cope Manufacturing Company.

Dr. Eddy died at his home in Minneapolis on December 11, 1921. His death was caused by heart complications, following an acute attack of pneumonia. He was ill only a few days. The body was cremated and the ashes interred in Lakewood Cemetery.

He was married January 4, 1870, in New Haven, to Sebella Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Horace Addison Taylor, a graduate of Western Reserve College and the Yale Divinity School, and Hannah Elizabeth (Coan) Taylor. Mrs. Eddy died September 3, 1921. A son, four daughters, and twelve grandchildren survive. The son, Horace Taylor Eddy, received the degree of E.E. at the University of Minnesota in 1895. The daughters are Ruth Elizabeth (B.A. Vassar 1893), who married Charles F. Keyes (B.A. and LL.B. University of Minnesota 1896 and 1899, respectively); Esther Mabel (B.A. University of Minnesota 1898), the wife of Clive Hastings (M.E. University of Minnesota 1896); and Beatrice Emogene (Mrs. Charles H. Patek) and Helen Frances (Mrs. Jenness E. Frear), both of whom received the degree of B.A. at the University of Minnesota in 1910. Mr. Frear also graduated there in that year, his degree being that of M.E. Dr. Eddy's brother, Willard Eddy, is a member of the Yale Class of 1870.

George Peabody Wetmore, B.A. 1867

Born August 2, 1846, in London, England
Died September 11, 1921, in Boston, Mass.

George Peabody Wetmore, son of William Shepard and Anstiss Derby (Rogers) Wetmore, was born August 2, 1846, in London, England, during a visit of his parents abroad. William Shepard Wetmore, who was a merchant in the China trade, established mercantile houses in China, South America, and New York City. His father, Seth Wetmore, was a judge, a member of the Vermont Legislature and of the Governor's Council, and a Fellow of the University of Vermont. The

latter married Nancy Shepard, a daughter of General William Shepard of the Continental Army. The founder of the American branch of the Wetmore family was Thomas Whitmore, who came from England to Boston, Mass., in 1635, and removed to Wethersfield, Conn., about 1640. Several of George Peabody Wetmore's paternal ancestors were among the original patentees of Middletown, Conn. His mother's ancestors lived in Massachusetts. She was a descendant of the Rogers, Dudley, Derby, Crowninshield, Pickman, and other well-known families.

Mr. Wetmore received his early education at the private schools of Messrs. Reed and Thurston and of the Rev. William C. Leverett in Newport, R. I. At Yale he was a member of Linonia.

After graduation he studied for two years at the Columbia Law School. He received the degree of LL.B. in 1869, and was admitted to the bars of Rhode Island and New York the same year. He had always taken an active interest in politics and in 1880, and again in 1884, was a presidential elector. He was elected governor of Rhode Island in 1885 and served two terms, but was defeated for a third term. He was a member of the commission that built the new Rhode Island State House at Providence. In 1894 he was elected as a Republican to the United States Senate, receiving the unanimous vote of the General Assembly in Senate, House, and joint convention. He was twice reelected to the Senate, his last term ending March 4, 1913. In the Senate Mr. Wetmore was, first, chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, and then chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library for sixteen years. He was also a member of the Appropriations, District of Columbia, Naval Affairs, Public Buildings and Grounds, and other committees. He had a deep interest in the building up of the Navy and the development of the naval base in Narragansett Bay. He served as chairman of the joint commission appointed by Congress to prepare plans for the completion of the Capitol building in Washington; was chairman of the first Lincoln Memorial Commission and a member of the commission that erected the National Lincoln Memorial in Washington; and was a member of the Grant Memorial Commission, as well as many others for the erection of statues and memorials. He was

greatly interested in the improvement and development of Washington and the District of Columbia on a definite artistic plan, and was particularly identified with the legislation creating the National Commission of Fine Arts.

In private life Mr Wetmore was for many years associated with various organizations for promoting the fine arts. He was one of the organizers of the Metropolitan Opera in New York and a member of the committee in charge of the construction of the Metropolitan Opera House. He was a trustee of the Peabody Museum of Natural History at Yale and of the Peabody Education Fund. In 1888 he was nominated as a Fellow of the University, but declined to have his name considered. He was one of the founders of the Jockey Club, vice-president of the National Horse Show Association of America, and a director of other organizations for improving the breeding of horses. At his home in Newport he was a trustee of the Redwood Library and Athenæum, president and a trustee of the Newport Hospital, and president of the Newport Reading Room and the Newport Casino. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

He was married December 22, 1869, in New York City, to Edith Malvina Keteltas. Her father, Eugene Keteltas, was a member of the Class of 1822, Yale College, but left before graduation, and was graduated at Union College in 1822. Yale gave him the honorary degree of M.A. in 1870. Mrs. Wetmore's grandfather, Philip Doddridge Keteltas, was Yale 1792; her great-grandfather, Rev. Abraham Keteltas, graduated at Yale in 1752 and was admitted to the M.A. degree at Yale and Princeton in 1755; and her great-great-grandfather, William Smith, was Yale 1719. Mr. and Mrs. Wetmore had four children: Edith Malvina Keteltas; Maude Alice Keteltas; William Shepard Keteltas (B.A. 1897); and Rogers Pickman Derby Keteltas.

Mr Wetmore died September 11, 1921, in Boston, Mass. The funeral services were held in Trinity Church, Newport, and the interment was in the Island Cemetery. He is survived by his wife and daughters and one son. His son, Rogers P. D. K. Wetmore, died April 26, 1917.

Oliver Cromwell Morse, B.A. 1868

Born September 18, 1847, in New York City

Died May 5, 1922, in Greenlawn, N. Y.

Oliver Cromwell Morse, the son of Richard Cary Morse (B.A. 1812) and Sarah Louisa (Davis) Morse, was born in New York City, September 18, 1847. He belonged to the seventh generation of the direct descendants of Anthony Morse, who came to this country in 1635 from Marlboro, Wiltshire, England, and settled in Newbury, Mass. His paternal grandparents were Rev. Jedidiah Morse (B.A. 1783), a tutor at Yale in 1786-87, who became known as the "Father of American Geography," and Elizabeth Ann (Breese) Morse, the granddaughter of Samuel Finley, fifth president of Princeton College. Richard Cary Morse studied at Andover Theological Seminary, and with his brother, Sidney Edward Morse (B.A. 1811), founded the *New York Observer*, of which he remained an associate editor and proprietor until 1858. Sarah Louisa Morse was the daughter of William H. and Charlotte (Gebhard) Davis, and traced her ancestry to William Davis, who came to New England from St. Thomas, West Indies.

Oliver C. Morse was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. At Yale he received a second prize in declamation in Sophomore year, and a prize in debate in Junior year, in which year his appointment was a second dispute. As a Senior he received a first colloquy. In Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years he rowed on the Varuna gig crew, and he was a member of the Junior Promenade Committee.

After graduation he attended Union Theological Seminary in New York City for a year, and then went abroad. For two years he studied in Europe, chiefly at the Universities of Berlin and Leipsic, and while in Leipsic he organized, and for six months superintended, the second Sunday school for German children ever established on the American plan in Saxony. He then spent a year in travel in European countries and Palestine, passed the winter of 1872 in study in Beirut, Syria, and in the following spring made a trip through the Holy

Land On the way home, at the request of the Foreign Sunday School Association, he organized eight Sunday schools in the principal cities of Hungary. He completed his preparation for the ministry at Princeton and Union Theological seminaries, and until 1875 supplied the pulpit of the Greenport (N. Y.) Congregational Church. In 1876 he became general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Schenectady, N. Y., but at the end of two years left to accept a call to a similar position in Washington, D. C., where he remained until 1881. During the next three years he held the secretaryship of the Cleveland (Ohio) Y. M. C. A., and for a few months in 1884 was connected with the work of the association in New York City. During the winter of 1884-85 he preached in various pulpits, with a view of returning to the ministry, and in the summer of 1885 he assisted in editing the *Foreign Missionary*, published by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. He then served as acting pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Watertown, N. Y., for a year, but in the fall of 1886 returned to the work of the Y. M. C. A., accepting the position of assistant state secretary of the New York associations. This office he resigned in less than a year, to become corresponding secretary of the School for Christian Workers at Springfield, Mass., and an instructor in Christian evidences and in Old and New Testament canons. In 1890, when the Y. M. C. A. department of the school had become a separately incorporated institution, he was appointed secretary and instructor in both schools for one year, at the end of which he severed his connection with the School for Christian Workers to devote himself entirely to the interests of the International Y. M. C. A. Training School. From 1898 to 1904 he was vice-president and a trustee of Rollins College at Winter Park, Fla., and during the following year he was vice-president of the Bible Teachers Training School in New York City. He served as executive secretary of the Bible League of North America from 1905 to 1907, and from that time until his death was engaged in the real estate business in New York City and at Greenlawn, Long Island. He was connected with the Dean Alvord Company, dealers in Long Island real estate, for two years, and then was in business for himself, serving also as secretary and treasurer of the

Greenlawn Heights Land Company for twelve years. In September, 1912, he became officially connected with the National Bible Institute as secretary in its New York office, and held this position until 1914. During 1913-14 he also served as field secretary of the Eastern Association School, with his office in New York City, and from 1917 to 1919 he was connected with the War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. He had been a trustee of the Foreign Sunday School Association since 1872. In 1905 he gave the Commencement address at Rollins College, at the close of which the honorary degree of D.D. was conferred upon him.

He died May 5, 1922, at his home in Greenlawn, after an illness of less than a week, caused by poisoning from a tumor. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery in Brooklyn.

He was married June 22, 1881, in Washington, D. C., to Ella, daughter of John Penn and Elizabeth Taylor (Donaldson) Jones, and had seven children: Richard Cary, Jr., '06 S.; Marguerite, who was married December 8, 1911, to William Hunt Walcott (M.D. Baltimore Medical College 1908); Elizabeth (B.A. Mount Holyoke College 1907, M.D. Woman's Medical College of New York), Oliver Cromwell, Jr., (B.A. 1910, M.A. 1916); Anthony, '15; Rebekah Finley (B.A. Wilson College 1921); and John Jones, who died in infancy. Dr. Morse is survived by his wife and six children. He also leaves ten grandchildren and two brothers, Richard Cary Morse, '62, and William H. Morse, '67. A third brother, Sidney E. Morse, '56, died in 1908. Dr. Morse was a grandnephew of Samuel Sidney Breese, who received an honorary degree at Yale in 1789; a nephew of Samuel Finley Breese Morse (B.A. 1810), the inventor of the telegraph; an uncle of Richard M. Colgate, '77, Gilbert Colgate, '83, Sidney M. Colgate, '85, Austen Colgate, '86, Samuel Colgate, '91, and Russell Colgate, '96; a great uncle of Henry A. Colgate, '13, S. Bayard Colgate, *ex-*'21, Gilbert Colgate, Jr., '22, and Robert B. Colgate, 1924; and a cousin of Edward L. Morse, '78.

Henry Collins Woodruff, B.A. 1868

Born February 16, 1845, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died January 18, 1922, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Henry Collins Woodruff was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 16, 1845, the son of Albert and Harriet (Partridge) Woodruff. His father, whose parents were Isaiah and Sarah (Parsons) Woodruff, was the founder of the Foreign Sunday School Association, of which he served as president until his death in 1892. Albert Parsons was a descendant of William Bradford through his mother, Sarah Parsons. At the age of twelve he went to Hartford from Sandisfield, Mass., where he was born, to pursue his studies with reference to entering college, but was forced to abandon this idea a few years later, and entered upon a commercial career with his brother in New York City. Harriet Partridge Woodruff was the daughter of Cotton and Hannah H. (Lyman) Partridge of Hatfield, Mass., a granddaughter of Joseph Lyman (B.A. 1767), second president of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and a descendant of John Cotton. Through her mother's people, the Huntingtons, she was of Huguenot descent.

Henry C. Woodruff's preparatory education was received at the Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. During his Senior year at Williston the condition of his eyes obliged him to give up study for a time and he went abroad, entering Yale upon his return to the United States about two years later. He received a dissertation appointment in both Junior and Senior years and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He was a member of the Class Baseball Club.

After graduation he studied for a year at the Union Theological Seminary in New York City, and then went to Andover Seminary to complete his theological course, graduating there in the Class of 1871. From 1872 to August, 1881, he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Northport, N. Y., being ordained to the ministry on February 16, 1873, in Brooklyn. He was installed as pastor of the Black Rock Congregational Church in Bridgeport, Conn., October 13, 1881, and con-

tinued to serve that church until his death forty years later. He was an active member of the Foreign Sunday School Association, served for many years on one of its most important committees, and in October, 1892, succeeded his father as president of the organization. For several years he was contributing editor of the *International Evangel*, being in charge of the foreign Sunday school department. He had written many newspaper articles, chiefly on Sunday school topics, and had published two sermons.

He died January 18, 1922, at his home at Black Rock, Bridgeport, after a three months' illness. Interment was in Mountain Grove Cemetery in Bridgeport.

He was married October 15, 1884, at Black Rock, to Mary Allen, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth J. (Carpenter) Bartram, who survives him. They had no children. Besides his wife Mr. Woodruff leaves a sister. His Yale relatives include three cousins: Edward C. Billings (B.A. 1853), Rev. Joseph Lyman Morton (B.A. 1857), and George C. Brainerd (B.A. 1867). Mrs. Woodruff's nephew, Rensselaer W. Bartram, is a member of the Class of 1895 S.

George Walker Jenkins, B.A. 1870

Born November 7, 1847, in Catasauqua Village, Pa.
Died January 19, 1922, in New York City

George Walker Jenkins, the son of George and Hannah (Morgan) Jenkins, was born in Catasauqua Village, Pa., November 7, 1847. His father, who was engaged in the iron business, was the son of William S. and Mary (Bishop) Jenkins; he came to Pennsylvania from Llansamlet, Glamorganshire, Wales. His mother's parents were William and Margaret Morgan. The Morgans came originally from Llangued, Glamorganshire, and settled in Pennsylvania upon their arrival in America.

He was prepared for college at the Providence (R. I.) High School. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years at Yale was a second colloquy. He belonged to Linonia and the Yale Missionary Society.

He began the study of law in the office of Parker & Keasbey [Anthony Q. Keasbey (B.A. 1843)] in Newark, N. J., after

leaving Yale and also took some courses at the Columbia Law School. He was admitted to practice in November, 1873, and after traveling in Europe for some months opened an office in Morristown, N. J. He continued in practice there until May, 1895, when he removed to New York and became president of the American Deposit & Loan Company (now the Equitable Trust Company). He resigned this position in 1902 to accept that of president of the M. Hartley Company, at the same time becoming vice-president of the Remington Arms Company and treasurer of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company. He retired from business in 1915 and had since made his home in Morristown. During the World War he was connected with one of the local draft boards. While engaged in the practice of law Mr. Jenkins was actively interested in politics. He served as a journal clerk in the New Jersey State Senate for several years, and also represented his district in the State Legislature. He was a director of the Morristown Library and a member of the Central Congregational Church in Providence.

He died at the Memorial Hospital in New York City, January 19, 1922, after an illness of several weeks. Burial was in Boonton, N. J.

He was married June 30, 1892, in Orange, N. J., to Helen, daughter of Marcellus and Frances (White) Hartley. They had two daughters, Helen Hartley (B.A. Barnard 1915), who married Francis Huntington Geer and who died January 20, 1920, and Grace, the wife of Winter Mead (B.A. 1919). In addition to his younger daughter, Mr. Jenkins is survived by a sister, Mrs. A. L. Dennis, and two grandchildren. The late Frank Jenkins (B.A. 1874) was a brother.

John Calvin Kendall, B.A. 1870

Born March 19, 1847, in Ridgefield, Conn.
Died September 17, 1921, in Winsted, Conn.

John Calvin Kendall, the first of the three sons of Dr. Calvin Heminway Kendall, a graduate of the Berkshire Medical Institution in 1843, and Jane Ann (Roy) Kendall, was born in Ridgefield, Conn., March 19, 1847. His paternal grandparents

were Ezekiel and Rebekah (Leadbetter) Kendall, and he was descended from Francis Kendall, who came from Westmoreland, England, to Charlestown, Mass., in 1640. The original territory included in the township of Charlestown was very large. The first portion to be set off as a new township was called Woburn (1642) and included a large part of the present Winchester, Wilmington, and Burlington. It is said that the incorporators of Woburn met at the home of Francis Kendall or that of his brother Thomas. Francis Kendall served for a period of years as a selectman of the town, and was the proprietor of a corn mill. Other paternal ancestors of John Kendall were Peter Branch, who came from Kent, England, and was living in Suffolk, Mass., before 1640, and Vine Branch, his great-great-grandfather, who fought in the Revolutionary War. One of his great-grandfathers served in the War of 1812. Jane Roy Kendall was the daughter of John and Jane (Wood) Roy. Her paternal grandparents, John and Jean (Dodge) Roy, emigrated from the region of Moray Firth, Scotland, in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Her maternal line was of the English family of Wood.

John Kendall was prepared for college at the High Ridge School in Ridgefield and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years was a first dispute, and he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Brothers in Unity.

During the first year after his graduation from Yale he studied dentistry with his father, who was one of the pioneer users in this country of gas for dental purposes. The next two years he spent in study at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at that time nominally a part of Columbia University, after which he attended Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia for a year. In 1875, after another year at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, he was given the degree of M.D. By competitive examination, in which his rating was highest, he received an appointment to the house staff of Bellevue Hospital, New York City, where he remained for a year and a half. Then, after a short dispensary service in New York, he began the practice of medicine in Norwalk, Conn., remaining there until December, 1884, when he removed to Norfolk, Conn. For about eight years he was associated in practice

there with Dr. William W. Welch, the father of his classmate, Dr. William H. Welch, but subsequently practiced alone. He retired in 1909 on account of serious deafness. He served as town health officer of Norfolk from 1893 until 1900, and was a member of the School Board for a number of years. He was a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society, serving one year as vice-president, and of the Litchfield County Medical Association, interest in which was greatly stimulated by his activities as clerk. He was also president of the latter organization for two years. He had written on professional subjects for state and county societies, and had prepared papers for publication in professional journals and more popular articles of timely interest for the public press. He was a member of the Norfolk Congregational Church.

Dr. Kendall died September 17, 1921, in the Litchfield County Hospital, Winsted, Conn., his death being primarily due to an attack of pleurisy. Burial was in Center Cemetery, Norfolk.

He was married May 4, 1878, in Newark, N. J., to Marie, daughter of George H. and Karolina (Weber) Hartig of Muhlhausen, Alsace. She survives him with two daughters, Helen Jane and Karolina Weber, the wife of Roscoe H. Vining (B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. Boston University, 1916, 1917, and 1922, respectively), who studied in the Yale Graduate School during 1919-1920, and a son, Claude Roy (Ph.B. 1906). There are also two granddaughters, Mary Parsons, daughter of Claude Roy and Mabel Parsons Kendall, and Alice Howard, daughter of Roscoe Howard and Karolina Kendall Vining. Dr. Kendall's oldest daughter, who was also named Karolina Weber, died in infancy, and his oldest son, Cyrus Hamilton (Ph.B. 1903), died in 1904. He was a brother of the late Robert Roy Kendall, '72, who died March 22, 1921. Another brother, George Stanley Kendall, was graduated from the New York College of Dentistry in 1876 and practiced his profession in South Norwalk, Conn., for approximately forty-four years. He died October 23, 1921.

Charles Samuel Jelley, B.A. 1871

Born May 16, 1849, in Rising Sun, Ind.
Died February 24, 1922, in Boston, Mass.

Charles Samuel Jelley was born May 16, 1849, at Rising Sun, Ind., the son of Hugh Espey Jelley, a farmer, and Eloisa (Sink) Jelley. His grandfather, Samuel Montgomery Jelley, was born at Carlisle, Pa., in 1788. He was commissioned Major in the 108th Regiment of Militia of Westmoreland and Fayette counties in 1811, was married to Isabella Espey in 1813, and then removed to Rising Sun. He was a member of the convention that framed the state constitution in 1816, and in 1822 served in the State Legislature. He was the first probate judge of Ohio County, Ind., from 1844 to 1851, and for many years served as Brigade Major in the State Militia. His ancestors were driven out of England by religious persecution and went to the northern part of Ireland. From there Major Jelley's father came to America in 1765; he was killed by Indians at Carlisle, where he had made his home after his arrival in this country. Eloisa Sink Jelley was the daughter of Daniel and Rhoda (Dilton) Sink. The family was of English origin, and her ancestors lived at Lynchburg, Va.

Charles Jelley was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven and with a private tutor. He attended Asbury University in Indiana for two years before entering Yale as a Sophomore in 1868.

After graduation he read law in the office of R. E. Doane in Wilmington, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar May 16, 1872. He then formed a partnership with Levi Mills, state's attorney for Clinton County, Ohio, under the firm name of Mills & Jelley. On account of failing health, caused by overwork, he was obliged to retire from the firm, and after several months' rest moved to Aurora, Ind., in February, 1874. He remained there for twelve years, during seven of which he held the position of city attorney. In June, 1886, being again in ill health, he gave up his practice in Aurora and went to Minneapolis, Minn., where he had since made his home. He was connected with the law firm of Jelley & Hay during 1889-1890, and during the next two years was a partner in the firm of

Jelley, Hay & Hull [Louis K. Hull, '83]. He was the first to serve as attorney for the county commissioners of Hennepin County after the creation of the office in 1899. He was later appointed first assistant county attorney, and for three years was engaged in the prosecution of criminal cases, taking an active part in the municipal corruption cases against the mayor, chief of police, and other city officials of Minneapolis. From 1905 until 1908 he served as special counsel to the attorney-general of Minnesota, and in 1911 he was appointed by the governor judge of the Hennepin County District Court. In November, 1912, he was elected judge of the court for a term of eight years from January 1, 1913, and continued in this capacity until his death, although during the last year of his life ill health curtailed his activities. He was active in Republican politics, had spoken for the party in Minnesota in all the state and national campaigns, and in 1904 he was sent by the Republican National Committee to speak in Indiana. He had often delivered Memorial Day addresses. He had served as secretary of the Yale Alumni Association of the Northwest and as president of the University Club of Minneapolis.

Judge Jelley died, of pneumonia, following an operation for cerebral tumor, at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston, Mass., February 24, 1922. His body was taken to Wilmington, Ohio, for burial.

He was married in that town, November 11, 1875, to Elizabeth, daughter of Judge Jesse Hughes and Elizabeth (Murdock) Hughes, who survives. Their two children, Hughes and Kathleen, died within a few days of their birth.

William Lee Cushing, B.A. 1872

Born July 24, 1849, at Phippsburg, Maine
Died December 11, 1921, in Simsbury, Conn.

William Lee Cushing was born on Lee's Island, Phippsburg, Maine, July 24, 1849, the son of Samuel Woodward Cushing, a merchant of Bath, Maine, and Mary Ann (Mereen) Cushing. His father's parents were Peter and Mary (Woodward) Cushing, and his mother was the daughter of Abel and Jane

(Thompson) Mereen. His earliest American ancestor on the paternal side was Matthew Cushing, who came to America from Hingham, England, in 1638 and settled at Hingham, Mass. One of his mother's ancestors, John Mereen, was married at Eastham on Cape Cod and subsequently removed to Phippsburg; he served as a Second Lieutenant in a Maine company during the Revolutionary War. Other ancestors of William L. Cushing who fought in the Revolution were Capt. Peter Cushing, Lieut. William Lee, James McCobb, Joshua Philbrook, Samuel Woodward, and George Coombs. He was also descended from Elder William Brewster of the "Mayflower."

His preparation for college was received at the high school in Bath. At Yale he was given a Junior high oration and a Senior oration appointment, and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. He was a member of the Freshman Crew in 1869 and of the University Crew the following year, being captain until he resigned. He belonged to the Class Glee Club, the Class Chess Club, and the Beethoven Society, was a class deacon, and served on the Class Picture Committee.

Mr. Cushing taught at the Hartford Public High School for a year after graduation, and from 1873 to 1885 was rector of the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, during this period serving on the New Haven Common Council for two years. He then spent two years in foreign study, chiefly at the American School in Athens, and upon his return to America became an instructor in Latin at Yale. In 1888 he founded the Westminster School for boys at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. He moved the school to Simsbury, Conn., in 1900, and continued as headmaster until 1920, when he retired on account of failing health. He then spent several months abroad, returning to his home only a short time before his death, which occurred very suddenly, from heart failure, on December 11, 1921. The interment was in Cedar Hill Cemetery in Hartford, Conn.

In 1882 Yale conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts upon Mr. Cushing. He was a member and deacon of the Simsbury Congregational Church and a director of the Simsbury Bank & Trust Company.

He was married April 6, 1876, in Hartford, to Mary Lewis, daughter of Charles Cyprian and Julia (Talcott) Strong, who

survives him with two sons, Charles Cyprian Strong, '02, and William Strong, '08. A daughter, Josephine Dodge, died in infancy, and two other sons, Philbrook and Lee, in childhood. In addition to his wife and sons, Mr. Cushing leaves two grandchildren, three brothers, Samuel D. Cushing, Charles E. Cushing (B.A. 1885), and Frank D. Cushing (Ph.B. 1895); and two sisters, Eleanor P. Cushing, for many years head of the department of mathematics at Smith College, and Jane Cushing, who has long been connected with the Misses Masters' School at Dobbs Ferry. Both sisters are graduates of Smith College.

Benjamin Leggett Holt, B.A. 1872

Born December 11, 1850, in Rochester, N. Y.

Died August 11, 1921, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Benjamin Leggett Holt, the youngest of the three sons of William Henry and Hannah (Leggett) Holt, was born in Rochester, N. Y., December 11, 1850. His father, who was born in Durham, Ontario, Canada, was engaged in the railroad supply business in Boston. The family was of English descent. Through his mother, whose ancestors were English and Dutch, and who was the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Wickham) Leggett, Benjamin Holt traced his descent to Gabriel Leggett, who was a patentee of farms. Gabriel Leggett came to America from England as early as 1661; one of his descendants, another Gabriel Leggett, was settled in Saratoga County, N. Y., at the first census in 1790.

Benjamin Holt was prepared for college at Overheiser's School in Brooklyn, N. Y. His Junior appointment was a second colloquy, and in Senior year he received a first colloquy. He belonged to Linonia.

After graduating from Yale he studied at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, where he received the degree of M. D. in 1875. He was secretary of his medical school class. Within a month after receiving his M. D. degree, he entered the Medical Corps of the U. S. Army as Acting Assistant Surgeon, and afterwards served in the Department of the Platte, which included Nebraska, Wyo-

ming, and Utah. His first station was at Fort Russell, Wyo., near Cheyenne, and his service covered nineteen months, including five months in the field. In December, 1876, he resigned from the Army and went to Washington, D. C., where for a short time he was a partner of Dr. D. B. Bliss. He moved to Penn Yan, N. Y., in September, 1877, and practiced his profession there for the next seventeen years. From 1892 to 1895 he traveled quite extensively on account of his health. In February, 1895, he gave up his practice and moved to San José, Calif. There he purchased a fruit orchard, to which he devoted his attention until 1906, when he sold it and moved to Los Angeles. He remained there for about a year, and from that time until 1920 lived at Santa Barbara. He died, from Bright's disease, August 11, 1921, at the home of his eldest son in Los Angeles.

While living in Penn Yan, Dr. Holt served as coroner of Yates County from 1877 to 1893. He was also county physician, and for three years president of the County Board of Pension Examiners. He was a member of the Medical Society of the State of New York and served for four years as president of the Yates County Medical Society. From 1885 until 1890 he was an assistant surgeon in the New York National Guard. He was a trustee of the First Baptist Church in Penn Yan for many years, and served for one year as chairman of the County Republican Central Committee.

He was married September 17, 1879, in Millington, N. J., to Mary R., daughter of William and Mary R. Armfield. They had five children: William Armfield (B.A. Leland Stanford University 1902); Grace, a graduate of Leland Stanford in 1906, who was married on August 15, 1911, to Ralph Kendall Forsyth (B.A. Indiana University 1908, M.A. Leland Stanford 1909, Ph.D. Columbia 1911); Benjamin Winterton, who was born November 19, 1888, and who died May 29, 1889; Helen (born September 26, 1890; died December 8, 1897); and John Ruskin (B.S. University of California 1920). Dr. Holt is survived by his wife, his daughter, Mrs. Forsyth, and his sons, William Armfield and John Ruskin Holt,

George Alexander Oviatt, B.A. 1872

Born March 30, 1849, in Boston, Mass.

Died February 26, 1922, in Waltham, Mass.

George Alexander Oviatt, the only son of George Alexander and Isabella Graham (Parker) Oviatt, was born in Boston, Mass., March 30, 1849. His father, whose parents were Daniel Baldwin and Mary (Roberts) Oviatt, received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1835, and, after spending three years in the Yale Divinity School, entered the Congregational ministry. He held pastorates in Belchertown, Boston, Chicopee, and Sudbury, Mass., and in Somers and Vernon, Conn. He was a trustee of the Hartford Theological Seminary, and during the Civil War served for a year as Chaplain of the 25th Connecticut Volunteers. His death occurred in 1887. The Oviatt family was of French Huguenot extraction. Early ancestors fled from France to England, and members of the family subsequently came from Wendover in Buckinghamshire to Milford and New Milford, Conn. Thomas Oviatt, the founder of the branch of the family to which George Oviatt belonged, is mentioned in the first records of the latter town. Isabella Parker Oviatt was the daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Ainsworth) Parker, a granddaughter of Abel Parker, who was wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill, and a descendant of Abraham Parker, who came to this country from Marlborough, Wiltshire, England, and settled at Woburn, Mass., in 1640.

George Oviatt attended the Monson (Mass.) Academy and the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School before entering Yale. His Senior appointment was a second colloquy.

After graduation he took up the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1875. Since that time he had been engaged in practice in South Sudbury, Mass. He served as medical examiner for the Ninth Massachusetts District for ten years, and had also been town physician and a member of the Board of Health. He was a member of the School Committee for five years, acting as its secretary for four years, and was school physician. He was counselor of the

Massachusetts Medical Society for twelve years, librarian of the District Medical Society for three years, and president of the Framingham Medical Society for two years. He was also a member of the Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society, the American Medical Association, the Massachusetts Medical Association, the Boston Medical Library Association, and the Wayland Society of Arts and Crafts. He had contributed articles on medical subjects to the *Massachusetts Medical Journal* and the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, and had published an historical address, "Ye Ancient Physician of Sudbury Old Town." He was a member of the South Sudbury Congregational Church and a trustee of the Goodnow Public Library.

Dr. Oviatt died on February 26, 1922, in the Waltham Hospital, after a short illness due to enlargement of the liver. Interment was in the Wadsworth Cemetery in South Sudbury.

He was married June 20, 1878, in that village, to Ella Augusta, daughter of Nichols B. and Angeline (Brown) Hunt, who survives him with their only child, George Parker. He also leaves a sister and a grandson, George Parker Oviatt, Jr.

Henry Silas Payson, B.A. 1872

Born December 23, 1849, in Chicago, Ill.
Died January 23, 1922, in Peoria Township, Ill.

Henry Silas Payson, son of Henry R. and Alexandrine (Canda) Payson, was born December 23, 1849, in Chicago, Ill., where his father was engaged in the railroad contracting business for some years. The latter built a large section of the Union Pacific Railway and constructed the Cairo Short Line from Cairo, Ill., to St. Louis, Mo. He was also at one time the general western representative of the Equitable Trust Company of New York City. Later he acquired a large farm in Mossville, Peoria County, Ill., and made it his home. The Paysons lived at Androscoggin, Maine. Henry S. Payson's mother was of French extraction, a descendant of Charles Canda. Her parents were Florimond F. Canda, who came to New York from Amiens in 1818, and Angehne (DeBalbi) Canda.

He entered Yale with the Class of 1871, having received his preparatory training in Northampton. He joined the Class of 1872 at the beginning of its Freshman year, and became captain of the Class Baseball Team, a director of the '72 Baseball Club, and a member of the third Baseball Team. He also belonged to Linonia and the Class Chess Club, and served on the Junior Promenade Committee.

After graduation he spent some time traveling in Europe, and then took up the study of law at Columbia University, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1876. He practiced law in St. Louis, Mo., for a time after his admission to the bar, but in 1881 removed to Oil City, Pa., where he became an oil operator, although he continued to give some attention to the practice of his profession. He went abroad again in 1884, and upon his return to this country took up the management of the Payson farm in Mossville. He continued to reside there until 1920, when the condition of his health obliged him to go to the Mitchell Sanitarium in Peoria Township for treatment. His death occurred there, from pneumonia, January 23, 1922. Interment was in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago.

Mr. Payson was unmarried and left no near relatives.

Henry Martin Sanders, B.A. 1872

Born November 20, 1849, in New York City

Died July 22, 1921, in Oakland, Maine

Henry Martin Sanders was born in New York City, November 20, 1849. His father, Charles Walton Sanders, was the author of a series of schoolbooks which were in extensive use for many years. He was the son of Jacob and Lydia (Martin) Sanders, and a descendant of John Sanders, a native of Weeks, Wiltshire, England, who settled in Salem, Mass., in 1630. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Anna (Barton) Barker, of White Plains, N. Y., and through her Henry Martin Sanders traced his descent from the Barton and Barker families who came to Westchester County, N. Y., from England in the seventeenth century.

He was prepared for college at the Homer (N. Y.) Academy. He won the first prize in the Linonia debate in his Freshman

year at Yale and was the Linonia orator at the Statement of Facts in Junior year. In his Sophomore year he received a first prize in declamation and two prizes in English composition, and as a Senior he was awarded a Townsend Premium in English composition and divided a College Premium in the same subject. His appointments were dissertations. He was the class orator at the inauguration of President Porter. He was a member of the Yale Missionary Society.

He spent the first year after graduation studying privately, and then entered the Union Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1876. From that time until 1881 he held the pastorate of the Warburton Avenue Baptist Church in Yonkers, N. Y., and from 1882 to 1888 he was pastor of the Central Baptist Church in New York City. In October, 1891, after two years of foreign travel, he became pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church. He resigned this pastorate July 1, 1901, and had never taken another charge, although he had been in great demand as a preacher at various churches and colleges. Many of his sermons and addresses have been published. He was the author of a hymn book, entitled *The People's Praise Book*, and of *Bible Readings*, both of which appeared in 1890, and also of a responsive service for churches. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by the University of Rochester in 1891. He had served as a trustee of Colgate University and as a director of Union Theological Seminary, and was president of the board of trustees of Vassar College, to which institution he made a gift of \$100,000 in 1909 for the erection of a chemical laboratory, in memory of his wife. He had also been president of the Clergy Club of New York City.

His death, which was due to heart trouble, occurred at the Bear Spring Camps, Oakland, Maine, July 22, 1921. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y. The greater part of Dr. Sanders' large estate was left to religious and educational institutions. The principal bequest was one of \$150,000 to Vassar College for a physics laboratory, in memory of his wife and himself. Gifts were also made, among others, to the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, Union Theological Seminary, Barnard College, Colgate University, the

University of Rochester, and Yale University. In accordance with Dr Sanders' wish, the bequest to Yale will be used to establish a scholarship in his name

He was married November 20, 1883, in New York City, to Eleanor, daughter of Theron R. and Maria (Miller) Butler, who died August 5, 1905. Mrs Sanders was one of the founders of the League for Political Education and served for eight years as a trustee of Barnard College. They had one daughter, Maria Butler, who died in childhood. Dr. Sanders is survived by a sister-in-law, the widow of his brother, Charles W. Sanders, M D., and three nieces, Mrs. Grace Sanders Macy, Vassar 1890, Mrs. Mary Sanders Hays, Vassar 1896, and Mrs. Ethel Sanders Gould. William Henry Hays, Jr., a member of the Class of 1924, is a grandnephew.

John Punnett Peters, B.A. 1873

Born December 16, 1852, in New York City
Died November 10, 1921, in New York City

John Punnett Peters was born in New York City, December 16, 1852, the second son of Rev. Thomas McClure Peters, D.D. (B A 1841), and Alice Clarissa (Richmond) Peters. Thomas McClure Peters was the son of Edward Dyer and Lucretia (McClure) Peters of Boston, and a lineal descendant of Andrew Peters, who came to this country from Devonshire, England, and who was the first town treasurer of Andover, Mass., of whom record has been found. Alice Richmond Peters was the daughter of the Rev. Dr. William Richmond, who was rector of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church in New York City from 1819 to 1858. In addition to his work as rector of St. Michael's, Dr. Richmond founded the first free church in New York — St. Mary's — the Midnight Mission, the House of Mercy, the Foundling Hospital (now the New York Infant Asylum), two parish schools, and one general hospital. In 1851, during a leave of absence from St. Michael's, he went to Oregon as the first Protestant Episcopal missionary and founded Trinity Church in Portland. At his death in 1858, he was succeeded as rector of St. Michael's by his son-in-law, Thomas McClure Peters, who had for some years been

his assistant in the parish. Together they were instrumental in founding several Protestant Episcopal churches in New York and started the City Missionary Society. Mr. Peters also founded the Sheltering Arms for Children, the House of Rest for Consumptives, and other charitable institutions.

John P. Peters received his earliest education in church schools in Manhattanville and at the Church of the Transfiguration in New York. In 1865, however, he was compelled to discontinue his schooling for a year because of illness. He entered the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven in the fall of 1866, but at the end of a year failing health again forced him to leave school. The next two years he spent partly in Great Barrington, Mass., and partly at his home in New York, living an out-of-door life and pursuing desultory studies by himself and with tutors. In spite of these interruptions in his earlier education he entered Yale at the age of sixteen. In college he was a member of the first Yale football team and a leader in the institution of intercollegiate football contests. He also took part in the organization and development of the Berkeley Association, and was active in its mission work. His appointments were orations. After his graduation in 1873 he remained in New Haven — studying in the Yale Divinity School from 1873 to 1875, and in the Yale Graduate School from 1874 to 1876 and supporting himself by private tutoring. In 1876 he received the degree of Ph.D. and was elected a tutor in Yale College. This position he held for three years, at the same time continuing his studies in the Graduate School. During his stay in New Haven he remained a member of the University Football Team. He continued to conduct the Sunday school at the George Street Mission Chapel and also held religious services at the New Haven Hospital. He was secretary of the Class of 1873 from 1876 to 1879.

In July, 1876, he was ordained deacon in Trinity Chapel, New York, and the following year was ordained priest at St. Michael's. In the autumn of 1879 he went abroad to study Semitic languages at the University of Berlin, where he remained until the spring of 1881. The next year he spent in Dresden, at first as minister-in-charge, and then as rector of St. John's (American) Church. In order to secure money to continue his studies, he translated Mueller's *Politische*

Geschichte der Neuesten Zeite, 1816–1875, adding an appendix which carried the history down to the date of publication. This was published in 1882, under the title, *A Political History of Recent Times*. The winter of 1882–83 Dr. Peters spent in study in Leipsic. Upon his return to New York he took charge of St. Michael's Church for ten months, during his father's absence. In 1884 he was appointed to the professorship of Old Testament languages and literature at the Philadelphia Divinity School, and in 1886 became professor of Hebrew at the University of Pennsylvania as well. In conjunction with his old fellow-student, Professor W. R. Harper, late president of the University of Chicago, he established a Hebrew summer school in connection with the Divinity School. During this period he retained his connection with St. Michael's Church, preaching there one Sunday a month—in the morning in English and in the evening in German. He was chaplain of the Church Sermon Society, and served as editor of a German religious paper published by that society. In Philadelphia he was secretary of several societies and had entire charge of the Churchwoman's Institute, before which he lectured once a month. Besides doing miscellaneous literary work, he commenced a translation of the Old Testament which was published in two volumes in America under the title, *Scriptures Hebrew and Christian*, and in England as *The Bible for Home and School*.

Convinced by his studies in Germany of the importance, for Old Testament study, of excavations in Assyria and Babylonia, in 1883 he secured from Miss Katherine Lorillard Wolfe a gift of \$5,000, which the American Institute of Archæology used in sending out an expedition of reconnaissance under Dr. William H. Ward of the *Independent*. In June, 1888, he went abroad as director of the first expedition for excavation in the Semitic Orient sent out from this country and one of the first expeditions for archæological work of any description ever undertaken by Americans. He reached Nippur early in February, 1889, and began excavations, but after only two months his work was suddenly cut short by the destruction of the camp by hostile Arabs. He returned the next year, however, and resumed excavations and partly unearthed the oldest temple discovered up to that time, E-Kur, the temple of En-

Lil. An account of the expedition, as a result of which our knowledge of history was carried back two thousand years, was published by Dr. Peters in 1896, under the title *Nippur: or Explorations and Adventures on the Euphrates*. Although not engaged in active field work after 1890, when he returned to Philadelphia to resume his professorial duties, he remained director of the excavations until 1895. In October, 1891, he was elected assistant rector of St. Michael's Church, and resigned his professorship in the Divinity School at Philadelphia. He retained his chair at the University of Pennsylvania until June, 1893, when, upon the death of his father, he was elected rector of St. Michael's. Throughout his life, despite the manifold demands of one of the largest parishes in New York City and a multitude of civic activities, he continued his Oriental studies. His chief interest lay in the historical elucidation and interpretation of the Old Testament. His general point of view was set forth in *The Old Testament and the New Scholarship* (1901) and *The Early Hebrew Story* (1904). He was a frequent contributor to scientific journals on archæological and Biblical subjects and the author of the *Religion of the Hebrews*, No. 5 of the "Handbooks of the History of Religions," edited by Morris Jastrow in 1914. He was a collaborator in *The Bible as Literature* (1896), *The Universal Anthology* (1899), and *The Historian's History of the World* (1908), and had contributed to several encyclopedias, including the ninth and eleventh editions of the Britannica. In 1902, while in Palestine in company with Dr. Hermann Thiersch of Munich, he discovered at ancient Marissa some remarkable painted tombs. An account of these was published in England in 1906.

In June, 1919, when he gave up active parochial work at St. Michael's and became rector emeritus, Dr. Peters was again able to bend all his energies towards his favorite life work. During 1919-1920 he traveled extensively in Palestine, where his knowledge of the languages and people caused his advice to be sought by politicians and administrators, as well as by scholars and missionaries. His health broke down while he was at Bombay and he was obliged to return to America. In the fall of 1920 he went to the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., as professor of New Testament exe-

genesis. During the academic year of 1920-21 he gave the Paddock lectures at the General Theological Seminary in New York and the Bross lectures at Lake Forest College. The Paddock lectures embody the results of his studies on the Psalms and have been expanded into book form under the title, *The Psalms as Liturgies*. The Bross lectures give a final résumé of his views on the history and religion of the Hebrews. They were prepared for publication just before his death and have since appeared under the title, *Bible and Spade*. Dr. Peters was a director of the American School for Oriental Study and Research in Palestine, president of the Society of Biblical Exegesis, a member of the advisory committee of the Ur expedition, a member and lecturer of the American Committee for Lectures on the History of Religions, and a member of the Archæological Institute of America, the *Orientalische Gesellschaft*, the American Oriental Society, and the American Geographic Society. In 1895 he received the degree of Sc D, from the University of Pennsylvania and that of D.D. from Yale. At Hobart College, of which he was a trustee, he was made an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa.

His service as rector of St. Michael's Church, following that of his father and his maternal grandfather, completed an unbroken family succession of ninety-nine years. He continued and broadened the activities of his parish and became a leader in the social and intellectual life of the church organization. In 1907, the centenary of St. Michael's, he published a history of the church. He was an influential power in all general and diocesan conventions, always fearlessly fighting for a broader intellectual outlook and greater social service. He had served as president of the Social Service Commission of the Diocese of New York and as a member of the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor, the Social Service Committee of the Federated Council of Churches, and the Social Service Commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was a trustee of the Protestant Episcopal Mission Society, the Sheltering Arms, the House of Rest, and the Hospital for Consumptives. Besides his scientific contributions to theological literature he published *Modern Christianity* (1909), *Jesus Christ and the Old Commandments* (1913), sermons, and several articles dealing with purely theological

matters. His intimate knowledge of the German language caused him to be made a member of the committee appointed by the Protestant Episcopal Church of America to translate the prayer book into German. In 1893 he became a charter member of The Good Government Club. He was president of this, as well as of three successive organizations, Good Government Club C, the Independent Club of the Twenty-first Assembly District, and the West Side Independent Club. In 1897, as leader of the famous "Amsterdam Avenue Anti-Grab Movement" to prevent the electrification of four street car tracks on Amsterdam Avenue, he commenced the long struggle against the street railway companies of New York that has since dominated the politics of that city. In 1903 he was elected chairman of the Transit Reform Committee of One Hundred, the investigations of which led to the creation of the first public service commission of the State of New York. In every political campaign Dr. Peters, both as rector of St. Michael's and as president of the West Side Independent Club, was an active worker for the reform candidates. As a member of the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor, he early became interested in the struggle between Capital and Labor. Part of this was reflected in his support of the movement to increase the social service function of the Church, but he played an even more active part as mediator of factional disputes in the building trades and in other labor struggles. In 1901 he was requested by William Randolph Hearst, at the suggestion of Bishop Potter, to conduct a symposium in the Hearst daily papers on the subject "How can Labor and Capital be Reconciled?" Some of the best articles were later edited by him and published under the title *Labor and Capital* (1902). In 1904 he began his struggle against commercialized vice as vice-president of the Riverside and Morningside Heights Association. As chairman (1905 to 1916) of the Committee of Fourteen, and later as honorary chairman, he carried this work into a broader field. He was a member of the Century Association and the Church Club.

He died November 10, 1921, at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York, from heart disease, after an illness of three weeks, and was buried in St. Michael's Cemetery, Astoria, Long Island.

He was married August 13, 1881, at the American Legation in Berlin, to Gabriella Brooke, daughter of Thomas Marsh Forman of Savannah and Helen (Brooke) Forman of Virginia. She survives him with six of their seven children: Gabriella Brooke (B.A. Bryn Mawr 1907), who was married May 18, 1911, to John Adams Church, Jr. (E.M. Columbia 1906), John Punnett, Jr. (B.A. 1908, M.D. Columbia 1913), now associate professor of medicine at Yale; Bryan Forman (B.A. 1913); Frazier Forman (Chem.E. Columbia 1916); Joan St. Michael, whose marriage to Willis Ward Fay (B.A. Williams 1915) took place July 30, 1919; and Lucretia McClure (B.A. Barnard 1919), who was married to Lieut. Gerald Wills Beazley, British Royal Marines, March 26, 1921. Dr. Peters' eldest child, Thomas McClure Peters, was born September 1, 1883, and died February 21, 1885. Besides his wife and children, he leaves nine grandchildren. He was a brother of William R. Peters, *ex-'70*, and the late Andrew Peters, *ex-'74 S.*, and an uncle of the late William R. Peters, Jr., '08, and of Thomas M. Peters, '12.

William Towle Souther, B.A. 1873

Born March 7, 1850, in Belfast, Maine
Died February 21, 1922, in Worcester, Mass

William Towle Souther was born in Belfast, Maine, March 7, 1850, the son of the Rev. Samuel Souther (B.A. Dartmouth 1842) and Mary Frances (Towle) Souther. His father entered the ministry upon his graduation from the Bangor Theological Seminary in 1846, serving as pastor of the Congregational Church at North Belfast until 1852, and subsequently as agent of the American Sunday School Union and as city missionary of Worcester, Mass. He was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1862-63. He joined the 57th Massachusetts Regiment in 1863, and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness on May 6, 1864, his rank at that time being that of Colonel. His parents were Samuel Souther, whose grandfather, Thomas Stickney, was Colonel of a New Hampshire regiment in the Revolutionary War, and Mary (Webster) Souther, a cousin of Daniel Webster and a grandniece of General John Stark. The pioneer ancestor of the family was

Nathaniel Souther, who came from England about 1630, settling in Plymouth Colony, of which he was the secretary in 1635. Mary Towle Souther is the daughter of Dr. Ira Towle, who attended Bowdoin College, and Sarah (Clement) Towle, and a descendant of Philip Towle, who came to Hampton, N. H., from England early in the seventeenth century, and of Robert Clements, who settled at Haverhill, Mass., in 1642.

William T. Souther was prepared for Yale at the Classical High School in Worcester. He received a second dispute appointment in his Junior year and a first colloquy at Commencement.

In October, 1874, after teaching for a year in the high schools at Grafton and Holbrook, Mass., he entered the Harvard Medical School, where he was graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1878. During the winter of 1875-76 he taught in evening schools in Boston. From December, 1876, to September, 1877, he was a house officer at the Boston City Hospital, after which he was for a few months resident physician at the Marcella Street Home. He began the practice of medicine in Worcester in March, 1878, and continued to make his home there until his death. He retired from practice in 1905. Dr. Souther took a deep interest in educational matters, serving as a member of the School Board from 1885 to 1893. In 1892 he acted as chairman of the board. He was also actively interested in agriculture, horticulture, and bee culture. In 1889 he was commissioned Surgeon of Battalions A and B of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and he had also served as surgeon of the Sons of Veterans. He was a member of the Worcester Festival Chorus for about fifty years, and in 1901 edited and published *Yale Alumni Songs*. He had served as secretary and president of the Yale Alumni Association of Central and Western Massachusetts, and had also been secretary and treasurer of the organization known as the Natives of Maine. He was a Fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society and a member of the Worcester Association for Medical Improvement and the Central Congregational Church.

His death occurred, from pneumonia, February 21, 1922, at his home in Worcester, and he was buried in the Rural Cemetery.

Dr. Souther was married October 5, 1887, in Worcester, to Elizabeth, daughter of William Augustus and Emma (Dickinson) Newland. She survives him with their three daughters: Elizabeth, who attended Wellesley College during 1908-09 and spent the next year at Simmons College; Gertrude (B.A. Wellesley 1913); and Christine, the wife of Frederick White Haskell (B.A. Dartmouth 1901). Dr. Souther is also survived by his mother, two sisters, and three grandchildren. He was a brother of Samuel A. Souther, *ex-'74*, and John I. Souther, '84, and an uncle of Richard C. Whittier, '05 S., Hugh Stirling Souther, '14 S., and Arthur F. Souther, '17 S.

Robert Williams, B.A. 1873

Born July 11, 1852, in Norwich, Conn.

Died September 16, 1921, in Boston, Mass.

Robert Williams, the son of Wareham and Ellen Elizabeth (Thacher) Williams, was born in Norwich, Conn., July 11, 1852. His father, who was engaged in business as a dry goods merchant, was the son of Nathan and Philena (Day) Williams of Pomfret, Conn. The Williams are of Welsh extraction, descendants of Sir Robert Williams, ninth baronet of the house of Williams of Pearlyn. The first member of the family in this country was Robert Williams, who came from Norwich, England, to Roxbury, Mass., in 1637 or 1638; his grandson, Samuel Williams, also lived in Roxbury. Among his descendants who have attended Yale were Stephen Williams (B.A. 1741), Warham Williams (B.A. 1745), and Nathan Williams (B.A. 1755), sons of the Rev. Dr. Stephen Williams, Harvard 1713, and grandsons of the Rev. John Williams, Harvard 1683, of Deerfield, Mass., the "Redeemed Captive"; John Williams (B.A. 1781), Ezekiel Williams (B.A. 1785), Thomas S. Williams (B.A. 1794), and Samuel P. Williams (B.A. 1796), sons of Sheriff Ezekiel Williams of Wethersfield, Conn.; and Chester Williams, Thomas Williams, and Samuel W. Williams, graduates of the College in 1735, 1748, and 1772, respectively. Rev. Elisha Williams (B.A. Harvard 1711), who was president of Yale from 1726 to 1739, belonged to the same family. Ellen Thacher Williams' parents were the Rev. Thomas Thacher and Sarah (Mills) Thacher of Thompson,

Conn. She traced her ancestry to the Rev. Thomas Thacher, who came to America in 1635 and settled at Weymouth, Mass.; he was the son of the Rev. Peter Thacher, a graduate of Queens College, Oxford, who became rector of the Church of St. Edmond at Salisbury, England, in 1662. Thomas Thacher, the progenitor of the family in this country, was born at Salisbury in 1620. He studied medicine and theology and was the author of the first medical tract published in Massachusetts. From 1669 until his death in 1678 he was pastor of the Old South Church in Boston.

Robert Williams was prepared for college at the Norwich Free Academy. He was a member of the '73 Glee Club, and won a gold medal in debate Freshman year.

For eight months after graduation he was employed in the Thames National Bank in Norwich. He then accepted a position as check and clearing house clerk in the Continental National Bank of New York City, where he remained until August, 1875, when he became connected with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, as clerk to the superintendent. In August, 1878, he was made purchasing agent of the road (which had become the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern), and two years later became assistant superintendent as well. He was promoted to the position of superintendent in August, 1881, in 1884 was appointed vice-president, and in May, 1893, was made general superintendent, continuing also as vice-president. Under Mr. Williams' supervision were made the first scientific experiments in practical railroading in the "smokeless firing" of locomotives. He left Cedar Rapids in May, 1903, and about a year later was appointed general superintendent of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad Company, with headquarters at Toledo, Ohio. Retiring from business in November, 1904, he had spent the remainder of his life in the East. He had always maintained his residence in Norwich, although most of his time had been spent in the vicinity of Boston. Since 1914 he had been a director of the Norwich Water Power Company. During the World War he gave much time to food conservation work. He was an active member of the Boston Art Club, serving on its house committee. He had traveled extensively abroad.

He died September 16, 1921, at the Commonwealth Avenue Hospital, Boston, from heart trouble, after an illness of about ten days. Burial was in the Yantic Cemetery in his native town.

Mr Williams was married in Norwich, May 7, 1889, to Mary Foster, daughter of Charles and Eliza Perkins (Daniels) Bard, and had one daughter, Ellen Elizabeth, who graduated at Smith College in 1915. In addition to his wife and daughter, he leaves two sisters, Helen May and Annie Elizabeth Williams. Among many Yale relatives were Thomas Williams (B.A. 1800), Thomas A. Thacher (B.A. 1835), Nathan W. Williams (B.A. 1842), James K. Thacher, '68, Thomas Thacher, '71, Edward S. Thacher, '72, Alfred B. Thacher, '74, John S. Thacher, '77, Sherman D. Thacher, '83, and William L. Thacher, '87.

George Lincoln Beaver, B.A. 1874

Born February 10, 1854, in San Francisco, Calif.

Died January 6, 1922, in Palo Alto, Calif.

George Lincoln Beaver was born in San Francisco, Calif., February 10, 1854, the son of George Washington and Mary (Miller) Beaver. His father, whose parents were David and Anna (Clappsadale) Beaver, went to California from Circleville, Ohio, in 1851, shortly after his marriage, to establish a branch house of the New York firm of James Patrick & Company, commission and importing merchants. His first American ancestor was John George Beaver, a Huguenot refugee, who came from Rosenthal, Alsace, to America and settled in the Oley Valley in Berks County, Pa. Mary Miller Beaver was the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Myers) Miller. The first member of her family in this country was William Miller, who came to Pennsylvania from Germany.

Before entering Yale George L. Beaver attended the San Francisco Latin High School, the University Mound College in San Francisco, and the State University of California. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years at Yale was a dissertation. He was a member of the Class Statistics Committee.

He entered the Columbia Law School in the fall after graduation, but in February, 1875, was obliged to return to his home

on account of ill health. He spent the period from July, 1875, to April, 1877, in the law office of Jarboe & Harrison, of which John R. Jarboe (B.A. 1855) was a member, and was then admitted by the Supreme Court of California to practice in the state. In the fall of 1877 he became associated with the law firm of Bishop & Fifield, leaving it to join the firm of Garber, Thornton & Bishop, with which he was connected until June, 1880. He then took an extensive trip through the western part of the country, and upon his return to California gave up the practice of law. In February, 1881, he removed from San Francisco to Santa Clara County, and became engaged in horticultural pursuits near the town of Campbell, where he had purchased an extensive orchard and vineyard. In 1912, after devoting thirty-one years to fruit and vine culture, he sold his orchard, and moved to Palo Alto, where he made his home until his death, which occurred there very suddenly, as the result of a heart attack, on January 6, 1922. Although he had suffered from heart trouble for a number of years, his death was unexpected. Interment was in the Alta Mesa Cemetery near Palo Alto.

Mr. Beaver had been a member of the Santa Clara Fruit Exchange, the Pacific Coast Fruit Association, the California Cured Fruit Association, and the West Side Fruit Growers Association. He had also served as secretary and a director of the Santa Clara County Y. M. C. A. and as a member of the board of directors of the Stanford University Y. M. C. A. He was a regular attendant at the First Congregational Church in Palo Alto.

He was married December 14, 1892, near Campbell, to Ella Laurette Lovell, a member of the Class of 1875 at the University of the Pacific. Mrs. Beaver, whose parents were Ira Joseph and Ann Laurette Lovell, survives her husband with three children, George Lovell, Mary Ann, and Mildred, graduates of Stanford University in 1915, 1917, and 1918, respectively. The son served in France during the World War as a First Lieutenant of Engineers, participating in various engagements, notably the Argonne-Meuse offensive. Besides his wife and children Mr. Beaver leaves three sisters, Anna Wheaton Beaver, Kate Woodward Beaver, and Ethel Beaver, all of whom reside in San Francisco.

Charles William Minor, B.A. 1874

Born August 6, 1851, in Stamford, Conn.

Died July 15, 1921, in New York City

Charles William Minor was born in Stamford, Conn., August 6, 1851, the son of William Thomas Minor (B.A. 1834), and Mary C (Leeds) Minor. His father, who was the second son of Judge Simeon Hinman Minor and Catherine (Lockwood) Minor, served as a member of the lower house of the Connecticut State Legislature eight times and as a state senator in 1854, and was governor of Connecticut in 1855 and 1856. He served as consul general at Havana from 1864 through 1867, and was judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut from 1868 to 1873. His first American ancestor on the paternal side was Thomas Minor, who left England in 1646 and settled at Pequot, near Stonington, Conn. His wife was the daughter of John W. and Eliza (Leeds) Leeds; she traced her ancestry to John Thorpe

Charles W. Minor studied at General Russell's school in New Haven from 1864 to January, 1867, when he went with his father to Cuba. There he had a serious illness, and the following April was sent to Europe to regain his health. He studied in Munich, Germany, under a private tutor and also attended lectures at the University of Munich until the summer of 1869, when he returned to the United States. He spent the next year completing his preparation for college with Dennis Beach, *ex-'69*. At Yale he received a first prize in mathematics in Sophomore year and was given a first colloquy appointment in both Junior and Senior years.

He was a student at the Columbia Law School from 1874 to 1876, in which year he received the degree of LL.B and was admitted to the New York Bar. During his course at Columbia he also studied in the office of Vanderpool, Green & Cuming. He practiced his profession in New York City from 1876 to 1900. In 1882 he was elected from Stamford to the Connecticut House of Representatives, where he served on the Judiciary Committee. He was a director of the Stamford National Bank from 1887 to 1913. From 1895 to 1900 he spent a part of his time in Europe, where his three sons were study-

ing. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution and of Christ Church, at Seventy-first Street and Broadway, New York City.

He died July 15, 1921, at the St. Andrew Hotel in New York City, after an illness of thirteen days resulting from a cerebral hemorrhage. Interment was in Woodland Cemetery in Stamford.

He was married June 17, 1884, to Hattie Frances, daughter of John H. and Mary (Nichols) deCamp, who died at Bad Nauheim, Germany, on July 5, 1900. They had three sons: William Thomas, Jr., Carl Perrot, and Norman Standish. On April 7, 1904, Mr. Minor was married again, in New York City, to Lottie E., daughter of Cornelius J. and Anna (Baker) Sprague, who died during the influenza epidemic of 1918. Mr. Minor also lost his sons William and Norman at that time. His son Carl survives him.

Alexander Brown Nevin, B.A. 1874

Born October 3, 1850, in Allegheny City, Pa.

Died October 10, 1921, in Pensacola, Fla

Alexander Brown Nevin was born in Allegheny City, Pa., October 3, 1850, the son of Theodore Hugh and Hannah (Irwin) Nevin. He was of Scotch-Irish descent. His father, who was for many years president of the First National Bank of Allegheny, was the son of John and Martha (McCracken) Nevin, and a descendant of Daniel Nevin, who came to the Cumberland Valley from Ireland prior to 1770 and who was a Private in the Cumberland County Militia during the Revolutionary War. His mother was the daughter of John and Hannah (Taylor) Irwin. She traced her ancestry to John Irwin, who came from Ireland in 1772, fought throughout the Revolution as a Captain in the Second Pennsylvania Regiment, and settled in Pittsburgh in 1791.

His preparation for college was received at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. At Yale he played on the University Baseball Team for four years, being captain of the team in 1873. He was also a member of the Class Baseball Team, and served on the managing committee for the Gymnastic Exhibition held in Junior year for the benefit of the Yale Navy. In

the Intercollegiate Track Meet at Saratoga in 1874, he won the hundred-yard dash, although he had slipped and fallen when the pistol was fired. He sang on the Class Glee Club in his Freshman year.

He was employed as a teller in the First National Bank in Allegheny until June, 1875, when he became connected with T. H. Nevin & Company, white lead manufacturers in Pittsburgh. A year later he returned to the employ of the First National Bank as assistant cashier, remaining in this position for sixteen years. He then went West and after a year of travel settled in Pensacola, Fla., his home during the remainder of his life. For ten years he acted as agent for a large estate there. He was a member of the Sewickley (Pa.) Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Nevin died very suddenly, of paralysis, in Pensacola, October 10, 1921, and was buried in St. John's Cemetery.

He was married October 14, 1875, in Sewickley, to Sophronia E., daughter of William and Sophia (Thorn) Harbaugh. They were divorced in 1902. Their son, William Harbaugh (M. E. Cornell 1900), the Class Boy of 1874, died June 19, 1920, but the daughter, Hannah Irwin (Mrs. Roy A. Shaw), is living. Mr. Nevin also leaves a granddaughter, Sophronia H. Shaw, a brother, Franklin T. Nevin, and a sister, Mrs. J. B. Booth. He was a cousin of the late Alexander S. Irwin, *ex-'75*, and an uncle of the late Theodore H. Nevin, '03 S.

Chauncey Clark Starkweather, B.A. 1874

Born November 7, 1851, in Chicago, Ill.
Died June 19, 1922, in Lewiston, N. Y.

Chauncey Clark Starkweather was born November 7, 1851, in Chicago, Ill., the son of Charles Robert and Mary (Eager) Starkweather. His father, whose parents were Dr. Rodney Starkweather and Jane (Starkweather) Starkweather, was engaged in the practice of medicine. His mother was the daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Jennison) Eager. Through her he traced his ancestry to William Eager, who was born in England and came to Plymouth, becoming the owner of a plantation, purchased from the Indians in 1684, which is now part of the town of Marlborough, Mass. He served in the colonial

wars. Another distant ancestor of Mr. Starkweather, Abraham Eager, was a Captain. His son Bezabel was a Captain in the Militia. Nathan Eager, another ancestor, served as a Colonel during the Revolution. There were five Starkweather brothers in the Revolutionary Army

Chauncey Starkweather was prepared for college at the Lake Forest (Ill.) Academy, and entered Yale with the Class of 1872, but left to go abroad with his tutor, Robert P. Keep (B.A. 1865). He spent nearly a year studying in Athens and other European cities, returning to New Haven in the spring of 1871 to join the Class of 1874. He was a member of Linonia and was coxswain of two barge crews, the Narrowbacks and the Torpids. He was the poet at the class supper in Junior year, served on the Ivy Committee, and wrote the Ivy Ode.

He studied law at Columbia after graduating from Yale, and received the degree of LL.B. there in 1877, being admitted to the New York Bar the same year. He practiced only a few years, however, devoting his attention mainly to literary and research work. He was especially interested in modern languages, and had done work for several New York publishers. He had translated many books from the French, and had also been on the editorial staff of *Judge*, and had written for the *New York Times* and the *Evening Post*. He is represented in numerous sets of compilations, including *The World's Great Classics* (of which he edited the French section) and *The Book of Knowledge*, had made several collections of verse, and was a frequent contributor of verse to periodicals. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He died, of angina pectoris, June 19, 1922, at Lewiston, N. Y., where he had been living for several years.

He was married November 8, 1882, in New York City, to Isabella B., daughter of William Wilson and Cynthia R. (Scovell) Anstey, who survives him with a daughter, Nina. Relatives who have attended Yale include John Starkweather (B.A. 1825), Henry S. Chase, '77, Irving H. Chase, '80, Frederick S. Chase, '87, Henry E. Mason, '89, Edward H. Mason, '92, Roswell B. Mason, '95, Julian S. Mason, '98, Huntington Mason, '99, Maurice Mason, '01, Norman H. Mason, '02, Lawrence Mason, '04, George C. Mason, *ex*-'07, and Frederic O. Mason, '09

Charles Rumford Walker, B.A. 1874

Born February 13, 1852, in Concord, N. H.

Died April 22, 1922, in Concord, N. H.

Charles Rumford Walker, the son of Joseph Burbeen Walker (B.A. 1844) and Elizabeth Lord (Upham) Walker, was born in Concord, N. H., February 13, 1852. He was a descendant in the fourth generation from the Rev. Timothy Walker, the first minister at Concord, and, through his mother, of Elder Brewster of Plymouth Colony. His father, whose parents were Joseph and Ann (Sawyer) Walker, studied law at Harvard, but followed that profession for only a short time, devoting himself to farming and to the duties of his numerous official positions. He served as a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives, and was a member of the State Board of Agriculture for twenty years. Charles Walker's maternal grandparents were Nathaniel Gookin Upham (B.A. Dartmouth 1820) and Betsy W. (Lord) Upham. One of his mother's earliest ancestors was John Upham, who came from Devonshire to Weymouth in 1635.

His preparation for college was received at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. At Yale he was a member of the Class Baseball Team in Freshman year, sang on the Class Glee Club, and was a member of the Senior Promenade Committee.

He graduated from the Harvard Medical School in 1878. He served as interne at the Boston City Hospital for six months, and from 1877 to January, 1879, was surgical house officer at that hospital. His training at Harvard was supplemented by several years of study in Europe, including lectures at the Rotunda Hospital in Dublin, and in London, Vienna, and Strassburg. Returning home in 1881, Dr. Walker began the practice of medicine in Concord. He continued in active practice until a short time before his death, which occurred at his home on April 22, 1922, after an illness of several months. Interment was in the Old North Cemetery. He was considered one of the foremost physicians in the state. He was a member of the surgical and consulting staffs of the Margaret Pillsbury Hospital from the foundation of the hospital until his death, and was also for a number of years physician at St. Paul's

School and a member of the consulting staff of the New Hampshire Memorial Hospital for Women and Children. He was an assistant surgeon in the New Hampshire National Guard during 1882-83, subsequently having an appointment as surgeon. He served on the Board of Aldermen during 1892-93, and had also been a member of the City Board of Health and the Water Board. He was a member of the New Hampshire Legislature in 1894-95, serving on the public health committee, and as chairman of the state library committee. He was a director of the Concord & Portsmouth Railway Company, president of the board of trustees of the Rolfe and Rumford Asylum and of the Timothy and Abigail B. Walker Lecture Fund, and president and a trustee of the New Hampshire Savings Bank. He had also served as secretary, vice-president, and president of the New Hampshire State Medical Society, of whose board of councillors he was later chairman. During the recent war he was a member of the Selective Service and Advisory boards, as well as of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps. He belonged to the American Medical Association and the National Board of Health. He was a Congregationalist.

Dr. Walker was married January 18, 1888, in Boston, Mass., to Frances, daughter of William and Josephine (Peckham) Sheafe, who survives him with two sons, Sheafe (B.A. 1913) and Charles Rumford, Jr. (B.A. 1916). Another son, Joseph Burbeen, died in infancy. Dr. Walker is also survived by two brothers, one of whom is Nathaniel U. Walker, '77, and two sisters. Joseph T. Walker, Jr., '18, is a nephew.

Edward Storrs Atwater, B.A. 1875

Born April 10, 1853, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died March 31, 1922, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Edward Storrs Atwater was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 10, 1853. He was one of the two sons of Dr. John Phelps Atwater and Lucy Jane (Phelps) Atwater, who also had four daughters. His father, whose parents were the Rev. Jeremiah Atwater (B.A. 1793), the first president of Middlebury College, and Clarissa (Storrs) Atwater, received the degrees of B.A. and M.D. at Yale in 1834 and 1837, respectively, and

subsequently practiced medicine in Cincinnati, Brookline, Mass., and New Haven. He presented to the Sheffield Scientific School a part of his estate inherited from his father, which was later used for the site of Byers Hall. The Atwater family is descended from David Atwater, one of the first planters of New Haven, and his wife, Damaris (Sayre) Atwater. Lucy Phelps Atwater was the daughter of Charles and Eliza (Houghton) Phelps of West Townshend, Vt., and a descendant of Nathaniel Phelps, who was born in England and came with his father, Samuel Phelps, to Dorchester, Mass., removing to Windsor, Conn., in 1635-36. Clarissa Storrs Atwater was the daughter of the Rev. Eleazar Storrs (B.A. 1762) and Anne Storrs.

Edward S. Atwater was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He received a second prize for English composition in his Senior year at Yale, and his appointment that year was a second colloquy.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Mr. H. M. Taylor in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and after his admission to the bar in 1877 practiced for a year in that office. He spent seven months traveling in Europe in 1880. In 1892 he was elected president of the Farmers' & Manufacturers' National Bank in Poughkeepsie and continued to hold that office until his death. He was also first vice-president of the Poughkeepsie Gas Company and a director of the Poughkeepsie Iron Company and the Forest of Dean Iron Company. He was twice elected a county supervisor, had served as a commissioner of police, and had twice been a candidate for state comptroller of New York. For twenty-one years he was a member of the board of trustees of Vassar College and chairman of its committee on finance. He was a member of the First (Dutch) Reformed Church in Poughkeepsie.

He died March 31, 1922, in Poughkeepsie, from uræmic poisoning. Interment was in the Rural Cemetery.

He was married January 20, 1880, in Poughkeepsie, to Caroline Park Swift (B.A. Vassar 1877), daughter of Charles Warner Swift (B.A. Rutgers 1832) and Mary Stryker (Messler) Swift, a granddaughter of Henry Swift (B.A. 1804), and a niece of John M. Swift (B.A. 1836) and George H. Swift (B.A. 1840). They had four children: Morton (B.A. 1903);

Lucy Lovell (B.A. Vassar 1904), who married Dr. Eben Clayton Hill (B.A. and M.D. Johns Hopkins 1903 and 1907, respectively); Eliot (B.A. Williams 1908); and Evelyn, the wife of Rev. Alexander Griswold Cummins, D.D. (B.A. Swarthmore 1889, M.A. Columbia 1893, Litt.D. Swarthmore 1909). Mr. Atwater is survived by his wife and children and two grandchildren. He was a grandnephew of Charles Atwater (B.A. 1805), a nephew of William Atwater (B.A. 1827), and a cousin of David F. Atwater (B.A. 1839).

Clarence Edelbert Bloodgood, B.A. 1875

Born February 3, 1849, in Jewett, N. Y.

Died August 24, 1921, in Catskill, N. Y.

Clarence Edelbert Bloodgood was born in Jewett, N. Y., February 3, 1849, the son of Jason Bloodgood, a farmer, and Lucinda (Coe) Bloodgood. He traced his ancestry to William Bloodgood, a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and to Robert Coe, who came to Connecticut from England in 1634. His father's parents were Lewis and Catharine (Calliff) Bloodgood, while his mother was the daughter of Justus and Ruth (Bailey) Coe. He received his preparatory training at the Stamford (N. Y.) Seminary, and was given a second colloquy appointment in his Senior year at Yale.

Before entering college he had taught school for several terms, and in November, 1875, he was elected on the Democratic ticket school commissioner for the first district of Greene County, N. Y., an office which he held for the next nine years. In 1879 he began the study of law with James B. Olney (B.A. 1854) in Catskill, N. Y., and upon being admitted to the bar in 1885 became engaged in practice in that town. In 1897, after practicing alone for twelve years, he became a member of the firm of Bloodgood & Tallmadge, continuing in this connection for four years. He retired from practice in 1920. He had been a member of the State Bar Association since 1892, serving for some years as vice-president. In 1891 and 1892 he was a member of the State Senate, and in 1895 he served as chairman of the Democratic County Committee. He was one of the organizers of the Cooperative and Com-

mercial Mutual Insurance companies, holding office as president at the time of his death. He had been president of the board of managers of the Home for Aged Women from its organization. He attended the Presbyterian Church.

Mr Bloodgood died at his home in Catskill, August 24, 1921, from bladder trouble and other complications. He was buried in the Catskill Village Cemetery.

He was married September 23, 1892, in Catskill, to Josephine L., daughter of Hiram and Abigail (Selleck) Case, who survives him without children. He also leaves three brothers, Levi W., Tremaine S., and Isaac L. Bloodgood, and two sisters, Mary I. VanValkenburgh and Sarah Barker.

Henry Evans Northrop, B.A. 1876

Born June 20, 1854, in Saxonville, Mass.

Died November 28, 1921, in Brooklyn, N. Y

Henry Evans Northrop was the youngest of the three sons of the Rev. Birdsey Grant Northrop (B.A. 1841, LL.D. Williams 1872) and Harriette Eliza (Chichester) Northrop. He was born in Saxonville, Mass., June 20, 1854, and was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. His father was the son of Thomas Grant and Aurelia (Curtis) Northrop, a grandson of Amos Northrop (B.A. 1762), who served in the Revolutionary War as a First Lieutenant under Colonel Whiting, a grandnephew of Joel Northrop (B.A. 1776), and a direct descendant of Joseph Northrop, who came to New Haven from England in 1637. He was for ten years pastor of the Saxonville Congregational Church, and later served successively as agent of the Massachusetts State Board of Education and as secretary of the Connecticut Board of Education. He was known as the father of the Village Improvement Society, and also started the movement for the observance of Arbor Day. His wife's parents were Jeremiah and Charity (Scudder) Chichester.

Henry Evans Northrop became an instructor in the English language and literature at the Institution Thudicum in Geneva, Switzerland, a few months after his graduation from Yale. He remained there for nearly four years, and during this period attended the university, was a correspondent for

American newspapers, and was an active member of the Swiss Alpine Club. He afterwards studied in Germany for about two years. Upon his return to the United States he became an instructor in French and German at the Morgan School in Clinton, Conn. In 1889 he accepted the professorship of German at the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Polytechnic Institute, and continued in this connection for seventeen years, resigning to become treasurer of the Tasker-Halsted Realty Company. At the time of his death he was secretary-treasurer of the company. He had also been president of the Villa Construction Company, secretary of the Rosedale Realty Company, and a director in other corporations. He had traveled extensively through Europe and along the coast of Africa, crossing the Atlantic forty times, and had explored the wilds of Newfoundland and the coasts of Labrador. He had delivered many illustrated lectures based on these travels. During the World War his linguistic training enabled him to render valuable aid to the Secret Service. He received the degree of M.A. from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1892 and from New York University in 1894. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He died at his home in Brooklyn, November 28, 1921, from septic poisoning. Interment was in the Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven.

He was unmarried. A sister, Harriette Northrop Holbrook, the wife of Dwight Holbrook (B.A. Hamilton 1875, honorary M.A. Yale 1886), survives him. He was a nephew of Henry Marvin Northrop, *ex-'53*.

Louis B. Schram, B.A. 1876

Born August 28, 1856, in Milwaukee, Wis

Died August 14, 1921, in Elberon, N J

Louis B. Schram was born August 28, 1856, in Milwaukee, Wis., where his father, Joseph B. Schram, had been engaged in the wholesale grocery business since coming to America from Raudnitz, Austria, in 1844. The latter's parents were Bernhard and Esther Schram. He married Theresa, daughter of David L. and Sarah Schram, also a native of Raudnitz.

Louis Schram was prepared for Yale by a private tutor.

His appointments were a Junior first dispute and a Senior dissertation. He belonged to the Class Football Twenty.

In October, 1877, after spending a year in travel, he entered the Columbia Law School, where he remained for two years. During part of this period he also read law in the office of Ashbel P. Fitch. He received the degree of LL.B. and was admitted to the bar of New York in 1879, having been admitted to the Wisconsin Bar the year before. He began practice in Milwaukee in the office of Senator Matthew H. Carpenter, with whom he was associated until Mr. Carpenter's death in 1881, after which he practiced alone for three years. In April, 1884, he became associated with Emil Wallber, then mayor of Milwaukee, under the firm name of Wallber & Schram. This partnership was dissolved in February, 1886, when Mr. Schram moved to New York City. He practiced there until June, 1891, when he became general manager of the India Wharf Brewing Company of Brooklyn, which he had organized in April, 1890. At the time of his death he was president of the company, having been elected to that office in 1907. He had been president of the Associated Brewers of New York and Vicinity and of the New York State Brewers Association; vice-president of the National Brewers Association; a trustee of the United States Brewers Association, and chairman of its advisory and labor committees; and a trustee of the Lager Beer Brewers Board of Trade, and chairman of its labor committee. He was an advocate of more advanced systems of compensating workmen for injuries received in their employment, and an active member of the National Civic Federation and chairman of its committee on employment of state factory inspection and safe-guarding machinery. He had also served on the executive committee of the Commission on Labor of the Council of National Defense. In 1911 he delivered an address on "Factory Inspection" before the American Academy of Political and Social Science. He was a member of the Merchants Association, the Municipal Art Society of New York, the New York Society of Medical Jurisprudence, and the Arion Society of New York. He was a trustee of the Camera Club, and for several years held office as a vice-president of the New York Society of Amateur Photography. He attended the Temple Emanuel.

His death, which was due to heart trouble, occurred at his summer home at Elberon, N. J., August 14, 1921. He was buried in Salem Field Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Long Island.

Mr. Schram was married March 9, 1886, in New York City, to Sophie, daughter of Uriah and Pauline (Neustatter) Hermann, who survives him with their two children: Ruth Esther (Mrs. Francis M. Rosenfeld) and Herman, '15 S. He also leaves a sister and two brothers, one of whom, Charles Schram, graduated at Yale in 1881.

Benjamin Berry Seelye, B.A. 1876

Born April 6, 1851, in Sherman, Conn.

Died August 18, 1921, in Danbury, Conn.

Benjamin Berry Seelye was born in Sherman, Conn., April 6, 1851, the son of Joseph T. Seelye, a farmer, and Ellice (Smith) Seelye. His father was the son of Benjamin and Sally (Berry) Seelye, and his mother's parents were Anthony and Rebecca (Clark) Smith. He traced his ancestry to John Seelye, who came to New Milford, Conn., from Wales in 1729, and to John Smith, who settled at Milford in 1638.

He entered Yale from the Watertown (Conn.) Academy. In Sophomore year he belonged to the Class Glee Club, and in Senior year he sang in the University Glee Club and the College Choir. He was a member of the Class Football Team

He was a student in the Yale Divinity School during 1876-77, and then took up teaching. He taught in a private school at Middletown, N. Y., for a year; was principal of a private school in Jamesburg, N. Y., from 1879 to 1883; held the position of superintendent of the public schools for white children at Vicksburg, Miss., during the next three years; and was principal of the Homer (N. Y.) Academy and Union School from 1886 to 1888, and of the Saratoga Springs High School the following year. He then resumed his theological studies at Yale, where he received the degree of B.D. in 1892. On November 15, 1892, he was ordained and installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Chateaugay, N. Y., but left there the following October to accept a call to East Constable, N. Y. He resigned this pastorate on account of ill health in 1898, and

removed to Kansas City, Mo., where he became engaged in the real estate business. In February, 1901, he took charge of the Congregational Church at Netawaka, Kans., but remained in this connection less than a year. At the time of his death he was an active member of the First Congregational Church in Kansas City. He had acted as its financial secretary and was the author of a history of the church.

Mr. Seelye's death occurred on August 18, 1921. He had been visiting in Waterbury, Conn., with his wife. They were on their way to New York and met with an accident in Danbury, when the machine in which they were driving overturned. Mr. Seelye received no injuries, but died as a result of heart trouble while being taken to the hospital. Interment was in Mount Washington Cemetery, Kansas City.

He was married March 27, 1879, in Middlebury, Conn., to Harriet T., daughter of James C. and Marcia (Smith) Scovill, who survives him with a son, James Trumbull. A daughter, Maybell Harriet, died December 20, 1912.

John Birdseye Atwater, B.A. 1877

Born March 23, 1855, in Minneapolis, Minn.
Died May 20, 1921, in Minneapolis, Minn.

John Birdseye Atwater was born in Minneapolis, Minn., March 23, 1855, the son of Isaac Atwater (B.A. 1844) and Permelia A. (Sanborn) Atwater. His father's parents were Ezra and Esther (Leaming) Atwater. After his graduation in 1844 he was a student in the Yale School of Law for a brief time. In October, 1850, he removed from New York to the Territory of Minnesota, and became a large factor in the upbuilding of the new state. In 1851 he was elected to the board of regents of the University of Minnesota. From 1857 to 1864 he was one of the judges of the first Supreme Court of Minnesota, after its organization as a state. He afterwards practiced law in Minneapolis as a member of various firms, his last association being with his son John, under the firm name of Atwater & Atwater, but owing to large private interests he relinquished his practice to his son in 1892. John B. Atwater's

first American ancestor was David Atwater, who came from Royton, England, and settled in New Haven, Conn., in 1638. His maternal grandparents were John and Clarissa (Smith) Sanborn, and he was a direct descendant of John Sanborn, who emigrated from England in 1640 and settled in New Hampshire.

He received his preparatory training in the Minneapolis public schools, and for a brief period attended the Minnesota State University. He then completed his preparation for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In Junior year he won a second Scott Prize in French and received a philosophical oration appointment, and the next year he was awarded a first College Premium in English composition. His Senior appointment was also a philosophical oration. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and spoke at Commencement. He was coxswain of the Class Crew in the two-mile barge race in the fall of 1875, and served as secretary and treasurer of the Class Football Club and as secretary of the Yale Football Club.

In 1879, after studying in the Yale School of Law for a time, he was admitted to the Minnesota Bar, and from that time until his retirement on April 1, 1920, he practiced his profession in Minneapolis. For twelve years he was in partnership with his father, after which he was associated with A. B. Jackson and Samuel Hill under the firm name of Jackson, Atwater & Hill, which was changed upon the withdrawal of Mr. Hill from the firm, to Jackson & Atwater. From 1901 until his retirement Mr. Atwater was a member of the firm of Cohen, Atwater & Shaw, his partners being Emanuel Cohen and Frank W. Shaw. During 1896-97 he served as president of the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation. He had been a director of the Minneapolis Public Library, the Minneapolis Trust Company, and the Minneapolis Athenæum, and a member of the Minneapolis Charter Commission. During the last two years of his life he was engaged in writing a book, entitled *The Real Jesus of the Four Gospels*. He was a member of the Gethsemane Church in Minneapolis.

He died May 20, 1921, at the West Hotel in that city, from heart disease. Interment was in Lakewood Cemetery.

He was married September 14, 1889, in Minneapolis, to

Miriam B Hinkle, daughter of William and Sarah M. Cahill, whose death occurred May 27, 1891. They had no children. Mr. Atwater is survived by no near relatives. A number of distant relatives, descendants of David Atwater, have attended Yale

John Wolcott Bristol, B.A. 1877

Born May 13, 1855, in New Haven, Conn.
Died April 29, 1922, in New Haven, Conn

John Wolcott Bristol, whose parents were William Brooks and Caroline (Bliss) Bristol, was born in New Haven, Conn., May 13, 1855. His father received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1825, afterwards attended the Yale School of Law, and subsequently practiced law in New Haven for many years. He was the son of William Bristol (B.A. 1798) and Sarah (Edwards) Bristol, a grandson of Simeon Bristol (B.A. 1760), and a descendant of Henry Bristol, who came to New Haven from England early in the history of the town. William Bristol (B.A. 1798) served as speaker of the Connecticut House of Representatives, a member of the State Senate, and judge of the Superior, Supreme, and District courts. Caroline Bliss Bristol's parents were Moses and Mary (Wolcott) Bliss of Springfield, Mass. She traced her ancestry to Samuel Bliss, who was born in England and came to America with his father, Thomas Bliss, in 1635, later settling in Springfield. Her grandfather, Moses Bliss, graduated at Yale in 1755, and she was a niece of George Bliss (B.A. 1784) and William Metcalf Bliss (B.A. 1790).

John W. Bristol was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He was given a first colloquy Junior and a second dispute Senior appointment.

He received the degree of LL.B. at Yale in 1879, after two years of study in the School of Law, and then entered the law office of his brother, the late Louis H. Bristol (B.A. 1859), in New Haven. He continued in the active practice of his profession until his death. In 1888, with his brother and Henry Stoddard (LL.B. Albany Law School 1864, honorary M.A. Yale 1888), he formed the firm of Bristol, Stoddard & Bristol, the name of which was changed to Bristol, Stoddard, Beach &

Fisher in 1902, when John K. Beach, '77, and Samuel H. Fisher, '89, were admitted to membership in it. In 1913 the firm united with that of White & Daggett [Henry C. White, '81, and Leonard M. Daggett, '84], the name becoming Bristol & White. The other members of the firm who are Yale graduates are Thomas Hooker, Jr., '03, Frederick H. Wiggan, '04, David L. Daggett, '10, and J. Dwight Dana, '11. Mr. Bristol was senior counsel for the University for many years, and in this connection had rendered valuable service, which the Yale Corporation recognized in resolutions passed at its meeting on May 13, 1922. He was a director and a member of the executive committee of the Union & New Haven Trust Company and a director of the New Haven Bank.

He died at his home in New Haven, April 29, 1922, from pneumonia. Burial was in the Grove Street Cemetery.

Mr. Bristol was unmarried. Surviving him are a sister, a niece, and two nephews, J. Dwight Dana, '11, and William B. Dana, '18, sons of Professor Edward S. Dana, '70. He was a brother of the late Eugene S. Bristol, '68 S., and a nephew of Albert G. Bristol (B.A. 1827), John Murdoch (B.A. 1834), and Louis Bristol (B.A. 1835).

William Jehiel Forbes, B.A. 1877

Born July 19, 1856, in Jersey City, N. J.

Died June 29, 1921, in Chatham, N. J.

William Jehiel Forbes, the elder of the two sons of Robert Wasson Forbes (B.A. 1842, M.D. 1845) and Hannah Maria (Edwards) Forbes, was born in Jersey City, N. J., July 19, 1856. His father took a medical course at the University of Paris after leaving Yale, subsequently practiced in New Haven and New York for a few years, and then became engaged in the wholesale lumber and shipping business in New York, at first with his brother, William J. Forbes, and later with his son. They were the first to establish a regular export trade with Australia, sending merchandise in their own vessels to New South Wales and Victoria. Dr. Forbes served as a commissioner for New South Wales at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876, and in 1878 was a commissioner

at the Paris Exposition. He was the son of William Jehiel and Charlotte Antoinette (Root) Forbes, whose grandfather, Jeremiah Curtis, graduated at Yale in 1724. The American progenitor of the Forbes family was James Forbes, who came from Scotland to Hartford, Conn., in 1672. Hannah Edwards Forbes was the daughter of Timothy and Sarah (Haigh) Edwards, and a great-granddaughter of Jonathan Edwards (B A 1720).

William J. Forbes was prepared for college in Brooklyn, N Y,—at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and at Professor J C Overheiser's School. His appointments were a Junior first dispute and a Senior dissertation. The summer of 1875 he spent in Europe.

Although he studied law at Columbia, receiving the degree of LL B in 1879, and was admitted to the bar, he had never practiced his profession. For a number of years he was connected with the New York Produce Exchange as the managing partner in the firm of R W. Forbes & Son, and in this connection spent almost two years in New Zealand, Australia, and South Africa. He withdrew from the export business in 1907, and spent some months with a Harvard professor in exploration work in Mexico and lower California, visiting regions comparatively unknown to travelers, and also visited British Columbia. In 1910 he became purchasing agent for the Hospital Bureau of Standards and Supplies, organized at that time for the standardization and central purchasing of supplies for hospitals. During his lifetime this bureau developed until it served Yale in China, and Dr. Grenfell's expeditions in Labrador, as well as fifteen New York hospitals, and many others, chiefly in the eastern part of the United States. Mr Forbes was a member of the Down Town and Century associations.

His death occurred in Chatham, N. J., June 29, 1921. Burial was in Oaklawn Cemetery, Fairfield, Conn.

He was married in Fairfield, June 25, 1885, to Rebecca Tappan Rowland, who was a student in the Yale School of the Fine Arts during 1880-81, and who died March 10, 1915. Mrs Forbes was the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Tappan (Edwards) Rowland; a sister of Henry Edwards Rowland and Samuel Rowland, both members of the Class of 1871, and of

Amory E. Rowland (Ph.B. 1873); and a great-granddaughter of Jonathan Edwards. Their only child, Reba (Mrs. Howard M. Morse), survives. Mr. Forbes was a brother of the late Robert W. Forbes, Jr., *ex-'81*; a nephew of Benjamin Silliman (B.A. 1837) and the Rev. George P. Fisher, a graduate of Brown University in 1847, who received the honorary degree of M.A. at Yale in 1867; a cousin of Benjamin Silliman, '70, George P. Fisher, '81, and Forbes Hawkes, '87; and an uncle of Henry Rowland, *ex-'99*.

Edwin Baker Gager, B.A. 1877

Born August 30, 1852, in Scotland, Conn.
Died April 28, 1922, in New Haven, Conn.

Edwin Baker Gager, the son of Lewis Gager, a farmer, and Harriet (Jennings) Gager, was born August 30, 1852, in Scotland, Conn. His paternal grandparents were John and Chloe (Baker) Gager, and he was a lineal descendant of William Gager, a surgeon, who came to Boston with Governor Winthrop in 1630 and settled in Saybrook, Conn. Another ancestor, William Gager, graduated from Yale in 1721. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Dr. Junia Jennings, he traced his descent to Jonathan Jennings of Norwich, Conn.

His early education was received at the Natchaug High School in Willimantic, Conn., and also under Thomas H. Fuller, '63, in that city. Before entering Yale he taught school at Hampton, Abington, and Easthampton, Conn. He was awarded a first prize in English composition in his Sophomore year, and in Senior year won a first College Premium and a first Townsend Premium in the same subject. In his Senior year he served as an editor of the *Yale Courant*. He was the class orator.

He was principal of the public schools of Ansonia, Conn., from 1877 to 1881, and during this period read law in the office of Wooster & Torrance in Derby and (in 1877-78) took a partial course in history in the Yale Graduate School. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1881, and the following January became a member of the firm of Wooster & Torrance, the name of which was then changed to Wooster, Torrance &

Gager Mr Gager's partners were William B. Wooster (LL.B. 1846) and David Torrance (honorary M.A. 1883). The firm subsequently became Wooster, William & Gager, and then Williams & Gager, Mr. Gager's membership in it continuing until his elevation to the Superior Court in 1901. Until that year he had acted as legislative counsel in many cases, attending every session of the State Legislature from 1889 to 1901, although he was more especially engaged in matters relating to street railways, gas, and electric companies. From 1889 to 1895 he served as judge of the Derby Town and City Court, and from 1890 until his death he was a member of the State Bar Examining Committee, being its chairman since 1919. After sixteen years of service as a judge of the Superior Court, he was appointed to the Connecticut Supreme Court, and continued in this capacity until his death. He had been a member of the faculty of the Yale School of Law since 1892, when he was appointed instructor in mortgages. After 1897 he gave courses in equity, and after 1900 in electrical law. Since 1903 he had held the professorship of general jurisprudence, his title also being professor of mortgages and the law of public service companies until 1914. From 1895 to 1898 he lectured on general jurisprudence before the Senior class in the College, as well as giving courses in the graduate department in the Law School. Outside of the duties of his profession, he had spent much time in the study of ethics, philosophy, and general literature. He was chairman of the New Haven County Bar Library Association, president of the Derby Public Library, the Derby Textile Company, and the Fountain Water Company, and a director of the Housatonic Water Power Company and the Home Trust Company. He was the author of *Two Centuries of Equity* and *Two Centuries of Mortgages*, both of which were written for the Yale Bicentennial publications. An article on the mortgage law of the State of Connecticut was published in a French law review in Brussels in 1909. Yale conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts upon Judge Gager in 1907. He attended the Second Congregational Church in Derby.

He died April 28, 1922, in Grace Hospital, New Haven, from apoplexy, and was buried in Oak Cliff Cemetery, Derby. At the opening of the June term of the Connecticut Supreme

Court a memorial service was held in his honor, and resolutions were also adopted by the Yale Corporation at its meeting on May 13.

He was married October 15, 1885, in Ansonia, to Nellie Andrews, daughter of Samuel A. and Harriet (Andrews) Cotter. She survives him with four children: Edwin Baker, Jr. (Ph.B. 1910, M.E. 1912); William Williams (B.A. 1913, LL.B. 1916); Charles Cotter (Ph.B. 1915); and Harriet Hosmer, a graduate of Pine Manor in 1918. He also leaves a sister, Mrs. E. S. Jillson of Milford, two grandchildren, three nieces, and a nephew. The late Sheppard Bliss Gordy, '10 S., and Charles K. Gordy, a member of the Class of 1925, are nephews of Mrs. Gager.

Gerrit Smith, B.A. 1877

Born January 8, 1854, in Madison, Conn.

Died March 30, 1922, in Nyack, N. Y.

Gerrit Smith was born in Madison, Conn., January 8, 1854, the son of Andrew N. Smith, a farmer, and Lydia S. (Kelsey) Smith. His ancestors came from England with Whitfield in 1639. The land upon which the summer home of the family now stands at "Canoe Harbor," East River, Conn., is a part of the tract which was deeded to the original settlers by Uncas, the last of the Mohicans. One of Gerrit Smith's ancestors was Geoffrey Smith, who was an early settler at Guilford, Conn., having gone there from Haddam. His paternal grandparents were Ezra and Martha (Stone) Smith, the latter being a direct descendant of Governor Leete of Connecticut. His mother was the daughter of John and Lydia (Bushnell) Kelsey. John Kelsey, who was the son of Job Kelsey, was a descendant of the Plymouth colonists, tracing his ancestry in a direct line to John and Priscilla Alden. Lydia Bushnell's parents were Nathan and Esther [or Hester] Lord Bushnell. Through them Gerrit Smith was connected with William A. Buckingham, the Civil War governor of Connecticut. This branch of the Bushnell family was descended from Lieut. William Bushnell, one of the earliest settlers of Saybrook, where the Kelseys were also living in the early days of its history.

Gerrit Smith prepared himself for college, although he had

previously attended Lee's Academy in Madison for a time. He lived at East River during his course at Yale, and in the vacations was employed by the U. S. Coast Survey. His appointments were a Junior oration and a Senior dissertation.

He taught school at East River during 1877-78 and then entered the Yale School of Law, continuing to teach during this period, also. He received his LL.B. degree in 1880, and was admitted to the bar in Connecticut and New York two years later. Upon completing his law course he had gone to New York and entered the office of William Q. Riddle (a non-graduate member of the Yale Class of 1854, who received the degree of B.A. at Harvard in 1855), and Joseph W. Howe. He eventually became a member of the firm of Howe & Riddle, the name of which was changed to Howe & Smith upon the death of Mr. Riddle in 1895. The firm was subsequently known as Howe, Smith & Howe, and still later as Howe, Smith & Sawyer. At the time of his death Mr. Smith was senior partner in the firm, his practice being chiefly in connection with the administration of trust estates and corporation law. For many years he wrote the "Opinions" for the *Journal of Commerce*, although not over his own name. He contributed an article on Long Island and Brooklyn to Johnson's *American Encyclopedia*. He lived in Brooklyn until 1893, and during this period was actively interested in mission school work. Since that time he had resided at Nyack. He had been president of the Nyack Board of Education, a trustee of the Public Library and the Congregational Church, and a director of the Y M C A. At the time of his death he was an elder in the First Reformed Church. He was a member of the Society of American Wars.

Mr. Smith died March 30, 1922, at his home in Nyack, from complications following influenza. His body was taken to his native town for burial.

He was married November 22, 1882, in New Haven, Conn., to Leila A., daughter of Charles and Amy (Williams) Wood, who died July 8, 1903. They had four children: Leila, who died in infancy, Reynold Webb (Ph B. 1907); Florence A., who died in childhood; and Helen Marguerite, a graduate of Teachers College, Columbia University, who is the wife of C. Taylor Lee, '11. On October 4, 1904, Mr. Smith's second mar-

riage took place, in New York City, to Mrs. Gertrude Hitchcock Diehl, daughter of Dr. Elizur Hitchcock (B.A. 1854) and Harriet (Read) Hitchcock, and widow of Daniel J. Diehl. They had one son, Wolcott. In addition to his wife, two sons, and his daughter, Mr. Smith is survived by three sisters, Lydia Bushnell Smith, Martha Stone Smith, and Mrs. Elizabeth Leete, and several nephews and nieces.

Thomas Edward Vermilye Smith, B.A. 1877

Born May 9, 1857, in New York City
Died March 3, 1922, in New York City

Thomas Edward Vermilye Smith, the only son of Edward and Elizabeth Breese (Vermilye) Smith, was born in New York City, May 9, 1857. He had two sisters. His paternal grandparents were Benjamin and Abigail Hooker (Lord) Smith, and he was a descendant of John Smith, who settled at Milford, Conn., in 1640, and of Benjamin Lord (B.A. 1714). His mother was the daughter of the Rev. Thomas Edward Vermilye, D.D., LL.D. (B.A. 1822), and Elizabeth Breese (Hazard) Vermilye, and a granddaughter of Ebenezer Hazard, a graduate of Princeton in 1762, who served as Postmaster-General of the United States from 1782 to 1789. On the maternal side he traced his descent from Isaac Vermilye, who was of Huguenot ancestry, and who settled in Kingsbridge, then a suburb of New York City, in 1663.

He was prepared for Yale at Farrand's Collegiate Academy in New York City. He served as one of the judges in the fall regatta in 1876, and was an historian in Junior year.

He became a law student at Columbia University after leaving Yale, and in 1879 received the degree of LL.B. and was admitted to the bar. From that time until 1884 he practiced in New York City, where he was connected with the firm of Redfield & Hill. He then gave up the law to devote his time to literary work, chiefly along historical lines. His book, *New York City in 1789*, was published in 1889. He served as secretary of the Sons of the Revolution in New York City for a number of years, and he was also a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, the St. Nicholas Society, and the New York

Historical Society. He went to Hartford, Conn., to live in May, 1905, but removed to Princeton, N. J., six years later. He was a communicant of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church in Princeton.

His death, which followed an operation for gall stones, occurred in New York City, March 3, 1922. Burial was in the Princeton Cemetery.

Mr Smith was married April 29, 1890, in New York City, to Alison Givan, daughter of George Henry Moore, LL.D. (B A New York University 1842), for many years head of the Lenox Library in New York, and Mary Howe (Givan) Moore. Mrs Smith died in Hartford on December 5, 1910. Their three children, Margaret Evertson, Edward Leffingwell (B A 1918), and Alison Moore, survive. The younger daughter was married on June 14, 1922, to Charles Douglas Macdonald of Topsham, Vt.

Tudor Jenks, B.A. 1878

Born May 7, 1857, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died February 11, 1922, in Bronxville, N. Y.

Tudor [Storrs] Jenks was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 7, 1857, the son of Grenville Tudor and Persis Sophia (Smith) Jenks. His father attended Amherst and Williams, graduating from the latter college in 1849, and later practiced law in Brooklyn. He was the son of the Rev. Francis Jenks, a graduate of Harvard College in 1817 and of the Harvard Divinity School in 1820, who was a Unitarian clergyman and the proprietor and editor of the *Christian Examiner*, and Sarah Hurd (Phillips) Jenks, whose father was John Phillips, the first mayor of Boston, and who was a descendant of Governor Dudley of the Massachusetts Colony. The Jenks family was of Welsh-English origin. Joseph Jenks, the founder of the family in America, came from Colebrook, England, to Lynn, Mass., in 1642, upon an invitation from the Massachusetts Colony to establish an iron works. He made the first fire engine and cut the dies for the "Pine Tree Shilling," and was the first patentee of America. Persis Smith Jenks' parents were

General Roland Smith of the Massachusetts Militia and Lucy (Snow) Smith. She was of Scotch and Irish descent. Her ancestors settled in Windsor, Vt., upon their arrival in America in 1730. Tudor Jenks was a grandnephew of Wendell Phillips, and was also related to Oliver Wendell Holmes.

His preparation for Yale was received at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. He was an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, served on the Thanksgiving Jubilee Committee in Sophomore and Junior years, and in Senior year was president of the Yale Athletic Association and a class historian.

Mr. Jenks attended the Columbia Law School after leaving Yale, receiving the degree of LL B in 1880, and then studied art in Paris for a time. Upon his return to America he became a member of the law firm of Kent, Seaman & Jenks in Brooklyn. He practiced alone from 1884 to 1887 and then gave up the law to join the editorial staff of *St. Nicholas* as associate editor, retaining this connection until October 1, 1902. He had contributed extensively to other magazines, writing many essays and much verse, and was the author of a number of books, among them *The Defense of the Castle*, *Imaginations*, *In the Days of Milton*, *Electricity for Young People*, and *When America was New*. In 1913 Mr. Jenks resumed the practice of law as a member of the firm of Jenks & Britton in Bronxville, N. Y., and continued in this connection until 1918. From that time until 1921 he was secretary for the Second Judicial Department of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. At the time of his death he was a member of the New York law firm of Jenks & Rogers. He died, of apoplexy, at his home in Bronxville, February 11, 1922.

Mr. Jenks was married October 5, 1882, in Brooklyn, to Mary Donnison, daughter of Augustus and Anna (Hall) Ford, who survives him with three daughters, Dorothy, Pauline, and Amabel (Mrs. Pickett). Their only son, Donnison, died in infancy. In addition to his wife and daughters, Mr. Jenks leaves two brothers, Almet F. Jenks, '75, and Paul E. Jenks, '84, and a sister, Mrs. Nathaniel Simpkins. Almet F. Jenks, Jr., '14, is a nephew.

William Benton Scranton, B.A. 1878

Born May 29, 1856, in New Haven, Conn.

Died March 23, 1922, in Kobe, Japan

William Benton Scranton was born May 29, 1856, in New Haven, Conn., the son of William Talcott Scranton, a merchant, and Mary Fletcher (Benton) Scranton. His father's parents were David and Elizabeth (Grannis) Scranton. During the Civil War he served as a First Lieutenant and Quartermaster of the 20th Connecticut Volunteers. He was a member of the New Haven City Council for some years. The Scranton family is of English origin, the first American ancestor having settled at Guilford, Conn., in 1670. Mary Benton Scranton's ancestors came to New Milford, Conn., from England in 1638. She was the daughter of the Rev. Erastus Benton, for fifty years a member of the New England Southern Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Almira (Towne) Benton.

William Scranton was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He belonged to Linonia.

He graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1882, and, after practicing in Cleveland, Ohio, for three years, went to Korea as a medical missionary. He had been ordained to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church on December 4, 1884. In 1892 he was appointed superintendent of the Methodist Mission in Korea, and served in that capacity until 1907. In addition to carrying on the practice of medicine in Seoul, he had served as pastor of a native church. In 1898 he spent a year in Europe, chiefly in Switzerland. He returned to the United States in 1901, but after practicing at East Hartford, Conn., for a time, became medical adviser to the Chiksan and other mining companies, and, in 1907, accepted the professorship of physiology at the Korean Government Medical School at Seoul. He practiced at Dairen, Manchuria, in 1916, and at Kobe, Japan, from 1917 until his death. He had served as medical inspector for the American Consulate at Kobe. He was an honorary foreign member of the British and Foreign Bible Society. He had printed books in the Korean language, chiefly about Korea,

and had an official appointment as translator of the Scriptures into Korean.

Dr. Scranton died in Kobe, March 23, 1922, from pneumonia. His body was cremated and the ashes interred in the Kasugano Cemetery.

He was married July 6, 1882, in Norwich Town, Conn., to Louie Wyeth, daughter of George H. and Etta (McKay) Arms, and granddaughter of the Rev. Hiram Phelps Arms (B.A. 1824), a member of the Yale Corporation from 1866 to 1882. They had four daughters: Augusta, Marian Fitch, Katherine Arms, and Helen Maxima. Dr. Scranton is survived by his wife and his daughters; Mrs. Porter, wife of the British consul at Mukden; Mrs. Curtice, widow of a former American consul at Nagasaki; Mrs. Paton, wife of the British consul in Vladivostok; and Mrs. Butler, wife of the British consul at Taipeh, Formosa. He also leaves several grandchildren.

Robert Ryers Griswold, B.A. 1879

Born July 20, 1856, in Binghamton, N. Y.

Died November 29, 1921, in Binghamton, N. Y.

Robert Ryers Griswold was born in Binghamton, N. Y., July 20, 1856, the son of Horace Seth and Louisa (Youmans) Griswold. His father was a lawyer by profession and held office as the first county judge and surrogate of Broome County, N. Y. He was also president of the Binghamton Savings Bank. His parents were Dr. Nicholas Griswold and Chloe (Sage) Griswold, and he was descended from the Griswolds who were among the first Puritan settlers of Lyme, Conn.

Robert R. Griswold was prepared for college at the Binghamton Central High School. At Yale he received a Junior high oration and a Senior oration appointment and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation he read law in the offices of Chapman & Lyon in Binghamton until his admission to the New York Bar on September 8, 1881. The following year he spent in the practice of law at Union, N. Y., but in 1883 returned to Binghamton and entered the employ of C. D. Middlebrook, a

lumber merchant. In 1886 he formed a partnership with Mr. Middlebrook which continued until 1897. Mr. Griswold had become deeply interested in insurance, and in 1897 he was asked to go to Philadelphia as manager of the Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He conducted the business of this company with growing success for three years, and then returned to Binghamton as treasurer and manager for A. Roberson & Son, manufacturers of lumber. He remained with this corporation for sixteen years, and then bought out the lumber business of C. D. Middlebrook & Son. He made this a profitable business, and a few months before his death had taken his son into partnership with him. From that time the business had been conducted under the name of The Griswold Lumber Company. Mr. Griswold always retained his interest in insurance, and was at the time of his death, as he had been for many years, a director of the Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Mutual Company and of a compensation insurance company in New York. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Binghamton. For a long time he had been active in the management of the Binghamton Club.

He died, of apoplexy, after an illness of a few hours, November 29, 1921, in Binghamton, and was buried in Spring Forest Cemetery.

Mr. Griswold was married January 25, 1882, in Binghamton, to Frances, daughter of Francis H. and Clarissa (Fulton) Pope. They had two children, Horace Seth (C. E. Cornell 1908) and Helen, who died in infancy in 1886. Mr. Griswold is survived by his wife and son and by one granddaughter, Frances Griswold. A brother, William Lester Griswold, was a member of the Class of 1866.

Amos Lawrence Hatheway, B.A. 1879

Born December 15, 1858, in Windsor, Conn.
Drowned in Long Island Sound, July 1, 1921

Amos Lawrence Hatheway was born December 15, 1858, in Windsor, Conn., the son of Amos Morris and Martha Sherman (Everest) Hatheway. His father has been for many years a prominent citizen of Willimantic, Conn., where he has been

engaged in the manufacture of cotton thread and where he has held many offices of honor and trust in the city and town. He is the son of Amos and Mary (Thrall) Hatheway of Windsor, and a descendant of Samuel Hatheway of Suffield, Conn. Another ancestor was Amos Morris, who settled and owned Morris point on New Haven Harbor and erected the Morris homestead. Amos Morris was a descendant of Thomas Morris, who came to Boston from London in 1637, leaving there for New Haven the following spring. Amos L. Hatheway's maternal grandparents were the Rev. Cornelius Bradford Everest, who graduated from Williams College in 1811 and who received the honorary degree of M.A. at Yale in 1815, and Abby (Gold) Everest, daughter of Coe Benjamin Gold of Cornwall, Conn. Through his mother he traced his ancestry to Benjamin Everest, who came to this country from London and afterwards lived at Saybrook, Conn.

His childhood was spent in Philadelphia and Willimantic, and he was prepared for college at the Natchaug High School in Willimantic. He received two prizes in English composition in his Freshman year at Yale. His appointments were a first dispute in Junior year and a second dispute in Senior year. He spoke at Commencement. He was appointed to the board of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, but resigned in May, 1878.

Mr. Hatheway spent the first year after graduation in the law office of John M. Hall (B.A. 1866) in Willimantic, and then entered the Harvard Law School. After a year there he spent some time in the law office of Charles H. Donnelly in Boston, subsequently being with the firm of Shattuck, Holmes & Monroe. He was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in 1882 or 1883 and had since practiced independently in Boston. He was a member of the Brookline Town Planning Board, of which Frederick Law Olmsted (LL.D. 1893) was chairman, holding office as secretary for a time. He belonged to the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and had served as counsel in several railroad rate cases and as a member of the transportation committee. He was a member of the Old South Congregational Church. He had traveled extensively in Europe. In 1892 he gave the address at the bicentennial celebration of the town of Windham, Conn.

He was lost overboard from the steamer "Richard Peck"

in Long Island Sound, near Mystic, Conn., on July 1, 1921. Interment was in Windham.

He was married in Windham, October 7, 1884, to Cora Lucretia, daughter of George S. and Caroline F. (Hazen) Moulton. She survives him with a son, Philip Moulton, who graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1907. Mr. Hatheway's father, three sisters, and a brother are also living.

Malcolm McIvor McKenzie, B.A. 1879

Born October 12, 1857, in St. Paul, Minn.
Died August 19, 1921, in New Haven, Conn.

Malcolm McIvor McKenzie was born in St. Paul, Minn., October 12, 1857, the son of Edwin McKenzie, a dealer in crude oils, and Helen Rebecca (Denslow) McKenzie. His paternal grandparents were John and Betsey (Bement) McKenzie. His great-grandfather, George McKenzie, emigrated to this country from Argyllshire, Scotland, about 1770, and served as a soldier from Connecticut in the Revolution. Subsequently he settled at Groton, N. Y. His mother, a daughter of Allen Andrews and Rebecca Bradley (Tallmadge) Denslow, traces her descent to William Denslow, who settled in New Haven about 1740 and founded a numerically large branch of the family of that name and who is believed to have been a descendant of Nicholas Denslow, who came to America in 1630 and settled in Dorchester, Mass., later removing, however, to Windsor, Conn. His great-grandfather, Eli Denslow, was a Revolutionary soldier, as was his great-grandfather, Daniel Tallmadge. Through his mother, he was connected with many of the old New Haven families, among them several of the founders of the city.

While he was quite young his parents, who had removed from the city, returned to New Haven, and he was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, where he led his class. In his Freshman year at Yale he was awarded the Hurlbut Scholarship and received a first Berkeley Prize in Latin composition. He won a second prize in English composition in Sophomore year, received a philosophical oration Junior appointment, and graduated as salutatorian of his class.

For several years after graduation he was obliged to travel for his health. He studied chemistry at Harvard University for a short time, and from 1885 to 1892 was engaged in teaching. From 1885 to 1888 he was principal of the graded schools in Bethel, Conn., and of the high school at New Hartford. He served as head of the scientific department of the Binghamton (N. Y.) High School from 1888 to 1890, during which time he established a large chemical laboratory in the school, and later was principal of the high schools in Branford, Conn., and Provinctown, Mass. In 1892 ill health forced him to give up teaching, and he was afterwards a traveling salesman for Dodd, Mead & Company of New York City, the New York Life Insurance Company, the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company in Minneapolis, the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company in Milwaukee, and Rand, McNally & Company of Chicago. For some years before his death the condition of his health prevented his participation in any active business. He attended Christ Episcopal Church in New Haven for many years.

Mr. McKenzie died August 19, 1921, in New Haven, after a long illness from diabetes. Interment was in the Denslow family lot in the Grove Street Cemetery.

He was unmarried and is survived by his mother. He was a cousin of Rev. Dr. Herbert McKenzie Denslow, '73, of the General Theological Seminary, New York City, and a brother-in-law of George Simon Roberts, of New York City, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1884 S.

George Waldo Flint Smith, B.A. 1879

Born May 17, 1852, in Princeton, Wis.
Died January 13, 1922, in Potsdam, N. Y.

George Waldo Flint Smith was born in Princeton, Wis., May 17, 1852, the son of George A. Smith, a farmer, and Eliza M. (Bayley) Smith. His great-great-grandfather, General Jacob Bayley, served in the Revolutionary War.

Before entering Yale he attended the Potsdam (N. Y.) Normal School and taught school for a year. He was given a first colloquy appointment in his Senior year. He was engaged

in teaching for a number of years after graduation, holding positions in Gouverneur, N. Y., in the preparatory department of Kansas University, at the State Normal School at Potsdam, and at the German-American Academy in Milwaukee, Wis. He was later engaged in surveying and civil engineering at Potsdam, where he was at one time city engineer. In 1896 he became a member of the local board of the Potsdam State Normal School, being the first graduate of the school to fill that post, and for some years served as secretary and treasurer of the board. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and an active worker in the church and Sunday school. His death occurred at his home in Potsdam, January 13, 1922, after a long illness.

He was married January 13, 1880, to Harriet E. May, who died January 16, 1883. They had two children, Vilas Waldo, a graduate of the Clarkson Memorial School of Technology in Potsdam in 1903, and Hattie May. Mr. Smith's second marriage took place in Chicago, Ill., March 28, 1885, to Anna I. More, by whom he had one son, Howard More.

Thomas Robert Morrow, B.A. 1880

Born January 24, 1857, in Hartford, Conn
Died November 29, 1921, in Kansas City, Mo.

Thomas Robert Morrow was born in Hartford, Conn., January 24, 1857, the son of John Morrow, a mechanic, and Margaret (Campbell) Morrow. His father's ancestors were French Huguenots who emigrated from France to the north of Ireland. His mother was Scotch.

He attended the Hartford Public High School before entering Yale. He won a third prize in English composition in Sophomore year, and received first dispute appointments. In Senior year he was an editor of the *Yale Courant* and a member of the Ivy Committee. He attended the Yale School of Law from 1880 to 1882, and was awarded the John Addison Porter Prize during the last year of his course.

For a few months after taking his LL.B. degree he practiced in Hartford, but in November, 1882, removed to Kansas City, Mo., his home during the remainder of his life. He entered the law office of Lathrop & Smith soon after his arrival in Kansas

City, and was subsequently taken into partnership in the firm, which then became Lathrop, Smith & Morrow. The firm name was changed to Lathrop, Morrow & Fox on January 1, 1885, and still later became Lathrop, Morrow, Fox & Moore. Among Mr. Morrow's associates in practice had been Gardiner Lathrop, '69, John M. Fox, '79, Oramel W. Pratt, '85, Porter B. Godard, '89, Samuel W. Sawyer, '99, and John H. Lathrop, '05. He was a leader in Democratic politics for some years, but served in only one political position — that of police commissioner (1890-93). In 1900 he was in charge of the Kansas City end of the reorganization of the Kansas City, Pittsburgh & Gulf Railroad into the present Kansas City Southern Railroad Company, becoming first general attorney for the road. He was appointed solicitor for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad in Missouri and Iowa in 1905. He was a member of the Jackson County, Missouri, and American Bar associations, and at one time held the office of vice-president of the University Club in Kansas City. He belonged to the Presbyterian Church.

He died suddenly November 29, 1921, at his home in Kansas City, from a hemorrhage of the throat. He had not been in good health since 1919, when he had had a nervous collapse. His body was taken to Hartford for burial in Spring Grove Cemetery.

Mr. Morrow was married July 8, 1883, in Hartford, to Flora Estelle, daughter of Loman Lafayette and Almira (Jenks) Burt, who survives him without children. A brother, William Morrow, lives in Hartford.

Edward Hooker Gilbert, B.A. 1881

Born December 7, 1859, in Ware, Mass.

Died October 4, 1921, in Ware, Mass.

Edward Hooker Gilbert, son of George Henry Gilbert, a woolen manufacturer of North Andover and Ware, Mass., and Elizabeth Jane (Hooker) Gilbert, was born in Ware, December 7, 1859. His father was the son of Benjamin and Betsey (Pierce) Gilbert, of Pomfret, Conn., and his mother's parents were Hosea and Eliza (Underwood) Hooker. His father's ancestors came from Somersetshire in 1630 and settled in

Taunton, Mass., John Gilbert being the first of the name in America. His earliest American ancestor on the maternal side was Joseph Hooker, who was living in Wenham, Mass., in 1689.

He studied at the Greylock Institute, Williamstown, Mass., from 1874 to 1876 and received his final preparation for Yale at Phillips-Exeter. He won prizes for club swinging at the winter gymnasium meets in 1879 and 1880, was treasurer of the Class Boat Club in Junior year, and served on the executive committee of the Yale Athletic Association. He was a member of the Senior Promenade Committee.

He became connected with the George H. Gilbert Manufacturing Company in Ware immediately after graduation, and since 1883 had been vice-president of the company. He had been a director of the Ware Electric Company and of the Paper Mill Mutual Insurance Company of Boston. He had also served as a director of the Young Men's Library Association in Ware for thirty-one years, holding office as treasurer for five years as well. From January, 1884, to January, 1887, he was Assistant Adjutant General of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, serving on the staff of Governor George D. Robinson and having the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and the American Antiquarian Society of Worcester, and during 1900-1910 held the office of president of the Yale Alumni Association of Central and Western Massachusetts. In 1890 he published *Early Grants and Incorporation of the Town of Ware*. He attended Trinity Episcopal Church.

Mr. Gilbert's death, which occurred in Ware, October 4, 1921, followed a long illness. He was buried in Aspen Grove Cemetery.

He was married February 16, 1887, in London, England, to Geraldine Maud Ruthven Henry, who was accidentally drowned September 21, 1892, at Kylemore Castle, Kylemore, County Galway, Ireland, the residence of her father, Mitchell Henry, a former Member of Parliament. They had three children: Geraldine Henry, who was born March 5, 1889, and died a few days later; Mitchell Henry, who was born January 8, 1891, and died shortly afterwards; and Elizabeth Vaughan (born February 5, 1892), who survives her parents.

John Wesley Manning, B.A. 1881

Born March 31, 1857, in Edenton, N. C.
Died January 18, 1922, in Knoxville, Tenn.

John Wesley Manning was born March 31, 1857, in Edenton, N. C., the son of Alfred Manning, a ship carpenter and caulker, and Eliza (Allston) Manning. His father's parents were Edward Cokely and Priscilla (Blount) Manning, and his mother was the daughter of Osborn and Lucy (Iredell) Allston. His father's people came to Virginia from the island of Guadeloupe, and his mother's family lived at Edenton. He lived in New Haven from the age of five until he completed his college course, receiving his preparatory training at the Hopkins Grammar School. During this period he learned the caulker's trade under his father. He was a member of Linonia.

In 1881 he became principal of the Austin School in Knoxville, Tenn., a public school for colored children, and under his direction the school developed from a small primary school to a large and well-organized preparatory school, including a high school course. He remained at the head of the school until June, 1911. In June, 1916, he was appointed professor of Latin and filled this position until his death. For four years he conducted the Peabody Institute at Knoxville, and in 1908 assisted at an institute held at Johnson City. He was appointed by the Government to the Southern Sociological Congress held in Houston, Texas, in 1915, and in 1917 was elected president of the East Tennessee Association of Teachers in Colored Schools. He had also served as vice-president of the Tennessee Conference of Educational Workers. Shortly before his death, he had been recommended to President Harding for appointment as minister to Haiti. In 1899 he received the degree of M.A. from Wilberforce University. He had published a history of the rise of the Austin School and had contributed articles to the *A. M. E. Church Review* and other journals. He was a member of the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church in Knoxville.

His death occurred at his home in that city, January 18, 1922, after a month's illness due to cancer of the liver. Inter-

ment was in the Fair Haven Union Cemetery in New Haven.

Mr Manning was married April 13, 1893, in Knoxville, to Leonora Jessamine, daughter of William Bennett and Mary Elmira (Dogan) Scott. She survives him with their five children: Yale Scott (Manning) Sanderson, Prue Eliza (Manning) Cargill, John Wesley, Jr., Phyllis Jessamine, and Alfred William. He also leaves two grandchildren.

Adrian Sebastian VandeGraaff, B.A. 1881

Born May 12, 1859, in Gainesville, Ala.

Died May 18, 1922, in Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Adrian Sebastian VandeGraaff was born in Gainesville, Ala., May 12, 1859, the son of Albert Sebastian and Mary Coleman (Travis) VandeGraaff. His father, whose parents were William Jacob and Juliette (Ewing) VandeGraaff, attended Yale as a member of the Class of 1854. He subsequently studied law at the University of Virginia, was a member of the Alabama Legislature, and served in the Confederate Army. The founder of the VandeGraaff family in America was Albert Sebastian VandeGraaff, who came from Holland and settled in or near Versailles, Ky., in 1795. Mary Travis VandeGraaff was the daughter of Amos and Elizabeth Ann (Coleman) Travis. Her ancestors came to this country from England in the eighteenth century and settled in North Carolina.

Adrian VandeGraaff's family moved to Los Angeles, Calif., in 1867, and he received part of his preparation for college at the high school in that city, later attending the California Military Academy in Oakland and the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. In his Sophomore year at Yale he won a first prize in English composition, and in his Junior year he was given a first Winthrop Prize and received a philosophical oration appointment, winning a second prize at the Junior Exhibition. He graduated as salutatorian of his class. He held the Bristed Scholarship for three years, and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. He was an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, played on the Class Baseball Team and the

Yale Consolidated Nine, and in Senior year was a substitute on the University Football Team.

He began the study of law in an office in Los Angeles in 1882, in September of that year joining the Senior Class in the Yale School of Law, where he remained for four months. He entered the Law School at the University of Alabama in October, 1883, and received the degree of LL.B. there in 1884. He then spent a year in a law office in Mobile, Ala., and several months on his grandfather's plantation, after which he became a clerk in the law office of Mr. A. C. Hargrove in Tuscaloosa, Ala., with whom he was later (1886-1895) associated as a member of the firm of Hargrove & VandeGraaff. After the partnership was terminated by Mr. Hargrove's death, Mr. VandeGraaff continued the practice in Tuscaloosa and several adjoining counties. He had served for a number of years as professor of statutory and common law in the University of Alabama Law School. In 1915 he was appointed to the bench of the 6th District of Alabama, and he also served on the Alabama Lunacy Commission for three years. He had written a number of articles on the political problems of the South, and in 1896 was the Congressional candidate of the National Democrats from the 6th District. Since 1918 he had been a member of the Alabama Legislature. He was a member of the Alabama Bar Association, holding office as vice-president in 1894-95. From 1886 to 1888 he served as Private and Sergeant in Company F, Warrior Guards, 2d Regiment, Alabama State Troops. He became engaged in planting in 1900, and for several years was also actively interested in coal mining.

Mr. VandeGraaff's death, which was due to heart trouble, occurred at his home in Tuscaloosa, on May 18, 1922.

He was married July 17, 1890, to Minnie Cherokee, daughter of Andrew Coleman Hargrove, his former law partner, and Cherokee M. (Jemison) Hargrove. They had a daughter, Cherokee Jemison, and four sons, Adrian VanVinceler, Coleman Hargrove, William Travis, and Robert Jemison, all of whom have attended the University of Alabama.

Seymour Crane Loomis, B.A. 1882

Born November 12, 1861, in Suffield, Conn.

Died October 19, 1921, in Suffield, Conn.

Seymour Crane Loomis was born in Suffield, Conn., November 12, 1861, the son of George Wells Loomis, a merchant and manufacturer of cigars, and Mary Ellen (Norton) Loomis, a member of the Class of 1853 at Mount Holyoke Seminary (now College). He was of English descent, his earliest American ancestor on the paternal side being Joseph Loomis, who came from Braintree in 1638 and, after spending a year in Boston, Mass., settled in Windsor, Conn. Through his mother he traced his ancestry to Capt George Norton, who came to Ipswich, Mass., from Bedfordshire in 1633. His paternal grandparents were John Wells and Eliza (Whitney) Loomis, while his mother was the daughter of Daniel W. and Mindwell (Pease) Norton.

He entered the Connecticut Literary Institution in Suffield at the age of twelve, and was graduated there as valedictorian of his class in 1878. At Yale he was given a second dispute appointment in Junior year and a first colloquy at Commencement

He received the degree of LL.B. at Yale in 1884, and from that time until 1887 was associated in practice with John W. Alling, '62, in whose office he had worked for a year during his course in the Law School. From 1887 to 1893 he was a member of the firm of Stoddard, Thompson & Loomis, and then opened an office of his own. He continued in practice in New Haven until his death, devoting his time largely to cases involving insurance, employers' and common carriers' liability, and the law of trusts and estates. He served as assistant city clerk in 1885 and 1886, and during a part of this time was acting city clerk. During 1893-94 he was executive secretary to the Governor of Connecticut, and as such did the work for the State Executive Department which is now done by the Attorney General, an office since created by the Legislature. He compiled and edited the New Haven city year-books in 1885 and 1886, and had published many legal papers and addresses.

He was one of the officers of the Loomis Association, and the editor of the *Loomis Genealogy*. He was secretary of the Citizens' Trust Company and a director of the Organized Charities. Mr. Loomis had also been at the head of a committee of citizens appointed to aid New Haven charities, and during the World War served as head of the legal department of the Intelligence Bureau for the Second Military District of the Connecticut State Guard, and was active in draft board work. He was a member of United Church and had been president of the Congregational Club. He had also served as president of the New Haven branch of the Sons of the American Revolution, as a member of the councils of the Connecticut and American Bar associations, and as historian of the Governor's Staff Association. He was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and secretary of the Economic and Social Science Section of that organization; and a member of the local advisory committee of the American Health League, the American Metric Association, the American Forestry Association, the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, and the New Haven Colony Historical Society. At the time of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the town of Suffield, he gave the response to the address of welcome. For some years he had been secretary of his class in the Yale School of Law.

His death occurred, from heart failure, October 29, 1921, at his summer home in Suffield, and he was buried in the family plot in Woodlawn Cemetery in that town. He had not been in good health for about six months.

He was married April 20, 1892, in New Haven, to Catharine Canfield, daughter of Samuel Canfield and Caroline Tomlinson (Bassett) Northrop. Mrs. Loomis, who was a granddaughter of Martin B. Bassett (B.A. 1823) and a great-granddaughter of Amos Bassett (B.A. 1784), survives her husband. He also leaves a sister.

Fred Churchill Leonard, B.A. 1883

Born February 16, 1856, in Harrison, Pa.
Died December 5, 1921, in Coudersport, Pa.

Fred Churchill Leonard, whose parents were Walter and Dorcas (Churchill) Leonard, was born in Harrison, Pa., February 16, 1856. His father was engaged in the mercantile business. He was the son of Stephen A. and Peninah (Darrow) Leonard, and a descendant of James Leonard, who settled at Taunton, Mass., upon his arrival in this country from England. Fred Leonard's maternal grandparents were William and Hannah Freeland Churchill. Among his early American ancestors were John and Hannah Pontus Churchill of Plymouth Colony.

He received his preparatory training at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He was given a second prize in declamation in his Sophomore year at Yale, won a first prize at the Junior Exhibition, and was Class Orator in Senior year. His appointments were first disputes. In his Senior year he was president of the Dunham Boat Club.

In August, 1885, after studying law for two years in the office of Elliott & Watrous in Wellsboro, Pa., he was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar. He was a clerk in the office of Corell & White in Elmira, N. Y., during the next two years, and then began the practice of law in Coudersport, Pa., which continued to be his home until his death. He was elected as a Republican to the 54th Congress (1895-97) from the 16th District of Pennsylvania. Upon the completion of his term in Congress he became United States marshal for the western district of Pennsylvania, with headquarters at Pittsburgh, and remained there until May, 1901, when he was transferred to Harrisburg, the headquarters of the middle district. He served in the capacity of marshal until July 1, 1906, since which time he had devoted his attention mainly to banking and oil production. He was president of the First National Bank of Coudersport and of the Octo Oil Company, and a director of the First National Bank of Independence, Kans., and the Kerr Turbine Company of Wellsville, N. Y., as well as a member of the firm of Ackerly, Leonard & Rouse, oil

producers of Bowling Green, Ohio. During the World War he served as chairman of the United War Work Campaign for Potter County, Pa., as county chairman of the first Y. M. C. A. drive, and as a member of the Liberty Loan Committee. He belonged to the Mansfield (Pa.) Baptist Church.

Mr. Leonard died December 5, 1921, at his home in Coudersport, after a long illness due to a complication of diseases. Interment was in Eulalia Cemetery in Coudersport.

He was married July 10, 1884, in Wellsboro, to Estella Gertrude, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Shandon) Cook. They had four children, all of whom, with their mother, survive. The three daughters, Louise, Shirley, and Marjorie, graduated at Vassar in 1907, 1910, and 1919, respectively, and the son, Walter Churchill, received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1916.

Samuel Ball Platner, B.A. 1883

Born December 4, 1863, in Unionville, Conn.

Died August 20, 1921, at sea

Samuel Ball Platner was the second son of William and Emily Childs (Ball) Platner, and the grandson of Samuel Ten-Broeck and Elizabeth Gillette (Noyes) Platner. He was born December 4, 1863, in Unionville, Conn., where his father was engaged in business as president of the Platner & Porter Company, manufacturers of writing paper. His mother was the daughter of Samuel and Experience (Howland) Ball, of Lee, Mass., and a descendant of John Ball, who came from England in 1630 and was an early settler in Watertown, Mass., and of John Howland of the Mayflower company. The Platner family is of Dutch extraction.

Samuel Platner was prepared for college at the Newark (N. J.) Academy. He won a second Berkeley Prize in Latin composition in his Freshman year at Yale, and received an oration Junior and a high oration Senior appointment. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and served as secretary of the Class Debating Society.

He had been awarded a Larned Scholarship in his Senior

year and remained at Yale for two additional years, specializing in Sanskrit, Greek, and Latin. He received the degree of Ph D. in 1885, and then became an instructor in Latin and French at Adelbert College, Western Reserve University. He spent the year of 1889-1890 studying at the Universities of Bonn and Berlin. Upon his return to Cleveland he was promoted to an assistant professorship of Latin at Western Reserve University. He was advanced to the rank of professor two years later, and continued in this connection until his death. He had spent several years in Rome and was a recognized authority on Roman topography. He took an active part in the founding of the American School for Classical Studies in Rome and during 1899-1900 was professor of Latin there. He had served as a member of the managing and executive committees of the institution since its establishment, being secretary of both committees from 1897 to 1911. He was a member of the council of the Archæological Institute of America, and belonged to the American Oriental Society and the American Historical Association. He held the office of vice-president of the American Philological Association from 1898 to 1900 and that of president the following year. He was the author of *Greek and Latin Versification*, translated from the German of Lucian Muller, *Selections from the Letters of the Younger Pliny*, and *Topography and Monuments of Ancient Rome*, and had contributed extensively to the *American Journal of Philology*, the *Classical Review*, and other journals. He was a member of the Church of the Covenant in Cleveland.

Professor Platner died at sea August 20, 1921, of heart disease. At the time of his death he was on his way to Europe to revise a dictionary of Roman topography which he had practically completed. Interment was in Forest Hill Cemetery, Utica, N. Y.

He was married in that city, June 29, 1892, to Leonora, daughter of Charles Henry and Nora (Guinguigner) Sayre, and sister of Charles L. Sayre, '83 S. His wife survives him. He was a brother of John Winthrop Platner, '85, whose death occurred March 18, 1921.

John Miller Burnam, B.A. 1884

Born April 7, 1864, in Irvine, Ky.

Died November 19, 1921, in Pomona, Calif.

John Miller Burnam was the only son of Edmund Hall Burnam (B.A. University of Missouri 1849) and Margaret Shackelford (Miller) Burnam. He was born in Irvine, Ky., April 7, 1864, and received the greater part of his preparatory training with his father. The latter, whose death occurred in 1916, studied theology privately and was pastor of Baptist churches in Virginia, Kentucky, and Missouri. He was the son of Thompson and Lucinda (Field) Burnam, and a descendant of John Burnam, who came to this country from England and settled in Maryland. Margaret Miller Burnam's ancestors came to Virginia from England. Her parents were John and Elizabeth Jones (Goodloe) Miller. John Miller Burnam's ancestors on both the paternal and maternal side were distinguished as soldiers and statesmen. His grandfather, General John Miller, was killed at the battle of Richmond.

Before entering Yale he attended Central University at Richmond, Ky., and Washington University in St. Louis, Mo. During his undergraduate course at Yale he won the Hurlbut Scholarship and a first Berkeley Premium in Latin composition, received oration appointments, and held the Larned Scholarship for two years. He returned to New Haven for graduate study in the fall of 1884, and two years later received the degree of Ph.D., after which he traveled abroad extensively.

From 1889 to 1891 he was professor of Latin and French at Georgetown College, and during the next eight years he had an appointment as assistant professor of Latin at the University of Missouri. He attended the American School for Classical Studies at Rome during 1896-97. In 1900 Dr. Burnam became professor of Latin at the University of Cincinnati, and held that position until his death, during the last five years being connected with the Graduate School, with his work largely limited to research. He was internationally noted for his researches in paleography, and owned the largest private paleontological collection in the United States. In 1910 he

visited Spain, Portugal, and Italy in order to gather material for a serial designated *Palæographia Iberica*, to be published in French in Paris, and to consist of facsimile reproductions of ancient Latin manuscripts from Spain and Portugal. The first volume of this work appeared in 1914, and in 1920 Dr. Burnam resumed work on the second volume. He had also published *A Classical Technology*, and had contributed to the *American Journal of Archæology*, the *Romanic Review*, *Classical Philology*, and other publications. He had served as president of the Classical Club of Cincinnati, and was a member of the Literary Institute of that city, the American Institute of Archæology, the National Association of Social Science, the American Museum of Natural History, the American Geographical Society, the American Oriental Society, the American Philological Association, the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, the New Paleographical Society of London, the Henry Bradshaw Society of Oxford, the Gesellschaft für romanische Litteratur of Gottingen, and the Société pour la reproduction des manuscrits à peintures of Paris. He had served as a trustee of the Richmond Baptist Church

He died November 19, 1921, in Pomona, Calif., of paralysis, and was buried in a local cemetery.

Dr. Burnam was unmarried. He was a nephew of Curtis F. Burnam (B. A. 1840), and a cousin of Robert R. Burnam, who attended the Yale Graduate School from 1878 to 1880, and Samuel P. Burnam, '09.

George Wakeman Osborn, B.A. 1884

Born November 6, 1860, in Easton, Conn.

Died October 25, 1921, in Bridgeport, Conn.

George Wakeman Osborn, one of the three sons of David Hull Osborn, a farmer, and Melissa (Banks) Osborn, was born in Easton, Conn., November 6, 1860. He was the grandson of David and Priscilla (Hull) Osborn, and a descendant in the seventh generation of Capt. Richard Osborn, who came from London in 1634, lived for a time at Hingham, Mass., but subsequently removed to New Haven, Conn. Captain Osborn was granted eighty acres of land at Fairfield, Conn.,

for his services in the Pequot War and settled there about 1653. Melissa Banks Osborn was the daughter of Medad and Polly (Betts) Banks. Through her George W. Osborn traced his ancestry to John Banks, an Oxford graduate and a lawyer by profession, who came to Connecticut about 1643 and took up his residence in Fairfield some two years later.

He was prepared for college at the Staples Academy in his native town. In the course of his preparation he taught the district school there for a few months. At Yale he took an active interest in public speaking and dramatics.

He graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University with the degree of M.D. in 1887, and had since been engaged in the practice of his profession in Bridgeport, Conn. He served as house physician at the Bridgeport Hospital during 1887-88, and from 1888 to 1892, and again from 1895 to 1899, was physician and surgeon to the Emergency Hospital, of which he was the founder. For the past sixteen years he had served as pediatrician at St. Vincent's Hospital. He had been medical examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company since 1889 and for the Life Extension Institute of New York since 1914. In 1904 he became a member of the Bridgeport Board of Health, and from 1910 to 1912 held the office of president. During this period he was also surgeon to the Fire Department. He had been a vice-president of the Bridgeport Medical Society, was a member of the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Medicine, the Fairfield County Medical Association, and the Connecticut Medical Society, and since 1913 had acted as secretary of the Board of U. S. Pension Examining Surgeons. For eight years before his death he was a member of the Bridgeport Board of Education, serving as vice-president during the last term. He had always taken an active interest in politics, and for six years held office as president of the Democratic Association of Bridgeport. He attended Christ Church, and was a member of the Connecticut Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Bridgeport Scientific and Historical Association.

Dr. Osborn died in Bridgeport, October 25, 1921, after a month's illness from pneumonia. His body was taken to Easton for burial in the Union Cemetery.

He was married December 27, 1888, in Peabody, Mass., to Nellie Maria, daughter of James Albert and Ellen (Very) Boynton. They had four children Lelius Boynton (born November 7, 1890, died July 3, 1891); Beatrice Melissa (Mrs. Allen Edmund Aube), Helen Eugenie, the wife of Franklin H. Hubbell, a member of the Class of 1917 at the Massachusetts Agricultural College; and Richard Galen, who entered Yale in the fall of 1921. In addition to his wife and three children, Dr. Osborn is survived by two grandchildren. Relatives who have attended Yale include George W. Banks (B.A. 1863) and John W. Banks (B.A. 1889).

Nathan Gallup Williams, B.A. 1884

Born December 9, 1861, in Detroit, Mich
Died July 30, 1921, in Rochester, N. Y.

Nathan Gallup Williams was born December 9, 1861, in Detroit, Mich, the son of Nathan Gallup Williams, president of the Williams Malt Company of that city, and Helen Clarissa (Dunham) Williams. His father's parents were Warren and Elizabeth Stanton (Gallup) Williams, and he was a descendant of Robert Williams, who came from Great Yarmouth, England, to Roxbury, Mass, in 1635, and of Thomas Stanton, who settled in Hartford, Conn., as early as 1639, and later became one of the founders of the town of Stonington. Thomas Stanton fought in the Pequot War; he was much in demand as an interpreter in transactions with the Indians, and acted as interpreter in the purchase of the land on which New Haven is located. Helen Dunham Williams was the daughter of David Burroughs and Mary W. (Hillman) Dunham. Her earliest American ancestor was John Dunham, of Scrooby, England, who came to Plymouth from Leyden, Holland, in 1622

Nathan G Williams attended the Detroit public schools and also studied with a private tutor for a year before entering Yale. He took an active part in athletics and served as president of the University Baseball Club and the Intercollegiate Baseball Association. In Junior year he received a first colloquy appointment.

He returned to Detroit after leaving Yale, and for some time was connected with the Williams Malt Company, of which he eventually became secretary and treasurer. He later held the position of manager of the Graham Twist Drill Company, and from 1894 to 1909 was president and general manager of the Detroit Twist Company. In January, 1909, he removed to Rochester, N. Y., to become first vice-president and general sales manager of the Pfaudler Company, manufacturers of glass enameled steel tanks. At the time of his death he was president and general manager of Sargent & Greenleaf, Inc., lock manufacturers, with which company he became connected in 1919. He was also a director of the Central Bank of Rochester. During the World War Mr. Williams served as assistant deputy food administrator for Monroe County, N. Y., and was active in other forms of war work. He had always been prominently identified with alumni activities, and had served as president of the Yale alumni associations of Michigan and Rochester. He was one of the founders of the Detroit Athletic Club and its first captain. He belonged to the Sons of the American Revolution and to the Protestant Episcopal Church, being a communicant of St. Paul's Church in Rochester.

His death, which was very sudden, occurred in that city on July 30, 1921. Interment was in Mount Hope Cemetery.

Mr. Williams was married October 24, 1891, in Rochester, to Mary Belle, daughter of Henry Pomeroy and Mary E. (Pond) Brewster, who survives him with their two children: Nathalie, who was married in 1916 to Robert C. Lee (B.A. Princeton 1913); and Warren, who attended Yale for a time as a member of the Class of 1923. S. Mrs. Williams organized and was at the head of the Rochester Canteen Unit of the American Red Cross, and from September, 1918, to May, 1919, was in charge of "Y" canteens at Lincoln and Weymouth, England, and at Nice, France. Mrs. D. Oliphant Haynes, of New York City, is a sister of Mr. Williams; her son, D. Oliphant Haynes, Jr., received the degree of Ph.B. at Yale in 1915.

William Miner Derby, Jr., B.A. 1885

Born November 25, 1863, in Chicago, Ill.
Died June 30, 1921, at Les Cheneaux, Mich

William Miner Derby, Jr., was the son of William Miner and Frances Stiles (Wood) Derby. He was born November 25, 1863, in Chicago, Ill., where his father, who was an early settler there, was a railroad contractor, engaged in railroad construction work throughout the Middle West, and later an extensive owner and developer of Chicago real estate. Through his mother, whose parents were Jonathan and Sarah Bridge (Stiles) Wood, he traced his descent from Thomas Wood, who emigrated from England [probably Yorkshire] in 1650 and settled in Rowley, Mass., and from Robert Stiles, who was an early settler in Boxford, Mass. Other ancestors were Edward Jackson, who was born in London in 1602 and died in Newton, Mass., in 1681; Richard Sanger (1620-1691); John Bridge, who was born in England in 1574 and died in Cambridge, Mass., in 1665; and Edward Hartwell (1689-1785). One of Mr. Derby's Revolutionary ancestors was Capt. Jeremiah Stiles, who was a great-great-grandson of Robert Stiles, the emigrant. He became a member of the Society of the Cincinnati and the Sons of the American Revolution through Captain Stiles' service. Others who fought in the Revolution were Jonathan Wood and Jeremiah Bridge.

William M. Derby, Jr., attended the Haven School, and later the Central High School in Chicago, where he was prepared for college. He was the first president of the Yale Gun Club, and the crack shot of his class. He served as vice-president of the Class Debating Society, and was a member of the Junior Promenade Committee. He belonged to the Yale University Bicycle Club and took part in the Intercollegiate Bicycle Tournament at Springfield, Mass., on September 19, 1883.

Immediately after graduation he became engaged in the real estate business in Chicago, as a member of the firm of Derby & Company, and continued in that relationship with his classmate, Harry G. Chase, until his death. He was a

member of the Chicago Stock Exchange, and an officer in several construction companies, and served successively as a director and vice-president of the Yale Club of Chicago. He was active in game conservation affairs, and had been president of the English Lake Shooting and Fishing Club of English Lake, Ind., and a director in a number of similar organizations. He was deeply interested in patriotic activities, and in addition to the organizations mentioned earlier in this sketch belonged to the Society of Colonial Wars. He was an enthusiastic yachtsman, and prior to the entry of the United States into the World War, he participated in the organization of the Chicago Naval Auxiliary, a naval training school for the development of officer material, which was taken over by the government, following the declaration of war, and made an adjunct of the Great Lakes Training Station. He donated his yacht to the government, and enlisted in April, 1917, receiving a commission as a Lieutenant in the U. S. Naval Reserve. During the war he was in turn in command of S. P. 216 ("HYAC") on Lakes Superior, Huron, and Michigan; executive and ordnance officer on board the U. S. S. "Gopher"; executive and instructor in navigation, ship-handling, etc., at the U. S. Naval Auxiliary School at the Municipal Pier, Chicago; and executive in charge of a naval unit of four hundred and twenty men at the University of Illinois. He was released from active duty on February 7, 1919, but retained his connection with the Naval Reserve until his death. Mr. Derby was a member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church in Chicago.

He died June 30, 1921, of heart failure, at his summer home at Les Cheneaux, Mich. Interment was in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago.

He was married March 7, 1892, in Chicago, to Mary, daughter of Addison and Catherine (Miller) Ballard. She survives him with their two children, Dorothy, born June 18, 1895, and William Ballard, born May 21, 1904. He was a relative of John H. Derby, Jr., '07 S.

Edward Augustus George, B.A. 1885

Born February 4, 1865, in Providence, R. I.
Died December 22, 1921, in New Haven, Conn.

Edward Augustus George was born February 4, 1865, in Providence, R. I., where his father, Charles Henry George, was engaged in business as a hardware merchant for fifty years. Mr. George, who also served as postmaster of the city for eight years, died on December 23, 1921, the day following the death of his son. His parents were Thomas M. and Rebecca (Farrington) George, and he was a direct descendant of Richard George, who came to Maine from England about 1725. His wife was Clarissa, daughter of Henry and Mary Ann (Wells) Jackson. Edward A. George's great-grandfather, Daniel Farrington, graduated from Brown University in 1775, and subsequently became a Congregational minister, preaching in Wrentham and Taunton, Mass., and elsewhere.

He was prepared for college at the English and Classical School in Providence, and before entering Yale as a Sophomore in 1882, he attended Brown University for a year. He was one of the speakers at the Junior Exhibition, receiving a second premium, and also spoke at Commencement. His appointments were a Junior philosophical oration and a Senior high oration, and he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. In Senior year he was purser of the Dunham Boat Club, captain of the '85 Company in the Cleveland Battalion, and floor manager of the Promenade Committee.

He taught at the English and Classical School in Providence during 1885-86, and then for the next two years at the Free Academy in Norwich, Conn. In 1888 he took his M.A. at Yale, and during the spring term of 1889, while studying in the Yale Divinity School, he was an instructor in Latin in the College. He spent the summer of 1890 in North Dakota, engaged in work for the American Missionary Society. He received the degree of B.D. at Yale in June, 1891, and on September 9 was ordained to the ministry and installed as pastor of the First Congregational Church at Newport, Vt. He remained there until 1896, when he became pastor of the Willimantic (Conn.) Congregational Church. He resigned this charge in 1904, and during the next fourteen years held the

pastorate of the First Congregational Church in Ithaca, N. Y. While living in Ithaca he did much for community betterment, taking an active part in various civic enterprises. He was always interested in the activities of the Board of Commerce and often spoke at business gatherings. He was closely identified with the work of the Ithaca Rotary Club, being president of that organization in 1917. Since leaving Ithaca Mr. George had supplied the pulpits of the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church, Cleveland, Ohio (1918-19); United Church, Bridgeport, Conn. (1919); the South Congregational Church, Concord, N. H. (November, 1919-September, 1920); and United Church, New Haven, of which he had been acting pastor since 1920. In 1913 he was elected moderator of the New York State Conference of Congregationalists. He was alumni lecturer in the Yale Divinity School during 1915-16 and two years later delivered the library lectures at Haverford College. He had written for *The Outlook* and the *Congregationalist*, and was the author of *Seventeenth Century Men of Latitude* and *The Twelve; Apostolic Types of Christian Men*.

He died very suddenly, from heart disease, in New Haven, December 22, 1921. Interment was in the Albany (N. Y.) Rural Cemetery. A memorial service was held in Ithaca on January 8, 1922.

He was married June 4, 1891, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Mabel Dexter, daughter of Judge William Winton Goodrich (B.A. Amherst 1852) and Frances A. (Wickes) Goodrich. She survives him and he also leaves two sisters, Mrs. William Crary Dart and Mrs. Clinton L. Rossiter. His only child, William Winton Goodrich, at one time a member of the Yale Class of 1922, died November 10, 1921. George M. Gill, '88, and Charles O. Gill, '89, are cousins.

Herbert Ridgway Green, B.A. 1885

Born January 28, 1864, in Reading, Pa.
Died December 23, 1921, in Reading, Pa.

Herbert Ridgway Green was born January 28, 1864, in Reading, Pa., where his father, Albert Gallatin Green, was engaged in the practice of law from the time of his graduation from Yale in 1849 until his death. Mr. Green also served as

city auditor and was president of the Berks County Historical Society. His parents were John and Catharine Huber (Bright) Green, and he was descended from William Green, who came to Philadelphia from England, sailing from Cork, Ireland, in 1760, settled in Berks County in 1768, and became a resident of Reading in 1779. Herbert Green's mother, Rebecca (Dickinson) Green, traced her ancestry to John Dickinson, who came to Talbot County, Md., from London in 1654, and whose youngest son, William Dickinson, went from Maryland to Pennsylvania with William Penn, settling at Plymouth in 1690. She was the daughter of William P. and Elizabeth (Miller) Dickinson.

Herbert Green received his preparatory training at the Reading High School and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. His appointments were a Junior first dispute and a Senior second dispute. He was a member of the Gun Club, and served on the Class Supper Committee.

Upon graduating from Yale he returned to his home in Reading, and in 1887 was admitted to the bar, after studying with his father and elder brother, Henry D. Green, '77. He then formed a partnership for the practice of law with his brother under the firm name of Green & Green. During the period while he was studying law he had been engaged in the real estate business, and this enterprise resulted in the formation of the Reading Real Estate Exchange, incorporated in 1890, of which he was the president and legal adviser, and his brother the vice-president. In 1903 Mr. Green and his brother organized the Reading Telegram Publishing Company, publishers of the *Evening Telegram*, and he continued as its general manager until 1912, when he sold his interest in the company. He had been president of the Yale Club of Reading and vice-president of the Yale Alumni Association of Central Pennsylvania.

Mr. Green died December 23, 1921, at his home in Reading, from a complication of diseases. He had been in ill health since the previous summer, when he suffered a nervous breakdown. Burial was in the Charles Evans Cemetery.

He was married October 15, 1917, in Reading, to Grace, daughter of Charles and Emma A. Pauli Rick. She survives him with their daughter, Anne Christine. He also leaves his

mother, two brothers, and four sisters. He was a nephew of Erastus R. Green (B.A. 1851), David B. Green (B.A. 1852), and George W. Green, *ex-'60*; a cousin of Douglas B. Green, '04; and an uncle of Roberdeau Green Annan, a member of the Class of 1925.

William Thomas Tomlinson, B.A. 1885

Born March 21, 1863, in Drawbridge, Del.

Died March 11, 1921, in New York City

William Thomas Tomlinson, the son of William Burton Tomlinson, a retired merchant, and Lydia Ann (Burton) Tomlinson, was born March 21, 1863, at Drawbridge, Del. His father was the son of Thomas and Bathsheba (Reynolds) Tomlinson, and a descendant of Enoch Tomlinson, an English Quaker, who settled near Frederick, Del., in 1682. Through his mother, whose parents were Benjamin and Mary Manlove Davis Burton, he traced his ancestry to William Burton, who came to this country from England in 1677 and settled at Indian River Hundred, Del.

His preparation for Yale was received at the Wilmington Conference Academy in Dover, Del. He was given a first colloquy appointment in both Junior and Senior years.

In 1887 he received the degree of LL.B. at Columbia and was admitted to the bar. A year later, after a trip abroad, he began the practice of law in New York City. He was a member of the firm of Stapler, Smith & Tomlinson [of which Henry B. B. Stapler, '74, was senior member] from 1891 to 1895, and then practiced independently until 1897. During the next seven years he was a member of the firm of Gibson & Stapler, the name of which subsequently became Gibson, Smith & Tomlinson, and still later (1906-1920) Smith & Tomlinson. Mr. Tomlinson's specialty was acting as counsel for banks. He continued in active practice until nearly the time of his death. He was a member of the Bar Association of the City of New York and of the New York County Lawyers Association. He also belonged to the Delaware Society of the City of New York, which he had helped to organize. He was an Episcopalian, but not a member of any church.

He died March 11, 1921, at a sanatorium in New York City, from Bright's disease. Interment was in the Milton (Del.) Cemetery

He was not married. A sister, Mrs. Charles H. Atkins, survives him

Louis Moen Grant, B.A. 1886

Born January 27, 1865, in Chicago, Ill.

Died January 26, 1921, in Atlantic City, N. J.

Louis Moen Grant was born in Chicago, Ill., January 27, 1865, the son of William Cutting and Jennie (Baker) Grant. His father graduated from Dartmouth in 1851 and was subsequently engaged in the practice of law in Chicago, at the time of his death in 1887 being a member of the firm of Grant & Brady. He was the son of Peter and Dorothy (Ware) Grant, and a descendant of Matthew Grant and Alice Turberville, who came to this country from Woodbridge, Dorsetshire, in 1630, settling at Dorchester, Mass., and later removing to South Windsor (Windsor Hill), Conn.

Louis M. Grant was prepared for Yale at the Harvard School in Chicago. He was a member of the Bicycle Club.

He studied law with his father until the latter's death and subsequently with Mr. Leroy D. Thoman, with whom he was associated in practice after being admitted to the Illinois Bar in December, 1888. The firm, which was known as Thoman & Grant, was dissolved in 1890, and during the next five years Mr. Grant devoted himself to the practice of real estate law. In 1895 he was appointed manager and attorney for the estate of Ezekiel Morrison, and he was later attorney for the Washburn-Moen Company. After a time he gave up the practice of law entirely, and until 1915 was engaged in the real estate, loan, and brokerage business. He then retired, afterwards spending the summers at his summer home near Contoocook, N. H., and his winters in travel. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Chicago.

His death, which was due to angina pectoris, occurred at Atlantic City, N. J., January 26, 1921. Burial was in the old village cemetery at Hopkinton, N. H.

He was married June 6, 1895, in Chicago, to Bessie Louise, daughter of Horace Gair and Ellen (Sherwin) Chase, and sister of Samuel M. Chase, '83 S. She survives him with a son, William Chase Mr. Grant was related to Philip W. Moen, '78.

Gerald Hamilton Beard, B.A. 1887

Born March 20, 1862, in London, England
Died October 10, 1921, in Littleton, N. H.

Gerald Hamilton Beard was one of the seven children of Richard and Anne (Olding) Beard and was born at Hammer-smith, London, England, March 20, 1862. His father was the son of Richard and Elizabeth (Branscombe) Beard, the latter being a descendant of the Mount Stephens family, ancient Cornish nobility. Richard Beard was born in Devonshire and lived at Marple and Clapham Park, London, until 1870, when he came to Chicago as a patent leather manufacturer and rubber goods merchant. His wife was the daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Knight) Olding, of London, and the sister of the Rev. William Olding, the well-known master of the school for boys at Rottingdean.

From 1877 until 1884 Gerald Beard was in business with his brother Harington in the firm of Beard Brothers, booksellers, in Chicago. He was prepared for college by private study and entered Yale as a Sophomore in 1884. He won a first prize in English composition that year, received a second prize at the Junior Exhibition and a Townsend premium, and was given one-year honors in English and philosophy. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years was a high oration. He was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa, and was one of the speakers at Commencement.

He entered the Yale Divinity School in the fall of 1887 and received the degree of B.D. in 1890, graduating at the head of his class and being awarded the John Addison Porter Prize for his essay, "Is Schopenhauer's Philosophy Necessarily Pessimistic?", and the Hooker Fellowship. After a year of graduate work in the Yale Divinity School, he spent six months studying at the University of Leipsic and in Berlin, and then returned to Yale, where he was a student in phi-

losophy in the Graduate School until 1892. At that time he received the degree of Ph.D., his thesis being entitled "The Reality of Mind in the Light of Modern Psychology." He was ordained to the ministry at South Norwalk, Conn., in October, 1892, and served as pastor of the First Congregational Church there for the next eight years. From October, 1900, to October, 1904, he was settled over the College Street Congregational Church in Burlington, Vt., and then became acting pastor of the Park Street Congregational Church in Bridgeport, Conn. He assumed the permanent pastorate of the church on May 1, 1905, and continued in that connection until his death. He had served as moderator of the General Association of Congregational Ministers of Connecticut, and was a director of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, the Bridgeport Free Kindergarten Association, and the Religious Education Association, and a member of the Fairfield Ministers Association, the executive committee of the Connecticut Sunday School Association, and the committee on moral legislation of the State Conference of Congregational Churches. He was a corporate member of the American Board, had served on several of the National Councils of Congregational Churches, and was one of the four hundred American delegates to the International Council held in Boston. He had always taken an active part in reform movements, and had been president of the Citizens League in South Norwalk, a director of the Anti-Saloon League in Vermont, and chairman for three years of the law and order committee of the Bridgeport Pastors Association. He had also twice held office as president of the last-named organization, and during the past four years was chairman of its winter Chautauqua committee. During 1909-1910 Dr. Beard was alumni lecturer in the Yale Divinity School, and he had also preached occasionally at Yale, Amherst, Mount Holyoke, and Vassar. In 1904 he was awarded the second of the Gould prizes for his essay on "The History of the Roman Catholic and Protestant Versions of the Bible," being the first American to win a prize in the competition; the essay, with the other Gould essays, was published by Scribner's in 1908. He had written for the *Homiletic Review*, the *New Era*, and other magazines, publishing several minor poems. He took a special

course in chemistry and biology in the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale during 1904-05, and was also enrolled in the Graduate and Divinity schools during this period.

His death, which was due to heart trouble, occurred at the Littleton (N. H.) Hospital, October 10, 1921. The funeral service, held in the Park Street Church in Bridgeport, was followed by cremation at Springfield.

Dr. Beard was married July 27, 1892, in Minneapolis, Minn., to Mary, daughter of Charles Willard and Louise (Collins) Keyes, and granddaughter of Willard Keyes and Frederick Collins, pioneer settlers of Illinois. She survives him with four daughters: Louise Frederica, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1917 at Smith College, who married Clarence R. Hall, '07, an attorney in Bridgeport; Katharine (B.A. Smith 1920); Eleanor, a member of the Class of 1924 at Vassar; and Esther Keyes. He also leaves two grandchildren, two brothers, and four sisters.

Winthrop Grant Bushnell, B.A. 1888

Born March 20, 1864, in New Haven, Conn.

Died October 23, 1921, in New Haven, Conn.

Winthrop Grant Bushnell, one of the ten children of Cornelius Scranton and Emily Fowler Clark Bushnell, was born in New Haven, Conn., March 20, 1864. His father was the son of Nathan and Chloe (Scranton) Bushnell, and a direct descendant of Francis Bushnell and John Scranton, who emigrated from England to the New Haven Colony in 1638 with the company which purchased Guilford Plantation from the Indians. He established the wholesale grocery business of Bushnell & Company in New Haven in 1849; was instrumental in the extension of the Shore Line Railroad to New London; and in 1862 represented New Haven in the State Legislature. He used his influence with President Lincoln to urge the acceptance of Ericsson's model for the "Monitor," and assisted in its construction within the promised one hundred days. A bronze tablet commemorating his part in this national service was erected on West Chapel Street in 1906 by the citizens of New Haven. Winthrop Bushnell's maternal grandparents

were Samuel and Mary Emeline Clark. Through his mother he traced his ancestry to William Fowler, who came to this country from England in 1637 and settled in Milford, Conn., two years later.

His preparation for college was received at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. In his Freshman year at Yale he was elected to the editorial board of the *News* and in Senior year became its financial manager. He served as president of the Freshman Football Association and played on the Class Team. He was a member of the Class Crew in 1885 and in his Senior year won the Cleveland cup. Throughout his college course he was bass soloist at St. Paul's Church in New Haven, and in his Senior year he sang on the University Glee Club. He was given first colloquy appointments in both Junior and Senior years.

In July, 1888, he became night editor of the *New Haven Journal-Courier*, but gave up this connection the following March to enter the commercial department of the United Edison Manufacturing Company, afterwards merged into the General Electric Company, as a contracting agent. He remained with them until 1906. His personal ventures in electric street railway, lighting, and power properties in New England, Ohio, and Cuba proved quite profitable, his largest success being in the purchase, in 1905, and development and sale within a period of nine months of a 10,000 horse power hydro-electric plant near New Milford on the Housatonic River, which became one of the chief power houses of the New Haven Road. He also purchased the old Falls Village Water Power Company and subsequently merged it into the Connecticut Power Company with the New London Gas & Electric Company, and, with Stone & Webster as partners and associates, developed a hydro-electric plant of 12,000 horse power, which contracted to distribute power in the central part of Connecticut. Shortly after the Spanish-American War he purchased the lighting and power plant at Camaguey, the largest inland city in Cuba, which he rebuilt and enlarged, selling it several years later to Canadians who wished to install a trolley system. He was also for several years associated with the late Alden M. Young of Branford, a pioneer in building trolley roads, but

later withdrew from that form of investment. In January, 1918, he was elected a director of the New Haven Y. M. C. A., and from May of that year until his death served as its president. He was chairman of the executive committee of the New Haven chapter of the American National Red Cross War Fund, which raised \$430,000 in 1917, and was also chairman of the Y. M. C. A. Committee for Connecticut, which raised and doubled its budget of \$700,000, and of the state executive committee of the United War Work Campaign in November, 1918, in this capacity helping to raise \$4,300,000, which was eighty per cent more than the state quota. He was a director of Grace Hospital and a governor of the Yale Publishing Association, and had served as president of the Pine Orchard Country Club and as vice-president and president of the New Haven Country Club. In 1919 he was a member of the committee in charge of the 1888 Class Reunion. He was for some years a member of the Dwight Place (Congregational) Church and later of Center Church.

Mr. Bushnell died at his home in New Haven, October 23, 1921, from heart failure, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery. By the terms of his will bequests were made to the New Haven Y. M. C. A. and to Grace Hospital.

He was married June 7, 1911, in Cleveland, Ohio, to Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of Levi Tucker and Elizabeth Clark (Wright) Scofield, who survives him with their two daughters, Elizabeth Scofield and Ann Cornelia. He also leaves a sister and four brothers, one of whom is the Rev. Samuel C. Bushnell (B.A. 1874, B.D. 1877). Another brother, Levi Ives Bushnell, a member of the Class of 1891, died in the summer of his Junior year at Yale.

Joseph Parsons Tuttle, B.A. 1889

Born June 12, 1865, in Unionville, Conn.
Died October 25, 1921, in Hartford, Conn

Joseph Parsons Tuttle was born in Unionville, Conn., June 12, 1865, the son of Nelson Joseph and Clarissa Antoinette (Parsons) Tuttle. His father, who was a farmer, served for six years as judge of probate. His mother was the daughter

of Luther T. and Louisa Parsons. He was of English descent, his first American ancestor on the paternal side being William Tuttle, who came to Plymouth, Mass., in 1638 and later removed to New Haven. His mother's people were also early settlers in New Haven.

He received his preparatory training at the high school in his native town. In his Junior year at Yale he was given a first colloquy appointment, and he received a second dispute at Commencement.

He had read law during his college course, and after graduation continued his studies in the office of William F. Henney in Hartford, Conn. He was admitted to the bar on January 6, 1891, and three months later was elected a member of the Hartford City Council, receiving reelection in 1892 and again in 1893. He was chosen president of the Hartford Common Council in 1891. From April 3, 1893, to May 1, 1895, he served as clerk of the Hartford City Police Court. He had entered into a law partnership with Mr. Ambert C. Bill under the firm name of Bill & Tuttle on December 1, 1893, and continued in this relationship until he went on the bench. He was appointed corporation counsel of Hartford on April 16, 1902, for a term of two years, and on February 25, 1913, was appointed judge of the Connecticut Superior Court. He resigned this latter office in 1917, and returned to the practice of law as senior member of the firm of Tuttle, Gilman & Marks. Judge Tuttle was the Democratic nominee for Congress in 1898, and again in 1900. He became secretary of the Hartford School Board in June, 1898, and subsequently served as chairman of the board for two years. He was a member of Company F, Hartford City Guard, from 1892 to 1897, and during the World War served as chairman of Hartford District Draft Board No. 1. He belonged to the Asylum Avenue Congregational Church and for some years served as chairman of its prudential committee.

His death occurred at his home in Hartford, October 25, 1921, after a long illness, and he was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

He was married March 21, 1894, in Hartford, to Edith Adelaide, daughter of Walter Strong and Adelaide Phelps Mather. She survives him with their two daughters: Rubena,

who was married on December 13, 1916, to Edward N Allen (Ph.B. 1914), and Marion, whose marriage to Porter B. Chase (B.A. 1919) took place on September 1, 1917. He also leaves a sister and three grandchildren.

Evarts Tracy, B.A. 1890

Born May 23, 1868, in New York City
Died January 31, 1922, in Paris, France

Evarts Tracy, who was the second of the four sons of Jeremiah Evarts Tracy (LL.B. 1857) and Martha Sherman (Greene) Tracy, was born May 23, 1868, in New York City, where his father practiced law for fifty years. The latter's parents were the Rev. Ebenezer Carter Tracy (B.A. Dartmouth 1819) and Martha Sherman (Evarts) Tracy. He is a direct descendant in the seventh generation of Stephen Tracy, an Englishman who came to Plymouth, Mass., in 1623, later removing to Duxbury. Martha Evarts Tracy was the daughter of Jeremiah Evarts (B.A. 1802) and Mehetable Sherman, the latter being a daughter of Roger Sherman, treasurer of Yale College from 1765 to 1776, and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Evarts Tracy's maternal grandparents were the Rev. David Greene (B.A. 1821) and Mary (Evarts) Greene, the eldest daughter of Jeremiah Evarts, whose mother was the daughter of Timothy Todd (B.A. 1747). The first member of the Greene family to come to America was William Green, who came from Oxford, England, and settled at Charlestown, Mass., between 1640 and 1680. He later returned to England and died there, leaving a posthumous son, William Green, born on his mother's return voyage to America.

Evarts Tracy was prepared for college at the school conducted by John Leal (B.A. 1874) in Plainfield, N. J., where he had lived since he was eight years old. He was a member of the Intercollegiate Athletic Team for three years.

He studied architecture in the office of McKim, Mead & White in New York City until March, 1892, and then continued his studies for his profession at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris, graduating there in 1894. Upon his return to the

United States he was again associated with McKim, Mead & White, continuing in this connection until 1896, when he opened an office of his own. Since 1900 Egerton Swartwout, '91, had been associated with him under the firm name of Tracy & Swartwout. The firm acquired a wide reputation by their work in designing important buildings in various parts of the country, and won a number of competitions, including the Cathedral and the U. S. Post Office and Court House at Denver, Colo., the National Metropolitan Bank and the George Washington and Victory Memorial in Washington, D. C. (the corner stone of the latter of these buildings was laid in November, 1921), the Connecticut Savings Bank in New Haven, and the Missouri State Capitol. Other buildings designed by the firm included the National Armory at Washington, D. C., not yet under construction, and the original Yale Club in New York City. Mr. Tracy also made the plans for the remodelling of the sales offices of the Brick Row Print and Book Shop and the Yale University Press in New York City. In 1920 the firm of Tracy & Swartwout was awarded by the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects the Medal of Honor in recognition of their distinguished achievements in architecture, as exemplified in the Missouri State Capitol and the U. S. Post Office and Court House at Denver.

Evarts Tracy was one of the first men to offer his services to the government for the World War. He attended the Plattsburg Camp in 1917, where he commanded Company 15, and also underwent training at the American University in Washington. When plans were made for the organization of the Camouflage Section he was assigned to the staff of the Chief of Engineers for the purpose of recruiting, organizing, and equipping the section. At that time he held the rank of Captain in the Engineer Corps, but before going abroad in September, 1917, he had received a commission as Major. After spending a brief period in England, he proceeded to France, where he commanded the 40th Engineers, a camouflage regiment, organized in France, largely from companies sent over from the United States. He was ordered to the British front and was at the first battle of Cambrai, where he received a slight wound. In January, 1918, he was put in charge of

camouflage training at the Army Engineer School at Langres. He was appointed Army Camouflage Officer in July, 1918, having at one time over one hundred and fifty kilometres to look after, and by the following September was in charge of all camouflage sections, covering a large area of the western front. He was cited by General Pershing, and was recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal, which was awarded to him shortly before his death. In October, 1918, he returned to America to recruit and train two additional battalions of men for his section, but the armistice rendered this unnecessary. He then served on the staff of the Chief of Engineers in Washington for several months, and subsequently went to Panama to make a report on the defenses of the Canal Zone. He was relieved from active duty August 29, 1919, and resumed the practice of his profession. In July, 1921, he was at Camp Knox, where he gave instruction to various Field Artillery units. He then went to France, and while there unofficially represented the U. S. Army at French manoeuvres. Upon returning to the United States in September, he was assigned to General Headquarters, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the Engineer Reserve Corps. He had been in France since December 13, 1921, and for several months before his death he had been engaged in reconstruction work, making his headquarters in Paris. He was a member of the council of the National Sculpture Society and of the committee of experts of the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests of New York. He also belonged to the Beaux Arts Society of Architects, the American Institute of Architects, and the Architectural League of New York.

Colonel Tracy died at the American Hospital at Neuilly, France, January 31, 1922, after a brief illness from heart trouble. Interment was in Hillside Cemetery, Plainfield, N. J.

He was married June 23, 1894, in Plainfield, to Caroline Fredericka, daughter of Alfred H. and Fredericka (Hooper) Streuli, who survives him. They had no children. In addition to his wife, Colonel Tracy is survived by his father, a brother, Howard C. Tracy, '87, and five sisters. Two other brothers graduated at Yale, Robert S. Tracy in 1893, and William E. Tracy in 1900. Other relatives who have attended Yale include two great-uncles, John Jay Evarts (B A. 1832) and

William Maxwell Evarts (B. A. 1837); two uncles, Jeremiah Evarts Greene (B. A. 1853) and Roger Sherman Tracy (B. A. 1862), and seven cousins, Charles B. Evarts, *ex-'66*, Allen W. Evarts, '69, Sherman Evarts, '81, Maxwell Evarts, '84, Jeremiah M. Evarts, '17, Roger S. Evarts, '17, and Effingham C. Evarts, '19.

Frank Sheridan Benninghoff, B.A. 1891

Born August 22, 1866, in Salem, Ohio
Died May 17, 1922, at Mount McGregor, N. Y.

Frank Sheridan Benninghoff was born August 22, 1866, in Salem, Ohio, the son of Dr. Milton Benninghoff and Julia Ann (Holmes) Benninghoff, and the grandson of John Benninghoff. His father received the degree of M.D. at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore in 1881 and subsequently practiced medicine at Clyde, N. Y. For many years he had owned a farm at Canoga, that state, where he held town and county offices. Julia Holmes Benninghoff's parents were Samuel and Ellen (Rice) Holmes. Her ancestors came to this country from Scotland about 1800, settling in Mercer County, Pa. The Benninghoffs came to America from Germany about the same time, settling near Oil City, Pa.

Before entering Yale Frank Benninghoff attended the Clyde High School and the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He was given a first colloquy appointment in his Senior year. He belonged to the Yale Union.

He was a student in the Yale School of Law from 1891 to 1893, receiving the degree of LL.B. in the latter year. Although he was admitted to the Connecticut Bar soon afterwards, he had never engaged in the practice of law. He entered the life insurance business in 1893 and continued in this line of work until his death, at which time he held the position of superintendent of the Stamford district of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York. His first connection with that company was as agent in their New Haven territory, where he was located until 1899, and where he served as assistant superintendent for several years before being transferred to Stamford. He was active in the welfare work of the com-

pany, and had been an interested worker in movements for civic betterment. During the World War he was a member of the War Savings Stamp Committee and an associate member of the Legal Advisory Board. He had also taken an active part in the various Liberty Loan and Red Cross campaigns. He attended the First Congregational Church in Stamford.

Mr. Benninghoff died, of heart disease and complications, at Mount McGregor, N. Y., May 17, 1922. Interment was in Woodland Cemetery, Stamford.

He was married October 11, 1894, in New Haven, to S. Emma, daughter of Joshua F. and Eliza J. (Morris) Turner, who survives him without children. His mother, a sister, and two brothers are also living.

James Perkins Richardson, B.A. 1891

Born July 2, 1868, in Aurora, Ill.
Died April 8, 1922, in Houston, Texas

James Perkins Richardson was born July 2, 1868, in Aurora, Ill., the son of Perkins Richardson, an architect, and Frances Ann (Mostow) Richardson. He had one brother and two sisters. Ancestors on the paternal side came to this country from England in 1649, settling at Farmington, Conn. Through his mother, who was the daughter of George Mostow, of Oxford, England, and Maria (Makepeace) Mostow, and the granddaughter of Thomas and Anna (Plumb) Makepeace, he traced his ancestry to Thomas Makepeace, who came to Boston, Mass., from Selgrave Manor, Northampton, England, in 1637.

He received his preparatory training at the Kansas City (Mo.) High School, and before entering Yale in 1888 he spent one year at Columbia University, and attended Oberlin College for a time as a member of the Class of 1891. In his Junior year at Yale he won a second Lucius F. Robinson Latin Prize. He received oration appointments, and was also given one-year honors in modern languages.

His life since graduation had been devoted to teaching. He spent the year of 1891-92 at Betts Academy, Stamford, Conn., and in New York City, where he was engaged in tutoring.

From 1892 to 1895 he taught modern languages at the Ball High School in Galveston, Texas, and during the next two years he was a teacher of French and German at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. During this period he also took work in Romance philology in the Yale Graduate School. From 1897 until 1911 Dr. Richardson taught both ancient and modern languages at the Manual Training School in Kansas City. He then became the owner and headmaster of The Proso Preparatory School, a college preparatory school for boys and girls, which was at first located in Kansas City, was later moved to Anderson, Mo., and in 1913 was reestablished in Houston, Texas. He had lectured extensively, one summer in a Chatauqua course, and another at the University of Colorado. He had published a German textbook, entitled *The Spade*, had contributed frequently to magazines, school publications, and papers, and had written several plays. His novel, *Whom the Romans Call Mercury*, was published by Dorrance & Company of Philadelphia after his death. He received the degree of M.A. at Yale in 1906 and that of Ph.D. from the University of Kansas in 1910. Dr. Richardson served for six years as secretary of the local branch of the American Institute of Archæology. He was a director of the South Texas Automobile Association. While living in Kansas City he was president of the Kansas City Yale Alumni Association and a member of the Alumni Advisory Board for four years. At the time of his death he was the representative of the Texas Yale Association and the Houston Yale Club on the Alumni Advisory Board. During the war he served as secretary of the Four-Minute Men for Houston and Harris counties, and made more than two hundred patriotic speeches, not only in Texas, but through Missouri and Kansas. He was active in other forms of war work, and in 1919 was chairman for the Armenian Relief campaign in the southern part of Texas. Although not a member of any church, he had acted as secretary of the Universalist Church in Kansas City, and during one summer occupied its pulpit. He had taught gratuitously in the night school of the Delinquency Court in Kansas City. He owned a large apple orchard at Anderson.

He died at his home in Houston, April 8, 1922. While returning from his class reunion in 1921, he had an attack of

gastric trouble, from which he had suffered for many years. He was confined to his bed for a number of months, and finally succumbed to malignant ulcer of the stomach. His body was cremated in San Antonio, and at his request a tree was planted in the school yard at Houston, and at its roots were scattered his ashes.

He was married June 26, 1891, in New York City, to Hannah Elizabeth, daughter of Francis and May (Hills) Caffrey. They had three children, all of whom survive: Hildreth, ex-'15 S ; Val R., a member of the Class of 1917 at the University of Texas; and Priscilla Dr Richardson was married a second time, September 13, 1914, in Houston, to Ethel Sloan, daughter of Lunsford Yandell and Isabella (Barron) Park. They had no children, but Mr. Richardson adopted his wife's daughter Isabella. In addition to his wife and children, three granddaughters survive.

Albert Grant Dingley, B.A. 1892

Born December 6, 1869, in Lewiston, Maine

Died October 5, 1921, in Denver, Colo

Albert Grant Dingley was born in Lewiston, Maine, December 6, 1869, the son of Nelson Dingley, Jr. (B.A. Dartmouth 1855), and Salome (McKenny) Dingley. His father was the son of Nelson and Jane (Lambert) Dingley, and a descendant of John Dingley, who came from Lynn, England, in 1637, settled at Lynn, Mass., and later removed to Duxbury, Mass., and of Mary Dingley, who married a son of Miles Standish. Nelson Dingley, Jr., was editor of the *Lewiston Weekly Journal* (later the *Lewiston Evening Journal*) from 1856 to 1899. He was a member of the Maine Legislature from 1862 to 1865, and again from 1868 to 1873, being speaker of the House for two years. He served as governor of Maine for two years, and was a member of Congress from 1881 to 1899. He held honorary degrees from Bates College and from Dartmouth. Salome McKenny Dingley's paternal ancestors came to this country from Scotland about 1650 and settled in Lynn. Her parents were Henry and Ruth McKenny.

Albert Dingley was prepared for college at the Lewiston

High School His appointments were a Junior first colloquy and a Senior second dispute, and he received one-year honors in political science, history, and law. He was a member of the College Choir for three years, and sang on the University Glee Club in Junior and Senior years.

He studied law at the Columbian Law School in Washington, D. C., for two years after his graduation from Yale, and was subsequently engaged in journalistic work in Washington and Lewiston. For a number of years he had made his home in Denver, Colo., and during this period was a special examiner and agent in the Internal Revenue Department. He died in Denver, October 5, 1921, from pulmonary trouble, after a long period of ill health. Burial was in Fairmount Cemetery in that city. Mr. Dingley was a member of the Lewiston Congregational Church.

He was married October 2, 1895, in Medford, Mass., to Grace Darling, daughter of Frank D. and Mary (Robertson) Beane, by whom he had two daughters, Dorothy and Mildred. His second marriage took place in Denver, on January 22, 1916, to Mrs. Vivian Killian Thomas, daughter of William G. and Delia Emma (Estes) Killian, and widow of Harry W. Thomas. She survives him, and he also leaves his two daughters, two brothers, Edward Nelson Dingley (B.A. 1883) and Henry M. Dingley, and a sister, Mrs. Edith Dingley Hooe. Nelson D. Hooe, *ex-'21* S., is a nephew.

Lewis Rathbone Parker, B.A. 1892

Born November 30, 1870, in Albany, N. Y.

Died March 11, 1922, in Albany, N. Y.

Lewis Rathbone Parker was born in Albany, N. Y., November 30, 1870. He was the younger of the two sons of Amasa Junius Parker, LL.D., and Cornelia Kane (Strong) Parker. His grandfather, Judge Amasa Junius Parker, LL.D., was born at Ellsworth, Conn., graduated (B.A.) from Union College in 1825, was a member of the New York Assembly in 1833, and was made regent of the State of New York by the Legislature in 1834. He was later elected justice of the Supreme Court of New York State, and served as such until

January 1, 1856, after which he practiced as a lawyer until within a few days of his death, which occurred May 13, 1890. He married Harriet Langdon Roberts. Their son, Amasa J. Parker (father of Lewis R. Parker), received the degree of B.A. from Union College in 1863 and graduated from the Albany Law School in 1864. He was actively engaged in the practice of law in Albany for over fifty years. He was connected with the National Guard of New York for many years, as Major, Lieutenant Colonel, Colonel, and Brigadier General, commanding the 3d Brigade from 1886 to 1891. He was the chief organizer of the National Guard Association in 1878 and served two terms as president, and was chairman of the Compilers of the New York State Military Code in the Assembly of 1882, of which body he was a member. He also served for five years as a state senator. He was a trustee of the Albany Medical College for thirty-three years, and president of the board of trustees of the Albany Law School for about twenty-five years, as well as being an officer of several other institutions. Cornelia Strong Parker's parents were Pascal Nelson and Louisa (Hall) Strong of Savannah, Ga. Her grandfather, the Rev. Pascal Nelson Strong, graduated at Columbia in 1810. Her great-grandfather, Joseph Strong, was born at Bloomingrove, N. Y., in 1766, and later practiced law in New York City. He traced his ancestry to John Strong, born in Taunton, England, in 1605, who sailed for this country from Plymouth, March 20, 1630, on the ship "Mary and John," arriving at Nantasket, Mass., May 30, 1630. He assisted in founding the town of Dorchester, but removed to Northampton in 1663, where he was ordained as an elder.

Lewis R. Parker's preparation for college was received at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. His appointments were a Junior first dispute and a Senior second dispute. He won the University Tennis Tournament doubles with his brother, Amasa J. Parker, Jr., '91, in the fall of 1889, and also the Intercollegiate Tennis Tournament doubles, the University Tennis singles in 1890 and 1891, and the Class Tournament Tennis singles in 1891. He was a member of the Senior Promenade Committee.

During the year following his graduation he taught at the Albany Academy, after which he worked for a year in the

Albany City National Bank. He graduated from the Albany Law School (Union University) in 1895 and was admitted to the bar on February 5, 1896. He then became engaged in the practice of law in Albany, and in December, 1902, formed a partnership with his father-in-law, Marcus T. Hun (B.A. Union 1865), under the firm name of Hun & Parker, which was changed in 1918 to Hun, Parker & Reilly. At the time of his death Mr. Parker was the senior member of the firm, making a specialty of banking and business law. He had been a lecturer at the Albany Law School since 1896, and until June, 1921, was a trustee of that institution, being in addition chairman of the Athletic Council. In this capacity he was largely responsible for the athletic program carried out by the school during the last two years of his life. From time to time he had delivered lectures on bills and notes before the Albany chapter of the Institute of Banking. He had served as secretary of the Albany Securities Company and as a director of the Albany Insurance Company, the City Safe Deposit Company, the Essex Company, and the Albany Racquet Club. He was a member of the Albany County Bar Association, of which he was a past president. He had also served on the Standing Committee of the Episcopal Diocese of Albany, and was a member of the Chapter of All Saints Cathedral. He was a trustee of the Corning Foundation for Christian Work in the diocese, and treasurer and a trustee of the Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund. He had been a member of the board of managers of the Hudson River State Hospital for the Insane at Poughkeepsie, and served as counsel for Dr. Spencer L. Dawes, the New York State commissioner, when he was appointed by Governor Dix to examine into the question of the alien insane in the state. He was a member of Company A, 110th Battalion, New York State National Guard, in 1898. From June, 1917, to January, 1918, he served as a member of the local draft board, and he was also a member of the New York State Commission to assist in the revision of the Selective Service Law. He had been vice-president and president of the Yale Alumni Association of Northeastern New York. He edited *Parker's New York Code, Criminal Procedure, Syllabus of Law of Bailments and Carriers*, and *Syllabus on Law of Guaranty and Suretyship*, used in the Albany Law School.

He died March 11, 1922, in Albany, from pneumonia. His body was cremated at Oakwood Cemetery in Troy, N. Y., and the ashes buried in the Parker plot in the Albany Rural Cemetery.

He was married October 18, 1902, in Albany, to Ellen Vanderpoel, daughter of Marcus Tullius and Mary K. (Vanderpoel) Hun, and sister of Henry Hun (Ph.B. 1874). Mrs. Parker survives him with their two children, Lewis Rathbone, Jr., and Ellen, and he also leaves his father, his brother, Amasa J. Parker, Jr., '91, and four sisters: Louisa, the widow of Harry R. Sweny, *ex*-'90 S.; Grace, the wife of Charles E. McLane, '93 S.; Anna, the wife of Dean Sage, '97; and Harriet Langdon, the wife of Charles E. McElroy, *ex*-'96 S. He was an uncle by marriage of Henry H. Hun, Jr., '14 S., and Samuel H. Hun, *ex*-'22; a nephew of Charles H. Strong, '70; a great-grandson of Daniel Parker (B.A. 1798); and a great-grand-nephew of Amasa Parker (B.A. 1808).

Ernest Ryle, B.A. 1892

Born April 3, 1871, in Paterson, N. J.
Died November 6, 1921, in New York City

Ernest Ryle was born in Paterson, N. J., April 3, 1871, the son of William and Mary (Danforth) Ryle. His father, who was of English parentage, came to Paterson from Marshfield, England, and was subsequently engaged in business in New York City. His mother was the daughter of Charles and Mary (Willet) Danforth, and a descendant of Thomas Danforth, who came to New England in 1634, served as treasurer of Harvard College from 1650 to 1668, and was later deputy governor of Massachusetts and president of the Province of Maine. Charles Danforth served in the War of 1812. He invented a cotton spinner which came into use very widely in cotton factories in America and England. He married a daughter of Thomas Willet, of Matteawan, N. Y., and had four daughters and a son, Capt. Charles Danforth, who lost his life in the Civil War.

Ernest Ryle entered Yale from St Paul's School, Concord, N. H. He was a member of the Class Crew for three years,

being captain in his Junior year. He did not receive his degree until 1914, but at that time was enrolled with his original class

Except for a brief connection with the San Quoit Silk Manufacturing Company in Scranton and Philadelphia, he had never been engaged in business. Much of his life since leaving Yale had been spent abroad. Since 1907 he had lived in Paris half of each year, and had divided the remainder of the time between New York City and Kipawa, Quebec. During the war he ran a canteen at the front with the Corps Colonial of the French Army, being stationed within a mile and a half of the first line trench at the Chemin des Dames. He was obliged to give up this work at the end of seven weeks, however, and spent the next twelve months in a French hospital. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. He died suddenly, from heart disease, November 6, 1921, in New York City. His body was taken to Paterson for burial.

Mr. Ryle was married November 16, 1907, in New York, to Edna, daughter of Daniel and Lydia Grant, of Paris. She survives him without children. He was related to William Ryle, *ex-'15 S.*

Lawrence Edward Brown, B.A. 1893

Born March 2, 1872, in New York City
Died November 6, 1921, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lawrence Edward Brown was born in New York City, March 2, 1872, the son of Edward Flint Brown, a graduate of Yale in 1863, and Eleanor (Bonney) Brown. His father, whose parents were Joseph and Mary Elizabeth (Hunt) Brown, practiced law in New York. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from St. John's College, Maryland, in 1893. Lawrence Brown's ancestors on the paternal side were early settlers at Concord, Mass. His great-great-grandfather, David Brown, was Captain of the Concord company of Minute Men at the battle of Concord Bridge. He also traced his descent to Thomas Brown, who came from the parish of Bury St Edmunds, Sudbury, England, and took the freeman's oath

in March, 1639; he died at Cambridge Farms, Mass. Eleanor Bonney Brown was of English and French descent. She was the daughter of Benjamin West Bonney (B. A. Dartmouth 1824), who served as a justice of the Supreme Court of New York State, and Adrianna (Rapalje) Bonney, a descendant of Joris Jansen Rapalje, who emigrated from Rochelle, France, in May, 1623, and settled at Fort Orange (Albany, N. Y.). The first member of the Bonney family to come to America was Thomas Bonney, who was born in Dover, England, and spent the latter part of his life in Duxbury, Mass.

Lawrence Brown's preparation for college was received at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He was given dissertation appointments in both Junior and Senior years, and in 1893 was a member of the Class Football Team.

During the first year after taking his degree he taught in the Yale School in New York City. He then studied law in his father's office, and was subsequently employed in the office of Smith & White, attorneys and counsellors at law. In June, 1897, he was admitted to the New York Bar, and he had since practiced his profession in New York City. He was a member of the firm of Hone & Brown [John Hone (B. A. Princeton 1891, LL. B. Yale 1893)] from 1898 to 1906 and was then engaged in an independent practice until 1912, when he became associated with the firm of Bullowa & Bullowa. He retained this connection until his death. In 1897 he was a member of the New York State Assembly. He attended St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church in Brooklyn. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He died, from heart disease, November 6, 1921, at his home in Brooklyn. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

He was married June 1, 1906, in New York City, to Janet Lamond, daughter of the late George Massey and Margaret (Lamond) Massey. She survives him with their two sons, Lawrence Edward, Jr., and Stuart Flint. Mr. Brown was a brother of Benjamin W. B. Brown, *ex-'91*, Arthur F. Brown, '96 S., and Alfred J. Brown, '99; a nephew of Horace A. Brown, '63 L., and Anselm B. Brown, '67; and a cousin of William B. Goodwin, '86.

Alvah Stone Chisholm, B.A. 1893

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

Alvah Stone Chisholm was born November 13, 1871, in Chicago, Ill., the son of William and Mary Henrietta (Stone) Chisholm, whose parents were Alvah and Mary Ann (Hackett) Stone. His father was the son of Henry Chisholm, a native of Lochgelly, Scotland, who came to Montreal, Quebec, in 1842, and Jean (Allan) Chisholm. He studied at the Polytechnic Institute of Philadelphia (now part of the University of Pennsylvania), and received the degree of C.E. in 1862. He was vice-president and manager of the Union Rolling Mill Company of Chicago for fifteen years, and subsequently became president of the Cleveland (Ohio) Rolling Mill Company.

Alvah S. Chisholm received his preparation for college in the public schools of Cleveland. At Yale he was manager of the Freshman Baseball Team, a member of the Sophomore German Committee, floor manager of the Junior Promenade, and, in Senior year, secretary and business manager of the University Glee Club. His appointments were second disputes.

He took a trip around the world after graduating from Yale, and upon his return to Cleveland became connected with the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, which had been founded by his grandfather some years before. In 1899, when the company was absorbed by the American Steel & Wire Company, Mr. Chisholm became assistant to the president, Mr. William P. Palmer, and continued in this connection until his death. He was a director of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company, the Pennsylvania & Lake Erie Dock Company, the Newburgh & South Shore Railway Company, the Kelley Island Lime & Transport Company, the Standard Land Company, the Standard Sewing Machine Company, the Maynard H. Murch Company, the American Multigraph Company, the Union Commerce National Bank, and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. In philanthropic organizations his activities were largely centered in the Red Cross, the Associated Charities, and the Wel-

fare Federation. He was fiscal trustee of the Y. W. C. A. and a trustee of the Babies Dispensary and Hospital and of Western Reserve University. During the World War he devoted much time to the various campaigns and other activities. In January, 1913, he was elected treasurer of the Western Reserve Historical Society, and held this office until his death. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and a vestryman of Trinity Cathedral. He was president of the Yale Alumni Association of Cleveland in 1912 and later represented that organization on the Alumni Advisory Board. From 1913 to 1919 he served as a councilman of the village of Bratenahl.

Mr. Chisholm died very suddenly, from heart disease, on August 20, 1919, in Cleveland, and was buried in Lake View Cemetery.

He was married November 24, 1896, in Cleveland, to Adèle, daughter of Warren Holmes and Mary Helen (Wick) Corning. She survives him with four children: Adèle Corning, whose marriage to Howard Parmelee Eells, Jr., took place on June 7, 1919; William, 2d, a member of the Class of 1924; Helen; and Corning. Their eldest son, Alvah Stone, Jr., died in infancy. In addition to his wife and children Mr. Chisholm leaves a sister, Jean Allan, the wife of Francis E. Drake, *ex-'98 S.* Another sister, Mary Ann, the wife of Kenyon V. Painter, '89 S., died in 1901. William A. Osborn, '93, Wilson K. Chisholm, '98, Clifton Chisholm, *ex-'00 S.*, Henry Chisholm, '01, and Douglas Chisholm, '09, are cousins.

John Stanley Moore, B.A. 1893

Born January 16, 1870, in Syracuse, N. Y.
Died January 23, 1922, at Miami Beach, Fla

John Stanley Moore was born in Syracuse, N. Y., January 16, 1870, the son of Jerome B. Moore, a wholesale druggist, and Elizabeth Mary (Huyck) Moore, whose parents were John S. and Elizabeth Huyck. His father was the son of Appolos and Ann Moore. His ancestors came to America from England and subsequently lived in Pittsfield, Mass.

He entered Yale from The Hill School at Pottstown, Pa.

He served on the editorial board of the *Courant* and as a member of the Ivy Committee

Mr. Moore spent the year of 1893-94 in Europe, and then became assistant to the president of the Sanderson Brothers Steel Company of Syracuse. He held this position for four years, and then went to Texas, where he became engaged in ranching. During 1900-01 he was secretary of the National Mercantile Agency of New York City. He spent the following eight years in farming at Skaneateles, N. Y., and during this period served as water inspector of Skaneateles Lake and as a trustee of the schools of Onondaga County. In 1909 he became general passenger agent of the Rochester, Syracuse & Eastern Railway, the Auburn & Syracuse Electric Railway, the Syracuse, Lake Shore & Northern Railway, the Syracuse & South Bay Electric Railway, and the Auburn & Northern Electric Railway, with headquarters in Syracuse. In 1915 he was appointed military secretary to Governor Whitman and given the commission of Major on the reserve list of the New York National Guard. During the summer of 1917 he served for a time as executive secretary to District Draft Board No. 3. In November of that year he was commissioned a Lieutenant Colonel in the 3d Regiment, New York Guard, and shortly afterwards went to Washington as assistant to the director of the War Board of the American Electric Railway Association. He also served as assistant to the Fuel Administrator. He was commissioned as a Captain in the Regular Army in 1918, being promoted to the rank of Major on June 20, 1919. He was attached to the Military Intelligence Division, General Staff, in Washington from October, 1918, to August, 1919, and was then in charge of the Passport Bureau for two years.

He died suddenly January 23, 1922, in the surf at Miami Beach, Fla., and was buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Syracuse. The condition of his health had obliged him to resign from the State Department some time before his death. He had held office as president of the Yale Alumni Association of Syracuse. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church in that city.

He was not married. He is survived by a brother, Ernest C. Moore, *ex-'96*, and a nephew, Jerome B. Moore, who plans to enter Yale in the fall of 1922.

Ezra Hoyt Connell, B.A. 1895

Born May 9, 1873, in Scranton, Pa.
Died November 10, 1921, in Scranton, Pa.

Ezra Hoyt Connell was born in Scranton, Pa., May 9, 1873, the son of William and Annie (Lawrence) Connell. His father, who was a native of Sydney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, was of Scotch-Irish descent, his parents being James and Susan (Melville) Connell. The family moved to Pennsylvania when William Connell was quite young and he went to work in the coal mines at an early age. He became one of the most extensive coal operators in Pennsylvania, organizing the firm of William Connell & Company of Scranton, and also the Connell Coal Company. For many years he was president of the Third National Bank of Scranton, and he represented the 10th District of Pennsylvania in Congress for four terms. Annie Lawrence Connell was born in Tredegar, Wales, the daughter of William and Annie Lawrence. She resided in Hazleton, Pa., before her marriage.

Ezra Connell was prepared for college at the School of the Lackawanna in Scranton and at the Pennington (N. J.) Seminary. He entered Yale with the Class of 1894, but in November of his Junior year had an attack of typhoid fever and left college. On his return he joined the Class of 1895.

He subsequently attended the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of LL. B. in 1898. He was admitted to the bar of Lackawanna County in 1899. On account of ill health in recent years he had not been engaged in active practice, but spent a great deal of his time in the open air. He was a member of the Triton Hunting and Fishing Club of Canada and was familiar with every trout stream in northeastern Pennsylvania and southeastern New York. He was a member of many of the prominent social and fraternal organizations of Scranton, and belonged to the Elm Park Methodist Church.

He died very suddenly, from angina pectoris, November 10, 1921, at his home in Scranton. Interment was in Forest Hill Cemetery, that city.

He was married February 18, 1902, in Scranton, to Eliza-

beth, daughter of Llewellyn and Sarah Thomas, who survives with their adopted daughter, Elizabeth, born January 23, 1907. Mr Connell is also survived by two brothers, Charles R and Alfred E. Connell, and by two sisters, Mrs J. S. McAnulty and Mrs. A. C. Ernst. Another brother, Dr. Theodore E. Connell, a member of the Class of 1894, died in 1903. Lawrence M Connell, '07, Carleton A. Connell, '10, and Bernard L Connell and Edwin E. Connell, both '14 S., are nephews.

William Adams McFadden, B.A. 1896

Born May 8, 1873, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died December 12, 1921, in New York City

William Adams McFadden was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 8, 1873, the son of Francis Thomas and Elizabeth (Adams) McFadden. His father, whose parents were Adams and Elizabeth Twycross (Adams) McFadden, spent most of his life in Cincinnati and in New York City as the eastern representative of the *Chicago Tribune*, the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*, and other western papers. The first American ancestor of the McFadden family, Thomas McFadden, came from County Down, Ireland, about 1800 and settled in Pittsburgh, Pa. William A. McFadden's maternal grandparents were William Aphorp and Mary Biddle (Cassilly) Adams. Through his mother he traced his ancestry to Henry Adams, who came to America from England in 1632 and settled in Braintree, Mass.

His preparation for college was received at the Franklin School in Cincinnati and with private tutors, and he entered Yale with the Class of 1895. He was not in college during 1892-93, and upon his return joined the Class of 1896. He was an editor of the *Courant* in Junior and Senior years and a member of the Yale-Corinthian Yacht Club.

After graduation he was in the granite business for a time. Later he became engaged in business as a florist and from 1898 to 1905 was president of the Rosebank Company in Cincinnati. In 1905 he removed to St. Louis, and for four years was connected in various capacities with the Simmons Hardware

Company. He then removed to New York City and became associated with the Stephen T. Williams Staff, a firm of efficiency engineers. In 1910 he engaged in the efficiency business on his own account, doing work for many of the large firms of New York and Philadelphia. In 1917 he conceived the idea of consolidating a number of established hardware stores into a chain store system, and, with John M. Gaines, '96, organized the National Hardware Stores, Inc., of which company Mr. McFadden was president at the time of his death. He was a director of the American Lithographic Company and the Persian Rug Manufactory. He attended the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church.

He died December 12, 1921, at his home in New York City, as the result of a stroke of paralysis, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married May 17, 1911, in Peekskill, N. Y., to Josephine, daughter of Louis and Henriette (Wachenheimer) Ettlinger, who survives him. Mrs. McFadden received the degrees of LL.B. and LL.M. at New York University in 1897 and 1898, respectively. They had one son, Louis Ettlinger, born October 26, 1913. Besides his wife and son, Mr. McFadden leaves a sister, Elizabeth A. McFadden.

Winthrop Davenport Smith, B.A. 1896

Born September 12, 1874, in New York City
Died May 5, 1922, in New York City

Winthrop Davenport Smith was born in New York City, September 12, 1874, the son of Eugene Smith (B.A. 1859) and Katherine Wadsworth (Bacon) Smith. His father has been engaged in the practice of law in New York City since his graduation from the Albany Law School in 1861. He is the son of Mathew and Mary Ann (Davenport) Smith, and a descendant of Charles [?] Smith, who came from England to Norwalk, Conn., in the seventeenth century, and of the Rev. John Davenport, one of the founders of New Haven. Winthrop Smith's maternal grandparents were the Rev. Leonard Bacon (B.A. 1820) and Catherine (Terry) Bacon. Through his mother he traced his ancestry to Michael Bacon, who

came to this country from England in 1636 and settled at Dedham, Mass.

He was prepared for Yale at the Dwight School in New York City. He received an oration appointment in Junior year and a dissertation at Commencement. He rowed stroke on the '96 Freshman Crew, which defeated the University Crew, was stroke on the Sophomore Crew, and in 1894 was a substitute on the University Crew.

During the year following graduation he worked for Hartley & Graham of New York, dealers in guns and ammunition. In June, 1897, he took a position in Baltimore with the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railway, but two years later became engaged in the oil business in Baltimore and Washington. He returned to New York in 1900 and became assistant manager in the local office of the Fred Macey Company, Ltd., of Grand Rapids, Mich., manufacturers of card index systems and office furniture. Three years later he formed a partnership with Mr. Winfield R. Koller to deal in office furnishings and supplies under the firm name of Koller & Smith. This partnership lasted but a few years, and Mr. Smith was then connected with the New York sales office of the American Felt Company until 1913. From 1915 until 1920 he was with the Concrete Steel Company, at first in charge of the credit and collection department, and later as assistant treasurer. He then retired from business and had since been engaged in farming at Cornwall, Conn. He was a member of the Congregational Church of Orange, N. J.

Mr. Smith died May 5, 1922, at the New York Hospital in New York City. He had recovered from an operation, when the formation of a blood clot brought instant death. Interment was in Center Cemetery, Norfolk, Conn.

He was married January 3, 1903, in New York City, to Mary Virginia, daughter of the late Frederick K. Agate (LL B. Columbia 1875) and Katharine (Jackson) Agate, who survives him with a daughter, Virginia Agate. A son, Davenport, was born February 17, 1910, and died the following day. Mr. Smith's only brother, Leonard B. Smith, graduated at Yale in 1894. He was a nephew of Benjamin W. Bacon (B.A. 1847), Leonard Woolsey Bacon (B.A. 1850), Theodore Bacon (B.A. 1853), Francis Bacon (M.D. 1853), George B. Bacon

(B.A. 1856), Edward W. Bacon (B.D. 1869), Thomas R. Bacon, '72, and Alfred T. Bacon, '73, and a cousin of Nathaniel T. Bacon, '79 S., Benjamin W. Bacon, '81, Selden Bacon, *ex*-'83, Theodore D. Bacon, '83 S., Leonard W. Bacon, '88, Henry S. Bacon, '93, Leonard B. Bacon, '96, Leonard Bacon, '09, B. Selden Bacon, '11, Roger T. Bacon, *ex*-'11 S., Alfred H. T. Bacon, '14, David L. Bacon, '16 S., and Leonard W. Bacon, Jr., *ex*-'17.

Wesley Grove Vincent, B.A. 1896

Born December 6, 1871, at Cottage City, Mass.

Died January 3, 1922, in New York City

Wesley Grove Vincent was born December 6, 1871, at Cottage City (now Oak Bluffs), Mass. He was the only son of Francis Pease and Minnie Estelle (Killian) Vincent, the latter being the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Lawleys) Killian of Roscommon, Ireland, who came to this country about 1835 and settled in Roxbury, Mass. His father served in the Civil War. He was postmaster at Cottage City for fifteen years, and had also been town clerk and a county commissioner for Dukes County. He was the son of Samuel Gifford and Harriet Dyer (Pease) Vincent, and a descendant of Thomas Vinson [afterwards changed to Vincent], who came from England before 1641, when the purchase of the British right to Martha's Vineyard was made by Thomas Mayhew, a missionary to the Indians. One of his ancestors, Zachariah Pease, served as a Private in the Revolutionary War.

Wesley Vincent entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. His appointments were a Junior oration and a Senior dissertation. He was a member of the University Glee Club and the College Choir during the four years of his college course. After receiving his B.A. degree he entered the Yale School of Medicine, being graduated in 1900 with the degree of M.D. He was assistant superintendent of the Yale Co-operative Store in his Sophomore year, and superintendent from that time until 1900.

After an internship at the New York Post-Graduate Hospital, he was appointed house surgeon there, and served in that capacity until July 1, 1902. Since that time he had been

engaged in practice in New York City, until 1909 being associated with Dr. George M. Edebohl. In 1902 he became an instructor in surgery at the Post-Graduate Hospital, and from 1904 until his death he was one of the attending surgeons there during a part of each summer. He was appointed to a lectureship in surgery in 1915, and four years later was made assistant professor in the same subject and assistant attending surgeon. He had also served as an assistant attending physician to St. Bartholomew's Clinic, and as provisional assistant visiting surgeon to the Harlem Hospital, receiving the latter appointment in 1918. During the World War he was a surgeon on the Medical Advisory Board of the Post-Graduate Hospital Group, receiving his commission on March 15, 1918. He was a member of the editorial staff of the *New York Medical Record*, and had contributed articles on professional subjects to other journals. He belonged to the American Medical Association, the New York County and State Medical societies, and the Medical Society of Greater New York; was a Fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine, the American College of Surgeons, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and was treasurer of the Alumni Society of the Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital.

He died suddenly, from heart disease, at his home in New York City, January 3, 1922. Interment was in the Oak Bluffs Cemetery.

Dr. Vincent was married October 12, 1904, in New York City, to Ethel Boorum, daughter of John Heslop and Martha (Boorum) Gresham. She survives him without children. His mother is also living.

George Stewart McFarlan, B.A. 1897

Born November 25, 1875, in Amsterdam, N. Y.

Died September 22, 1921, in Amsterdam, N. Y.

George Stewart McFarlan was born in Amsterdam, N. Y., November 25, 1875, the son of John McFarlan, a manufacturer, and Sophia Aulls (Capell) McFarlan, who was the daughter of John Capell. On the paternal side he was descended from Donald McFarlan, who came to this country from Perthshire, Scotland, in 1798 and settled at Perth, N. Y.

Before coming to Yale he attended the Amsterdam Academy and the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School. After graduation he entered the firm of McFarlan & Company, manufacturers of knit underwear in Amsterdam, and continued in this connection until the company went out of existence in 1904. Since that time he had been engaged in the real estate business in Amsterdam, Virginia, and Florida. He served as a commissioner of election in Amsterdam for two years, and during the World War was chairman of the local draft board. Possessing unusual ability as an entertainer, he had been manager of a number of local amateur theatrical productions. He belonged to the Second Presbyterian Church.

He died September 22, 1921, at St. Mary's Hospital, Amsterdam, and was buried in Green Hill Cemetery. His death followed a week's illness due to intestinal obstruction.

Mr. McFarlan was not married. A sister and a brother survive him.

James Francis Joseph Hennessey, B.A. 1898

Born September 8, 1875, in New Haven, Conn.

Died May 12, 1922, in Hartford, Conn.

James Francis Joseph Hennessey, the son of James Morris Hennessey, a foreman machinist, and Helen (McCarthy) Hennessey, was born in New Haven, Conn., September 8, 1875. His father is the son of James Hennessey, who was a Captain in Company E, 9th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and served with distinction throughout the Civil War. Captain Hennessey was born in County Cork, Ireland, and came to America in 1848. Helen McCarthy Hennessey's parents were James M. and Anne (Healey) McCarthy, both of whom were born in County Cork and came to this country about 1848. Both of Mr. Hennessey's own parents were born in New Haven.

He was prepared for college at the Hillhouse High School in that city. In his Senior year at Yale he was given a second colloquy appointment.

Following his graduation in 1898 he entered St. Bernard's Seminary, Rochester, N. Y., being ordained to the Roman

Catholic priesthood on June 14, 1902, by the late Bishop McQuaid. He was appointed professor of English literature and ancient history at St. Thomas' Seminary, Hartford, Conn., the next September, and two years later became assistant pastor of St. Michael's parish, Hartford. In August, 1907, he was transferred to the Church of the Assumption, Ansonia, Conn., as assistant pastor. From June 22, 1919, until his death he was pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart in Suffield, Conn. Father Hennessey was considered an authority on Canon Law.

He died May 12, 1922, at St. Francis' Hospital, Hartford, following an operation for acute appendicitis. The funeral services were held from St. Mary's Church, New Haven, celebrated by Bishop Nilan and attended by Bishop Murray and one hundred and fifty Roman Catholic priests of the state of Connecticut. Burial was in St. Lawrence Cemetery, New Haven.

He is survived by his parents, a sister, Loretta Genevieve Hennessey, who attended the Yale School of Music during 1915-16, graduated from the College of St. Elizabeth with the degree of B.A. in 1917, and took her M.A. at Columbia in 1921, and two brothers, Clarence E. J. Hennessey, of Shelton, Conn., and Frederick J. D. Hennessey, of New Haven. Two sisters, Florence and Helen, died about 1888.

Jerome Herman Koehler, B.A. 1898

Born November 12, 1876, in New York City

Died December 22, 1921, in New York City

Jerome Herman Koehler was born in New York City, November 12, 1876, the son of Herman Koehler, a brewer, and Bertha (Schalek) Koehler. His father was the son of Moses and Amelia Koehler, and his mother's parents were Matthew and Frederika Schalek. The first member of the Koehler family to come to America was Herman Koehler, who emigrated from Austria in 1848 and settled in New York City, while Robert Schalek, who came to New York from Austria in 1834, was the first one of his mother's people to settle in this country.

He received his preparatory training at Sachs Collegiate Institute in New York City. In the summer of 1898 he took a law course at the University of Virginia, after which he entered the New York Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1900. Upon his admission to the bar he opened an office in New York, and in 1904 formed a partnership with Addison S. Pratt, '96 and '98 L., under the firm name of Pratt & Koehler, which was changed to Pratt, Koehler & Russell in May, 1908, when Charles T. Russell, '99 L., was admitted to membership. The firm became Pratt, Koehler & Boyle in March, 1914, and in May, 1921, the name was again changed to Blackman, Pratt & Koehler. Mr. Koehler was a member of the New York Bar Association.

He died in New York City, December 22, 1921, from blood poisoning caused by an abscess of the nose. He was ill only four days. Interment was in the Salem Fields Cemetery at Jamaica, Long Island. By the terms of his will Yale will eventually receive half of his estate.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother, two brothers, and a sister.

William Augustus Barstow, B.A. 1899

Born September 27, 1877, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died February 10, 1922, in West Orange, N. J.

William Augustus Barstow was born in Cleveland, Ohio, September 27, 1877, the son of Frank Quarles and Lois Catherine (Buhrer) Barstow. His father was of English descent, John Barstow, his first American ancestor on the paternal side, having come from the West Riding of Yorkshire on the "Truelove" in 1635 and settled at Plymouth, Mass. He was born at Waukesha, Wis., October 24, 1846, the son of William Augustus Barstow, governor of Wisconsin for two terms (1854 to 1858), and Maria (Quarles) Barstow. Although not regularly enlisted, he served with his father's regiment, the 1st Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, during the last two years of the Civil War, and afterwards spent two years on the Plains in Government survey work. About 1870 he entered the oil business, operating a refinery at Cleveland under the name

of Barstow, Darrow & Company. From 1873 until his death on August 19, 1909, he was in the service of the Standard Oil Company, being a director of the company during the last ten years of his life. Through his mother, whose parents were Stephen and Eva (Schneider) Buhner, William A. Barstow traced his ancestry to John Buhner, who came from Wurtemberg, Germany, about 1828 and settled in Pennsylvania.

His preparation for college was received at the Dearborn-Morgan School in Orange, N. J. He was given a Junior second and a Senior first dispute.

On October 19, 1899, after a three months' trip abroad with several of his classmates, he entered the employ of The Atlantic Refining Company at Franklin, Pa. He remained with this company for about ten months, and then became connected with the Standard Oil Company at Bayonne, N. J., for two months' further training. On September 1, 1900, he entered the lubricating oil sales department of the Standard Oil Company, continuing in this line of work for about fourteen years, holding various positions, and resigning as vice-president of the Imperial Oil Company in October, 1914. He then became associated with the Union Tank Car Company (a former subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company) as assistant to the president. He was subsequently advanced to the position of senior vice-president and in April, 1919, was elected president of the company, which position he held at the time of his death. He was a director and member of the executive committee of the American LaFrance Fire Engine Company and the Savings Investment & Trust Company of East Orange, president of the New Jersey Orthopedic Hospital and Dispensary at Orange, and a former vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Communion at South Orange. Mr. Barstow had taken an especial interest in the New Jersey Orthopedic Hospital and Dispensary, of which he was one of the founders, and during his administration as president a modern hospital with all up-to-date facilities was constructed, it being completed in the spring of 1920. He was also interested in many other philanthropic organizations. He belonged to the Ohio Society of New York and the New England Society of the Oranges.

In February, 1917, he volunteered for service with the Naval Reserve Force, and on April 18 received his commission as Lieutenant in the Pay Corps. He was on active duty in the Second Naval District at Newport, R. I., and New York City; at the Brooklyn Navy Yard in the Purchasing Section of the Supply Department; and at the Philadelphia Navy Yard for temporary duty in outfitting the U. S. Naval Pipe Line Unit for overseas. On April 19, 1918, he was promoted to the grade of Lieutenant Commander, and in June went abroad as commanding officer of the Pipe Line Unit. This unit laid a fuel oil pipe line across Scotland from Old Kilpatrick, on the River Clyde about ten miles below Glasgow, to Grangemouth, on the Firth of Forth, a distance of about thirty-six miles. The line, which was completed and ready for operation in the short time of three months, was the first pipe line project carried out in Scotland and the expediency and efficiency with which the work was done earned high commendation from the British Admiralty and the U. S. Navy Department. In recognition of this work Mr Barstow was promoted to the grade of Commander (in the Line) in June, 1919. For a time before returning to the United States in December, 1918, he was on duty at the U. S. Naval Headquarters in London.

He died at his home in West Orange, N. J., February 10, 1922, after a week's illness of pneumonia. Interment was in the Rosedale Cemetery in Orange.

He was married October 23, 1901, in South Orange, to Theodora Marguerite, daughter of Phineas Prouty and Marguerite (Pistor) Chew, who survives him with two daughters, Theodora Chew and Lois Francis, born November 7, 1911, and two sons, Frank Quarles, born June 28, 1914, and Beverly Chew, born September 1, 1921. Their eldest child, William Augustus, Jr., born March 29, 1903, died January 31, 1909. Besides his wife and four children, Mr. Barstow is survived by his mother.

Alexander Burr Marvin, B.A. 1899

Born July 16, 1876, in Brewster, N. Y.
Died March 16, 1922, in New York City

Alexander Burr Marvin was born in Brewster, N. Y., July 16, 1876, the son of Samuel Wesley and Susan Maria (Decker) Marvin. His father has been connected with the publishing house of Charles Scribner's Sons for over fifty years. He is the son of Anson B and Sarah (Sands) Marvin, and a descendant of Matthew Marvin, who came to Hartford, Conn, from Harwich, England, in 1635. Alexander Marvin's maternal grandparents were George Graham and Catherine (Moore) Decker. Through his mother he traced his ancestry to Jan Broerson Decker, who emigrated from Holland to Esopus (now Kingston, N. Y.), in 1657. On his mother's side he was also descended from Charles Chauncy, Puritan scholar and divine, a graduate of Cambridge University, England, and the second president of Harvard College, and from Israel Chauncy, son of Charles Chauncy. Israel Chauncy was a graduate of Harvard, he later became pastor at Stratford, Conn, and was one of the Puritan ministers who founded Yale College, he was elected its first rector, but declined on account of ill health, Abraham Pierson being elected in his place.

Alexander Marvin was prepared for college under a private tutor. He was substitute tackle on the '99 Freshman Football Team and rowed on the Freshman Crew. In his Sophomore year he played through the season on the second University Team, and was a member of the University crew squad until the eight went to Poughkeepsie. During his Junior and Senior years he was a member of the University football squad. For his faithful work throughout three years he was awarded his "Y" at the close of the season in his Senior year, although he had played in neither the Princeton nor the Harvard game. He was a member of the Class Quartette in his Junior year, served on the Class Supper Committee, and was one of the two editors of the '99 Class Book.

In September, 1900, Mr. Marvin went to Porto Rico for the Boston firm of DeFord & Company, which built the first mod-

ern sugar central there and were fiscal agents for the redemption of the Spanish currency, having banking offices at San Juan and Ponce. After spending a short time in the San Juan bank, he was transferred to Ponce, becoming manager of the bank there a little later on. When the firm of DeFord & Company came into possession of two of the largest coffee plantations on the island, Mr. Marvin was made secretary and treasurer of the one known as the Carmelite. In 1905 he became attorney for the firm, the name of which had been changed to Lothrop, Luce & Company, and was made manager of the Ponce house. In the same year he was elected president of the Ponce Telephone Company. In 1907 he went into the coffee business for himself, acquiring the Hacienda Semil plantation at Juana Diaz by purchase from Lothrop, Luce & Company, and forming a partnership with Walter McK. Jones which lasted for several years. Since 1915 his headquarters had been in New York City, and at the time of his death he was president of the Porto Rico Tropical Products Corporation. During his many years in Porto Rico he became identified with various organizations, — social, industrial, and political. He was one of the founders of the National Coffee Growers' Association, organized in Porto Rico in 1910, and a member of its executive board. He also helped to establish the Porto Rico publicity bureau in the United States. In 1910 he was elected to the Insular Legislature for a two-year term. He was president of the Kerr Adjustable Strap Company of New York City, which manufactured rifle equipment for the Government during 1917–18. Since 1915 he had made his home at Cedarhurst, Long Island, N. Y.

He died suddenly, from heart failure, at his New York office on March 16, 1922. Cremation was at the Fresh Pond Crematory, and interment at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Mr. Marvin was married September 7, 1910, in Cambridge, Mass., to Minna Twombly, daughter of Frank William and Alice (Twombly) Jones. They had four children: Alexander Burr, Jr., Frank Twombly, who died in infancy, Virginia, and Stephen Sands. In addition to his wife and three children, Mr. Marvin leaves his parents. Frederic R. Keator, '02, and Samuel J. Keator, '09, are cousins.

Frederick Hitchcock Morley, B.A. 1899

Born January 17, 1877, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died July 28, 1921, at Tuolumne Meadows, Calif.

Frederick Hitchcock Morley, the son of Frederick Healy and Helen Tolles Hitchcock Morley, was born January 17, 1877, in Cleveland, Ohio, where his father was engaged in mining, banking, and the wholesale grocery business. The latter's parents were Jesse and Maria (Beckwith) Morley, and he traced his descent to Abel Morley, who came to America from England in 1650. Frederick Morley's mother was the adopted daughter of Reuben Hitchcock (B.A. 1826) and Sarah (Marshall) Hitchcock.

He received his preparatory training at the University School in Cleveland and at the Cutler Academy, Colorado Springs, Colo. He was given two-year honors in natural sciences for his research work in chemistry and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years was a high oration.

Immediately after graduation he went to Litchfield, Conn., to attend the summer school of surveying conducted by Columbia University. In the fall he entered the Columbia School of Mines, where he received the degree of E.M. in January, 1902. The following April he became connected with the Liberty Bell Gold Mining Company of Telluride, Colo. From that time until 1912 he specialized in examining mining property. He was with the firm of Gilbert Wilkes & Company, electrical engineers of Denver, for a time, and had also been associated with Dominion & Smith, mining engineers of Mexico City. About 1903 he opened an office of his own in Denver, and subsequently did considerable work for the Chicago Exploration Company. From 1908 to 1911 he was employed by the Potter Palmer Estate of Chicago as field engineer, and spent most of this time in Mexico, although he made occasional trips to Canada and the United States. He later resumed his private practice in Denver. He went abroad in the fall of 1912 and spent six months in travel. In the latter part of 1913 he became associate editor of the *Mining and Scientific Press* of San Francisco, but after a short time the condi-

tion of his health obliged him to give up this work. He then spent some time at his home in the Montecito Valley, near Santa Barbara, where he interested himself in building a cottage and playgrounds to which he invited poor children in need of fresh air and good food during convalescence. He kept up this work until he left Santa Barbara. At the time of his death he was making his home in San Francisco, visiting Colorado Springs each winter. On October 22, 1918, he was commissioned a Captain in the Engineer Corps and ordered to Fort Douglas, Utah, where he served with the 403d Engineers for a week, after which he was transferred to Camp Humphreys, Virginia, for instruction in the Engineer Officers' Training School. He received his discharge from the Army on December 6, 1918. While living in Santa Barbara he was a Sergeant in the local constabulary. He was an active worker in the Boys' Aid Society of San Francisco, of which he was a trustee, and for a time was scout master of the group of Boy Scouts connected with it. For several years he served as secretary of the Colorado Yale Association. He had been a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America, the Colorado Scientific Society, and the Engineers' Club of San Francisco. He had contributed a number of articles to the *Engineering and Mining Journal*. He was a trustee of the Estate of J. H. Morley in Cleveland.

Mr. Morley died July 28, 1921, at Tuolumne Meadows, near Yosemite, Calif., from injuries received when he fell eighty feet when climbing a difficult peak of the Cockscomb Range, in the High Sierras, with members of the Sierra Club. His body was taken to Colorado Springs for burial in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was twice married, his second wife being Evelyn Gourley Todd Davies, daughter of Robert Ferguson and Caroline Buck (Reeves) Todd. Their marriage took place in Bournemouth, England, May 5, 1913. Mrs. Morley survives him without children. His mother is also living. He was a nephew of Charles R. Morley, '86, and a cousin of Charles W. Hitchcock, '93 S., John E. Morley, '94, Reuben Hitchcock, '97 S., Lawrence Hitchcock, '98, and H. Morley Hitchcock, *ex-'03*.

Jesse Dwight Dana, B.A. 1900

Born March 21, 1877, in Lisbon, Maine
Died November 14, 1921, in St. Louis, Mo

Jesse Dwight Dana was born in Lisbon, Maine, March 21, 1877, the son of Frank William and Emma Jane (Davis) Dana. His father, who was born at Eastport, Maine, in 1851, attended Bowdoin College during 1871-72 and subsequently practiced law at Lewiston, Maine. He was president of the Lewiston & Auburn Street Railway and judge advocate general of Maine. In 1899 he moved to Boston to continue the practice of law. He was a direct descendant of Richard Dana.

Jesse Dwight Dana received his early education in the Lewiston public schools and in 1896 graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. At Yale he was Freshman and Sophomore fence orator and, in Senior year, class orator. He was manager of the Yale Track Team and president of the Athletic Association in his Junior year, and was also manager of the first Harvard-Yale Track Team that competed with Oxford and Cambridge at London in 1899. He rowed on his Class Crew, and was a member of the Cap and Gown and the Picture committees.

After graduation he attended the Harvard Law School for two years and in 1902 was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar. Shortly afterwards he went to Europe and upon his return gave up the law and entered the iron business. He became associated with the Missouri Iron Company and the Sligo Furnace Company, holding the office of secretary of the latter company, with headquarters at Sligo, Mo. In 1905 the Sligo Furnace Company was sold to the American Car & Foundry Company and he removed to St. Louis. Since that time he had been engaged in the manufacture and sale of pig iron as treasurer and a director of the Missouri Iron Company. He had also been associated with several other companies, among them being the West End Light & Power Company and the Superior Construction Company, of which he was president, and the Mississippi Valley Iron Company, of which he was treasurer and a director. From 1909 to 1914 he served as vice-president of the Commonwealth Trust Company of St. Louis,

of which he was also treasurer and a director from 1907 to 1912. He was instrumental in erecting a large blast furnace in St. Louis which turned out pig iron for munitions during the war, and financed and built the Boatmen's Bank Building, of which he was president. He was a member of the First Unitarian Church in St. Louis.

He died of a spasm of the heart, suddenly and without warning, on November 14, 1921, at his home in St. Louis, and was buried in Bellefontaine Cemetery in that city.

He was married September 20, 1902, at Jacksonville, Ill., to Clara Robb, daughter of William Brown (who graduated from Illinois College in 1864 and was a practicing lawyer in Chicago) and Clara Berdan (Robb) Brown. Mr. Dana is survived by his wife and their two sons, Richard and Robert Brent, and by a brother, Payson Dana, of Brookline, Mass.

Irving Gilliss Knox, B.A. 1900

Born August 19, 1879, in Washington, D. C.
Died September 23, 1921, in New York City

Irving Gilliss Knox was born August 19, 1879, in Washington, D. C., the son of John Jay Knox (B. A. Hamilton 1849) and Caroline Elizabeth (Todd) Knox. His father was the son of John Jay Knox, for whom the town of Knoxboro, N. Y., is named, and Sara A. (Curtis) Knox. He was of Scotch and Irish ancestry, the first member of the family in this country having come to America from Strabane, County Tyrone, Ireland. He served as deputy comptroller of the currency of the United States for five years, and then as comptroller for ten years; from 1882 until his death in 1892 he was president of the National Bank of the Republic in New York City. Caroline Todd Knox was the daughter of William B. and Elizabeth Irving (Gilliss) Todd.

Irving Knox entered Yale from St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. In Junior year he was given a second colloquy appointment.

He spent the summer of 1900 in Europe, and then took a position as a bond salesman in New York City. In 1907 he formed a partnership with his brother, Herman W. Knox,

ex-'02, under the firm name of Knox & Brother, and continued in this connection for three years. The company dealt in railway and machinists' tools and supplies. Mr. Knox was subsequently assistant secretary of the Trust Company of the Republic, and still later became a member of the New York Stock Exchange firm of L. F. Rothschild & Company.

He died September 23, 1921, at the Roosevelt Hospital in New York City, following an operation for intestinal trouble. Cremation took place at the Fresh Pond Crematory on Long Island.

Mr. Knox was married October 26, 1911, in Philadelphia, to Augusta, daughter of William Charles and Jane Clara (Brokaw) Jutte, of Arcola, Pa., and sister of William R. Jutte (B. A. 1916). He is survived by his wife, a son, John Jay, and his brother Herman.

Herbert Edwin Medway, B.A. 1900

Born February 28, 1878, in Scranton, Pa.
Died February 20, 1922, in Moscow, Pa.

Herbert Edwin Medway, the son of Joseph Luther and Mary Emeline (Dale) Medway, was born February 28, 1878, in Scranton, Pa. His father, who was born in Dorsetshire, England, the son of John and Jane (Luther) Medway, came to America in 1864. For over thirty years he held the position of machine shop foreman for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad at Scranton. Mary Dale Medway's parents were David Dale, who came to this country from England in 1820 and settled at Daleville, and Sarah (Fisk) Dale.

He was prepared for college at the School of the Lackawanna in Scranton. His appointments were a Junior first colloquy and a Senior second dispute. He was awarded the Silliman Fellowship in his Senior year, and spent the next four years studying in the Graduate School, receiving the degree of Ph. D. in 1904. For two years of this period he served as an assistant in chemistry. Since leaving the University in 1904 he had been an invalid. He made his home with his family in Moscow, Pa., where he died, from pneumonia, February

20, 1922. He was buried in the family plot in the local cemetery.

He was a member of the Daleville Methodist Church. He was not married. His parents and brother, David Medway, survive him.

Edwin Lorenzo Howell Hutchinson, B.A. 1901

Born September 6, 1877, in Auburn, N. Y.

Died August 23, 1921, in Temple, Maine

Edwin Lorenzo Howell Hutchinson was born in Auburn, N. Y., September 6, 1877, the son of Edwin Lorenzo Hutchinson, an inventor and machine manufacturer of Camden, N. J., and Carrie (Howell) Hutchinson. His father's parents were Charles Bradish and Mary Ann (Gardiner) Hutchinson, and his mother was the daughter of John Hubbard and Nancy (Oakley) Howell. On the maternal side he traced his ancestry to Edward Howell, who came to Lynn, Mass., from England in 1636 and who was the leader of the band of settlers who founded Southampton, Long Island. He was also descended from Josiah Howell, who held a Captain's commission in the Revolutionary Army, and from John Hutchinson, who served as a Corporal with the Connecticut troops during the Revolution.

His preparation for college was received at the Mount Hermon School, East Northfield, Mass. In his Junior year at Yale he was given a first colloquy appointment; his Senior appointment was a second dispute.

From August, 1902, until April, 1906, Mr. Hutchinson was connected with the firm of Densmore & LeClear, engineers of Boston. During the next four years, with the exception of the year 1908-09, when he was recovering from an operation, he was associated with Ernest Flagg, an architect in New York City, and from April, 1910, to May, 1913, he was in the employ of the "Grand Central Station Architects." Since that time he had been connected with the firm of Warren & Wetmore, architects in New York City. His work had been largely in connection with the heating, ventilation, plumbing, and electrical work for public buildings. He received the degree

of M A at Yale in 1902. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Quogue, Long Island.

Mr Hutchinson died August 23, 1921, at Temple, Maine, from an infection resulting from stones in the kidneys. Interment was at Quogue.

He was married November 1, 1914, in Rutherford, N. J., to Edna May, daughter of James Alexander Buchanan and Emma Louise (Thurstans) Giller, who survives him without children. He was a cousin of Hampton P. Howell, '91, Lloyd M Howell, '94, and Thomas A. Howell, '00.

Warren Sperry Jarvis, B.A. 1901

Born February 2, 1880, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died November 22, 1921, in Montclair, N. J.

Warren Sperry Jarvis, whose parents were Welcome Smith and Lillie (Sperry) Jarvis, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 2, 1880. His father was the son of Aaron and Sarah (Smith) Jarvis. He received the degree of B.A. from the College of the City of New York in 1873 and that of LL.B from the New York Law School in 1874, and afterwards practiced law in New York City. His death occurred September 8, 1898. Warren Jarvis' maternal grandparents were Timothy A. and Elizabeth Ann (Happing) Sperry.

Before coming to Yale he attended the Irving Institute at Tarrytown, N. Y., and the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. He received second colloquy appointments in his Junior and Senior years.

During the first six months after graduation he was employed by the American Exchange National Bank of New York City, and then worked for the banking house of Spitzer & Company for a year. He took a position with Redmond, Kerr & Company (later Redmond & Company) in 1903, and on July 1, 1913, became a member of the firm. He continued in this connection until his death, which occurred November 22, 1921, in Montclair, N. J., where he had made his home for some time. He died after a brief illness, following an operation for appendicitis. Interment was in Rosedale Cemetery, Mont-

clair. Mr. Jarvis was a member of the New York and Pittsburgh Stock Exchanges.

He was married September 24, 1901, in Cornwall, N. Y., to Mabel, daughter of Charles H. and Mary E. (Taft) Mead. She survives him with two children, Helen Mead and John Gordon. Rodney S. Jarvis, '04, is a brother.

John Henry Stevens, B.A. 1903

Born January 28, 1880, in Alton, N. H.
Died December 10, 1921, in Central Islip, N. Y.

John Henry Stevens was born in Alton, N. H., January 28, 1880, the son of Nathaniel Stevens, a lumber merchant, and Mary (Goodell) Stevens. His paternal grandparents were John Hill and Elizabeth (Emerson) Stevens, and he was a descendant of Durrell Stevens of Durham, N. H. His mother was the daughter of George and Mary (Quinn) Goodell.

He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., entering Yale in 1899. Immediately after graduation in 1903 he took a position with the National Biscuit Company in New York City, remaining there until the fall, when he became connected with the North American Trust Company (later the Trust Company of America). He held the position of teller with that company in 1906, when he left to enter the bond department of the banking house of William A. Read & Company. He remained there a year and then resigned to accept a position in the newly-formed Night & Day Bank. In the fall of 1908 he purchased a seat on the Consolidated Stock Exchange in New York, where he traded actively until the end of 1916. At that time, while retaining his seat upon the Exchange, he secured employment in the securities department of the Bankers Trust Company. In 1919 failing health compelled him to suspend active business. He died December 19, 1921, at Central Islip, N. Y. Interment was in his native town. At the time of his death his home was in New York City.

He was unmarried. He is survived by an uncle and cousins as his nearest relatives.

Alfred Irving Harrington, B.A. 1904

Born July 14, 1880, in Belleville, Ohio
Died September 10, 1921, in Akron, Ohio

Alfred Irving Harrington, the son of Wilson Shannon and Esther (Calhoun) Harrington, was born in Belleville, Ohio, July 14, 1880. His father, who was engaged in the manufacturing business, was the son of Albert and Hannah (Fickle) Harrington, while his mother's parents were Thomas and Jane (Irvine) Calhoun. He received his preparatory training at the Oberlin (Ohio) Academy. In April, 1898, he enlisted as a Private in Company M, 8th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served in Cuba until September, 1898. He entered Yale in 1900, and was given a first dispute appointment in both Junior and Senior years.

He was employed in the freight office of the Southern Railway at Louisville, Ky., until November, 1904, subsequently spent a few months in the auditor's office of the New York Central Railroad in New York City, and then worked for a year in the office of the division superintendent of the Great Northern Railway at Great Falls, Mont. In April, 1906, he enlisted in the Philippine Constabulary, in which he was commissioned a Third Lieutenant the following June. After six months in the Constabulary School at Manila, he was sent to Panay as paymaster and supply officer. He was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant in the spring of 1908 and transferred to the island of Mindanao. During the next few months he served as paymaster for southern Mindanao and the Sulu Archipelago, and then became paymaster and supply officer for the north coast of the island, with headquarters at Surigao. In October, 1909, he was promoted to a First Lieutenancy and assigned as paymaster for central Luzon, with headquarters at Manila. During the summer of 1910 he left for the United States for a seven months' furlough, and in October resigned his commission in the Philippine Constabulary to accept a position in the export trade department of the Standard Oil Company at Batavia, Java. He was later appointed traveling agent for the company in the Dutch East Indies, but resigned this position in 1914. In September

of that year he was appointed commercial attaché to the American Legation at Lima, Peru, but left the service after about a year, and again became connected with the Standard Oil Company as assistant manager for the Imperial Oil Company, Ltd., at Montreal, Quebec.

On July 10, 1917, he entered the Army as a Private, and three days later was commissioned a Captain in the 8th Ohio Infantry and assigned to Company M. The regiment was shortly afterwards mustered into federal service as the 146th Infantry and was in training at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, as a part of the 37th Division. In November, 1917, Mr. Harrington resigned his commission in the Infantry and was re-commissioned a Captain in the Quartermaster Reserve Corps. He went abroad in January, 1918, and was connected with the gas and gasoline section of the Quartermaster's Corps in Paris for a time. He received his discharge from the Army at Camp Lee, Virginia, and was then connected with the Farmers Savings & Trust Company at Mansfield, Ohio, as vice-president and trust officer. On August 1, 1921, he accepted a position as trust officer with the Central Savings & Trust Company of Akron, Ohio.

His death occurred in that city, September 10, 1921, as the result of an operation for appendicitis. His body was taken to Mansfield for burial. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church there.

Mr. Harrington was married November 7, 1914, in Mansfield, to Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Aurelia (Taylor) Crawford. She survives him with their two daughters, Eleanor Edith and Mary Elizabeth. He was a cousin of Thomas Calhoun Stearns (B.A. 1886).

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James Herron Hopkins, B.A. 1904

Born August 3, 1880, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Died November 25, 1921, at sea

James Herron Hopkins was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., August 3, 1880, the son of James Herron and Anna Margaret (Schissler) Hopkins. He was the grandson of William and Rachel (Herron) Hopkins, and of Dr. Henry Schissler and

Margaretta (Gibson) Schissler His paternal ancestors lived in Washington County, Pa. His father received the degree of B A at Washington College in 1850 and subsequently practiced law for twenty years in Pittsburgh, where he was president of a bank. He was a member of the Forty-fourth and Forty-eighth Congresses, and afterwards lived in Washington.

Mr Hopkins was prepared for college at St Paul's School, Concord, N. H. After graduating from Yale he went around the world with his classmate, G. Thompson Lane. He was connected with the *New York Sun* for about eight months after his return to this country, and was then a member of the rate revising staff of the Southern Railway for a year. From 1908 until 1917 he was associated in business with A. D. Addison, a real estate, loan, and insurance dealer in Washington. He had served as treasurer of the Yale alumni association in that city, and was also at one time its representative on the Alumni Advisory Board. He belonged to the Protestant Episcopal Church. In 1916 he attended the Plattsburg Training Camp, and the following winter was very active in the Rifle Club in Washington in recruiting for the Reserve Officers' Training Camp. He held a commission as Captain in the Infantry Reserve Corps at this time. In the spring of 1917 he entered the training camp at Fort Myer, Virginia, and was subsequently commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps, National Army. He was assigned to Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., in the latter part of August, 1917, and was transferred to Camp Sevier, South Carolina, with Base Hospital Unit No. 41, the following April, a few weeks later being sent to Camp Dix, New Jersey, with Unit No. 44. He sailed for France with this unit in July, and was stationed at Panges-les-Eaux until January, 1919. During this period he served as quartermaster for his unit. He was later attached to Base Hospital No. 208 at Bordeaux, and still later went with an Infantry regiment to Coblenz. He remained in Paris after receiving his discharge, studying drawing, and also devoting some time to travel.

His death, which was due to double pneumonia, occurred on the S S "Carmania" November 25, 1921. Mr. Hopkins was then returning to the United States for the first time since the war. He was buried in the Arlington National Cemetery.

He was unmarried. A sister, Mrs. K. V H Wylie, and a nephew, Andrew Wylie, *ex-'19*, survive him. A brother, Col. William Hopkins, U. S. Marine Corps, Retired, died April 13, 1922.

Charles Eastwick Smith, Jr., B.A. 1904

Born January 15, 1883, in St. Paul, Minn

Died July 31, 1921, in St. Paul, Minn

Charles Eastwick Smith, Jr., was born in St. Paul, Minn, January 15, 1883, the son of Charles Eastwick Smith (M.D. University of Pennsylvania 1865) and Eliza Stewart (Mann) Smith. His father is the son of Dr. Franklin Rushton Smith, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania in 1838, and Mary (Guest) Smith, and a descendant of Ralph Smith, who came to Hingham, Mass., from England in 1630. His mother's parents were Walter and Elizabeth (Butler) Mann. She traces her ancestry to Thomas Mann, who came to this country from England about 1670 and settled in Providence, R. I.

He received his preparatory training at the Siglar School, Newburgh, N. Y, and at the Taft School, Watertown, Conn. After graduating from Yale he studied medicine for two years at the University of Minnesota and then entered the University of Pennsylvania, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1908.

Upon his return to St. Paul Dr. Smith served a year's internship at St. Joseph's Hospital, and then opened an office at the same address where his grandfather had begun his practice in that city in 1855 and where his father practiced from 1865 until 1910. About this time he also became assistant in surgery to Dr. H. J. O'Brien and from 1910 to 1915 he was associated in practice with Dr. Charles J. Meade. In October, 1909, he was appointed city and county physician and held this position until 1911, after which he was deputy coroner of Ramsey County for three years. From 1914 to 1917 he served as epidemiologist for the St. Paul Bureau of Health. He was then appointed assistant secretary of the Minnesota State Board of Health, later becoming its executive secretary, a position which he continued to hold until shortly before his death. Dr. Smith assisted largely in the installation

of the headquarters of the fourth district of the United States Public Health Service when it was established in St. Paul in the spring of 1919. He was at one time physician at the Day Nursery. From 1915 to 1917 he was a teaching assistant in contagious diseases in the department of pediatrics in the University of Minnesota Medical School, and from 1918 to 1920 he held an instructorship in the department of internal medicine. He was treasurer of the Ramsey County Medical Society from 1912 to 1917, and for several years was secretary-treasurer and managing editor of the *St. Paul Medical Journal*. From 1911 to 1915 he had a commission as Lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the Minnesota National Guard. He belonged to St. John's Episcopal Church in St. Paul.

He died in that city, July 31, 1921, from bronchiectasis with chronic myocarditis. He had suffered from heart trouble for a number of years, and several attacks of pneumonia had made his condition more serious. His body was cremated at Forest Cemetery, St. Paul.

He was married June 3, 1909, in St. Paul, to Esther Easton, daughter of Dr. Thomas MacDavitt, who graduated from the Medical Department of Northwestern University in 1879, and Harriet (Easton) MacDavitt. She survives him with three children, Charles Eastwick, 3d, Esther, and Mary. Dr. Smith also leaves his parents and a sister.

Arthur Packer McKinstry, B.A. 1905

Born December 22, 1881, in Winnebago City, Minn.

Died July 21, 1921, in New York City

Arthur Packer McKinstry, the son of Henry McKinstry, a retired manufacturer of Worcester, Mass., and Alice Dennison (Packer) McKinstry, was born at Winnebago City, Minn., December 22, 1881. His father was the son of Paul and Harriet (Lillie) McKinstry, and the great-great-grandson of the Rev. John McKinstry, who was educated at the University of Edinburgh, where he received the degree of M.A. in 1712, and who came to Sutton, Mass., from Scotland in 1718, served as pastor there until 1728, and subsequently had a pastorate at Windsor, Conn. The latter's son, John McKinstry, graduated

at Yale in 1746. Arthur McKinstry's maternal grandparents were David and Angeline (Woodruff) Packer.

He was prepared for Yale at the Worcester High School. In his Freshman year he maintained a first division stand and received a second Berkeley Premium for excellence in Latin composition, and the next year he was given honors in English composition and a second Robinson Prize in Latin. He won a second prize at the Junior Exhibition and also received the Thacher Prize that year. He held the Robert Callender Scholarship in Junior year and the Daniel Lord Scholarship as a Senior, and was given philosophical oration appointments. He took an active interest in debating throughout his course, being a member of the various debating teams, both interdepartmental and those which competed with Harvard and Princeton. He was president of the Freshman Union, and subsequently vice-president and president of the Yale Union, and served as chairman of the executive committee of Linonia. He was vice-president of Phi Beta Kappa in Senior year, and was the class orator at Commencement. He remained at Yale as a student in the School of Law until 1907, when he received the degree of LL.B. *magna cum laude*. He was given honors in 1906, won the Phelps Montgomery Prize for the best examination in the studies of the third year, and was one of the Townsend speakers at graduation. He served as an assistant in rhetoric in the College during 1906-07, also giving courses in debating and public speaking, and during the summers of 1906 and 1907 he was engaged in tutoring.

In 1907 he entered the law office of Strong & Cadwalader in New York City, of which firm Henry W. Taft (B.A. 1880) was a member. He was admitted to the New York State Bar in 1908, and in October, 1911, formed a partnership with Elton Parks, '04, under the name of Parks & McKinstry. In June, 1914, Walbridge S. Taft, '07, became a member of the firm, the name of which was then changed to Parks, McKinstry & Taft. Upon Mr. Taft's retirement from the firm on January 1, 1917, the former name of Parks & McKinstry was resumed. Mr. Martin Taylor was admitted to membership the following May, and when Mr. Parks withdrew from the firm five months later, Mr. McKinstry and Mr. Taylor formed a partnership with Mr. Arthur C. Patterson and William D. Hart, '04,

under the name of McKinstry, Taylor & Patterson. Mr. McKinstry was senior partner in the firm at the time of his death. From August, 1912, to August, 1914, he served as associate counsel to the agency of the United States in the American and British Claims Arbitration, his work consisting in the preparation and argument of cases arising from the claims of nationals of Great Britain against the United States, and vice versa. He attended the Plattsburg Training Camp during the summer of 1915, and on August 31, 1918, he was given a Captain's commission, with assignment to the Division of Military Intelligence, General Staff. He was stationed at the Port of Embarkation at Hoboken, N. J., until receiving his discharge on December 26, 1918. At the time of his death he was counsel for the New York Post-Graduate Hospital and for the Heckscher Foundation for Children, of which he was also a trustee. He was secretary of the committee on admissions of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and a member of the New York County Lawyers Association and the New York State Bar Association. For two years he was election district captain (Republican) of the twenty-seventh election district in New York City. He was a member of the 1905 Victory Reunion Committee and of the executive committee of the Yale School of Law Alumni Association.

Mr. McKinstry died July 21, 1921, at St. Luke's Hospital in New York City, from heart disease, following an operation. Interment was in Woodland Cemetery, Stamford, Conn.

He was married March 15, 1913, in Stamford, to Margaret Sterling, daughter of Wallace Dowd and Mary (McWilliam) Barkley, whose death occurred April 13, 1914. A son was born March 29, 1914, and died the same day. Mr. McKinstry is survived by a sister, Miss Helen McKinstry.

Henry Richard Schenker, B.A. 1905

Born April 21, 1882, in Holyoke, Mass.

Died May 3, 1922, in Minneapolis, Minn.

Henry Richard Schenker was born April 21, 1882, in Holyoke, Mass. His parents were Henry Moritz Schenker, an employee in the Germania Mills, and Laura Alice (Markert) Schenker. His paternal grandparents were Christian Fred-

erick and Christina Henrietta (Pfeiffer) Schenker of Meerane, Germany, and his mother was the daughter of Carl Frederick and Wilhelmina Johanna (Graupner) Markert, who also lived in Germany.

His preparation for Yale was received in the Holyoke High School. He had a first dispute appointment in both Junior and Senior years, and received the Scott Prize in German.

After graduation he taught for a year in the Sedgwick School in Great Barrington, Mass., his subjects being mathematics and German, and the following summer studied law in the office of Nathan P. Avery, mayor of Holyoke. In September, 1906, he became athletic director at the University of Texas, and while there was enrolled as a student in the Law Department, and served for a term as president of one of the legal debating societies. In the fall of 1907 he took the position of football coach at Mercer University, and in December of that year passed his bar examinations. A little later he went to Spokane, Wash., and shortly afterwards secured the position of secretary to the president of the Idaho & Washington Northern Railroad and the Panhandle Lumber Company, with headquarters at Spirit Lake, Idaho. In March, 1908, he was appointed assistant secretary of these companies, and a year later was made secretary. He was also connected with the Spirit Lake Land Company in the same capacity. In January, 1914, when the Idaho & Washington Northern Railroad was absorbed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, Mr. Schenker took up the practice of law in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, in partnership with Mr Charles L. Heitman. He continued, however, to reside at Spirit Lake, and retained the secretaryship of the Panhandle Lumber Company until 1915. In 1914 he began to practice law independently at Spirit Lake, and was also engaged in the insurance business. He gave up the practice of law in 1918. From 1914 until October, 1920, he was president and treasurer of the Kootenai Box & Manufacturing Company. He had served as clerk of the village of Spirit Lake, and as secretary of the "10,000 Club," an organization formed to help the growth of the town, which was only three months old when Mr. Schenker went there in January, 1908. He was also business manager of the *Spirit Lake Herald*, and was instrumental

in the organization of a Sunday school, in which he held the position of treasurer and was a teacher. During the war he was chairman of the third and fourth Liberty Loan drives and took an active part in the Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross drives, as well as serving as a Four-Minute Man. He was a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

He died May 3, 1922, in Minneapolis, Minn., from cancer. Burial was in St. Patrick's Cemetery at Erin Prairie, Wis.

He was married June 14, 1911, in Erin, to Julia Agnes, daughter of Patrick and Mary (Monahan) Earley, who survives him with a son, Carl. He also leaves his mother, two sisters, Emma Schenker, who is director of the district nurses in Holyoke, and Elsie Schenker, a teacher in the Newberry High School, and three brothers, William, Alfred, and Frank Schenker, all of whom live in Holyoke.

Seth Shepard, B.A. 1905

Born October 7, 1884, in Galveston, Texas

Died July 7, 1921, in Noank, Conn.

Seth Shepard was born in Galveston, Texas, October 7, 1884, the son of Seth and Carrie Nelson (Goree) Shepard. His father, whose parents were Chauncey Berkeley and Mary Hester (Andrews) Shepard, graduated from Washington College (now Washington and Lee University) in 1869, and served for a number of years as chief justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. Georgetown University conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. upon him in 1895. His first American ancestor was Elder William Brewster of Plymouth Colony.

He received his preliminary education at the Georgetown (Md.) Preparatory School, and was graduated from Georgetown University with the degree of B.A. in 1904. He then entered Yale, where he received a first dispute appointment for the work of Senior year.

After his graduation from Yale he spent three years at the Harvard Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1908. In December of that year he began the practice of law in Dallas, Texas, at the same time taking graduate work in

jurisprudence at Yale, *in absentia*, for which he received the degree of M.A. in 1909. He became a member of the firm of Miller & Shepard in 1912, and continued in this connection for two years. On March 1, 1915, he removed to Washington, D. C., to accept an appointment as an assistant attorney in the Department of Justice. During the war he was assigned as special attorney to the Navy Department. He resigned his position in the Department of Justice in January, 1918, and became engaged in the general practice of law in Washington as a member of the firm of Dulany & Shepard. While living in Dallas he taught a Bible class for adults in the Episcopal church of which he was a member, and which he served as a vestryman and treasurer. Later he was a member of All Souls' Church in Washington. He belonged to the Texas State Historical Association at one time.

Mr. Shepard dropped dead on July 7, 1921, at Noank, Conn., while furling the sails on his sloop yacht. He had been subject to heart disease for some time. Interment was in the Lake Forest (Ill.) Cemetery.

He was married June 12, 1915, in Evanston, Ill., to Grace Thorne, daughter of John and Julie (Thorne) Pynchon. She survives him with two sons, Seth, Jr., and John, and a daughter, Jane. He also leaves two sisters, Mrs. G. Gould Lincoln, whose husband graduated at Yale in 1902, and Mrs. John Faison, and a brother, Nelson McDowell Shepard.

William George Hunt, B.A. 1906

Born July 9, 1882, in Florence, Mass.

Died November 30, 1921, in Florence, Mass.

William George Hunt was born in Florence, Mass., July 9, 1882, the son of Martin L. Hunt, a mechanic in the employ of the Florence Manufacturing Company, and Bridget (Garvey) Hunt. His father, whose parents were Frank and Jane (Cassidy) Hunt, was born in Manchester, England, and came to this country in 1852. His mother was the daughter of William and Kathryn (Casey) Garvey.

He was prepared for college at the Northampton (Mass.) High School. He held a first division stand during his Fresh-

man year at Yale, and his Junior and Senior appointments were first disputes

Mr. Hunt entered the employ of the United States Express Company in New York City upon graduation, becoming secretary to the president of the company. In 1911 he took a position as purchasing agent with The Rubberset Company of Newark, N. J., and continued in this connection for nine years, making his home at East Orange. In 1920 the condition of his health forced him to retire from business. His death, which was due to tuberculosis, occurred November 30, 1921, in Florence, where the last five months of his life were spent. Interment was in St. Mary's Cemetery in Northampton. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He was married November 25, 1915, in Springfield, Mass., to Anna Ursula, daughter of Patrick and Anna (Toohey) McCarthy. Mrs. Hunt, who graduated from Smith College in 1909, survives her husband. He also leaves his parents, a brother, and a sister.

Edwin Bendheim, B.A. 1907

Born October 22, 1885, in New York City
Died February 10, 1922, in New York City

Edwin Bendheim was born in New York City, October 22, 1885, the son of Adolph Moses and Henrietta (Mainzer) Bendheim. His father, who was engaged in the real estate business in New York, was the son of Moses and Gustina (Mainzer) Bendheim, and a descendant of Adolph Bendheim, of Zwingenberg, Hesse, Germany. His mother, whose parents were Moses and Rosa Mainzer, came to New York City from Germany in 1881.

He received his preparatory training at the Morris High School in New York City. He was a member of the Freshman Union and of the French and German clubs. His appointments were a Junior second colloquy and a Senior first colloquy.

Mr. Bendheim had a clerical position with a woolen concern for a short time after graduating from Yale, and then worked in Boston for a few months as an agent for the sale

of factory supplies. In 1909 he became president of the Bendheim Construction Company in New York City, and continued in this connection until his death. Since 1916 he had also been president of the Perfect Cone & Candy Company, Inc. He was a member of the Temple Beth El in New York City. His death, which was due to pneumonia, occurred in that city, February 10, 1922. Burial was in the Beth El Cemetery on Long Island.

He was married November 27, 1912, in New York City, to Belle, daughter of Karl Moses and Bronchen (Rothchild) Wallach, who survives him with their three children, Marjorie Jane, Edwin, Jr., and Alan Kenneth. Mr. Bendheim also leaves his mother, two sisters, and a brother.

James Waller Knott, B.A. 1907

Born August 29, 1884, in Chicago, Ill

Died April 27, 1922, in Chicago, Ill

James Waller Knott was born in Chicago, Ill, August 29, 1884, the son of Henry Adams and Isabel (Waller) Knott. His father, who is engaged in the real estate business in Chicago, attended the old Chicago University. His parents were Adams and Sarah (Russell) Knott. Isabel Waller Knott traces her ancestry to Edmund Waller, who came to Spottsylvania County, Va., from England in the latter half of the seventeenth century. She is the daughter of James Breckinridge and Lucy (Alexander) Waller.

J. Waller Knott received his preparatory training at the Chicago Latin School. At Yale he was a member of the Class Golf Team and participated in track and tennis. His Senior appointment was a second colloquy.

Shortly after graduation he became associated with the fire insurance firm of Marsh & McLennan in Chicago, and retained this connection during the rest of his life. He had also conducted a general insurance business under his own name, and was an agent for the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, Vt. He was interested in settlement work, and for ten years served as director of the Association House. During the World War he took an active part in the

Y. M. C. A., Red Cross, and Liberty Loan drives. He was a member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church.

He took his own life on April 27, 1922, in Chicago. He had been in poor health for some months. Interment was in Rosehill Cemetery.

Mr. Knott was unmarried. Surviving him are his parents, two brothers, Alexander Knott and Henry A. Knott, Jr., '18 S., and a sister, Lucy Alexander Knott, the wife of David Dangler, '05. He was a cousin of J. Alexander Waller, '94, Francis C. Waller, '94 S., Edward C. Waller, Jr., '99 S., Robert A. Waller, *ex*-'02 S., James W. Marshall, '07 S., Bernard F. Rogers, Jr., *ex*-'15 S., and James W. Rogers, 1925.

William Emanuel Hendricks, B.A. 1908

Born August 1, 1879, in St. Croix, Danish West Indies
Died February 10, 1922, in Philadelphia, Pa.

William Emanuel Hendricks was born at St. Croix, Danish West Indies, August 1, 1879, the son of George Hendricks, a government supervisor of repairs, and Caroline (Roberts) Hendricks. His paternal grandparents were William James and Charlotte (Benjamin) Hendricks, and his mother was the daughter of William and Susanna (Johannus) Roberts.

Before entering Yale he studied at the St. Croix Grammar School and at Lincoln University, Chester, Pa., being a member of the Class of 1905 at the latter institution. He was given a Townsend Premium in his Senior year at Yale, and took part in the work of Dwight Hall and the Berkeley Association.

He was engaged in missionary work in Wilmington, Del., during the summer of 1908, and then entered the General Theological Seminary in New York City. The summers of 1909 and 1910 were spent in work under the direction of the Protestant Episcopal City Mission in Philadelphia, Pa. On June 11, 1911, Mr. Hendricks was ordained to the diaconate of the Episcopal Church in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City, and soon afterwards went to Porto Rico, where he became missionary priest of the Church of the Transfiguration at Fajardo. He was advanced to the priesthood in

January, 1912, and the following year, at the request of the Bishop, assumed charge of another church at Vieque, one of the neighboring islands. In July, 1914, he resigned this charge and on the first of September became rector of St. Thomas' Church, Philadelphia, the oldest colored Episcopal church in the United States. After four years in that connection he resigned to become a chaplain on the missionary staff of the Philadelphia City Mission, which position he occupied until his death. He was affiliated with many charitable organizations and societies for the advancement of the colored people. During the war he was active in the Liberty Loan campaigns.

His death, which was due to cerebral apoplexy, occurred in the Episcopal Hospital in Philadelphia on February 10, 1922. Burial was in Edon Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Hendricks was married June 24, 1911, in Philadelphia, to Laura Virginia, daughter of William and Virginia E. (Auter) Highgate, who survives him with a son, Guillermo Manuel. His parents are also living.

Richard Schiller Hosford, B.A. 1909

Born February 9, 1885, in Clinton, Iowa
Died January 23, 1922, in Moline, Ill.

Richard Schiller Hosford, the son of Schiller Hosford (B.A. Dartmouth 1866) and Floy Mabel (Chapman) Hosford, was born in Clinton, Iowa, February 9, 1885. His father was the son of Dr. Willard Hosford, who received his medical degree at Dartmouth in 1838, and a descendant of Job Hosford, who came to Massachusetts from England in the early part of the seventeenth century. Mr. Hosford, who was secretary of Deere & Company, plow manufacturers of Moline, Ill., died in April, 1912. His wife's parents were James and Jeannette (Deere) Chapman.

Richard Hosford attended Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School, and the Harström School in Norwalk, Conn., before entering Yale. In the fall of 1909 he became connected with Deere & Company in Moline, and at the time of his death he was assistant secretary and a director of the company. He had previously served as clerk,

salesman, office manager of the plow shop, and general office manager Mr. Hosford had taken an active part in public affairs in Moline, and had been a member of the City Council. He was a member of Christ Episcopal Church. On December 28, 1917, he was commissioned a Captain in the Ordnance Reserve Corps, and was subsequently stationed at the Rock Island (Ill.) Arsenal. As a member of the American Legion he was active in the work of that organization during the last two years of his life.

He died at his home in Moline, January 23, 1922, after an illness of only two days, due to uræmic poisoning. Interment was in the mausoleum in Riverside Cemetery.

Mr Hosford was married September 30, 1911, in Moline, to Marion Emily, daughter of Lieut. Col. Frank Emery Hobbs, formerly commanding officer of the Rock Island Arsenal, and Lydia (Banks) Hobbs. His wife and two children, Richard Schiller, Jr., and Frank H., survive him, and he also leaves a brother, Willard D. Hosford, '06. Relatives who have attended Yale include Willard L. Velie, '88, George W. Mixer, '95 S., Charles D. Wiman, '14 S., and Dwight D. Wiman, *ex-*'18 S.

Nelson Holland Jewett, B.A. 1909

Born June 24, 1887, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Died February 28, 1922, in Bronxville, N. Y.

Nelson Holland Jewett was the eldest of the three sons of Dr Carlton Rogers Jewett and Jessie (Holland) Jewett. He was born June 24, 1887, in Buffalo, N. Y., where his father, a graduate of Yale in 1878 and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1881, is engaged in the practice of medicine. The latter's parents were Guernsey and Eliza (Carter) Jewett. His ancestors came to America from Rawley, Yorkshire, England, in 1638 and settled at a place in Massachusetts which they named after their former home. On the maternal side N Holland Jewett traced his ancestry to Nathaniel Holland, who came to Watertown, Mass., from London about 1650. His mother is the daughter of Nelson and Susan (Clarke) Holland.

He was prepared for college at the Masten Park and Lafayette high schools in Buffalo. At Yale he was a member of the Freshman football squad and of the Freshman Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs.

He was in the brokerage business in New York City from 1909 until January, 1914, being at first connected with the Stock Exchange house of Dick Brothers & Company, and later with that of Winslow & Company. He then spent about six months with the Ford Motor Company at their repair plant at Long Island City, after which he took a position with the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company in New York City. At the time of his death he was connected with the Standard Milling Company at 49 Wall Street. He was a member of the Huguenot Church in Pelham Manor, N. Y.

Mr. Jewett died, of pneumonia, February 28, 1922, in Bronxville, N. Y., where he had been living for some time. Burial was in Forest Lawn Cemetery in Buffalo.

He was married June 1, 1912, in New York City, to Julia DeLancey, daughter of Dr. Semple Floyd-Jones and Julia (Shorb) Floyd-Jones, who survives him with their two sons, Carlton Floyd-Jones and Nelson Holland, Jr. He also leaves his parents and his two brothers, Carlton C. Jewett, '10, and Theodore Carter Jewett. He was a nephew of Lyman M. Bass, '97, and Nelson C. Holland, '99, and a cousin of Josiah Jewett, '63, Charles S. Jewett, '87 S., Sherman S. Jewett, '91, and Nathan H. Jewett, '94.

Robert Clement, B.A. 1910

Born December 18, 1886, in Rutland, Vt.
Died December 25, 1921, in New York City

Robert Clement was the only son of Percival Wood and Maria Hinman (Goodwin) Clement, and was born December 18, 1886, in Rutland, Vt. His father, who is the second son of Charles and Elizabeth (Wood) Clement, of Rutland, was governor of Vermont from 1919 to 1921. He had previously been a member of the Vermont House of Representatives, as well as of the State Senate, and had served as mayor of Rutland for two terms. Maria Goodwin Clement was the eldest

daughter of Henry Wheaton and Caroline Althea (Hinman) Goodwin, of Hartford, Conn. She traced her ancestry to Ozias Goodwin, who came to America from England about 1632 and settled at Hartford. The first American member of the Clement family was Robert Clements, of Ansley, Warwickshire, England. He emigrated to New England in 1642 with his three sons, Job, John, and Robert, and became one of the founders of the town of Haverhill, Mass. The branch of the family to which Robert Clement belonged moved to Vermont in 1809.

Robert Clement's preparation for college was received at St Paul's School in Concord, N. H. Immediately after his graduation from Yale he went to Europe for a short trip. In the fall of 1910 he began working at the Clement National Bank of Rutland, with which he remained until the following spring, when he became connected with the Boston office of E. H. Rollins & Sons, bankers. A year later he was transferred to the bond selling department of the company in Philadelphia, and in 1914 he removed to New York City, where he was in the buying department of the same company. He returned to Rutland in August, 1915, and took over some of his father's interests. On September 22, 1917, he was commissioned as a First Lieutenant in the Ordnance Department, and until 1919 was stationed at the Watertown (Mass) Arsenal as disbursing officer. Upon receiving his discharge from the service on January 8, 1919, he became vice-president of the Clement National Bank in Rutland, and in June, 1921, was made president. He was a director of the State Trust Company, the Herald and Globe Association, the Woodstock Hotel Company, the Bristol Railroad Company, and the Ticonderoga Railroad Company. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and at the time of his death was one of the vestrymen of Trinity Church in Rutland.

Mr. Clement died December 25, 1921, in New York City, from acute Bright's disease, after a brief illness. He was buried in Evergreen Cemetery in Rutland.

He was married March 29, 1915, in Pittsburgh, Pa., to Mary Philippa, only daughter of Emmet and Susan (Morley) Queen, who survives him with their two sons, Robert, Jr., born in New York City, May 2, 1916, and Richard Morley,

born in Boston, Mass., February 14, 1919. He also leaves his father and five sisters. He was a cousin of Allen T. Clement, '03, Waldo P. Clement, Jr., '08, John P. Clement, '15, and Clements Ripley, '16, and a brother-in-law of William H. Field, '99, and Horace Brown and Wyllys E. Dowd, Jr., both '00 S.

John Templeman Doneghy, Jr., B.A. 1911

Born April 14, 1889, in La Plata, Mo.

Died June 29, 1921, in Macon, Mo.

John Templeman Doneghy, Jr., was born in La Plata, Mo., April 14, 1889, the son of John Templeman Doneghy, a banker, and Mary McKinley (Craddock) Doneghy. His father was a son of James and Kate (Bradshaw) Doneghy. James Doneghy was a descendant of Capt. William Peirce, who came from England in 1609 in the ship "Sea Venture," his wife Jane coming in the "Blessing" in 1610. In 1642 it was said of his home in Jamestown that it was the "fairest in all Virginia." Captain Peirce was one of the leading men of Virginia, being prominent in the Council, a member of the House of Burgesses, and, in 1617, Captain of the Governor's Guard. His daughter Jane was the third wife of John Rolfe. Another ancestor on the paternal side was Hugh Doneghy, who came to America from Ireland in 1740 and settled in Augusta County, Va. Mary Craddock Doneghy was a daughter of Samuel Atkinson and Mary Moss (Wilcox) Craddock, and a descendant of Lieut. David Craddock, who, according to family tradition, came to America with the King's forces during the Revolutionary War. After the war he settled on the James River in Virginia. John T. Doneghy, Jr., also traced his ancestry to William Hutchison, who settled at Jamestown shortly after coming to this country from England, and was a burgess and a prominent man in the affairs of his country, and to Capt. Meredith Helm, who settled in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia in 1724, and who has many notable descendants.

Mr. Doneghy was prepared for Yale at the Smith Academy in St. Louis, Mo. In his Senior year he was given a second dispute appointment.

He attended the summer school at Columbia University in 1911 and then returned to Yale for graduate work in geology, receiving his M.A. degree in 1912, after which he spent a short period in his father's office. In 1913 he was enrolled in the summer session of the University of Chicago, resuming his work in the Yale Graduate School in the fall, and at the same time taking a special course in the Art School. He spent the following summer in the Black Hills of South Dakota making field geological investigations, and in Nebraska and Wyoming, with Prof. Richard S. Lull, collecting fossils for the Peabody Museum at Yale. He continued his work at Yale during the next winter, and in the summer of 1915 was in the West with Prof. Herbert E. Gregory. He then became connected with the William R. Compton Investment Company in St. Louis, being given the position of advertising manager in 1916. In May, 1917, he entered the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, and the following August was given a commission as a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery in the Officers Reserve Corps. On September 5 he was assigned to the 342d Field Artillery, 89th Division, at Camp Funston, Kansas, as radio officer of the Headquarters Company. He was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant on January 14, 1918, and went abroad with his regiment on June 28, after taking a month's course at the School of Fire at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. He reached the front north of Toul on September 19, and participated in the battles in the Pannes-Thiaucourt Sector as regimental radio officer on the staff of Col. Earl Biscoe. He served in this capacity until the signing of the armistice, at which time his regiment was sent with the Army of Occupation into Germany. He was stationed at Niederweis until March, 1919. Upon receiving his discharge on April 15, 1919, he resumed his work as advertising manager of the William R. Compton Investment Company, but resigned his position in September, 1920, and removed to Macon, Mo., to take charge of his father's affairs. He was a member of the Paleontological Society of America, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Sons of the Colonial Wars, and a Fellow of the American Geographical Society.

He died in Macon, June 29, 1921, as the result of a nervous breakdown, due to severe shell shock during the war which had since greatly impaired his health. Interment was in Oakwood Cemetery, Macon.

Mr. Doneghy was married September 4, 1920, in St. Louis, to Jessie Marie, daughter of Theodore Algernon and Jessie Marie (Whitmore) Huey, who survives. His mother is also living. He was a second cousin of Wilcox King, *ex-'13*.

Ralph Waldo Jefferson, B.A. 1912

Born January 29, 1890, in Chelsea, Mass.

Died September 9, 1921, in Utica, N. Y.

Ralph Waldo Jefferson, the younger of the two sons of the Rev. Charles Edward Jefferson and Belle (Patterson) Jefferson, was born in Chelsea, Mass., January 29, 1890. His father, who has been a member of the Yale Corporation since 1902, is pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle, the oldest Congregational church in Greater New York. He graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University with the degree of B.S. in 1882 and with that of B.A. in 1886, and received the degree of B.S.T. from the Boston University School of Theology in 1887. In 1898 Oberlin and Union colleges conferred the honorary degree of D.D. upon him, and he also received this degree from Yale in 1903 and from the University of Vermont in 1921, and that of LL.D. from Ohio Wesleyan in 1905. His parents were Milton and Ella (Sarchet) Jefferson, and he traced his ancestry to Jeremiah Jefferson, of Cambridge, Ohio, to which place he had removed from Virginia. Belle Patterson Jefferson is the daughter of James and Mary (Cooper) Patterson.

Ralph Jefferson was prepared for college at the Horace Mann School in New York City. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years at Yale was a second colloquy. He was active in the work of the Oak Street Boys' Club, and in Senior year served on the editorial board of the *Yale Record*.

Upon graduation he became a reporter for the *New York*

Times Later he studied English in the Graduate School at Columbia for a year, and in 1916 joined the staff of the *Morning Telegraph* as "curb editor." He enlisted in the Ordnance Department as a Private in December, 1917, and was assigned to the 19th Provisional Company, 1st Regiment. Before sailing for France in May, 1918, he was stationed at Fort Slocum and Camp Upton, New York, Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and Camp Hancock, Georgia. After his arrival in France he spent several months at Melun, and was then transferred to Jonchère. While there he was advanced to the rank of Corporal, and subsequently to Ordnance Sergeant in Advance Ordnance Depot No. 4. After the armistice was signed he helped to organize a business school at Jonchère, where he taught English and advanced composition for a time. He was assigned to the U. S. Army Student Detachment at the University of London on March 21, 1919, and while there was managing editor of *The American Soldier Student*. He returned to the United States on July 22, 1919, and the following September entered the employ of Frisbie & Stansfield, textile manufacturers of Utica, N. Y., as assistant to the manager of production, and held this position until his death. He had devoted his leisure time to preparing himself for a literary career. He had traveled abroad quite extensively before the war, and while with the U. S. Army Student Detachment in London visited Ireland and Scotland, as well as many places in England. He organized a dramatic club consisting of a group of intimate friends near his summer home, and for eight or nine successive years was the business manager and an actor in a play given for the benefit of some local charity. From 1907 to 1919 he was a member of the Broadway Tabernacle in New York, and later of Plymouth Congregational Church in Utica.

He died in that city, September 9, 1921, from infantile paralysis, and was buried in Fitzwilliam, N. H.

Mr. Jefferson was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and his brother, C. Frederic Jefferson (B.A. 1910). A sister died in 1894.

Harold Curtiss Wilcox, B.A. 1912

Born January 7, 1889, in Meriden, Conn.
Died December 24, 1921, in Meriden, Conn.

Harold Curtiss Wilcox was the eldest son of George Horace Wilcox (Ph.B. 1875) and Nettie Barker (Curtiss) Wilcox, and the grandson of Horace Cornwell and Charlotte Augusta (Smith) Wilcox. He was born January 7, 1889, in Meriden, Conn., where his father is president of the International Silver Company, The Horace C. Wilcox Realty Company, and the Curtis Memorial Library. The founder of the American branch of the Wilcox family was John Wilcox, who became one of the original proprietors of the town of Hartford, Conn., in 1636. Harold Wilcox's maternal grandparents were Lucius and Olive (Hotchkiss) Curtiss. Through his mother he traced his ancestry to John Curtis, who was born in England in 1613 and died in Stratford in 1707.

He was prepared for college at the Meriden High School and at the Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, Conn. His appointments were a first colloquy in Junior year and a second dispute in Senior year. He was a member of the Freshman baseball squad and of the Class Golf Team.

Mr. Wilcox had been an invalid ever since graduation, suffering from a disease of the bones, which was the result of an injury to his knee. He died at his home in Meriden, December 24, 1921, from heart trouble, and was buried in Walnut Grove Cemetery. He was treasurer of The Horace C. Wilcox Realty Company, and a member of the First Congregational Church in Meriden. For several years before his death he served as treasurer of the Meriden Yale Alumni Association. He was a keen follower of sports, and annually donated the Jack Barry Cup to the high school baseball team, of which he was once the captain.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are his father and two brothers, Roy C. Wilcox, *ex-'16*, and Horace Wilcox, '16 S.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

Edmond Per-Lee Herrick, Ph.B. 1857

Born August 20, 1834, in Athens, Pa.

Died February 6, 1922, in Athens Township, Pa.

Edmond Per-Lee Herrick was born August 20, 1834, in Athens, Pa., the son of Edward and Rebecca (Ross) Herrick. Before removing to Pennsylvania, his father lived at Zanesville, Ohio, and at this time he served as prosecuting attorney for Licking, Knox, and Tuscarawas counties and also as a member of the Ohio Legislature. During the first year of the War of 1812 he was Colonel of a militia regiment; his brother, General Samuel Herrick, also fought in that war. From 1813 to 1818 Mr. Herrick practiced law at Athens, and during the next twenty-one years he was president judge of the 13th Judicial District of Pennsylvania. He was the son of Capt. Samuel Herrick, of the Revolutionary Army, and Margaret (Per-Lee) Herrick, the grandson of Col. Rufus Herrick, who had also participated in the Revolution, and a direct descendant of Henry Herrick, fifth son of Sir William Herrick, who came to this country from Beau Manor, Leicestershire, England, and settled at Salem, Mass., before 1629, helping to build the first church there in that year. Rebecca Ross Herrick's father, Andrew Ross, was chief clerk of the Treasury Department in Washington. She was descended from an early colonial family. Edmond Herrick was a cousin of Myron T. Herrick, formerly governor of Ohio, and now American ambassador to France.

His preparatory training was received at the academy in his native town. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale in 1855, taking the course in engineering.

He spent the period from October, 1857, to May, 1858, with a corps of engineers engaged in field work on the Isthmus of Panama under Lieutenants Craven and Mickler of the United States Army, who made the first Government survey for the Panama Canal. In the fall of 1858 he entered the drug business with his nephew, Samuel Herrick, at Lock Haven,

Pa., remaining there until 1860, when he returned to Athens to be with his father. He devoted the next thirteen years to managing his father's estates, but upon the latter's death in 1873 he removed to his farm near Wilawana, Pa., where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Old Valley Church in Athens, and was generally known as "Bishop Herrick."

He died February 6, 1922, at his home in Athens Township, from paralysis, following an illness of seven years. Interment was in the Tioga Point Cemetery.

He was not married. His nearest surviving relatives are six grandnephews and a grandniece.

John Davenport Wheeler, Ph.B. 1858

Born August 29, 1834, in New York City
Died January 26, 1922, in New Haven, Conn.

John Davenport Wheeler was born in New York City, August 29, 1834, the son of Russell Canfield Wheeler (B.A. 1816) and Theodosia Mary (Davenport) Wheeler. His father's parents were the Rev. Elijah Wheeler, M.D., at one time a practicing physician in Southbury, Conn., and later for many years pastor of the Congregational Church in Great Barrington, Mass., and Mary Matilda (Minor) Wheeler. He was a lawyer, and served for a long time under the old constitution as master of chancery in New York State. Mary Minor Wheeler was the daughter of the Rev. Jehu Minor (B.A. 1767), a granddaughter of the Rev. Thomas Canfield (B.A. 1739), a great-granddaughter of Col. John Russell (B.A. 1704), and a great-great-granddaughter of the Rev. Samuel Russel, who was a Fellow of Yale from 1701 to 1730. J. Davenport Wheeler's maternal grandparents were John Alfred Davenport (B.A. 1802) and Eliza Maria (Wheeler) Davenport. His mother was a granddaughter of John Davenport (B.A. 1770), a great-granddaughter of Abraham Davenport (B.A. 1732), and a descendant of the Rev. John Davenport, the first minister at New Haven.

J. Davenport Wheeler was prepared for Yale at the Dwight School in Brooklyn, N. Y. He entered the Sheffield Scientific

School in 1854, taking the course in chemistry and geology. He was engaged in business in New Haven during the first four years after his graduation. He volunteered for service in the Army in July, 1862, and was commissioned as Captain of the 15th Connecticut Infantry. He was mustered into service on August 25 and afterwards served with the Army of the Potomac and the Army of Virginia and North Carolina. On April 20, 1864, he was captured by General Hoke's forces at Plymouth, N. C., and was afterwards confined in Libby Prison for a short time. He was later transferred to Macon, and sent from there to Charleston, and then to Columbia, S. C., where some months were spent. He was released on parole on December 15, 1864, and then returned to Connecticut. He resigned his commission in March, 1865, and from that time until the partnership was merged in a stock company, was a partner in the hardware firm of Mallory, Wheeler & Company in New Haven. In 1874 a stroke of paralysis curtailed his activities. He went to Europe two years later and subsequently resided there, principally in Paris, until 1906, when he returned to New Haven. Additions to the Yale School of the Fine Arts were made possible through his gifts, and in other ways he was a frequent benefactor of the University. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, being a communicant of St. John's Church in New Haven. For fifteen years he served as a vestryman of the American Church of the Holy Trinity in Paris.

Mr. Wheeler died, of chronic bronchitis, in New Haven, on January 26, 1922. Interment was in the Grove Street Cemetery.

He was married October 12, 1866, in New Haven, to Kate, daughter of Richard Simpson Fellowes (B.A. 1832) and Emma (Wistar) Fellowes, who died January 26, 1909. They had no children. Mr. Wheeler is survived by a sister, the wife of the late Franklin B. Dexter, '61. Another sister was the wife of Selah B. Strong, '64. A brother, William Wheeler (B.A. 1855), was killed in the Civil War. Mr. Wheeler was a nephew of J. Radcliffe Davenport (B.A. 1830) and John Sidney Davenport (B.A. 1833), and an uncle of Russell W. Strong, '09 S. Among other relatives who have attended Yale were Benjamin Woolsey (B.A. 1709), William Wheeler (B.A. 1779),

Noah Welles (B.A. 1741), Cotton M. Smith (B.A. 1751), John A. Davenport, '61, John S. Davenport, '66, Russell W. Davenport, '71 S., Stephen R. Davenport, '15, and Russell W. Davenport, 1923.

Henry Swan Manning, Ph.B. 1863

Born November 7, 1844, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died July 9, 1921, in New York City

Henry Swan Manning, the only son of Richard Henry and Mary Durgin (Weeks) Manning, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., November 7, 1844. Ancestors on his father's side settled in or near Ipswich, Mass., about 1625, the first member of the Manning family to come to America being Capt. Nicholas Manning, whose home had formerly been at Dartmouth, County of Devon, England. Richard Henry Manning was the son of Richard Manning, a woolen manufacturer, who died in early manhood, and Lydia Choate (Pearson) Manning. He traced his ancestry to John Manning, the son of Dr. Joseph Manning, a graduate of Harvard in 1725. John Manning studied medicine in London and Edinburgh, and became well-known as a physician. In 1792 he erected what is said to be the first woolen mill at Ipswich. Mary Weeks Manning's parents were Cole Weeks, of Sanbornton, N. H., and Eliza (Elkins) Weeks. She was descended from Ebenezer Weeks, whose father, Joseph Weeks, came to this country from England in 1631. Ebenezer Weeks married Ruth Alden, daughter of John and Priscilla Alden, and must have subsequently left Plymouth Colony, as his descendants are next traced to Epping, N. H., from which place they removed to the township of Sanbornton.

Henry S. Manning attended the Eagleswood School at Perth Amboy, before entering the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, where he took the course in metallurgy and mineralogy. During 1862-63 he specialized in engineering studies. In 1888 he was given the degree of Ph.B. and enrolled with the Class of 1863.

He entered the Army as a Second Lieutenant in the fall of 1863, and was eventually assigned to the command of the

second colored regiment to be mustered into service. He served in the various Southern campaigns until mustered out in 1866. He began his business career with the commission house of Charles W. Lord of New York, and later was connected with the shipping and lumber firms of F. Fallot and Minturn, Grinnell & Company. About 1867 he developed a turpentine business near Jacksonville, Fla., where he lived for three years, and was then associated with his father in the mining and manufacture of zinc in northwestern New Jersey for a short time. In 1870 he established in New York City a railway supply and machinery business of a type not hitherto in existence, under the name of H. S. Manning & Company. Mr. Eugene L. Maxwell became associated with him in 1873, and Mr. Charles A. Moore joined them in 1880, at which time the name of the concern was changed to Manning, Maxwell & Moore. The company supplied Russian railways, and had special contracts with the United States Government during the Spanish-American War. Mr. Manning evolved the idea of a floating machine shop for the Navy Department which was the first of its kind and is now used extensively. He retired from the company in 1905, and subsequently spent a short time with the International Banking Corporation, of which he was a director. For several years before his death he had maintained an independent office at 49 Wall Street. He had been president and a director of the Pedrick & Ayer Company, vice-president and a director of Milliken Brothers, Inc., and the New Amsterdam Casualty Company, and a director of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad Company. He was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and St. Thomas' Church (Protestant Episcopal) in New York City.

He died at his apartment in that city, July 9, 1921, from cancer of the intestines, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Mr. Manning was married October 19, 1870, in Portland, Maine, to Anna Louise, daughter of Jeremiah and Susan Louise (Beveridge) Fisher. Mrs. Manning belonged to a Baltimore family who were residing temporarily in Maine at the time of her marriage. She died December 29, 1876. Mr.

Manning was married a second time, November 18, 1880, in Philadelphia, Pa., to Leona Coe, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Scott) Pearce, whose death occurred July 23, 1921. He had two children by his first marriage, a daughter, Edith, who was born April 14, 1872, and died April 4, 1873, and a son, Richard Fisher (Ph.B. 1892), who died in 1908. By his second marriage he had a daughter, Elizabeth (born April 2, 1882, died April 16, 1883), and two sons, John Pearce (Ph. B. 1904) and Henry Swan (Ph.B. 1907), both of whom survive him. He is also survived by a grandson, John Pearce Manning, Jr.

Francis Jedediah Leavens, Ph.B. 1865

Born June 23, 1845, in Norwich, Conn.
Died September 25, 1921, in Norwich, Conn.

Francis Jedediah Leavens was born in Norwich, Conn., June 23, 1845, the son of Jedediah Leavens, a manufacturer, and Frances Josephine (Hammond) Leavens. His father's parents were Jedediah and Patience (Whitaker) Leavens, and his mother was the daughter of Asahel and Betsy (Robinson) Hammond. On the paternal side he traced his ancestry to John Leavens, who came to Roxbury, Mass., from England in 1632, while one of his mother's early ancestors was Thomas Hammond, who came to this country from Suffolk County, England, in 1636 and settled at Hingham, Mass. Betsy Robinson Hammond was descended in the fourth generation from Elder John Robinson, pastor of the Pilgrims in England and Holland.

Francis J. Leavens entered Yale from the Norwich Free Academy. He took the general course in the Sheffield Scientific School and graduated as valedictorian of his class. He was a member of the Undine Boat Club.

From 1865 to 1898 he was connected with the Whitestone Company, cotton manufacturers of Norwich, and for about ten years, beginning in 1901, he was treasurer of the H. B. Porter & Sons Company, manufacturers of doors, blinds, etc. Since 1909 he had been president of the Dime Savings Bank, of which he had been a director since its incorporation in 1869.

Mr. Leavens was also president of the Attawaugan Company and a director of the U. S. Finishing Company. He had acted as executor, administrator, or trustee for many estates, and as liquidator of two manufacturing companies. He had served as a member of the Board of Education and as treasurer of the school district. He became an incorporator of the Norwich Free Academy in 1891 and a member of the board of trustees in 1900; he served as treasurer from 1904 to 1913 and since that time as president of the board of trustees. He was one of the founders of the Norwich chapter of the American Red Cross in 1905 and its first president, holding that office from 1907 to 1917. He was active in the work of the Broadway Congregational Church, serving as a deacon for over fifty years and as treasurer for twenty-five.

Mr. Leavens died September 25, 1921, in Norwich, after an illness of several weeks, due to arterio-cardio-renal-sclerosis. The condition of his health had forced him to limit his activities for about two years before his death. He was buried in the Yantic Cemetery in Norwich.

He was married February 19, 1874, in New York City, to Frances Delia, daughter of the Rev. Cyrus Dickson, D.D. (B. A. Jefferson College 1837), and Delia Eliza (McConnell) Dickson, whose death occurred January 15, 1916. Three children survive. Faith Robinson (B. L. Smith College 1900), Delia Dickson (B. A. Smith College 1901), and Dickson Hammond (B. A. 1909). Another daughter, Eva Dickson, died in infancy.

James Bennett Stone, Ph.B. 1865

Born November 8, 1844, in Boonton, N. J.
Died August 9, 1921, in Berkeley, Calif

James Bennett Stone, the son of Frederic and Mary Ann (Grimes) Stone, was born November 8, 1844, in Boonton, N. J., where his father was engaged in the hardware business. He was the grandson of Mark and Polly (Thompson) Stone, and a descendant of John Stone, who came to this country from England in 1639 and settled at Guilford, Conn. His mother was the daughter of Jonathan and Huldah (Leonard) Grimes.

His preparatory training was received in Middlebury, Conn. In October, 1861, he volunteered as a musician in the band of the 7th New Jersey Regiment, with which he served until discharged in August, 1862. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1863, taking the course in civil engineering. He received the first Berzelius Prize in his Senior year. In the fall of 1865 he returned to Yale for graduate work, and during the next two years served also as an assistant in mathematics. He was given the degree of C.E. in 1866.

He gave his attention to engineering for the next thirteen years, being located in New York City, Texas, and Arizona. From 1880 until 1910, when he retired from active business, he was engaged in the invention, construction, and operation of wire rope machinery. For a time he was with the Washburn & Moen Wire Company of Worcester, Mass., which was later merged with the American Steel & Wire Company of the United States Steel Company. While connected with this company, he held the position of superintendent of the wire rope mill. In January, 1903, he became superintendent and manager of the wire rope department of the Wright Wire Company of Palmer, Mass., and served in this capacity until his retirement. In 1910 he removed to Fresno, Calif., where he bought a large ranch, but since 1917 he had lived in Berkeley, Calif.

His death occurred at his daughter's home in that town, August 9, 1921, after an illness of several months due to heart trouble. Cremation took place in the Oakland Crematorium at Oakland, Calif.

Mr. Stone published *Magnetic Variation in the United States* in 1878 and *Wire Rope and its Uses* two years later. While living in Palmer he served as chairman of the governing board of the Unitarian Church, and he later became a member of the Fresno Unitarian Church.

He was married August 18, 1881, in Buffalo, N. Y., to Abby Anna, daughter of Josiah and Margaret Ann (Sturtevant) Locke. Mrs. Stone died on July 7, 1919. A son, James Locke (B.A. Harvard 1904), and a daughter, Margaret Grimes (Mrs. Adolphus James Eddy), who graduated from the University of California with the degree of B. A. in 1915, survive their parents. Another son, Frederic Locke, who received the

degree of Ph.B. at Yale in 1905, died on January 31, 1922; a sketch of his life appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Stone was a cousin of William C. Marshall, '90 S., and Samuel A. Marshall, '98, sons of the Rev. Henry Grimes Marshall, '60.

William Wallace Redfield, Ph.B. 1868

Born July 7, 1844, in New York City
Died May 25, 1921, in Minneapolis, Minn.

William Wallace Redfield was born in New York City, July 7, 1844, the son of John Howard and Mary Jane (Whitney) Redfield. He had a brother and two sisters. His father, whose parents were William C. and Abigail (Wilcox) Redfield, was a botanist. He was the author of several botanical works and served for many years as corresponding secretary of the Lyceum of Natural History. His first American ancestor was William Redfin, or Redfield, who came to Massachusetts from England about 1630 and settled in the vicinity of Boston. William C. Redfield, who was the first president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, received the honorary degree of M. A. at Yale in 1839. Mary Jane Whitney Redfield was descended from John Whitney, who came from London to Watertown, Mass., in 1635. Her parents were Asa and Clarinda (Williams) Whitney.

William W. Redfield received his preparatory training at private schools in New York City and Farmington, Conn. From 1861 until a few months before he entered Yale in 1865, he was an apprentice with William Sellers & Company of Philadelphia. His course in the Sheffield Scientific School was that in civil engineering.

He went to Minneapolis, Minn., soon after his graduation in 1868, and during the next eight years was engaged in the location and construction of railroads in Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and North and South Dakota. In December, 1881, he became civil, hydraulic, and mechanical engineer for the Minneapolis Water Department, a position which he continued to hold for the next twenty-seven years. He retired in April, 1909, on account of failing eyesight. Mr. Redfield was one of the charter members of the Engineers Club of Minne-

apolis, organized in 1883, had served as its vice-president and president, and was librarian of the club for a number of years. He had also been librarian of the Engineers Club of Minnesota, as well as of the Minneapolis Society of Civil Engineers. He belonged to the Protestant Episcopal Church for some years, but later became a member of the Congregational Church.

His death, which followed an illness of five weeks, occurred at his home in Minneapolis, May 25, 1921. Burial was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

He was married October 31, 1872, in Waseca, Minn., to Emma Louise, daughter of Oliver Judson and Jeannette (Williams) Stoddard. They had two children: Mary Jane (Mrs. Edgar M. Hoover), who received the degree of B.A. at the University of Minnesota in 1898, and Alice Williams, who attended that university for two years and later married William Stearns Davis (B.A. Harvard 1900). Mr. Redfield is survived by his wife, two daughters, and two grandsons, John Redfield Hoover, who is now at Harvard, and Edgar Malone Hoover, Jr., a student at the Loomis Institute, Windsor, Conn.

Francis Dudley Buck, Ph.B. 1869

Born October 11, 1850, in New York City
Died December 4, 1921, in New York City

Francis Dudley Buck was born in New York City, October 11, 1850, the son of Gurdon Buck (M.D. Columbia 1830) and Henrietta E. (Wolff) Buck. His father practiced as a physician and surgeon in New York City for many years, serving also on the staffs of several hospitals. He was a trustee of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and a Fellow of the Academy of Medicine from its foundation until his death, and its vice-president twice. Dr. Buck was the son of Gurdon and Susannah (Mainwaring) Buck; his first American ancestor on the paternal side came to this country from Devonshire about 1645 and settled in Wethersfield, Conn. Susannah Mainwaring Buck was the daughter of David Mainwaring (B.A. 1759), a granddaughter of Gurdon Saltonstall (B.A.

1725), and a great-granddaughter of Gurdon Saltonstall, governor of Connecticut from 1707 to 1723. Francis Buck's mother was the daughter of Albert Henry Wolff, of Geneva, Switzerland, and Amélie Hauloch, his wife, of the Canton of Vaud

Before entering Yale he attended Marron's School in Morristown, N. J., and Cherbuliez's School in Pelham, N. Y. He took the chemistry course in the Scientific School.

He was engaged in a chemical manufacturing business in New York City for two years after graduation, and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia. He received the degree of M.D. there in 1876, and was afterwards, until his death, engaged in the practice of medicine in New York City. He was a member of the New York County Medical Society, the Medical Association of Greater New York, the New York State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He belonged to the Church of the Covenant, since merged in the Brick Presbyterian Church of New York.

He died in New York City, December 4, 1921, after a prolonged illness. Burial was in Kensico Cemetery, Westchester County, N. Y.

He was married in New York City, in 1872, to Clara, daughter of Francis Tillou, who attended Columbia. Mrs. Buck died in January, 1873. Their son, Francis Tillou (B.A. Columbia 1894), died September 1, 1917. Dr. Buck was married a second time, September 18, 1917, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Clara, daughter of Josiah and Maria (Daley) Moody, who survives him. He also leaves a sister and two brothers, Albert H. Buck, '64, and Gurdon S. Buck, *ex-'70*. Other Yale relatives include two great-great-uncles, Gurdon Saltonstall (B.A. 1752) and Winthrop Saltonstall (B.A. 1756); two uncles, David Buck (B.A. 1823) and Edward Buck (B.A. 1835); a nephew, Harold W. Buck, '94 S; a grandnephew, Winthrop P. Buck, 1925, and a cousin, Walter Buck, '70.

William Cecil Durand, Ph.B. 1871

Born June 15, 1851, in Milford, Conn.

Died July 23, 1918, in Milford, Conn.

William Cecil Durand was born in Milford, Conn., June 15, 1851. He was the son of Calvin Durand, who was a member of the mercantile firm of Goodhue & Company of New York City for fifty-six years, and Sarah Cecil (Hunter) Durand. His ancestors settled in Milford in 1639. His mother, who died a few days after his birth, was the daughter of Col. James Hunter and Eliza Tuting (Cecil) Hunter.

He was prepared for Yale at the Charlier School in New York City and at the Stiles French School. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

The companionship and care required by his father during his declining years kept Mr. Durand from entering any business. He traveled extensively with his father during the period immediately following his graduation from Yale, but continued to make his home in Milford until his death. He represented the town in the State Legislature in 1883, and again in 1889, and during the next two years served as auditor of public accounts. Since March, 1891, he had been secretary and treasurer of the Milford Savings Bank. He was also for a long time treasurer of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, and from 1894 until 1911 had a similar connection with the Taylor Library. He was at one time president of the Milford Club and treasurer of the Milford Yacht Club.

He died July 23, 1918, in Milford, as the result of an apoplectic stroke suffered the day before. Interment was in the Milford Cemetery.

Mr. Durand was married in Milford, January 15, 1885, to Lizzie C., daughter of Richard L. and Mary Ford. She died August 18, 1888; and on June 17, 1890, his second marriage took place, in Milford, to Clara Baldwin, daughter of Robert C. and Mary Baldwin Clark. Her death occurred on March 9, 1904. Mr. Durand was married a third time, August 1, 1908, in Milford, to Anna M., daughter of Frank Keefe, who survives him and has since remarried. He had no children.

Henry Prentiss Armsby, Ph.B. 1874

Born September 21, 1853, in Whitinsville, Mass.
Died October 19, 1921, at State College, Pa.

Henry Prentiss Armsby was born September 21, 1853, in Whitinsville, Mass., the son of Lewis Armsby, a pattern maker with the firm of P. Whitin & Sons, and Mary Ann (Prentiss) Armsby. His father was the son of Joshua Armsby, Jr., and Martha (McClellan) Armsby, and a descendant of Enos Armsby, who settled at Sutton, Mass., in 1786. The Prentiss family lived at Northbridge, Mass.

Henry Armsby received his early education at the high school in Millbury, Mass., and then studied at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, where he was graduated with the degree of B.S. in 1871. He remained there for another year as an assistant in chemistry, and then entered the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, taking the chemistry course.

He was a teacher of natural science at the Fitchburg (Mass.) High School during 1874-75, spent the following year at the University of Leipsic, and then served for a year as an assistant in chemistry at Rutgers College. From 1877 to 1881 he was connected with the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station as a chemist, after which he served for two years as vice-principal of the Storrs Agricultural School (now the Connecticut Agricultural College). He then spent four years as professor of agricultural chemistry and associate director of the Experiment Station at the University of Wisconsin. In 1887 he became director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at the Pennsylvania State College, and served in this capacity for the next twenty years, from 1890 to 1902 also being dean of the School of Agriculture. In 1907 he resigned to devote himself exclusively to research, and at that time was placed in charge of the Institute of Animal Nutrition which had just been established at the college. He continued to serve as its director and as professor of animal nutrition until his death. While serving as director of the Experiment Station at the college, Dr. Armsby designed and had constructed a respiration calorimeter for the purpose of testing

the nutriment values of various foodstuffs on animals, the first of its kind in the world, and the only one of its kind in this country. The United States Department of Agriculture, with which he had been connected as an expert since 1898, aided him with its construction. Dr. Armsby was chairman of the committee on cooperative experiment station exhibits and a member of the committee on dairy tests at the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893 and at the Paris Exposition in 1900. He had served as president of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations (1898-99), the Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science (1905-07), and the American Society of Animal Nutrition (1908-1911). He was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Chemical Society, the American Physiological Society, and the American Society of Biological Chemists (on whose council he served in 1907), and a foreign member of the Royal Academy of Agriculture of Sweden. He became a member of the National Academy of Science in April, 1920. In 1917 he was appointed a member of the committee on agriculture of the National Research Council, and the next year served on the Inter-Allied Scientific Food Commission. For six months before his death he had been actively engaged in making plans for the greatest research nutrition investigation ever undertaken, and in that connection spent much time in Washington in the spring and summer of 1921. He had contributed numerous scientific articles to various journals, and was the author of *A Manual of Cattle Feeding* (1880), *The Farmers' Annual Handbook* (with E. H. Jenkins, '72; 1882-83), *Principles of Animal Nutrition* (1903), and *The Nutrition of Farm Animals* (1917). He received the degree of Ph.D. at Yale in 1879, after a year of graduate study in the Sheffield Scientific School [while he was connected with the Connecticut Agricultural College], and in 1920 Yale conferred the honorary degree of Sc.D. upon him. The Worcester Polytechnic Institute gave him the same degree in 1921, and the University of Wisconsin that of LL.D. in 1904. He had been a member of Congregational churches in Millbury, Mass., and Madison, Wis., serving as a deacon of the latter church

in 1880-81, but since 1910 had belonged to St. Andrew's Mission (Protestant Episcopal) at State College, of which he was for several years a vestryman.

He died at State College, October 19, 1921, of cerebral hemorrhage, after an illness of five weeks. He was taken ill early in September and was granted a leave of absence to enable him to regain his health. He had planned to go South, but his condition did not improve sufficiently to permit the journey. He was buried in Pine Hall Cemetery at State College.

Dr Armsby was married October 15, 1878, in Millbury, to Lucy Atwood, daughter of Charles Lee and Betsy (Atwood) Harding. She survives him with their five sons, Charles Lewis, Ernest Harding, Sidney Prentiss, Henry Horton, and Edward McClellan. The sons are all graduates of Pennsylvania State College, having received the degree of B.S. there in 1904, 1905, 1910, 1911, and 1913, respectively.

Porter Dwight Ford, Ph.B. 1876

Born October 8, 1854, in Washington, Conn
Died December 18, 1921, in New York City

Porter Dwight Ford, the son of Simeon Dwight Ford, a farmer, and Malinda (Sackett) Ford, was born in Washington, Conn., October 8, 1854. On the paternal side he traced his ancestry to Thomas Ford, who came to Milford, Conn., from England in 1646, and through his mother he was descended from Simon Sackett, who came from England to Boston, Mass., in 1631. His father's parents were John Mansfield and Polly Ann (Calhoun) Ford, and his mother was the daughter of Moses and Cordelia (Fox) Sackett.

Before entering the Sheffield Scientific School in 1873 he attended the Gunnery School in Washington. He took the course in civil engineering, and in Senior year received a prize for excellence in that subject. In Junior year he divided a mathematics prize.

He taught for three years after graduating from Yale, —

during the first and third years in the public schools of his native town, and during 1877-78 at a private school in Pittsburgh, Pa. He also did some work as a land surveyor. From 1879 to 1881 he was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad as an assistant engineer, constructing bridges and buildings, and in charge of surveys, and then spent a year as a draftsman with the field corps of the Mexican National Construction Company, in charge of grading and track laying on the Texas-Mexican Railroad. He returned to the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1882 as an assistant engineer on the construction of its third and fourth tracks, and later served as assistant supervisor on the New York division for a year and then as supervisor of the division from 1883 to 1889. He resigned that position to become division engineer of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, and the next year was made superintendent of roadway. From 1890 to 1900 he was chief engineer of the Long Island Railroad lines, and from 1900 to 1904 he held the position of engineer of maintenance of way. During the next three years he practiced as a consulting and contracting engineer in New York City, and from 1907 to 1910 he was connected with a corps of engineers engaged in locating a low grade railroad between Pittsburgh and Sunbury, Pa. In May, 1910, he became assistant engineer in the office of the chief engineer of the Bay Ridge Improvement of the Long Island Railroad Company, where he remained until May, 1912, when he was transferred to the office of the real estate agent of the company as engineer, with duties mainly in connection with taxation questions and later with the federal valuation of the road. He held this position until his death, which occurred suddenly, from angina pectoris, in New York City, December 18, 1921. Interment was in the Washington (Conn.) Cemetery.

He was married in that town, July 2, 1883, to Lois C., daughter of Dr. Seth Porter Ford and Carrie (Jackson) Ford. She survives him with their only child, Lois M., the wife of Daniel Ralph Lucas, who received the degrees of M A , M D., and Ph.D at Columbia in 1906, 1907, and 1908, respectively. Mr. Ford was related to Dr. Samuel C Harvey and William A. Pond, both '07 S , and to Harold S. Pond, '08.

Edward Townsend Reed, Ph.B. 1878

Born November 9, 1857, in Albany, N. Y.
Died October 22, 1921, in Greenwich, Conn.

Edward Townsend Reed was born in Albany, N. Y., November 9, 1857, the son of Joel Rathborne Reed, a manufacturer, and Marianna (Townsend) Reed. His father was the son of William W. and Lydia (Rathborne) Reed, and a descendant of Daniel Reed, whose family was already established at Andover, Conn., in 1709. Through his mother, whose parents were John Townsend, at one time mayor of Albany, and Abba (Spencer) Townsend, he traced his ancestry to Henry Townsend, who came from England to Long Island, where in 1633 he received a large grant of land.

His preparation for Yale was received at the Greylock Institute in Williamstown, Mass. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and in his Senior year was one of the editors of the *Yale Record*.

He entered the law department of Union University after graduating from Yale and received the degree of LL.B. there in 1880. He was subsequently engaged in the seed business for ten years as a member of the firm of Price & Reed, later known as Price & Knickerbocker. After his withdrawal from this business he practiced law in Albany for a time. In 1907 he was a candidate for city comptroller on the Republican fusion ticket, but was not elected. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He passed his summers for many years on his farm at Selkirk.

He died, of heart failure, October 22, 1921, while visiting his sister, Mrs. David M. Look, in Greenwich, Conn. Interment was in the Albany Rural Cemetery.

Mr Reed was unmarried. In addition to his sister, he is survived by two nieces and two nephews. He was a brother of Joel H. Reed, ex-'80 S., and a cousin of George P. D. Townsend, '86 S.

William James Comstock, Ph.B. 1879

Born June 15, 1860, in Toledo, Ohio
Died January 24, 1922, in New Haven, Conn.

William James Comstock, the son of James Muzzy Comstock, a merchant, and Lydia Ladd (Watkins) Comstock, was born in Toledo, Ohio, June 15, 1860. He was of Welsh descent on the paternal side, tracing his ancestry to Jared Comstock, who settled in Massachusetts about 1640. His earliest American ancestor on his mother's side of the family was Nathaniel Watkins, who came from England to Little Compton, R. I., in 1695. His father was the son of Nathan and Mary (Staples) Comstock, and his mother's parents were Thomas and Mary (Davis) Watkins. He was of Quaker descent on both sides of the family; his maternal grandmother, Mary Davis Watkins, was a preacher.

He received his preparatory training at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. His course in the Sheffield Scientific School was that in chemistry. He received premiums for the best entrance examination and for excellence in chemistry, and also won a prize for excellence in German. In Freshman year he was secretary and treasurer of his class.

He remained at the Scientific School for two years after his graduation in 1879, spending one year as a graduate student and another as an assistant in analytical chemistry. In 1881 he went to Baltimore as a Fellow in chemistry at Johns Hopkins University, and from 1882 to 1887 he continued his studies abroad, chiefly in Munich with vonBayer. He became an instructor in organic chemistry at Yale in 1888, serving in that capacity until 1893, and again from 1896 to 1917. During the World War he was connected with the Council of National Defense in Washington as a chemist. He had contributed various scientific articles to magazines. He had been vice-president of the Graduates Club in New Haven.

He died in New Haven, January 24, 1922, after an illness of several months, due to sarcoma. He was buried in the Grove Street Cemetery.

Mr. Comstock was married February 9, 1895, in New York

City, to Mary King, daughter of Rear Admiral Francis Marvin Bunce, who received the honorary degree of M.A. at Yale in 1899, and Mary E. (Bull) Bunce. Mrs. Comstock survives him with their four children: Mary, who was married on November 15, 1921, to John VanVorst Vredenburg; Margaret, Vassar 1920, Francis Bunce, a member of the Class of 1923, and Stephen, a student at the Taft School.

Thomas Pearsall Thorne, Ph.B. 1882

Born July 26, 1861, in New York City
Died January 12, 1922, in Paris, France

Thomas Pearsall Thorne was born in New York City, July 26, 1861, the son of Edwin and Charlotte Fox (Pearsall) Thorne. His father, who was engaged in the leather trade for a number of years, was the son of Jonathan and Lydia Ann (Corse) Thorne. His paternal ancestors were among the earliest colonists to settle within the present boundaries of New York City. The founder of the Thorne family, William Thorne, settled on Long Island in 1645, when he was one of the patentees of Flushing. Later he received a large grant that included the Gravesend section, and in 1657 became a proprietor of Jamaica. Charlotte Fox Pearsall Thorne's parents were Thomas Willett and Mary (Leggett) Pearsall.

Thomas Thorne's preparatory training was received under a private tutor at his home in Milbrook, N. Y. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and was elected to serve on the Triennial Committee.

After graduation he traveled extensively. He was devoted to country life and sports, especially horsemanship, and became widely known as a turfman and owner of race horses. For some time before his death he had made his home at Maisons-Lafitte, near Versailles, and for a number of years he maintained a racing stable in France, his horses winning many races. He had won the Grand Prix d'Ostend several times, and also the Prix Monarque. He had studied music both in this country and abroad, and had written and published several songs and two operas, one of which was "The Maid of Plymouth." He had a large collection of antiquities.

His death, which was due to influenza, occurred in Paris, January 12, 1922. The funeral services were held at the American Church of the Holy Trinity in that city, and he was buried in the Pere le Mere Cemetery.

Mr. Thorne was unmarried. Two brothers, Chester Thorne, '84 S., and Oakleigh Thorne, survive him. He was a cousin of Edwin Thorne, '82 S., William V. S. Thorne, '85 S., Victor C. Thorne, '94 S., and Samuel Thorne, Jr., and S. Brinckerhoff Thorne, both '96.

Paul Whitin Abbott, Ph.B. 1883

Born December 5, 1860, in Uxbridge, Mass.

Died April 17, 1922, in Brookline, Mass.

Paul Whitin Abbott, whose parents were Jacob Jackson and Margaret Fletcher (Whitin) Abbott, was born in Uxbridge, Mass., December 5, 1860. His father was the son of Jacob and Nancy (Wesson) Abbott, and a descendant of George Abbott, who came from Yorkshire, England, to America in 1640, settling in Andover, Mass., three years later. He received the degree of B.A. at Dartmouth in 1839, and was graduated from Union Theological Seminary in 1845. From 1863 until 1865 he was superintendent of the Washington office of the U. S. Christian Commission, and he later served as pastor of Congregational churches in Bennington, Vt., Uxbridge, Mass., and Yarmouth, Maine. In 1874 the degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by Bowdoin College, of which he was a trustee. His wife was the daughter of Col. Paul Whiting, the founder of Whitinsville, Mass., who adopted the present form of the family name, and Betsey (Fletcher) Whiting. She was a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Whiting, of whom the first record in this country is found in the court files of Salem, where he is registered as a land holder in Lynn and the operator of the first corn mill at Dedham. In 1643 Nathaniel Whiting married Hannah Dwight, daughter of John and Hannah Dwight, and sister of Timothy Dwight of Dedham.

Paul Abbott entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1880. He had previously studied at the Dansville (N. Y.) Seminary

for two years, completing his preparation for Yale at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven.

After graduation he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for a course in electrical engineering, but was shortly obliged to leave on account of trouble with his eyes. He was associated with William Stearns & Company, wholesale grocers in Boston, for three years, but in 1889 his health failed again and he severed this connection. From 1900 until 1922 he was engaged in the real estate, stock, and brokerage business in Boston. He was a member of the Boston Athletic Association and belonged to the Whitinsville Congregational Church. He spent the years of 1891 and 1892 in Europe.

Mr. Abbott's death, which was due to a tumor of the bladder, occurred at the Corey Hill Hospital, Brookline, Mass., April 17, 1922. Burial was in Pine Grove Cemetery, Whitinsville. He bequeathed his entire residuary estate to the Alumni University Fund.

He was married September 9, 1902, in Whitinsville, to Lila Swift, daughter of Paul and Adeline Swift Whitin, who died April 3, 1918. They had no children. Mr. Abbott was the last of his family. He was a brother of James W. Abbott, '68 and '70 S., Jacob J. Abbott, '72 S., and William W. Abbott, '77 S. Among his Yale relatives were William H. Whitin, '63, Lewis F. Whitin, '64, and Paul Whitin, '98.

Alexander Harrison Davis, Ph.B. 1886

Born August 1, 1863, in Alexandria, Va.
Died February 6, 1922, in Duluth, Minn.

Alexander Harrison Davis was born in Alexandria, Va., August 1, 1863, the son of Henry Friend and Susan Miriam (Harrison) Davis, both of Litchfield County, Conn. His father, who was a retired wholesale grocer, was born in Watertown, Conn., his parents being Alexander Gridley Davis, a farmer and Civil War veteran, and Eliza (Tuttle) Davis. His mother was the daughter of Simeon and Miriam (Jackson) Harrison.

He received his high school training in Washington, D. C., and entered the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale in 1883. He

took the select course, and in his Freshman year won a first prize in English composition.

He worked in a brass factory in Watertown for several years after leaving Yale, his family having gone back there to live some time before. He removed to Duluth, Minn., about 1890 and continued to make his home there until his death, which occurred on February 6, 1922, after a week's illness. For some years Mr. Davis was engaged in the wholesale flour and feed business with his father, as a partner in the firm of H. F. Davis & Company. Since about 1910 he had been in the automobile business, at first with the Duluth Implement Manufacturing Company, and later with the Knudsen Automobile Company, of which he was vice-president.

He was married April 19, 1890, in Towanda, Pa., to May, daughter of John Coddling. They had one daughter, Dorothy, who was graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1914, and is now married and living in Calgary; she has one son, Clinton Roenisch, Jr. Mrs. Davis died on April 10, 1896, and on September 18, 1907, Mr. Davis' second marriage took place, in Duluth, to Emma Francis, daughter of Clarence Judd. She survives him with their three children: Alexandra Francis, Susan Harrison, and Henry Judd.

Lawrence Bates Jenckes, Ph.B. 1887

Born March 23, 1867, in Millville, Mass.
Died March 29, 1922, in Worcester, Mass.

Lawrence Bates Jenckes was the only son of Marcien and Amelia Marion (Bates) Jenckes, and was born in Millville, Mass., March 23, 1867. His father was connected with William C. Harding & Company, a manufacturing concern of Stamford, Conn., where he was a councilman, a director of the Stamford Savings Bank, and treasurer of St. John's Church. He was the son of Luke and Betsey (Bolton) Jenckes, and a direct descendant of Joseph Jenks, of Hammersmith and Stowe, England, who settled in Lynn, Mass., in 1645, and was a pioneer inventor and maker of the die for the Pine Tree shillings of Massachusetts in 1654, as well as of smaller coins.

Amelia Bates Jenckes was the daughter of Laban Bates, who served in the Massachusetts Legislature for thirty years, and Lydia (Comstock) Bates. She traced her ancestry to Clement Bates, who came to America from England in 1635 and settled at Hingham, Mass., where he received a grant of land.

He attended H. U. King's school in Stamford before entering Yale. He took the course in mechanical engineering, received a preliminary appointment, and was a member of the graduation committee.

After graduation he was engaged on construction work at various water works, including those at New Rochelle, N. Y., New Dorp, Staten Island, and South Manchester, Conn. (where he was in charge of construction from August, 1889, to February, 1893), and was employed in surveying the Croton Watershed and in laying out the four-line track between New York and New Haven. While located in South Manchester he had some connection with the Cheney Brothers Company and did surveying for the railroad. From July, 1900, to December, 1902, he had a position with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company at Pittsburgh, Pa., and he subsequently served as city engineer and commissioner of public works at Stamford. In 1905 he became expert engineer and superintendent of construction for the Crompton-Knowles Loom Works of Worcester, Mass., with which he was associated until his death. After a few years he was made a director of the company and a member of its development board, and in this capacity was closely connected with the enlargement of the plant and the invention and perfection of many new types of looms. Mr. Jenckes was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (Textile Division). An address which he had prepared for the meeting of the latter organization held in Atlanta on May 8, 1922, has been printed since his death. He belonged to All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church in Worcester, as well as to the local Board of Trade.

His death, which was due to uræmia, occurred at his home in that city, March 29, 1922, after an illness of several months. Interment was in the Swan Point Cemetery, Providence, R. I.

Mr. Jenckes was married April 27, 1898, in Boston, Mass., to Alice Goddard, daughter of Calvin Goddard Child (B.A.

1855) and Kate (Godfrey) Child, and granddaughter of Asa Child (B.A. 1821). She survives him with their two children, Marcien (B.A. 1921) and Alice Child, and he also leaves a sister, Mrs. Louis B. Harding, of Chestnut Hill, Mass.

Boynton Wells McFarland, Ph.B. 1889

Born July 2, 1868, in Erie, Pa.

Died March 13, 1922, in New Haven, Conn.

Boynton Wells McFarland, one of the three sons of Walter and Mary (Ashfield) McFarland, was born in Erie, Pa., July 2, 1868. His father graduated at the head of his class at West Point in 1860 and at the time of his death in 1888 ranked as a Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers. He was the son of Robert and Elizabeth (Coulter) McFarland. Boynton McFarland's maternal grandparents were James Ashfield, who came to Brooklyn, N. Y., from England in 1830, and Mary (Hopkins) Ashfield.

He was prepared for Yale at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. He took the civil engineering course in the Scientific School, receiving honorable mention in German in Junior year and an appointment as a Senior.

From July to September, 1889, he was engaged in Government harbor work at Hell Gate, and during the following year he was connected with the office of the city engineer of New Haven. He then returned to the Sheffield Scientific School, where he gave instruction in applied mechanics and surveying, at the same time taking graduate work, for which he received the degree of C. E. in 1891. The next year was spent in engineering work in Montana and with the Solvay Soda Ash Company in Syracuse, N. Y. In January, 1893, after teaching surveying at Yale for a few months, he became an instructor in physics in the New Haven High School. He resumed his studies in chemistry at Yale in the fall of 1894, and upon receiving the degree of Ph. D. in 1896, returned to the high school as instructor in that subject. He remained in this connection until 1916, serving for several years of this period as assistant principal of the New Haven High School. In 1916 he became head of the department of chemistry at the Rosenbaum [now

the Milford] School at Milford, Conn. From July, 1918, to January, 1919, he worked for the Government as an inspector in the Aircraft Production Department. Since that time he had been an assistant professor of chemistry at Yale. Dr. McFarland was the author of *A Practical Elementary Chemistry*, published in 1916. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

He died at his home in New Haven, March 13, 1922, after a brief illness due to acute endocarditis. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was married June 25, 1897, in New Haven, to Jessie Brown, an adopted daughter of Robert Brown (B A. 1857), secretary of the Yale Observatory from 1882 until 1907, and Caroline P. (Root) Brown. Mrs. McFarland survives him with three children, Carol B., Helen F., and Robert P. McFarland. He also leaves two brothers, Warren C. McFarland (M D. 1887) and Alan R. McFarland, *ex-'91* S., and two sisters, one of whom is the wife of Joseph H. Bennett, '73. The late Edward G. Fullerton (Ph D. 1896) was a brother-in-law.

Julian DuBois, Ph.B. 1890

Born March 21, 1870, in Hudson, N. Y.
Died January 19, 1922, in Hudson, N. Y.

Julian DuBois was born March 21, 1870, in Hudson, N. Y., the son of John Coertland DuBois (B A 1852, M.D. New York University 1857) and Evelina Patterson (Kimball) DuBois. During the Civil War his father served as an Acting Assistant Surgeon in the Army, and he was subsequently a member of the editorial staff of the *Hudson Republican*, superintendent of schools at Hudson, and a director of the National Hudson River Bank. Dr. DuBois' death occurred in 1913. He was the son of Stephen Augustus and Rachel A. (Schryver) DuBois, and a descendant of Jacques DuBois, a French Huguenot, who fled from France to Holland, left Holland for this country in 1690, and settled in Ulster County, N. Y., near the village of Kingston, upon his arrival in America. Evelina Kimball DuBois was descended from the Star-

buck family of Nantucket. Her parents were Elias William and Julia A. (Patterson) Kimball.

Julian DuBois entered Yale from Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. His course in the Sheffield Scientific School was that in mechanical engineering. He divided a prize for excellence in physics, held a Senior appointment, and was one of the class historians.

He was employed as an electrical engineer in the signal department of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad until 1901, and then spent a few months as roadmaster of the Troy Union Railroad Company. From that time until November, 1908, he was superintendent of the Amsterdam (N. Y.) Street Railway Company, resigning this position to go to Chile as general manager of the Concepción Railway Company. Since his return to this country three years later he had been an invalid, suffering from myasthenia gravis. He died at his home in Hudson, January 19, 1922, pneumonia being the immediate cause of his death. Burial was in the village cemetery at Rhinebeck, N. Y.

Mr. DuBois was a member of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church at Hudson. He was not married. Surviving him are three sisters, Rachel DuBois, of Hudson, Mrs. Frederick E. Olmsted, of Stanford University, Calif., and Mrs. Allan R. Campbell, of Bronxville, N. Y., and a brother, Coert DuBois, who is connected with the American Consulate at Naples. His brother-in-law, Mr. Olmsted, is a member of the Class of 1894 S., and two cousins, A. Jay DuBois (Ph.B. 1869) and Louis C. DuBois (Ph.B. 1889), have also graduated at Yale.

Frederick Clarence Spencer, Ph.B. 1893

Born March 27, 1870, in Saybrook, Conn.

Died September 15, 1921, at Saybrook Point, Conn.

Frederick Clarence Spencer was born in Saybrook, Conn., March 27, 1870, the son of Daniel Chapman and Emily Maria (Stokes) Spencer. He traced his ancestry to Girard Spencer, who came to Haddam, Conn., from England in 1636. His father, whose parents were David and Rachel (Bushnell)

Spencer, was engaged in the mercantile business in New York City with Claflin, Mellen & Company until his retirement in 1860. He represented the town of Saybrook in the Legislature in the eighties. Emily Stokes Spencer was the daughter of William Stokes, of Westbrook, Conn., who participated in the War of 1812, and Lydia (Kelsey) Stokes.

Frederick Spencer's preparatory training was received at the Morgan High School in Clinton, Conn. He took the mechanical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and remained at Yale for seven years after his graduation in 1893, studying mathematics and physics, and acting as an assistant in the latter subject from 1895 to 1897.

He joined the Connecticut Naval Militia as an Ensign in 1897, and during the war with Spain held an Ensign's commission in the Navy. He served for a time as first assistant engineer on the U S Monitor "Ajax" and was later stationed at League Island, Pa. Upon receiving his discharge from active service he was reenrolled in the Connecticut Naval Militia with the grade of Lieutenant, and served in that capacity until 1902, when he resigned his commission. About 1900 Mr. Spencer became connected with the Eastern Shipbuilding Company (now known as the Ship & Engine Company) at their plant in Groton, Conn. A little later he joined their staff of electrical engineers in New London, but resigned his position after a time to enter the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company in New Haven. He entered the Government service in 1904 and was connected with the U S. Navy Equipment Office at the Newport News (Va.) Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company until August, 1910, when he was transferred to the Navy Department Bureau of Steam Engineering and assigned to the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. J., as a draftsman and electrical aide to the Inspector of Machinery, U. S. Navy. His work there consisted largely in the preparation of plans and specifications for electrical installations on the different types of warships.

Mr. Spencer was taken ill with anæmia in March, 1919, and ten months later was forced to resign his position with the Government. He died at his summer home at Saybrook Point, Conn., on September 15, 1921, and was buried in Cypress

Cemetery. Blood transfusion was performed twice in an endeavor to save his life, but it was without avail.

Mr. Spencer was a charter member of the American Society of Marine Draftsmen and a member of the New York Shipbuilding Draftsmen's Association. He was a communicant of Grace Church (Protestant Episcopal) at Saybrook. His home had been in Woodbury, N. J., since 1910, but during his last illness he had spent much of his time at his summer home at Saybrook Point.

He was married October 8, 1902, in Saybrook, to Mary Helen, daughter of John and Sarah Elizabeth (Pratt) Rankin. Mrs. Spencer, who took a special course in music at Mount Holyoke College during 1896, survives him. He also leaves two brothers and a sister. Another brother was the late George J. Spencer (Ph. B. 1890). Clayton B. Spencer (Ph. B. 1919) is a nephew.

Harrie Emile Hart, Ph.B. 1894

Born December 7, 1872, in New Britain, Conn.
Died September 21, 1921, in Hartford, Conn.

Harrie Emile Hart was born December 7, 1872, in New Britain, Conn., where his father, Charles Edwin Hart, was for many years connected with The Stanley Works, at first as mechanical engineer and later as mechanical superintendent. Mr. Hart had served on the City Council and in 1877 was also a member of the State Legislature. He was the son of Ebenezer and Mary (Pease) Hart, and a descendant of Stephen Hart, who came to Cambridge, Mass., from Braintree, England, in 1632, went with Hooker's company to Hartford in 1636, and subsequently became a leader in Tunxis (now Farmington), Conn. Another ancestor was Lieut. Walter Filer, who served in the Revolutionary Army for two years and lost one leg at the battle of Long Island. Harrie Hart's mother was Martha Jane (Wainwright) Hart, daughter of John Wesley and Jane (Skidmore) Wainwright. Through her he traced his descent to Thomas Wainwright, who came from England in 1690, settling in Monmouth County, N. J., and to Capt. Thomas Wainwright and Lieut. Ephraim Breck, both of whom were prisoners on the prison ship "Jersey."

He entered Yale from the New Britain High School and took the mechanical engineering course in the Scientific School. He took part in track athletics, excelling in the pole vault.

In February, 1895, after being employed by the Frick Engineering Company in Waynesboro, Pa., as a draftsman for a short time, he took up the study of patent law with Col. C. L. Burdette in Hartford. He was connected with the patent department of the Pope Manufacturing Company of that city from 1896 to 1899, but after his admission to the Connecticut Bar in 1900 he practiced law for a brief period in New Britain. Later in that same year he returned to Hartford and formed a partnership with William E. Simonds (LL.B. 1866). Upon the death of the latter in 1903, Mr. Hart took over the business of the firm, and continued in practice until he died, making a specialty of patent and trade mark cases. He had served as counsel for the Whitlock Coil Pipe Company and the Billings & Spencer Company, both Hartford concerns, and for the Landers, Frary & Clark Company of New Britain, as well as for a number of other companies. He was a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church in Hartford.

He died in Hartford, September 21, 1921, from toxic encephalitis, and was buried in Fairview Cemetery in New Britain. He had been ill since his return from Europe about a month before his death.

Mr. Hart was married in New Britain, April 3, 1907, to Lillian A., daughter of Charles E. and Estelle (Corbin) Wetmore, and sister of A. Corbin Wetmore, *ex-'14*. She survives him with a son, Harrie Emile, Jr. He had three other children: Cleora, who was born and died September 30, 1908; Jeannette, who died in 1919, at the age of ten; and Mary, whose death occurred December 15, 1915. Mr. Hart's parents, a brother, Charles E. Hart, Jr., '07, and two sisters are living. He was a cousin of Edward H. and Maxwell S. Hart, both members of his own class at Yale, and of Walter H. Hart and Ralph B. Wainwright, who graduated from the Scientific School in 1896 and 1907, respectively.

Frederic Henry Lee, Ph.B. 1894

Born June 9, 1872, in Hoytdale, Pa.

Died March 23, 1922, in Erie, Pa.

Frederic Henry Lee was born June 9, 1872, in Hoytdale, Pa., the son of Ambrose R. and Mary (Stephens) Lee. His father, who was engaged in the coal business, was the son of Silas and Jane (Holmes) Lee, and a descendant of William Lee, who came to America from England and settled in the vicinity of Philadelphia in 1707. Mary Stephens Lee's parents were Edward W. and Mary (Moore) Stephens. Through her Frederic H. Lee traced his ancestry to Edward Stephens, who came to Pennsylvania from Wales about 1750.

He received his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

On March 1, 1895, he became superintendent of rail yards and storage trestles for the W. L. Scott Company of Erie, Pa. (miners and shippers of anthracite and bituminous coal), and four years later was made general manager of their docks and yards. When the company sold its anthracite mines to the Susquehanna Coal Company in 1903, the bituminous mines were taken over by a newly-formed corporation, the Pittsburgh & Erie Coal Company, of which Mr. Lee became the secretary. He held this position until 1917, and at the time of his death was treasurer and a director of the Union Iron Works in Erie. He had also been secretary of the Carter Steamship Company, treasurer of the Hardscrabble Mining Company, secretary and treasurer of the North Graphic Mining Company, and a director of the Monarch Lumber Company of Oregon, the United States Horseshoe Company, and the Erie Sand & Gravel Company.

His death, which was due to pneumonia, occurred in Erie on March 23, 1922. He was buried in the Erie Cemetery.

Mr. Lee was married October 12, 1912, in Erie, to Lucie, daughter of Oscar and Inez (Ormsby) Jarecki. They had one daughter, Lucie, who survives her father. He also leaves his mother, a sister, Leila Lee Griswold, the wife of Marvin E. Griswold, '99, and a brother, Ralph R. Lee, '01. S. Lee Marvin Griswold, 1922, is a nephew.

John Henry McCullough, Ph.B. 1896

Born November 23, 1872, in New York City
Died December 13, 1921, in New York City

John Henry McCullough was born in New York City, November 23, 1872, the son of John Henry and Isabella Lendon (Thompson) McCullough. He was of Irish ancestry on the paternal side, tracing his descent to William McCullagh, a Member of Parliament in the seventeenth century. Isabella Thompson McCullough was born in Scotland; her father was Edward Thompson, and her mother's maiden name was Lendon.

John Henry McCullough received his preparatory training at the Westminster School, which at that time was located at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. He entered Yale with the Class of 1895 S, but transferred to '96 S. at the end of Freshman year. He took the select course. He was a member of the University Glee Club for three years, and served on the Picture and Supper committees in Senior year, being chairman of the latter committee.

Upon graduation he entered the bond business in New York City, his first connection being with Simon Borg & Company, with which he remained for two years. He then formed a partnership with the late George Sheffield, '94 S., under the firm name of Sheffield & McCullough. He joined the New York Stock Exchange in 1900, and was the floor member of the firm of Sheffield & McCullough until 1906, when he was admitted to the firm of Harriman & Company, with which he was associated until his death. He was a member of St. Barnabas' Church (Protestant Episcopal) at Irvington, N. Y. For several years he served as president of the Class of 1896 S.

He died at his home in New York City, December 13, 1921. Interment was in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown.

He was married October 7, 1903, at Irvington, to Anna Cleveland, daughter of William Earl and Emeline (Harriman) Dodge, who survives him without children. Edward A. McCullough, '99 S, is a brother.

Robert Loring Sheppard, Ph.B. 1896

Born April 13, 1873, in Chicago, Ill
Died October 13, 1921, in Portland, Ore.

Robert Loring Sheppard was born in Chicago, Ill., April 13, 1873, the son of Robert Dickinson and Virginia (Loring) Sheppard. His father's parents were Robert Sheppard, who came to this country from Dundee, Scotland, in 1832, and settled in Chicago three years later, and Semantha (Dickinson) Sheppard, who was the daughter of Zenas and Mary (Clark) Dickinson. His mother was the daughter of Nahum Loring, who lived at Naperville, Ill., after leaving New York for the Middle West, and Charlotte Griswold Loring, whose early home was at Batavia, N. Y. Robert Dickinson Sheppard graduated at the University of Chicago in 1869 and subsequently received the degree of B.D. at the Garrett Biblical Institute of Evanston, Ill. From 1887 until 1910 he was professor of history and political economy at Northwestern University in Evanston, serving also as treasurer and business manager of the institution. In 1880 the degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by the Garrett Biblical Institute, with which he was later (1906-1910) connected as treasurer. He was also president of Wesley Hospital, Chicago, for five years.

Before entering the Sheffield Scientific School as a Junior in 1894, Robert L. Sheppard attended the Northwestern University Academy and spent two years at Northwestern University. He took the select course in the Scientific School.

After his graduation from Yale he matriculated at the Northwestern University Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1899. He practiced his profession independently in Chicago for the next eight years, making a specialty of corporation, banking, and probate law. In 1907 he gave up the practice of law and became engaged in a general insurance brokerage business in Chicago. He made an extended tour of the Northwest in 1910, and in July, 1911, accepted the management of the Idaho Trust Company at Lewiston. He was later made secretary and treasurer of the company, with which he remained until December, 1914, when he became trust officer of the Title & Trust Company

of Portland, Ore. In 1917 he gave up this position to accept a similar one with the Security Savings & Trust Company in Portland, and continued in this connection until his death. He attended the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Sheppard died in St. Vincent's Hospital, Portland, on October 13, 1921. His death was due to complications following an operation for brain tumor performed about a week before. The body was cremated at the Portland Crematorium.

He was married September 1, 1898, in Cambridge, Ill., to Susan Bidwell, daughter of Frank G. and Ella M. (Clark) Welton. She survives him with a son, Robert Loring, Jr., and a daughter, Barbara. Mr. Sheppard's father and three sisters are also living.

Nathaniel White Hobbs, Ph.B. 1897

Born November 1, 1873, in Boston, Mass.

Died August 2, 1921, in Concord, N. H.

Nathaniel White Hobbs, the son of Horatio and Armenia (White) Hobbs, was born in Boston, Mass., November 1, 1873. His father, who was a native of North Hampton, N. H., was the son of Horatio Dearborn and Emiline (Garland) Hobbs, and a descendant of John Hobbs, who settled at North Hampton shortly after his arrival from Bolton, England, in 1640. He was engaged in manufacturing at the time of his death, which occurred in Concord, N. H., April 29, 1889. Through his mother, whose parents were Nathaniel and Armenia (Aldrich) White, Nathaniel Hobbs traced his ancestry to William White, who came to this country from Norfolk County, England, reaching Ipswich, Mass., in 1635, and who later went to Haverhill, being one of the first company of twelve settlers. On the Aldrich side he was descended from Edward Doty, Francis Cooke, and Stephen Hopkins, who came over from England in the "Mayflower" and settled in Plymouth.

He received his preparatory training at Phillips-Andover, and took the select course in the Scientific School, which he entered in 1893 as a member of the Class of 1896. He transferred to the Class of 1897 S in the latter part of Freshman

year. He was a member of the Freshman Football Team and of the '98 Class Baseball Team.

For three years after graduation he was engaged in the woolen business, being connected with the Sawyer Mills at Dover, N. H. He then entered the Harvard Law School, where he spent two years. He was admitted to the New Hampshire Bar in December, 1904, and practiced law in Concord from that time until June, 1918. He was in the office of Henry F. Hollis until 1907, but after that time practiced independently. From June to December, 1918, he was connected with the Department of Justice, being located at first in Boston, Mass., and later in Burlington, Vt. Owing to ill health he did not resume his practice upon the completion of his work for the Government. His death, which was due to encephalitis and meningitis, occurred at his home in Concord, August 2, 1921. Interment was in Blossom Hill Cemetery.

In November, 1915, Mr. Hobbs was elected mayor of Concord and served for two years. He had previously been a member of the Common Council, the Board of Aldermen, and the Board of Public Works. He attended the Universalist Church.

He was married October 14, 1909, in Concord, to Mary Llewellyn, daughter of William McClure and Mary (Ayers) Leaver. He is survived by his wife, his mother, and a sister, Anna Hobbs.

Howard Maxwell Ingham, Ph.B. 1897

Born April 14, 1877, in Philadelphia, Pa.
Died January 16, 1922, in Englewood, N. J.

Howard Maxwell Ingham was the elder of the two sons of William Henry Ingham (B.A. 1867) and Mary Ellen (Maxwell) Ingham, who also had two daughters. He was born April 14, 1877, in Philadelphia, Pa. His father, who was engaged in the coal commission business, was the son of Jonathan and Harriet Howell (Sinnickson) Ingham. He was descended from Jonas Ingham, who came from England to New England in 1705 and subsequently removed to Pennsylvania. Howard Ingham's maternal grandparents were

John and Elizabeth Green (Clarke) Maxwell. The Maxwells came originally from Ulster, Ireland.

He entered Yale from St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., taking the course in mechanical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. He received honorable mention in that subject at graduation, and was a member of the Class Day Committee.

Mr. Ingham spent the year of 1897-98 at Yale, continuing his engineering studies, and then entered the employ of the Southwark Foundry & Machine Company of Philadelphia as assistant to the superintendent. In January, 1904, he became connected with H. M. Kellogg & Company of New York City as superintendent of their factory, and the following year, when the company was incorporated, he was made secretary and a director. He resigned about 1907 to take up the profession of an industrial engineer in New York. He practiced independently until December 20, 1917, when he entered the Naval Reserve Force with the provisional rank of Lieutenant (junior grade). He received an assignment as assistant naval inspector of ordnance at Philadelphia, and on March 23, 1918, was promoted to a Lieutenancy. Upon being released from active duty in June, 1919, he became associated with the firm of G. D. Giles & Company, auditors and accountants, as an industrial engineer. Mr. Ingham was a member of the Episcopal Church and of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. In 1915 he attended the Plattsburg Training Camp and the following year took a special course in motor cycle machine gun work at Fort Ethan Allen, at that time being a member of the 1st Motor Cycle Battery of Englewood, N. J., where he had made his home for some time.

He died in Englewood, January 16, 1922, of pleurisy and pneumonia, and was buried in West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia.

He was married June 15, 1918, in that city, to Augusta Pemberton Keller, daughter of Clifford and Helena Augusta Pemberton, who survives him without children. He also leaves a brother, R. Maxwell Ingham, '03 S., and two sisters, Elizabeth (Mrs. Frank Stanley Smith) and Harriet.

Henry Meinken, Ph.B. 1897

Born August 13, 1875, in Jersey City, N. J.
Died November 27, 1921, in New York City

Henry Meinken was born in Jersey City, N. J., August 13, 1875, the son of Henry and Anna (Gledhill) Meinken. He was of German descent on the paternal side, while his mother's ancestors were English. He was prepared for Yale at the Hamilton Institute, and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

For some years after graduation he was engaged in the manufacture of wall paper in New York City. At the time of his death he was manager of his father's estate. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. He died at St. Luke's Hospital in New York City, November 27, 1921, from cancer of the stomach. Interment was in the Kensico Cemetery, Valhalla, N. Y.

Mr. Meinken was married March 27, 1907, in New York City, to Mrs. Bessie Stevens Benson, daughter of Ezra Stevens. They had no children. He is survived by a sister and two brothers.

David Huyler Gaines, Ph.B. 1899

Born March 18, 1876, in New York City
Died December 19, 1921, in New York City

David Huyler Gaines was born in New York City, March 18, 1876, the son of Thomas Jefferson Gaines, a fire insurance broker, at one time an officer of the Eagle Fire Insurance Company, and Martha Augusta (Huyler) Gaines. His father was the son of Thomas Jefferson and Emeline (Jackson) Gaines, and his mother's parents were David and Abigail (DeKlynn) Huyler.

He was prepared for Yale at The Hill School in Pottstown, Pa. His course in the Sheffield Scientific School was that in chemistry.

Immediately after graduation he became connected with

Huyler's, the New York confectioners, as assistant secretary and treasurer of the company, of which he was also a director. In 1915 he resigned to become president of Comfort's, Inc. (retail candy stores), whose executive offices were in New York City, but at the time of his death he was not actively engaged in business. He was a member of the American Geographical Society.

Mr. Gaines died suddenly, of heart disease, December 19, 1921, in New York City. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married June 24, 1906, in Jamestown, N. Y., to Florence M., daughter of Louis and Anne (Harple) Streuber. They were divorced in 1917, and on September 17, 1921, Mr. Gaines' second marriage took place, in Stamford, Conn., to Helen, daughter of Philip and Julia (Hoare) Martin. In addition to his wife, he is survived by his mother and a brother, Thomas J. Gaines, '03.

James Duane Ireland, Ph.B. 1900

Born September 18, 1878, in New York City
Died December 6, 1921, in Cleveland, Ohio

James Duane Ireland, who was the youngest of the four sons of John B. and Adelia (Pell) Ireland, was born in New York City, September 18, 1878. His father received the degree of B. A. at New York University in 1841, subsequently studied law there, and afterwards practiced his profession in New York City for many years. He was the son of John Lawrence and Mary (Floyd) Ireland, and a grandson of Jonathan Lawrence of the Revolutionary Army, and of William Floyd, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. James Ireland's maternal grandparents were Robert Livingston and Maria L. (Brinckerhoff) Pell. On that side of the family he traced his descent to Thomas Pell, a gentleman of the bedchamber to Charles I, and first lord of the manor of Pelham, N. Y.

He entered Yale from St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and took the mechanical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was captain of the Freshmen Crew in

the fall and rowed in the second Freshmen Crew in the Spring Regatta. In his Freshman year he was also president of his class. He was vice-president and a member of the governing board of the University Club in Junior year, and at graduation was elected to serve on the Triennial Committee.

He spent the summer of 1900 with the U. S. Forestry Survey in Washington, and then entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He received the degree of B.S. in mechanical engineering there in 1902, and read a thesis at the Commencement exercises; in 1903 he was given his B.S. in mining engineering, graduating at the head of his class. During the summer of 1901 he worked at various mines in California, and the following summer was spent in laboratory work and in visiting different mines. From 1902 to 1904 Mr. Ireland was with the Camp Bird Mine in Colorado, spending one year in their mills and another in the engineering office. He then became engaged in leasing and making examinations of mines on his own account, but after spending a little over two years in Mexico, — at Chihuahua and in the mountains, — and in the Southwest, he joined the staff of M. A. Hanna & Company of Cleveland, Ohio, as mining engineer. On April 15, 1909, he was appointed general manager of their ore department, with headquarters at Duluth, Minn. At the time of his death he was a partner in the firm, and was located in Cleveland. He was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Lake Superior Institute of Mining Engineers, and the Episcopal Church.

His death, which was due to an injury to the spinal cord, occurred in Cleveland on December 6, 1921. Burial was in Lake View Cemetery.

Mr. Ireland was married January 8, 1913, in Saginaw, Mich., to Elizabeth Clark, daughter of Clark L. Ring, and had a son, James Duane. Mrs. Ireland and his son survive him, and he also leaves two brothers, J. DeCourcy and Robert L. Ireland, both members of the Class of 1890. Another brother was the late Augustus F. Ireland, *ex-'97* S.

Clinton Lowrie Childs, Ph.B. 1901

Born July 5, 1879, in Pittsburgh, Pa.
Died January 29, 1922, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Clinton Lowrie Childs was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., July 5, 1879, the son of Harvey Lightner Childs, a merchant, and Laura (Bidwell) Childs. His paternal grandparents were Lowrie and Margaret (Lightner) Childs. He received his preparatory training at the Shady Side Academy in Pittsburgh and at Phillips-Andover. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. In his Freshman year he was a member of the Cane Committee, and he also served on the Class Statistics Committee. He was vice-president of the Freshman Football Association and of the Yale Tennis Association. He had been tennis champion at Andover, and at Yale was the class tennis champion and represented the University in the Intercollegiate Tennis Meet in Junior year. After graduation he was the singles and doubles tennis champion of western Pennsylvania. In 1921 he had charge of the international matches held in this country, and at the time of his death was an executive of the United States Lawn Tennis Association.

Upon graduation he became a member of his father's firm (H. L. Childs & Company, mill and mine supplies, in Pittsburgh), but in 1905 gave up this connection and formed a partnership with his cousin and classmate, James H. Childs, under the name of Childs & Childs. The name of the firm, which transacted a general banking and brokerage business, subsequently became Donner, Childs & Woods, and still later (1916) Childs, Kay & Woods. Clinton Childs was the senior partner in the firm, which was a member of the Pittsburgh and New York Stock Exchanges and the Chicago Board of Trade. During the war he served as chairman of the Brokers Committee in the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. campaigns, and was a four-minute speaker. He was a member of the Shady Side Presbyterian Church.

His death, which was due to pneumonia, occurred at his home in Pittsburgh, January 29, 1922. Interment was in the Allegheny Cemetery.

He was married June 4, 1910, in Pittsburgh, to Isobel Walker, daughter of James V. and Elizabeth Walker Pontefract, who survives him with three children, Elizabeth Pontefract, Laura Bidwell, and Clinton Lowrie, Jr. His father is also living. His Yale relatives include two great-uncles, Albert H. Childs, '61, and Harvey Childs, Jr., *ex*'69, and five cousins, Starling W. Childs, '91, James H. Childs, '01 S., J. DuBarry Childs, *ex*'10 S., W. St. Clair Childs, '12 S., and Harvey Childs, 3d, '20.

Frederic Ely Perkins, Ph.B. 1901

Born February 20, 1879, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died July 30, 1921, in East Mentor, Ohio

Frederic Ely Perkins was born in Cleveland, Ohio, February 20, 1879. He was the son of Douglas Perkins, a banker, and Emily (Keller) Perkins, the grandson of Joseph and Ellen (Steele) Perkins, and a descendant of John Perkins, who came to this country in 1631 and settled in Ipswich. His mother was the daughter of Peter and Martha (Travillo) Keller. Her grandfather, Col. Elijah Travillo, fought in the Mexican War.

Mr. Perkins took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, which he entered from the University School in Cleveland. He was a substitute on the Freshman Baseball Team in 1899, and served as a member of the Senior Promenade and Class Book committees.

For two years after graduating from Yale he was employed by the Cleveland Trust Company as a bookkeeper. He then took a position in the sales department of the Bourne Fuller Company, a company engaged in the iron and steel business, remaining in this connection until 1909. Since that time he had been associated with the Patterson-Sargent Company, paint manufacturers, at first as office manager, and since 1913 as secretary of the company. He was a member of the Covenant Presbyterian Church in Cleveland.

He was instantly killed on July 30, 1921, when his automobile overturned on Little Mountain Road, near his summer home at East Mentor, Ohio. Interment was in Lakeview Cemetery, Cleveland.

He was married in that city, June 7, 1904, to Linda, daughter of Joseph Kirkpatrick and Linda (Patterson) Bole. She survives him with two children, Linda and Frederic Douglas, and he also leaves one brother, a resident of California.

Allan Frederick Cohn, Ph.B. 1903

Born March 18, 1883, in New York City
Died April 22, 1922, in New York City

Allan Frederick Cohn was born in New York City, March 18, 1883, the son of Frederick Henry Cohn, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and Rosetta (Minzesheimer) Cohn. He was prepared for Yale at Sach's Collegiate Institute in New York, and took the course in mechanical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

He worked for the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, Calif., during the summer of 1903, and then spent one term at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Entering the employ of the Power & Machinery Company of Milwaukee, Wis., he was for a time an engineering apprentice in the Milwaukee shops, and later joined the sales department in Pittsburgh. Upon the death of his father in 1905, he took over his membership in the New York Stock Exchange. He was at one time secretary of the Corey Trading Corporation, and for several years before his death was connected with the Mercantile Overseas Corporation. He had spent some time in Peru looking after the interests of the latter company. He attended the second Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg in 1917, and was later stationed at Camp Merritt, New Jersey, as a First Lieutenant in the 49th Infantry. He died suddenly in New York City, April 22, 1922.

Mr Cohn was not married. His mother and two sisters survive him.

Charles Murdoch Jamieson, Ph.B. 1904

Born November 12, 1882, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Died May 8, 1922, in Tampa, Fla.

Charles Murdoch Jamieson was born in Bridgeport, Conn., November 12, 1882, the son of George Alexander Jamieson, a druggist, and Edith Thornton (Burns) Jamieson. His father's parents were George Jamieson, who came to New York from Scotland in 1844, and Isabella (Murdoch) Jamieson. His mother was the daughter of Samuel Lewis and Anna (Tomlinson) Burns, who was descended from Sir Henry Tomlinson.

His preparation for Yale was received at the Bridgeport High School. He took the mechanical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, receiving honors in chemistry in Freshman year. He belonged to the Yale Military Company A.

He was a tool designer for the Locomobile Company of Bridgeport during the first year after graduation and was later employed in a similar capacity by the Pope Manufacturing Company of Hartford. From 1906 to 1909 he was in charge of tool and shop equipment design and construction for the Bullard Machine Tool Company of Bridgeport, after which he spent a year with the Bridgeport Brass Company, equipping its tube and rod mill. On June 1, 1910, he opened an office as a mechanical engineer and architect in Miami, Fla. The following year he became connected with the Merchants & Planters Steamship Company as a mechanical engineer, and in 1912 was engaged in similar work for the American Road Machine Company. He was then for a time engineer of the interior finish department of the Hale & Kilburn Company of Philadelphia, and during 1914-15 designed automatic machinery for the Victor Talking Machine Company in Camden, N. J. From 1917 to 1919 he had complete charge of the operation planning for the Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation at New Brunswick, N. J., and Long Island City, N. Y. After the war he was connected with the Niles Tool Works at Hamilton, Ohio, and the Aluminum Castings Company of Detroit, Mich., as development engineer. He removed to Florida in

December, 1919, and was production manager and chief engineer of the Oldsmar Tractor Company at Oldsmar until 1921, when he became associated with the Brogden, Ricketts & Haworth Company of Winter Haven, Fla., as mechanical engineer. At the time of his death he was a distributor of tested automotive accessories in Tampa, Fla. He was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Mr. Jamieson died suddenly at Tampa on May 8, 1922, and was buried in Cycadia Cemetery at Tarpon Springs, Fla.

He was married June 20, 1914, in Philadelphia, Pa., to Edna Rebecca Scales (B.A. Barnard 1909, M.A. Columbia 1911), who is the daughter of Samuel Joseph and Elizabeth (Brewster) Scales. In addition to his wife Mr. Jamieson is survived by his two sons, Charles Murdoch, Jr., and George Scales; his father; a brother, George Samuel Jamieson, '01 S., for several years assistant professor of analytical chemistry at Yale; and a sister, Elsie I. Jamieson, Wellesley 1910. A daughter, Edna Scales Jamieson, Jr., died in infancy.

Frederic Locke Stone, Ph.B. 1905

Born February 7, 1884, in St. Louis, Mo.

Died January 31, 1922, in Burlingame, Calif.

Frederic Locke Stone was born in St. Louis, Mo., February 7, 1884, the son of James Bennett Stone (Ph.B. 1865) and Abby Anna (Locke) Stone. His father was the son of Frederic and Mary Ann (Grimes) Stone, and a descendant of John Stone, who settled at Guilford, Conn., in 1639. Mr. Stone died on August 9, 1921; a sketch of his life appears on another page of this volume. Abby Locke Stone's parents were Josiah and Margaret Ann (Sturtevant) Locke. On that side of the family Frederic Stone traced his ancestry to Benjamin Locke, who was born in Effingham, N. H., and who married Olive Robinson in 1849, and to Samuel Sturtevant, who came from England to Plymouth in 1642.

He was prepared for Yale at the Classical High School in Worcester, Mass., where his father was engaged in business for a number of years. He took the civil engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Immediately after graduation he went to Harrisburg, Pa., and entered the employ of J. N. Bastress & Company, a firm of engineers and contractors with whom he remained until May, 1906. During the next two years he was connected with the J. W. Bishop Company of Worcester, leaving that concern to take charge of the testing room of the Wright Wire Company in Palmer, Mass. He was later for a short time in charge of their Boston warehouse. In July, 1908, he became connected with the Central Building Company of Worcester as assistant to the chief estimator. He was made chief estimator in September, 1912, and four years afterwards became vice-president of the company. During the latter part of this period his home was in Shrewsbury, Mass., and when the United States entered the war he became active in various forms of war work there, being chairman of the town committee for the third Liberty Loan campaign and serving as Captain of the Shrewsbury Home Guards. On July 29, 1918, he was given a commission as a First Lieutenant of Engineers, and subsequently underwent training at the Engineer Officers' Training School at Camp Humphreys, Virginia. On October 26, 1918, he was transferred to Camp Fremont, California, and assigned to the 9th Engineering Training Regiment, which was preparing to go to Siberia. He was honorably discharged December 28, 1918. He was afterwards engaged in the contracting business in San Francisco.

Mr. Stone died at his home in Burlingame, Calif., January 31, 1922, after an illness of five days due to pneumonia and heart complications. Cremation was in the Oakland Crematory and the remains are in the Oakland Columbarium.

He was married October 10, 1907, in Worcester, to Florence Almira, daughter of Charles C. and Fanny J. (Moore) Lowell, who survives him with a daughter, Elizabeth Lowell, born October 20, 1908. He also leaves a brother, James L. Stone (B.A. Harvard 1904), and sister, Margaret Grimes Stone (Mrs. Adolphus J. Eddy), a graduate of the University of California in 1915. He was a cousin of Henry G. Marshall, '60, William C. Marshall, '90 S., and Samuel A. Marshall, '98.

Percy Wonson Jones, Ph.B. 1910

Born March 6, 1882, in New Haven, Conn.

Died October 29, 1921, in Tucson, Ariz

Percy Wonson Jones was born in New Haven, Conn., March 6, 1882, the son of A. Kelsey Jones, a retail merchant, and Sarah Frances (Barnes) Jones. His mother died in 1891, and his father later married Mrs. Annie MacArthur Terrill. He was of English and Welsh ancestry. Before entering the Sheffield Scientific School in 1907, he attended the New Haven High School and the University of Arizona. His course was that in metallurgy.

He went to Mexico in 1910, remaining there for nearly four years. He spent a year as assistant engineer for the Suriana Mining Company at Campo Morado, and from 1911 to 1913 held the position of assayer for the American Smelters Security Company in Durango. He then became a metallurgist for the American Smelting & Refining Company at Aguascalientes. In 1914, at the time the Americans landed at Vera Cruz, he was taken prisoner with forty other Americans, but was set free after two days. Upon returning to New Haven, Mr. Jones became assistant graduate manager of the Yale Athletic Association and served in that capacity for two years. He had suffered from tuberculosis since that time, his lungs having become affected from a severe attack of pneumonia. He went out to the Philippines in 1916 and lived for a time at Baguio, afterwards visiting China and Japan. His condition became more serious in 1918 and he returned to this country. The remainder of his life was spent at Tucson, Ariz., where his death occurred October 29, 1921.

Mr. Jones was at one time a member of the Naval Reserve Force. He belonged to Center (Congregational) Church, New Haven. He was unmarried. He is survived by his stepmother, a brother, a sister, and two stepbrothers, one of whom, Arthur P. Terrill, received the degree of Ph.B., at Yale in 1908. He was also related to Dr. William S. Barnes, '95 S.

George Sigafos Patterson, Ph.B. 1910

Born July 9, 1884, in Williamsport, Pa.

Died March 7, 1922, in Orange County, Calif.

George Sigafos Patterson was the only son of Charles M. and Ruth (Sigafos) Patterson. His father, who was engaged in the manufacturing business in Charlotte, N. C., for a number of years, during that period being also a director of the Charlotte National Bank, is now living in Hartford, Conn. George Patterson was born in Williamsport, Pa., July 9, 1884. He received his preparatory training at the University School, Providence, R. I., and at the Groff School in New York City, and before entering Yale was engaged in the cotton and banking business in Charlotte for a time. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a member of the Junior Fence Committee and served as manager of the 1911 Hockey Team.

From September, 1910, until March, 1911, he worked in the engineering department of the Saline County Coal Company in Harrisburg, Ill. He then removed to Chicago to accept the position of general purchasing agent for the Saline County Coal Company, the Big Creek Coal Company, and the Big Creek Colliery Company. He became vice-president of the first- and last-named companies in 1912, and in 1917 was also made assistant treasurer of the Big Creek Colliery Company. He was a bond salesman for McCoy & Company in Chicago in 1919, and the next year became president of the newly-organized Sunset Spring Company in Los Angeles, Calif., distributors of the products of the Triple Action Spring Company of Chicago, and continued in this connection until his death. During the war he served in a civilian capacity as assistant to the chief of the Standardization Section of the Purchase, Storage, and Traffic Division of the General Staff in Washington, D. C., for six months, having previously devoted some time to the work of the American Protective League in Chicago and vicinity. He had been a member of the board of directors of the Yale Club of Chicago, and was a well-known golfer on the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Patterson was instantly killed in an automobile acci-

dent on March 7, 1922, while motoring from Pasadena to San Diego, Calif. Burial was in Mountain View Cemetery, Pasadena.

He was married July 9, 1910, in New York City, to Margaret Heddens, daughter of William C. and Ella (Hewett) Brown, who survives him with a daughter, Margaret Ruth, and a son, Donald. Their oldest child, George Sigafos, Jr., died in infancy.

Frederick Harry Rapoport, Ph.B. 1914

Born May 28, 1893, in New Haven, Conn.

Died November 2, 1921, in New Haven, Conn.

Frederick Harry Rapoport was born in New Haven, Conn., May 28, 1893, the son of Harry Rapoport, a merchant tailor, and Elizabeth (Trebeloff) Rapoport. His father, whose parents were Jacob Lewis and Sarah Hannah Rapoport, was born in Elisabetgrad, Russia, and came to the United States in 1890. His mother is the daughter of Pinkus and Hannah Trebeloff.

He entered Yale from the New Haven High School, and was given honors in chemistry in Freshman year. He attended the Yale School of Medicine for four years after graduating from the Sheffield Scientific School (where he took the biology course), and received the degree of M.D. in 1918. He was an interne in the New Haven Hospital from June, 1917, to June, 1918, and from July of the latter year until January, 1920, served as a Lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the Naval Reserve Force, being stationed at the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass., during this period. He spent the next nine months in New York City, serving internships at the Lying-In and Sloane Maternity hospitals. Since November, 1920, he had been engaged in the practice of medicine in New Haven. He had contributed a number of articles on medical subjects to the *Journal of the American Medical Association*. He was a member of the Congregation B'nai Jacob in New Haven.

Dr. Rapoport died in that city, November 2, 1921, from pneumonia, and was buried in the Congregation B'nai Jacob Cemetery in Westville.

He was unmarried. His parents, two brothers, and two sisters survive him.

Edward VanEvera, Ph.B. 1920

Born April 13, 1899, in Marquette, Mich.

Died May 1, 1922, near Sidnaw, Mich.

Edward VanEvera, who was one of the seven children of John Rynier and Anna Mary (Neidhart) VanEvera, was born April 13, 1899, in Marquette, Mich. His father, who is a retired business man, is the son of Rynier and Julia May VanEvera, and a descendant of Myndert Fredericke VanEvera, who came to this country from Holland in 1659 and settled at Beverwyck (now Albany), N. Y. On the maternal side Edward VanEvera was of Swiss ancestry. His mother's parents were Balthasar and Catharine Neidhart.

He received his preparatory training at the Marquette High School. His course in the Sheffield Scientific School was that in chemistry. On June 4, 1918, he enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Corps as Chief Quartermaster and was assigned to the U. S. Naval Aviation Detachment at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He remained there for three months, and was subsequently stationed at Miami and Pensacola, Fla. He received his commission as Ensign in the Naval Aviation Force at Pensacola on May 7, 1919, and was placed on the inactive list that same month. He was awarded his Ph.B. degree in 1921, with enrollment in the Class of 1920. In the fall of 1921 Mr. VanEvera entered the Michigan College of Mines, where he was taking a course in mining engineering at the time of his death.

He was drowned on May 1, 1922, near Sidnaw, Mich., while on a canoe trip down the Sturgeon River. His body was taken to his native town for burial in Park Cemetery.

He was not married. Surviving him are his parents, three brothers, and three sisters.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Johann Friederich Scheltema, M.A. 1905

Born May 16, 1855, in Macassar, Celebes
Died June 14, 1922, in London, England

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

Orlin Hale Venner, M.A. 1908

Born June 22, 1873, in Corydon, Ind.
Died June 22, 1920, in Hastings, Nebr

Orlin Hale Venner was born in Corydon, Ind., June 22, 1873, the son of Daniel James Venner, a farmer, and Lucina (Gilham) Venner. His paternal ancestors came to Pennsylvania from Germany about 1750. He received his high school education in Corydon, and subsequently taught at the Ohio Valley Normal School in Indiana and at the Indiana Normal School, which is located at Muncie. He was graduated from Berea College with the degree of Ph.B. in 1902, was enrolled at Leland Stanford Junior University in 1903, and received the degree of B.A. at the University of West Virginia in 1905.

He attended the Yale Graduate School during 1907-08, taking his master's degree upon the completion of the year's work. The next four years were spent as professor of English literature at Grand Island (Nebr.) College. In 1912 he became head of the department of English and professor of English literature at the Nebraska Wesleyan University, where he remained until 1918. During this period he made several lecture tours over the state, and he continued to give lectures before various organizations until his death. He had been connected with the Department of Religious Education of the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work for some time, and at the time of his death held the position of

educational director for the Presbyterian churches of Nebraska, making his headquarters in Lincoln. He was the author of *Masterpieces of Painting* and of a book on Browning, as well as of a number of articles. Only a short time before he died he had completed the manuscript of "The Teaching of Literature." During the greater part of his life he had been a member of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, but since 1918 he had belonged to the Presbyterian Church.

His death, which was very sudden, occurred June 22, 1920, in Hastings, Nebr., where he was giving a series of lectures in connection with an institute at Hastings College. Interment was in the Broken Bow (Nebr.) Cemetery.

He was married at Broken Bow, June 15, 1911, to V. Pearle, daughter of Robert A. and Martha (Beck) Hunter. His wife and two children, Robert Browning and Martha Lucina, survive him.

Arménag Haratune Haigazian, Ph.D. 1898

Born September 22, 1870, in Hadjin, Cilicia, Asia Minor

Died July 7, 1921, in Kharpoot, Turkey

Arménag Haratune Haigazian was born September 22, 1870, in Hadjin, Cilicia, Asia Minor, the son of Haratune and Mary (Tavonkian) Haigazian. Both parents were Christians. His father, who was a dyer by trade, was the son of Jacob and Tamam Haigazian, and his mother was the daughter of Mardiros and Elizabeth Tavonkian.

His early education was received in the primary and preparatory schools of his native town. In 1885 he went to Aintab and entered Central Turkey College, where he was given the degree of B. A. in 1889. He then entered the Theological Seminary at Marash, graduating there in 1892, and spending the next two years as a teacher at St. Paul's Institute in Tarsus. He came to the United States in 1894, and after studying at the University of Chicago for a year, became a graduate student at the Hartford Theological Seminary. He received the degree of S. T. B. there in 1896, and then entered the Yale Divinity School. Two years later he was given the degree of Ph. D., after which he went to the University of Toronto,

where he spent six months studying harmony and music. He returned to Asia Minor in the spring of 1899 to take up his work as a professor at the Apostolic Institute in Konia. Shortly before leaving America he was ordained in the University Congregational Church of Chicago. He remained a member of that church until his death. In 1901 he was appointed director of the Apostolic Institute, the standard of which was later raised through his efforts to that of a college. The institution was incorporated as the Apostolic College under the laws of the state of New York in 1907, and from that time until his death Dr Haigazian held the office of president. He left some unpublished books.

He died in the American Hospital at Kharpoot, July 7, 1921, from typhus fever, shortly after being deported by the despotic government of Moostafa Kemal. He suffered greatly on the trip to Kharpoot, since most of the journey was done on foot. He was buried in the Missionary Cemetery there.

He was married July 14, 1902, in Broussa, Asia Minor, to Matilda Surpouhi, daughter of the Rev. D. L. Garabedian and Anna (Kaprielian) Garabedian of Constantinople. They had six daughters, Mary, Daisy, Lily, Nelly, Pansy, and Arminé, all of whom, with their mother, survive him. Dr. Haigazian sent his family away from the interior of Turkey when the Kemalist government came into power. They are now living in Troy, N. Y., where the children are attending the public grammar and high schools.

SCHOOL OF FORESTRY

William Henry Thayer, M.F. 1913

Born May 15, 1888, in Longmont, Colo.
Died January 7, 1922, in Topeka, Kans.

William Henry Thayer, the son of Henry E. and Louise (Singer) Thayer, was born May 15, 1888, in Longmont, Colo. He was of English ancestry, descended on the paternal side from Thomas Thayer, who settled at Braintree, Mass., in 1635. The Singers came to Ohio from Somersetshire in 1843. His father's parents were Henry N. and Austa (Tygret) Thayer, and his mother was the daughter of James and Jane (Sly) Singer.

He received his preparatory training at the Topeka (Kans.) High School, and in 1910 was graduated from Fairmount College with the degree of B.A. During the following year he was a student at the Golden School of Mines, after which he entered the Yale School of Forestry. Before coming to Yale he also spent a year and a half at the University of Chicago.

In 1913 he became engaged in forestry work in the state of Washington, but two years later returned to Kansas. He was engaged in farming at Mulvane until 1921, and then went to Oklahoma University to pursue a graduate course in the School of Geology. At the time of his death he was about to take a position as an oil geologist. He was a member of the Wichita (Kans.) Congregational Church. His death, which followed a week's illness due to pneumonia, occurred in Topeka on January 7, 1922. He was buried in Mount Hope Cemetery.

Mr. Thayer was married June 12, 1917, in Clearwater, Kans., to Gail V., daughter of Demma Ross, who survives him with a son, William Ross. His mother and a sister are also living.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Noah Blakeslee Welton, M.D. 1852

Born March 21, 1830, in Plymouth, Conn
Died June 17, 1921, in Stetson, Maine

Noah Blakeslee Welton, the son of Arad Warner and Sally (Smith) Welton, was born March 21, 1830, in Plymouth, Conn. His father, who was engaged in farming for a long time, was one of the pioneer manufacturers of brass in this country, having a foundry in Waterbury. He was descended from John Welton, who went from Scotland to Wales, and came to Plymouth, Mass., in the seventeenth century. His maternal ancestors, the Smiths, came from England about the same time, settling at Northfield.

He entered the Yale School of Medicine in 1849, having previously attended the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, Conn. He practiced medicine in New Haven for a time after receiving his degree. His two brothers, Oliver and Andrew, were students at Trinity during this period. They died during a typhoid epidemic there, and shortly afterwards Dr. Welton's sister died. He then returned to Cheshire and began to practice in that town. Before leaving New Haven he had joined the New Haven Grays and after settling in Cheshire he formed a military company, of which he was made captain. Not long after the Civil War broke out he went to the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Philadelphia in order to fit himself to enter the Army as a Surgeon, but before his course was completed peace was declared, and he decided to become a dentist. After finishing his dental course he opened an office in Milford, Conn. He was the first practicing dentist to make a false palate in Connecticut. In 1866 he moved to Birmingham (now Derby), where he practiced until his father's death in 1871. Seeing a great opportunity in the drug business in Meriden, Conn., he went there with his eldest son (who had been in the grocery business in Cheshire), and opened the Palace Drug Store, which he conducted for a number of years, finally giving it up to take over his manufacturing

interests. In 1890 he moved to Stetson, Maine, to develop a summer resort, which eventually proved unsuccessful.

His death occurred, from senility, in Stetson, on June 17, 1921, and he was buried in the local cemetery. For the past few years he had led a very quiet life.

He was married in 1853 to Eliza Jones Baldwin, daughter of Nathan Baldwin of Milford, Conn., who died in 1906. They had four children: Oliver, whose home is in New Jersey; Andrew Nathan, of Boston, Walter Stowe, who lives in New Haven; and Esther Louise (Mrs. George H. Butler), also of New Haven. Dr. Louis B. Bishop, '86, is a nephew.

Cyrus Brownlie Newton, M.D. 1856

Born October 5, 1831, in Ellington, Conn.

Died June 19, 1921, in Stafford Springs, Conn.

Cyrus Brownlie Newton was born October 5, 1831, in Ellington, Conn., the son of John Newton, a farmer and mechanic, and Sally (Clark) Newton. The Newtons were among the early settlers of East Windsor, Conn., coming from the vicinity of Roxbury, Mass. Cyrus Newton's paternal grandparents were John and Ruth (Bradley) Newton. His mother was the daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Brownlie) Clark, and the great-granddaughter of Dr. Robert Brownlie, who was of Scotch ancestry.

His early education was received in Ellington, Suffield (where he attended the Connecticut Literary Institute), and Somers, Conn. Before coming to Yale he taught school at Lebanon, N. J., and studied medicine in Somers with Dr. Hamilton and Dr. Wood. He entered the School of Medicine in 1854 and received the degree of M.D. two years later. From that time until his retirement in 1917 he practiced at Stafford Springs, Conn. He had served as medical examiner for Stafford, post surgeon for Tolland County, and (for twelve years) as a director of the State Prison at Wethersfield. He had been president of the Connecticut Medical Society, as well as of the Tolland County Medical Society, and was a member of the American Medical Association. He had contributed many articles on medical subjects to professional

journals. He had taken an active part in local affairs at Stafford Springs, serving as chairman of the Board of Selectmen and as a member of the Board of School Visitors. He was a member of the medical board of the Johnson Memorial Hospital. He attended the Congregational Church.

Dr. Newton died June 19, 1921, at Stafford Springs, from pneumonia, and was buried in the Stafford Springs Cemetery.

He was married June 1, 1858, at Stafford Springs, to Caroline Olivia, daughter of John and Olivia (Preston) Fuller, whose death occurred December 10, 1915. They had four children: John Fuller, who died in 1873; Mary Isabel; Frank Brownlie (M. D. Bellevue Hospital 1897), who died in 1903; and Charles Robert. In addition to his son and daughter he leaves one granddaughter.

Malcolm Macfarlan, M.D. 1865

Born June 8, 1841, in Elderslie, Scotland

Died December 8, 1921, in Ardmore, Pa.

Malcolm Macfarlan, who was one of the three sons of Duncan and Agnes (Biggart) Macfarlan, was born June 8, 1841, in Elderslie, Scotland, where his father, who was a silk manufacturer, lived until 1844, when he came to New York City. His father was the son of Malcolm Macfarlan, whose parents came from Arrocher, Scotland, where the family had been settled for many generations. Agnes Biggart Macfarlan was the daughter of John Biggart, who was engaged in the manufacture of Paisley shawls near Elderslie.

- Malcolm Macfarlan's preparatory training was received at the public schools in New York City. He was a student at the College of the City of New York from 1856 to 1859, when he took a position as a bookkeeper in his father's silk factory in New York. He remained there until September, 1862, when he enlisted as an Acting Medical Cadet. He was honorably discharged September 4, 1863, but on February 8, 1864, after attending a course of lectures at Bellevue Hospital, he enlisted in the Regular Army as a Medical Cadet. He was stationed at the military hospitals at Portsmouth Grove, R. I., and in New Haven, Conn., and at general hospitals

in Philadelphia and Harrisburg, Pa., and Wilmington, Del. He entered the Yale School of Medicine in the summer of 1864 and received the degree of M.D. the following year, winning the Worthington Hooker Prize for passing the best examination in his class.

From February 25, 1865, until June 26, 1867, he was an Acting Assistant Surgeon in the Army, serving as regimental surgeon in the Department of the Gulf, chiefly with detachments of the 15th Regular Infantry, in the campaign against Mobile, and with troops in the field. During the summers of 1865, 1866, and 1867 he was quarantine officer of the city of Mobile. He was also stationed at Fort Morgan, Alabama. He passed the examinations for the position of Surgeon, with the rank of Major, but, although he was the only candidate recommended by the board, did not accept the commission. He spent the period from 1867 to 1869 as professor of surgery at the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and in 1868 he received the degree of M.D. from that institution. During the next seven years he was professor of clinical surgery at the Hahnemann Medical College. Since that time he had been engaged in private practice in Philadelphia. He was a member of the county, state, and national homeopathic societies. He belonged to the Swedenborgian Church and to the St. Andrew's Society.

His death, which was due to the infirmities of age, occurred in Ardmore, Pa., December 8, 1921. Interment was in West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia.

Dr. Macfarlan was married in that city, April 21, 1869, to Hannah C., daughter of John and Helen (Ritchie) Dick. They had eleven children: Christina, a graduate of the Girls Normal College in Philadelphia; a son who died at birth; Malcolm, who died in childhood; John Dick; Duncan; Malcolm; Helen, whose death occurred in childhood; Donald, who received the degrees of B.S. and M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1907 and 1911, respectively; Douglas (B.S. Pennsylvania 1908, M.D. Pennsylvania 1911); Kenneth, who is also a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania; and Gregor. Dr. Macfarlan is survived by six sons and a daughter. His sons Donald and Douglas were associated with him in practice.

Henry Augustus Page, M.D. 1865

Born in 1842 in Boxboro, Mass

Died April 23, 1919

Henry Augustus Page was born in Boxboro, Mass., in 1842, the son of Dio Oratio and Susan (Barnard) Page, who had three other children. His father lived at Harvard, Mass., for many years, engaged in farming.

He entered the Yale School of Medicine from Holyoke, Mass., in 1864, and received the degree of M.D. in 1865. During the Civil War he served as a Surgeon in the Army, and after graduating from Yale he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession for some years, at one time being located in Pittsburgh, Pa. After his retirement he lived at various soldiers' homes. His death occurred on April 23, 1919. He was married and had one daughter, Una Page.

William Spencer Russell, M.D. 1880

Born September 7, 1858, in Prospect, Conn.

Died January 9, 1922, in Wallingford, Conn.

William Spencer Russell was born in Prospect, Conn., September 7, 1858, the son of Henry E. and Sarah (Tyler) Russell. His father, who was engaged in farming, was the son of Lewis and Harriet (Hitchcock) Russell, and a descendant of Daniel Hitchcock, a soldier in the Revolutionary Army. His mother's parents were Spencer and Sally (Farrell) Tyler. She traced her ancestry to William Tyler, who settled at Wallingford, Conn., upon his arrival from England.

William S. Russell was a student at French's Preparatory School in New Haven before taking up the study of medicine at Yale in 1877. He continued his work at Bellevue Hospital in New York City after graduating, and then served an internship in the New Haven Hospital. In 1882 he began the practice of medicine in Wallingford and was active in his profession until 1920, Dr. Wallace N. Sweet, '11, being associated with him in recent years. Dr. Russell was a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut Medi-

cal Society, and the New Haven County Medical Society. During the war he was an examiner on the local draft board and a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps. He served in the Connecticut Legislature in 1883-84. He was a member of the Congregational Church, and had been president and a director of the Wallingford Country Club.

He died January 9, 1922, at his home in Wallingford, from the results of a shock. He had been an invalid for about two years. Interment was in the In Memoriam Cemetery in Wallingford.

He was married June 1, 1882, in Auburn, N. Y., to Eliza Cook, daughter of Edward C. Hall. She died in 1912, and on January 19, 1916, his second marriage took place, in Northford, Conn., to Kate, daughter of Michael and Catherine (Helmstaedter) Backes, who survives him. A daughter by his first marriage, Elinor Tyler, is also living. A son by that marriage, Donald Gardner (Ph B. 1909, M.D. 1914), died October 17, 1918, while serving in France as a First Lieutenant in the Medical Corps. Henry D. Russell (LL.B. 1873) was a cousin.

Russell Shepard Church, M.D. 1900

Born July 2, 1876, in Bristol, R. I.

Died December 29, 1921, in Bristol, R. I.

Russell Shepard Church was born in Bristol, R. I., July 2, 1876, the son of Hezekiah W. and Hattie (Frisbie) Church. He received his high school education in Bristol, and entered the Yale School of Medicine in 1896, graduating with the degree of M.D. four years later.

He then returned to Bristol, where he had since been engaged in the practice of medicine. He served on the School Committee in 1901 and 1902, and in 1907 and 1908 was a member of the Town Council. He had also been a member of the board of directors of the Bristol branch of the Industrial Trust Company. He attended the First Congregational Church. During the recent war, he served as a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps.

Dr. Church died at the Rhode Island Hospital in Bristol,

December 22, 1921, as the result of self-inflicted wounds. He had been suffering from a nervous breakdown for several weeks.

He was married in 1901 to Elizabeth Foster Dimond, who survives him with two children, Hezekiah W. and Elizabeth.

Joseph George Mahoney, M.D. 1903

Born April 25, 1881, in Cornwall, Conn
Died March 11, 1922, in Shelton, Conn.

Joseph George Mahoney was born in Cornwall, Conn., April 25, 1881, the son of Michael and Anna (Fitzgerald) Mahoney. His paternal grandparents were Daniel and Margaret (McCarty) Mahoney of Cork, Ireland. His mother was the daughter of Thomas and Mary Holloran Fitzgerald. Her family were the first settlers of Falls Village, Conn., coming there in 1849 and helping to organize the community. Her brother, John William Fitzgerald, died in action at Baton Rouge in 1862. He belonged to Company D, 49th Massachusetts Volunteers.

Dr. Mahoney graduated from the Shelton (Conn.) High School in June, 1898, and entered the Yale School of Medicine the following October. He served as an interne at St. Vincent's Hospital in New York City for a year after receiving his degree, and since that time had practiced in Shelton. He was considered one of the best diagnosticians in the state. When the United States entered the World War he offered himself for service, but was rejected because of the condition of his health. He had always taken an active interest in educational matters, and from 1906 to 1910 was a member of the Shelton Board of Education. He was a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church in that city.

He died in Shelton, March 11, 1922, from a sudden attack of heart disease. Burial was in Mount St. Peter's Cemetery, Derby, Conn.

He was married September 6, 1906, in New Haven, to Mary Crosby, daughter of Patrick Henry and Mary (Crosby) Fahey, who survives him without children. Dr. Mahoney also leaves two sisters and four brothers.

SCHOOL OF LAW

Franklin Clinton Griswold, LL.B. 1860

Born September 10, 1838, in Wethersfield, Conn.
Died December 1, 1921, in Minneapolis, Minn.

Franklin Clinton Griswold was born in Wethersfield, Conn., September 10, 1838, the son of Franklin Wolcott Griswold, a farmer, and Emily (Adams) Griswold. His father represented his town in the lower house of the General Assembly, and had been an officer in the State Militia. He was the son of Thomas and Mary (Wolcott) Griswold, and a descendant of Michael Griswold, yeoman, who came from Kenilworth, Warwick County, England, and settled in Wethersfield, where he is mentioned in the town records as a large land owner and assessor of taxes in 1640. Michael Griswold belonged to the same family as Matthew Griswold, who settled at Saybrook about 1640, and who married Anne, daughter of Henry Wolcott of Windsor, Conn. Other ancestors on the paternal side were Matthew Griswold (LL.D. 1779) and Roger Wolcott, both of whom served as governor of Connecticut. Emily Adams Griswold was the daughter of William and Mary (Welles) Adams. The latter was descended from Thomas Welles, governor of Connecticut, and William Adams, who came to Braintree, Mass., from England in 1632, and later removed to Hartford. Ancestors of Franklin C. Griswold who saw military service include Major Josiah Griswold of the 1st Regiment, Connecticut Infantry, who served in several campaigns in the French and Indian War, and Elisha Wolcott and Elijah Welles, who fought in the War of the Revolution.

His preliminary education was received at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. During his course in the Yale School of Law he was awarded a second prize of \$20 for a legal essay.

On August 22, 1862, after practicing law for two years, he enlisted in Capt. Joseph Anderson's company of mounted men for service in the protection of the frontier from the Sioux out-

break, under the command of General Sibley. He was made a Corporal for bravery in the battle at Birch Coulie. He joined Company R, 1st Regiment, Minnesota Mounted Rangers, on October 6, 1862, serving as Quartermaster and Sergeant until November 28, 1863. The following January he enlisted in Company M, 2d Minnesota Cavalry, being given a Second Lieutenant's commission. He was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant on July 3, 1865, and was honorably discharged on December 4, 1865. He then resumed the practice of law in Minneapolis, but after about two years entered the real estate business, in which he was engaged until his retirement in 1918. He was a member of many civic organizations, including the old Board of Trade, the St. Anthony Commercial Club, and the Civic and Commerce Association, and had been actively interested in various movements for the betterment of local conditions. He was a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church in Minneapolis. He also served at one time as chairman of the board of trustees of the Lyndale Congregational Church.

Mr. Griswold died in Minneapolis, December 1, 1921, from kidney trouble. Burial was in Lakewood Cemetery.

He was married in Minneapolis, May 9, 1865, to Sarah Elizabeth Dimmick, daughter of James Putnam. They had four sons, Edwin Franklin, Charles Clinton, Frank Putnam, and William Putnam. The last-named, who was well known as a basso singer, died in New York, February 26, 1914. On January 24, 1882, Mr. Griswold was married a second time, in Minneapolis, to Ella, daughter of Robert and Rebecca Weir Hall. There were eleven children by this marriage: Wolcott Hall, who died in infancy; Harry Adams, who spent several years at the University of Minnesota Law School; Ella May (Mrs. Paul Willis Guilford), Emily Augusta (Mrs. Henry W. Lauderdale), Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. Frederick G. Corsen), who completed a domestic science course in home economics in 1912, Stanley Emory; Ruth Helena (Mrs. Stanley G. Harwood), Mildred Welles (Mrs. Leland S. Madland); Franklin Wolcott; Leslie Welles, who entered the University of Minnesota in 1916, but left in July of the following year to enlist in the Navy, and Donald George. Mr. Griswold is survived by

his wife and twelve of his children. He was an uncle of Clifford Y. Welles, '99 S., Clayton W. Welles, '04, Edward A. Deming, '04 S., and Clinton D. Deming, '07. The late John M. Morris, '60, was his brother-in-law.

Robert Brinsmade Middlebrook, LL.B. 1878

Born September 3, 1855, in Trumbull, Conn.

Died July 26, 1921, in Kansas City, Mo.

Robert Brinsmade Middlebrook was one of the two sons of James Robert and Frances (Brinsmade) Middlebrook. He was born September 3, 1855, in Trumbull, Conn., where his father conducted a general merchandise business, and where his ancestors had been living for five generations. Other ancestors on the paternal side lived in Stratford. They came to America from England in 1640. His father's parents were Robert and Nancy (Burton) Middlebrook. He served as a Captain in the Union Army from 1861 to 1865. Frances Brinsmade Middlebrook was the daughter of Daniel Stiles and Catherine (Mallet) Brinsmade, and a descendant of John Brinsmade, who left England for Connecticut in 1630. Several of Robert Middlebrook's ancestors served in the Revolution and in the War of 1812.

He received his early education at St. Paul's Boarding School in Brookfield, Conn., and subsequently taught school for four years, entering the Yale School of Law in 1876. He was an active member of the Kent Club.

He went to Kansas City, Mo., immediately after taking his degree at Yale, and was admitted to the bar soon afterwards. Since that time he had been engaged in the practice of law in that city, since 1885 being a member of the firm of Hatch & Middlebrook. He acted as assistant corporation counsel of Kansas City during 1888 and 1889, and as corporation counsel from 1897 to 1902. In 1909 he was appointed to the board of police commissioners and served for a year, resigning to become judge of the Circuit Court. He served in that capacity for two years. From 1911 to 1914 he was a member of the board of election commissioners. He had twice

served on the board of freeholders to prepare for adoption the charter of the city. During the World War he was secretary of Draft Board No. 12. From 1910 until his last illness he had lectured at the Kansas City Law School. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and from 1888 to 1904 served as senior warden of Trinity Church.

Mr Middlebrook died at his home in Kansas City, July 26, 1921, from complications following an attack of pneumonia, and was buried in Forest Hill Cemetery.

He was married July 15, 1884, in Kansas City, to Louise E., daughter of Ernst and Emily (Cross) Rutter. She survives him with five children. Robert (B.A. 1907, M.D. Jefferson Medical College 1911); Frances Hannah (Mrs. William A. Osgood), Nettie Brinsmade (Mrs. Edwin E. Lonsdale), Ruth Augusta (Mrs. Samuel Culbertson See); and James Louis. A fourth daughter, Louisa Rutter, died in childhood. In addition to his wife and children Mr. Middlebrook is survived by seven grandchildren and a brother, Louis F. Middlebrook. Elijah B. Middlebrook (M.D. 1835) was a great-great-uncle, and among other relatives who have attended Yale are Louis S. Middlebrook, '15, and Harry T. Middlebrook, '16 S.

Robert Alfred Lowe, LL.B.: 1880

Born February 4, 1845, in Athlone, Ireland
Died September 23, 1921, in Waterbury, Conn.

Robert Alfred Lowe was born February 4, 1845, in Athlone, Ireland, the son of Samuel Lowe, a cabinet maker, and Louisa (French) Lowe. His paternal grandparents were James and Elizabeth (Wellington) Lowe. His mother was the daughter of William French, an Episcopal minister. He came to Waterbury when he was about seventeen years old, and worked in the factories there for several years. He studied at Wesleyan (now Wilbraham) Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., from 1876 to 1878 and then entered the Yale School of Law, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1880.

He was admitted to the bar soon afterwards and had since practiced his profession in Waterbury. From 1901 to 1913 he

was senior member of the firm of Lowe & Rogers, and he was later associated with James M. Lynch, although they were not in partnership with each other. He was elected judge of probate for the Waterbury district in November, 1892, and served in that capacity for eighteen years. Mr. Lowe was a member of the Episcopal Church.

He died, of pneumonia, September 23, 1921, at the home of his stepdaughter in Waterbury. Burial was in Riverside Cemetery.

He was married February 9, 1882, in Waterbury, to Leonora S. Rogers, daughter of John and Sarah (Murray) Shannon, who died August 22, 1912. They had no children. Mr. Lowe is survived by four brothers and a sister. J. Louis Lowe, '08, and Austin R. Lowe, '19 S., are nephews.

John Watts Jump, LL.B. 1885

Born July 7, 1861, near Louisiana, Mo.
Died November 8, 1921, in St. Louis, Mo

John Watts Jump, born near Louisiana, Mo., July 7, 1861, was the son of Isaac N. and Susanna (Stark) Jump. His grandfather was John Jump, who fought in the War of 1812, and who, with his wife, Jane (Moore) Jump, left Kentucky and settled in Pike County, Mo., about 1821. His father was a farmer and a director of the Mercantile Bank of Louisiana. His mother was the daughter of Judge James Stark and Elizabeth (Watts) Stark. She was descended from John Muirhead, who was a member of the body guard of James III of Scotland, and who saved the king from an angry bull in 1480, for which act of bravery he was given a new name "Stark," meaning strength, a coat of arms, motto, and an estate on the Clyde near Glasgow. James Stark, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, took part in the Boston Tea Party and was with General John Stark at the battle of Bennington. The first member of the family to come to America was John S. Stark, who settled at Londonderry, N. H., in 1710.

Mr. Jump attended the rural schools of his district and the

high school at Louisiana and was graduated from Christian University (now Culver-Stockton College) at Canton, Mo., with the degree of B S in 1882. He subsequently attended the Missouri Law School (Washington University) for two years, completing his course at Yale, which he entered in 1884.

He began the practice of law in Springfield, Mo., in September, 1884, and remained there until July, 1894, when he returned to his native town, where he practiced until 1908. On account of ill health, he was obliged to give up the practice of law at that time. He was engaged in the real estate business at League City, Texas, until 1916, and at Dallas, Texas, during the next year. He lived on a farm at Egypt, Miss., from 1917 to January, 1920, and thereafter at Pond Creek, Okla. Although he had been in failing health for a number of years, his condition did not become alarming until a few weeks before he died. His death occurred November 8, 1921, at the Deaconess Hospital in St. Louis, Mo., as the result of uræmia. Interment was in Forest Grove Cemetery, Canton.

From 1891 to 1895 Mr. Jump served as prosecuting attorney for Pike County. While in school at Canton he joined the Christian Church, but after going to Springfield he transferred his membership to the Presbyterian Church. He had been a deacon in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in Springfield. During 1896-97 he belonged to the Springfield Cadets.

On October 20, 1885, he was married in Canton to Anna Isabel, daughter of Philip and Mary (Heither) Miller, and had two daughters, Mary Sue and Anna Olga. He is survived by his wife, his daughters, Mrs. O. C. Glascock of Pond Creek, and Mrs. W. B. Gray of St. Joseph, Mo.; four grandchildren, Harold and Ruth Glascock, and Frances and Isabel Gray; a brother, J. M. Jump of Shawnee, Okla.; and a sister, Mrs. J. D. Hostetter of Bowling Green, Mo.

Edward Downes, LL.B. 1887

Born May 13, 1860, in New Haven, Conn.
Died November 25, 1921, in Mount Carmel, Conn.

Edward Downes was born in New Haven, Conn., May 13, 1860, the son of Edward and Matilda Ann (Lamb) Downes. His father conducted a stationery and news store for many years, being a pioneer in the newspaper business in New Haven. He was the son of Michael Downes, who settled at Stratford, Conn., upon coming to the United States from Ireland, and Bridget (Kenny) Downes. Matilda Lamb Downes was the daughter of Patrick and Ann (Ney) Lamb.

Edward Downes attended St. Mary's Academy in New Haven and St. Charles' College, Baltimore, Md., graduating as salutatorian of his class at the latter institution in 1881. During the next four years he was engaged in the stationery and news business in New Haven. He began his course at the Yale School of Law in 1885, and was given his degree two years later.

He then joined the editorial staff of the *New Haven Register*. He served as city clerk of New Haven during 1889-1890, and again in 1891-92. In 1893 he entered the consular service, being appointed United States consul at Amsterdam. He was stationed at that post until 1897, when he entered the American College in Rome. He was ordained to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic Church in the basilica of St. John Lateran on June 10, 1900. His first appointment was as an assistant at St. Joseph's Cathedral in Hartford, Conn. He remained there only a short time, however, leaving to join the diocesan band of missionaries at Milford, Conn., with whom he worked for several years. Since 1911 he had been pastor of the Church of Our Lady at Mount Carmel, Conn., where his death occurred, November 25, 1921, after a long illness resulting from high blood pressure. Interment was in St. Lawrence Cemetery, New Haven.

He is survived by a brother and two sisters. Another brother, Alfred M. Downes, graduated from the Yale School of Law in 1884. Yale relatives include an uncle, John K. Downes (M.D. 1854) and a cousin, Michael E. Downes (LL.B. 1871).

James Henry O'Rourke, LL.B. 1887

Born August 24, 1852, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Died January 8, 1919, in Bridgeport, Conn.

James Henry O'Rourke was born August 24, 1852, in Bridgeport, Conn., the son of Hugh and Catherine (O'Donnell) O'Rourke. Both parents were born in Ireland, his father being the son of Hugh and Mary (Dillon) O'Rourke, and his mother the daughter of John and Catherine (Armstrong) O'Donnell, who lived in County Mayo. His father came to America in 1845. He became engaged in farming at Bridgeport, being one of the pioneer land owners of the east side and greatly aiding in the development of that section, Newfield Park being part of his holdings.

Mr O'Rourke's early education was received at the Waltersville School, and he was subsequently a student in the private schools of E. F. Strong and of W. W. Selleck, both of which were located in Bridgeport. He attended the Yale School of Law from 1885 to 1887, in which year he was admitted to the bar. From that time until his death he was engaged in the practice of law in Bridgeport. He had served as a member of the Board of Public Works and the Board of Fire Commissioners, and had been president of the Paving and Sewer Commission. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church and of the Fairfield County Bar Association. From 1872 to 1892 Mr. O'Rourke was prominently known as a professional baseball player. He was at one time manager and player for the Buffalo team, and in 1885 went abroad on the exhibition tour of the New York Giants. He was later owner and manager of the Bridgeport Club for fifteen years, also playing on the team during this period. Upon the formation of the Connecticut League he became its president and legal adviser, and served in this capacity until 1915.

He died January 8, 1919, in Bridgeport, from bronchopneumonia and acute nephritis. He was buried in St. Michael's Cemetery, Stratford, Conn.

His marriage took place in Bridgeport, May 15, 1872, to Ann, daughter of James and Katherine (Reddick) Kehoe, who died June 10, 1910. He is survived by seven children:

Sadie (Mrs. Thomas W. Grant); Agnes (Mrs. John J. Kaesman), Ida (Mrs. F. L. Hilt), Lillian (Mrs. E. B. Brotherton); Irene (Mrs. W. A. Wintter), Edith (Mrs. Raymond Hanks); and James Stephen, who attended the Yale School of Law from 1900 to 1903 and took a special course in the Scientific School the following year. A daughter, Annie, died in 1883. John W. Grant, *ex-'08*, is a nephew.

James Fawcett Hunt, LL.B. 1888

Born August 29, 1862, in Bath, N. Y.
Died April 21, 1921, in Downieville, Calif.

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

Thomas Francis Lawlor, LL.B. 1893

Born December 29, 1864, in Waterbury, Conn
Died February 13, 1921, in Waterbury, Conn

Thomas Francis Lawlor was born in Waterbury, Conn., December 29, 1864, the son of Peter and Catherine (Hendricken) Lawlor. His father was a native of Ireland, his parents being John and Mary (Keenan) Lawlor. He came to this country in 1852 and was later engaged in the undertaking and dry goods business in Waterbury. His death occurred in New York City in 1891. Catherine Hendricken Lawlor was of Dutch and Irish descent. She was born at Kilkenny, Ireland, the daughter of John and Anne (Maher) Hendricken.

Thomas F. Lawlor received his high school education in Waterbury, and before entering the Yale School of Law in 1891 was employed by W. E. Quigley as a bookkeeper. He won the O. S. Seymour Prize in his Senior year.

He was engaged in the practice of law in Waterbury from 1893 until about 1900, but since then had devoted his time to title searching. During 1902-03 he served as president of the Waterbury Board of Health. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church and of the American-Irish Historical Society.

From March 5, 1889, to April 15, 1908, he was a member of Company G, 2d Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, acting as Sergeant from August, 1900, until he was discharged.

He died February 13, 1921, in Waterbury, from cardiovascular renal disease, and was buried in St. Joseph's Cemetery. A sister, Mary Lawlor Flynn, survives him.

Frank Ansel Lasley, LL.B. 1906

Born January 5, 1882, in Fairfield, Ill

Died March 29, 1921, in Chicago, Ill.

Frank Ansel Lasley, the son of Ansel M. and Sue (Borah) Lasley, was born in Fairfield, Ill., January 5, 1882. His paternal grandparents were Marlow B. and Lucinda Lasley, and he was a descendant of Abraham Lasley, who settled in Virginia early in the seventeenth century. His great-great-grandfather, Abraham Lasley, fought in the Revolution, while his great-grandfathers, Jonathan Lasley and John Rutherford, both served in Ohio regiments during the War of 1812. His mother is the daughter of William and Eliza Borah, and a sister of William E. Borah, United States senator from Idaho. Her ancestors came to this country from Holland in 1625 and settled in Kentucky.

Before beginning his law course at Yale in 1903, Mr. Lasley studied at Dummer Academy, South Byfield, Mass., and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He played on the 1907 Baseball Team and on the College Baseball and Football teams.

He was admitted to the Illinois Bar shortly after receiving his LL. B. degree and practiced in Chicago from that time until his death. He was connected with the firm of Winston & Lowry for several years, but since 1917 had been associated with that of Cooke, Sullivan & Ricks, of which Boetius H. Sullivan, '09, is a member. He died March 29, 1921, in the Lakeview Hospital, Chicago, as the result of injuries received in an automobile accident two days before. Burial was in Rosehill Cemetery.

Mr. Lasley was married August 29, 1919, in Chicago, to Margaret, daughter of John and Anna D. Corrigan. She survives him, and he also leaves his parents and a son, Frank A. Lasley.

Stephen Goodloe Jackson, LL.B. 1909

Born March 6, 1884, in Jane Lew, W. Va.
Died January 3, 1922, in Clarksburg, W. Va.

Stephen Goodloe Jackson was born March 6, 1884, at Jane Lew, W. Va., the son of John Goodloe Jackson, a merchant, and Martha Jane (Bassel) Jackson. His father is the son of James William and Sallie Ann (Goodloe) Jackson, and a descendant of Robert Jackson, who came to this country from England about 1630 and settled at Hempstead, Long Island, and of Capt. Edward Jackson of New Jersey, who served with distinction in the American Revolution, and later settled in Harrison County, W. Va. Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson belonged to the same family. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Henry and Mary Ann (Davis) Bassel, Stephen Jackson traced his ancestry to Benjamin Bassel, who was an early settler in Bridgewater, Conn.

He was prepared for college at the West Virginia Preparatory School in Morgantown, and then entered the University of West Virginia, where he received the degrees of B.S. and LL.B. in 1907 and 1908, respectively. He was president of his college class and captain of the Debating League. He won a special gold prize in debating, and was also a cadet captain, being honored as one of the three best cadets for three years in the military department. He spent the year of 1908-09 at Yale, and after being graduated from the School of Law returned to West Virginia (where he had been admitted to the bar in 1908) and commenced the practice of law at Weston. Since 1911 he had been located in Clarksburg. He was junior partner in the firm of Smith & Jackson, and practiced in all branches of the law, in both state and federal courts. He was active in politics, and in 1920 attended the Democratic convention in San Francisco as president of the West Virginia John W. Davis Club. He was much interested in agriculture and stock raising. In the reorganization of athletic affairs at the University of West Virginia which had its inception at a meeting of alumni in 1913, Mr. Jackson took a prominent part, and, as the alumni member of the athletic board, was active until his last illness in carrying out the program then

devised He was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church in his native town.

Mr Jackson died January 3, 1922, at the Mason Hospital in Clarksburg, after an illness of about two months due to septicemia. Interment was in the cemetery at Broad Run, W Va , where several generations of the family are buried

He was married September 4, 1907, in Morgantown, to Jessie John, daughter of William and Alice (John) Moorhead. She survives him with their only child, Alice Moorhead Jackson Mr Jackson also leaves his father and a brother, James Jackson He was a distant cousin of George R. Jackson (LL.B. 1914)

Francis Joseph Breen, LL.B. 1911

Born February 13, 1890, in Bridgeport, Conn

Died June 13, 1922, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Francis Joseph Breen was born in Bridgeport, Conn., February 13, 1890, the son of John Kerwin and Ellen Frances (Roche) Breen His father, who is engaged in the wholesale trucking business, is the son of Joseph Charles and Katherine Irwin (MacAloon) Breen The first member of the Breen family to come to America was John William Breen, who came from County Tyrone, Ireland, to the Connecticut Valley in 1818. Ellen Roche Breen's parents were Paul Morrisey and Bridget (Daly) Roche. She is descended from John Garrett Roche, who came to this country from Ireland about 1833, settling near New Milford, Conn.

Francis Breen received his preparatory training at the Bridgeport High School. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1908, receiving the Joseph Parker Prize in his Senior year. He was given the degree of LL B in 1911 and that of LL M. the following year. In 1912 he was awarded the second Munson Prize and served as secretary of the Graduate Class.

He opened a law office in Bridgeport in 1912, and continued in the practice of his profession there until his death. He served in the Connecticut State Guard during the war and took a great interest in it, although owing to the condition of his eyesight he was not accepted for regular service. He was

for a number of years secretary of the local chapter of the Knights of Columbus. He was a member of the Church of the Sacred Heart.

He died June 13, 1922, in Bridgeport, from a wound received when he accidentally discharged a gun which he was oiling and which he was not aware was loaded. Interment was in the family plot in St. Bridget's Cemetery, at Cornwall Bridge, Conn.

Mr. Breen was married October 15, 1917, in Bridgeport, to Mary Cecelia, daughter of James Henry and Nellie Elizabeth (Dunn) Lyons, who survives him without children. His parents, a sister, Elinor M. Breen, and a brother, Irwin Joseph Breen are also living.

William Roy Elliott, LL.B. 1911

Born July 18, 1889, in Carroll, Iowa

Died June 1, 1913, in Perry, Iowa

William Roy Elliott, the son of William Seward and Callie (Browning) Elliott, was born July 18, 1889, in Carroll, Iowa. His father, who was engaged in stock raising, was the son of James H. and Elmina (Wilmington) Elliott. His mother's parents were George F. and Frances (Guarl) Browning. He was of English descent, his paternal ancestors settling in Massachusetts after their arrival in this country, while his mother's family lived in Virginia.

He received his early education in Carroll, and before entering the Yale School of Law in 1908, he spent a year at Des Moines College

He practiced law with the firm of Glennon, Carey, Walker & Howe in Chicago after graduating from Yale. His death, which was due to heart complications, occurred June 1, 1913, in Perry, Iowa, after an illness of ten weeks. Burial was at Lake City, Iowa.

Mr Elliott was unmarried. His mother still makes her home at Carroll. He is also survived by a sister, Mrs. Harry Rawhouser, also of that town, and two brothers, Frank J. Elliott of Rockford, Ill., and Fred S. Elliott of Billings, Mont.

Robert Alexander Young, LL.B. 1917

Born April 7, 1894, near Memphis, Tenn
Died December 11, 1921, in Washington, D C.

Robert Alexander Young, the son of James Weakley and Louise Johnson Young, was born near Memphis, Tenn., April 7, 1894. His father was a leading citizen of Memphis, where he was prominently identified with the work of the Methodist Church. For twelve years he served as assessor of Shelby County, and was active in promoting the best interests of the state. He was a member of the Selective Draft Board during the recent war, his three sons were among the first to volunteer for service in 1917, all going to France with the American Expeditionary Forces. Robert Young's grandfather, Dr. James Young, was born in Pennsylvania; he went South in 1825, the year in which he graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and became one of the leading physicians in Memphis. The Young family emigrated from Ireland and settled in Pennsylvania before the Revolutionary War. Robert Young's paternal grandmother was a descendant of Col. Robert Weakley, whose grandfather came from Wales to Virginia prior to 1764, and of Brigadier General Matthew Locke, a member of the Provisional Congress of North Carolina of April 4, 1776. The Locke family came to this country from Wales, settling in Lancaster, Pa. Louise Johnson Young is descended from the Taylors and Venables, who came from England and settled in Virginia before the Revolution, and from the Alexanders of Scotland, who emigrated to Virginia in the eighteenth century.

Robert Young was prepared for college at the Memphis University School, winning honors every year while there. He graduated from Vanderbilt University with the degree of B A in 1915. During his course at Vanderbilt he participated in various student activities, being president of his class in Junior year, business manager of *The Hustler*, a semi-weekly paper, secretary of the Owl Club, a Junior honor club, and vice-president of the Senior honor club. He was tennis champion in 1914 and 1915, and manager of the Track Team in 1915. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1915, and received

his LL.B. degree in 1917, while in the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, having volunteered in April of that year.

He was given his commission as a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery on August 15, 1917, and on August 28 joined his regiment, the 317th Field Artillery, 81st Division, at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., where he remained until August, 1918, when he sailed for France. He served in France for ten months, commanding Battery D of the 317th Field Artillery, and being promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant soon after his arrival overseas. He was discharged at Fort Oglethorpe, June 30, 1919, and soon afterwards became engaged in the practice of law in Memphis, as a member of the firm of Callahan & Young. After about two years he was obliged to give up active work on account of a nervous breakdown, and went to Cleveland, Ohio, to recuperate in the home of his sister, Mrs. E. P. Coppidge. His health was completely restored after a few months, and before resuming his work he went to Washington for a short visit. On December 7, 1921, he was taken ill with meningitis, and he died at the Garfield Memorial Hospital in that city four days later. His body was taken to Memphis for burial in Elmwood Cemetery.

Mr. Young was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, five sisters, and two brothers, one of whom, Percy C. Young, graduated from Trinity College, North Carolina, in 1917, and later studied law at Yale. Mr. Young was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He served for a time as secretary-treasurer of the Yale Club of Memphis.

John Thomas Reynolds, LL.B. 1921

Born August 5, 1896, in New Haven, Conn.
Died August 30, 1921, in New Haven, Conn.

John Thomas Reynolds was born in New Haven, Conn., August 5, 1896, the son of John F. and Hannah (Warner) Reynolds. His father is the son of Martin and Mary Ann (O'Neil) Reynolds, both of whom were born in Ireland; he is in the employ of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company.

His maternal grandparents were John and Hannah (Cronin) Warner.

After attending the New Haven High School, he entered Bowdoin College. He received the degree of B.A. there in 1918, while in the U. S. Navy, and took up the study of law at Yale in the fall of that year. After his graduation from the Law School he began the practice of law with his uncle, Matthew A Reynolds (B A 1892, LL.B. 1894), in New Haven. He was admitted to the bar on June 21, 1921. He was a member of St. Brendan's Roman Catholic Church. His death, which was due to pneumonia, occurred at the home of his parents in New Haven on August 30, 1921, and he was buried in St. Lawrence Cemetery.

He was not married. In addition to his parents, he is survived by three sisters.

Tokichi Masao, LL.M. 1896

Born November 17, 1870, in Ozu, Ehime-ken, Japan

Died August 21, 1921, in Bangkok, Siam

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

DIVINITY SCHOOL

Homer James Broadwell, B.D. 1874

Born November 21, 1844, in Birmingham, Conn.

Died September 8, 1921, in New Haven, Conn.

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

George Edward Hall, B.D. 1875

Born February 23, 1851, in Jamaica, West Indies

Died August 29, 1921, in Pasadena, Calif.

George Edward Hall was born February 23, 1851, in Jamaica, West Indies, where his parents, Heman Bassett and Sophronia (Brooks) Hall, were stationed as missionaries of the American Missionary Association. His father, who received the degree of B.A. at Oberlin in 1847, was the son of Josiah B. and Roxanna (Bassett) Hall, and a descendant of John Hall, who came to this country from Cambridge, England, settling at Medford, Mass

He received his preparatory and college training at Oberlin, graduating with the degree of B.A. in 1872. He entered the Yale Divinity School in the fall of that year, and took his degree three years later

He was ordained at Littleton, Mass., September 2, 1875, and served as pastor of the Congregational Church there until February 13, 1877. His next pastorate was at Vergennes, Vt., where he was located until December, 1883, and from that time until 1908 he was pastor of the Dover (N. H.) Congregational Church. He spent the next two years as district secretary of the American Missionary Association in Chicago, making his home at Oak Park, Ill. In 1910 he was obliged to retire from active work, and after a few years spent at Oak Park and in Oberlin, Ohio, he removed to Pasadena,

Calif., where his death occurred, from apoplexy, August 29, 1921. Burial was in the Inglewood (Calif.) Cemetery. Dr. Hall served as Chaplain of the 1st Regiment of the New Hampshire National Guard from 1894 to 1899. He was a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and had served on the executive committee of the American Missionary Association. Dartmouth College conferred the degree of D. D. upon him in 1893.

He was married June 20, 1877, in Meriden, Conn., to Alice M., daughter of James and Miriam (Niles) Peabody, who died in April, 1883. He was married a second time, April 16, 1890, in Salem, Mass., to Elizabeth K., daughter of William and Susan (Perkins) McFarland. She survives him, and he also leaves four children and two grandchildren. The children by his first marriage are Alice M. and Henry M. Hall, while those by the second marriage are John M. and George W. Hall. The eldest son graduated at Dartmouth in 1904, the second from Oberlin in 1913, and the youngest from Leland Stanford in 1921.

Clarence Spalding Sargent, B.D. 1879

Born July 29, 1855, in Gilmanton, N. H.
Died September 19, 1921, in Little Rock, Ark.

Clarence Spalding Sargent was born in Gilmanton, N. H., July 29, 1855, the son of the Rev. Roger Moses Sargent, D.D. (B.A. Dartmouth 1846), and Elizabeth G. (Spalding) Sargent, of Nashua, N. H. His father, who was the son of Stephen and Fanny Noyes Sargent, graduated at Andover Theological Seminary in 1849 and subsequently held pastorates in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Illinois, Missouri, and Nebraska. He was also for a time editor of the *Congregational Messenger*, and while living in New Hampshire served as secretary of the State Board of Education. The first member of the Sargent family in this country was William Sargent, who was born in London in 1602 and settled at Agawam (now Ipswich), Mass., in 1633. His mother was a daughter of Sir Richard Saltonstall.

Clarence Sargent's maternal grandparents were Abigail and Hannah (Eastman) Spalding. Through his mother he traced his ancestry to Edward Spalding, who came to America in the earliest years of the Massachusetts Colony, and who first appears in Braintree, Mass.

Mr. Sargent graduated at Dartmouth with the degree of B. A. in 1876. He began his theological course at Yale that same year, completing it in 1879. He was ordained in the October following his graduation from the Divinity School, and during the next two years held the pastorate of the churches at Brewer and Orrington, Maine. On January 18, 1883, he was installed as pastor of the Congregational Church at New Haven, Vt., where he remained until May 1, 1887. The following October he was installed as pastor of the church in North Adams, Mass., and was located there for over six years. From March 1, 1894, to April 1, 1899, he was pastor of the Central Congregational Church in St. Louis, Mo., and he later held the pastorates of the St. Mary's Avenue Congregational Church, Omaha, Nebr., and Plymouth Congregational Church, Wichita, Kans. He subsequently moved to Hutchinson, Kans., at that time leaving the Congregational ministry to enter the Episcopal Church. From 1914 to 1921 he was rector of Trinity Church, Marshall, Texas, and thereafter canon of Trinity Cathedral at Little Rock, Ark., the cathedral for the diocese of Arkansas. Since 1909 Dr. Sargent had served as president of the Christian Service League of America, and during the World War he was chairman of the Red Cross for the city of Marshall, as well as for Harrison County, Texas. While living in Wichita he was chairman of the building committees for the Salvation Army and the Y. M. C. A. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Whitman College in 1894.

He died September 19, 1921, at Little Rock, from a cerebral hemorrhage. Interment was in Mount Holly Cemetery at Wichita.

He was married in Bangor, Maine, January 18, 1882, to Mary Prescott, daughter of the Rev. John Sheridan Zelle (B. A. Amherst 1851) and Caroline (Prescott) Zelle, who survives him. They had five children, one of whom, Constance

Mary, died in 1918. The surviving children are Philip Clarence, Elizabeth Margaret, Lawrence Prescott, and Theodore Spalding Mrs Sargent was a sister of John S. Zelig (B.A. Williams 1887, B.D Yale 1890).

Thomas Talwyn Phillips, B.D. 1880

Born May 1, 1856, in Pencader, Wales
Died December 8, 1918, in Bala, North Wales

Thomas Talwyn Phillips was born at Pencader, Carmarthenshire, Wales, May 1, 1856, the son of Henry and Margaret (Bowen) Phillips. He was of the same lineage as Dr Thomas Phillips Nenaddlwyd, a well-known Welsh divine, from whose preparatory school the first Welsh missionaries set out for Madagascar over a hundred years ago

Before going to college he attended the government school conducted by the Rev. William Thomas at Llandyssil, Cardiganshire, and afterwards studied in Cardiff under the Rev Thomas Lewis, who in later years became principal of the Bala-Bangor Independent College. He entered Bala College in 1874, and took up his work in the Yale Divinity School three years later, receiving the degree of B.D in 1880.

He was called to the pastorate of Ebenezer Llanrwst in 1882. In 1884 he received a call from the Bala and Tynybont churches as successor to the Rev. Robert Thomas, a noted Welsh divine. The induction services were held on June 24 and 25, 1884. Mr Phillips held the Bala pastorate until his death, which occurred, from dilation of the heart, on December 8, 1918. The interment was at Llanycil, near Bala. A beautiful memorial has been erected there by his parishioners and his friends.

Mr Phillips was an active worker in the Welsh Congregational denomination. He served as secretary of the Welsh Congregational Union for three years, and in 1918 was appointed editor of *Dysgedydd*, the Congregational monthly organ, for three years, but only lived to write one leading article, that for the issue of January, 1919. He took an active part in religious, political, and educational matters in Bala.

In 1906 he published a volume of Welsh sermons, and a second volume was nearing completion at the time of his death. The editing of this was undertaken by the Rev. H. Elvet Lewis, who also wrote a memoir of him as a preface to the book.

Mr. Phillips was married August 31, 1899, to Miss Winifred Lloyd-Jones, daughter of the Rev. R. P. Jones and Annie (Lloyd) Jones of Pencader. She survives him with a daughter, Gwenith Gwyn, who is at present a student at the University College of Wales at Aberystwith.

William Gerry Mann, B.D. 1882

Born April 16, 1855, in Skowhegan, Maine
Died October 27, 1921, in Raymond, Maine

William Gerry Mann was born in Skowhegan, Maine, April 16, 1855, the son of the Rev. William M. Mann and Almira (Gerry) Mann. His father, whose parents were Obadiah and Polly [Mary] (Bray) Mann, was a Methodist Episcopal minister, having pastorates at Saugus, Charlestown, and Worcester, Mass. His mother was the daughter of Joshua and Esther (Spencer) Gerry. He was the great-grandson of Obadiah Mann of Wrentham, Mass. The latter, who served as a Captain in the Revolutionary War, was a cousin of Horace Mann, the educator, and the great-grandson of Samuel Man (B.A. Harvard 1665), the first minister at Wrentham. Samuel Man was the son of William Man, who was born in England in 1607 and settled in Cambridge, Mass., upon coming to America. William G. Mann was also a great-grandson of Nicholas Bray, a Captain in the Revolutionary Army, and of Joshua Gerry of Stoneham, Mass., who served as a Private in that war. He was a cousin of Elbridge Gerry, fifth vice-president of the United States. Joshua Gerry's grandfather, Thomas Holden, served for seven years in the French and Indian wars. Other ancestors of prominence were Joseph Newhall of Lynn and Allen Breed, who settled in Lynn in 1630, coming from Bedfordshire, England. One of the earliest members of the Gerry family in

this country was Thomas Gerry, one of the founders of Stoneham, who was a soldier in King Philip's war.

William G Mann was left an orphan at the age of three. He lived with his grandfather until he was eleven years old, and then went to live with an uncle. His college education was won entirely through his own efforts, mainly by teaching. He attended the Skowhegan High School and Colby College, receiving the degree of B.A. in 1878. He spent the next year as principal of the high school at Milo, Maine, and then entered the Yale Divinity School. He was a Commencement speaker both at Colby and at Yale.

On October 18, 1882, he was ordained to the ministry, becoming pastor of the Congregational Church at Monson, Maine, where he preached for six years. From 1888 to 1890 he held the pastorate of the Second Congregational Church at Biddeford, Maine, resigning that charge to accept a call to the Pilgrim Church, Pueblo, Colo. Five years later he was installed as pastor of the Warren Church in Westbrook, Maine. He remained there until 1903, and since that time he had been engaged in general missionary and evangelistic work in Maine. He continued to make his home at Westbrook until his death. For many years he served as chaplain of the Maine chapter of the Sons of the Revolution.

He died suddenly, from apoplexy, on October 27, 1921, in Raymond, Maine, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery in Portland.

He was married July 5, 1882, to Minnie Hartford Mathews (B A Colby 1880), daughter of John and Statira (Hunter) Mathews. She survives him with their three daughters, Lois Elizabeth, Helen Hunter, and Gertrude Gerry, graduates of Smith College in 1906, 1916, and 1920, respectively. They had two other daughters, Anna Esther, who died October 18, 1889, and Ruth Caroline, who died September 17, 1892. Mr Mann leaves one brother, Charles C. Mann of Stoneham, Mass

George Richardson Dickinson, B.D. 1884

Born September 22, 1858, in Rockford, Ill.

Died April 5, 1922, in Zanesville, Ohio

George Richardson Dickinson, whose parents were Hanson Erastus Dickinson, a merchant, and Julia Ann (Richardson) Dickinson, was born in Rockford, Ill., September 22, 1858. His father was the son of Erastus Dickinson, and a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Dickinson, who came to America from the Isle of Ely, England, in 1629, and later lived at Watertown, Wethersfield, and South Hadley.

During his boyhood his home was in Cleveland, Ohio, where he attended the grade and high schools until 1875. He then completed his preparation for college at Wesleyan (now Wilbraham) Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., graduating there in 1877. He was graduated from Amherst College in 1881, and during the next four years was a student in the Yale Divinity School, receiving the degree of B.D. in 1884 and taking graduate work the following year. He was a member of the Amherst chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. The summer of 1884 was spent in travel in Europe.

Dr. Dickinson was ordained and installed pastor of the Atlantic Congregational Church, St. Paul, Minn., on October 9, 1885. He served that church until June, 1888, and from 1889 to 1891 held the pastorate of the Stafford Springs (Conn.) Congregational Church. From January, 1892, to June, 1896, he was pastor of the First Congregational Church at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He spent the next two years studying at Andover Theological Seminary, and the remainder of his life as pastor of the Putnam Presbyterian Church in Zanesville, Ohio. He was commissioner of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in 1905 and 1915, and for fourteen years served on the committee of home missions of the Zanesville Presbytery, being chairman of the committee for twelve years. He was also a member of the vacancy and supply committee for five years, during part of this time holding office as chairman. Since 1914 he had been a member of the board of the John McIntire Public Library. He received the degree of D.D. from Franklin College in 1905.

He died April 5, 1922, in Zanesville, and was buried in Lakeview Cemetery, Cleveland, Ohio. His death was due to apoplexy and followed an illness of several weeks.

He was married in Collinsville, Conn., June 24, 1885, to Annette Castella, daughter of Sherman Hubbard and Mary Elizabeth (Rice) Thomas, who survives him with two children: George Sherman (B.A. Oberlin 1909, Mus.B. Oberlin 1910, M.A. Harvard 1912), who is professor of music at Vassar, and Edith May. Dr. Dickinson also leaves a brother.

Arthur Willis Stanford, B.D. 1885

Born January 10, 1859, in Lowell, Mass.

Died July 8, 1921, in Auburndale, Mass.

Arthur Willis Stanford, the son of Warrantslow Stanford, a carpenter, and Elizabeth (Longley) Stanford, was born January 10, 1859, in Lowell, Mass. His first American ancestor on his father's side was Thomas Stanford, who came to Concord, Mass., from England prior to 1644. On the maternal side he traced his descent from Richard Longley, who came to this country from England before 1635, settling at Lynn, Mass. His father's parents were Abner and Sarah (Mackentire) Stanford, and his mother was the daughter of Elijah and Betsey (Stone) Longley.

His high school education was received in Lowell. He was a student at Dartmouth College during 1878-79, and then entered Amherst, where he was graduated with the degree of B.A. in 1882. He studied theology at Yale from that time until 1886.

During the summer of 1883 he preached at Iroquois, S. Dak., where he organized the Congregational Church, and during the next summer he was engaged in pastoral work at Sharon, Wis. On May 21, 1886, he was appointed a missionary of the American Board, being ordained at Lowell the following September. He sailed for Japan in October and had been engaged in missionary work there ever since, with the exception of a few years when he was on furlough on account of ill health. He served as professor of Old Testament literature

and exegesis at the Doshisha Theological School in Kyoto until 1895, and was then on furlough for two years, six months of which he spent in study at Berlin. Since 1897, with the exception of the period from 1898 to 1900, when he was at Matsuyama, he had been stationed at Kobe. For many years he was editor of two papers printed in the interests of the American Board: *The Morning Light*, a paper published mainly in Japanese for the Christians of Japan, and *The Japan Mission News*, the organ of the Japan Mission. He was the organizer and leader of a Bible class composed of Japanese and Chinese, a general missionary in charge of the Mission churches and the Kobe station, and the business agent of the Mission. He was widely read in Buddhism and well versed in "things Japanese." He left to the Day Missions Library at Yale a rare collection of books and related literature having to do with Japan. He also left a large collection of photographs of Buddhist sacred places and of rites observed in Buddhist temples, many of which will also come to the Day Library. Mr. Stanford was the author of *Introduction to the Psalms*, published in 1891, a translation into Japanese of Dana's *Creation, The Register of Descendants of Abner Stanford, the Revolutionary Soldier* (1898), *The Stanford Genealogy, comprising the Descendants of Abner Stanford, the Revolutionary Soldier* (1906), *Elijah Longley and his Descendants* (1909), and *The Stanfords of Dublin* (1919). A long series of articles by him was published in magazines in Japan, largely on subjects connected with the religions of that country. Mr. Stanford's avocation was botany, and he had contributed collections of ferns to the Smithsonian Institute and other museums. The honorary degree of M.A. was conferred upon him by Amherst College in 1886.

At the time of his death he was on his third furlough to this country. He had seemed to be in perfect health until June 18, 1921, when he was taken ill while on his way to attend the Amherst College Centennial. He died at the Missionary Home in Auburndale, Mass., on July 8, of thrombosis of the cerebral vessel. His body was taken to Lowell for burial.

Mr. Stanford was married in that city, September 1, 1886, to Jennie H.; daughter of John and Hannah J. (Grimes) Pearson, who survives him. They had no children.

Charles Edward Hitchcock, B.D. 1886

Born June 29, 1859, in Hudson, Ohio
Died May 4, 1921, in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

Charles Edward Hitchcock was one of the six sons of Henry Lawrence Hitchcock (B.A. 1832, D.D. Williams 1855), president of Western Reserve University from 1855 to 1871, and Clarissa Mary Sophia (Ford) Hitchcock. He was born in Hudson, Ohio, June 29, 1859, being a descendant of Matthias Hitchcock, who came from London to Boston in 1635 and whose name first appears in the records of New Haven in 1639, when he was one of the original signers of the "fundamental agreement." His paternal grandparents were Peter Hitchcock (B.A. 1801), chief justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio, and Nabby (Cook) Hitchcock. His mother was the daughter of Stephen and Eunice (Brooks) Ford, and the granddaughter of John and Esther (Cook) Ford, who lived originally at Cheshire, Conn., and who were among the early settlers at Burton, Ohio.

His early education was received in Hudson. Upon graduating from Western Reserve University with the degree of B.A. in 1883, he entered the Yale Divinity School, where the next three years were spent.

From June, 1886, to June, 1888, he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Kingsville, Ohio, being ordained by the Presbytery of Cleveland on April 11, 1888. During the next few months he was engaged in home missionary work in the eastern part of Washington Territory, after which he became pastor of the Cuyahoga Falls (Ohio) Congregational Church. He resigned that charge in September, 1891, and returned to New Haven to continue his theological studies. In February, 1893, he accepted a call to Benson, Vt., where he was located until April, 1903. His subsequent pastorates were at Claridon, Ohio (1903-08), Bath, N. H. (1908-1913), and North Pownal, Vt. (1913-19). Upon completing his work at North Pownal he returned to Cuyahoga Falls, and occasionally filled pulpits as a supply preacher up to the time of his death, which occurred there, after a five days' illness from pneumonia, May 4, 1921. Interment was in Oakwood Cemetery at Cuyahoga Falls.

He was married in that city November 1, 1893, to Helen Price, daughter of Alfred Henry and Mary (Hopkins) Sill, and granddaughter of Elisha N. Sill (B.A. 1820) She survives him with two sons, Lawrence Sill, '19, and Rowland Sill. Mr. Hitchcock was a grandnephew of Reuben Hitchcock (B.A. 1786); a nephew of Reuben Hitchcock (B.A. 1826); and a cousin of Charles W. Hitchcock, '93 S, Reuben Hitchcock, '97 S., Lawrence Hitchcock, '98, and H Morley Hitchcock, *ex-'03*. One of his sisters was the wife of Thomas Day Seymour (B.A. Western Reserve 1870, B.A., honorary, Yale 1870)

Charles Terrill Whittlesey, B.D. 1887

Born September 21, 1858, in Roxbury, Conn.

Died April 2, 1922, in Corvallis, Ore

Charles Terrill Whittlesey, the son of Deming Whittlesey, a farmer, and Hulda Maria (Terrill) Whittlesey, was born in Roxbury, Conn., September 21, 1858. His father was the son of David and Patience Matilda (Averill) Whittlesey, and a descendant of John Whittlesey, who came from Cambridge-shire, England, to Saybrook, Conn., in 1635. His mother's parents were Timothy and Laura Walker (Warner) Terrill. She was the granddaughter of Timothy and Huldah (Dudley) Terrill, and a descendant of Roger Terrill of Stratford, who was a signer of the fundamental articles for the settlement of Woodbury and came with the first company of settlers to the latter town.

He was prepared for college at the academy in his native town and graduated from Amherst with the degree of B.A. in 1883. In 1884, after spending a year as a teacher at an academy, he began his theological course at Yale, and was given the degree of B.D. in 1887.

In October of that year he was ordained to the ministry and became pastor of the Congregational Church at Carrington, N. Dak. He held the pastorate of the Plymouth Congregational Church in Portland, Ore., from 1888 to 1891, leaving that charge to accept a call to the First Congregational Church at Pendleton, Ore. He remained there until 1894, and then became pastor of a church in Blaine, Wash. He spent the

period from 1896 to 1898 in missionary work under the Congregational Board in Walla Walla County, Wash., and in Unatilla County, Ore , and subsequently served as principal of the public schools at Adams, Ore , and of the Roseburg (Ore) Academy He was professor of Greek and Latin at Dallas College from 1902 until the spring of 1905, when he acted as a substitute professor at Albany College. In the summer of that year he became pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Newport, Ore , remaining there until 1911. He afterwards held pastorates at Eugene and Cove Orchard, Ore. Since 1914 he had been professor of ancient languages at Philomath College, a Liberal United Brethren college. He had also occasionally taught economics, sociology, and religion. He was the author of a Latin tablet and of a book for the teaching of Latin derivatives entitled *What Words Mean*. During the World War he served on Y M.C A and war library committees.

He died April 2, 1922, in Corvallis, and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Portland.

His marriage took place in Portland, May 27, 1890, to Penelope R., daughter of Edward and Penelope Janet Skinner Mrs Whittlesey survives him with four children: Ludella Miriam, the wife of George Edward Goodspeed, Jr.; Ralph Edward, Roland Deming, and Raymond Charles. He is also survived by a sister and two brothers, one of whom, Frederic A. Whittlesey, received the degree of B A at Yale in 1902.

Edwin Alonzo Warfield, B.D. 1890

Born August 30, 1859, in Frederick County, Md
Died March 22, 1922, in Westminster, Md

Edwin Alonzo Warfield was born August 30, 1859, in Frederick County, Md., the son of Thomas W. Garrison and Caroline (Lewis) Warfield, and a descendant of Richard Warfield, who came from Berkshire to Maryland in 1662. His maternal grandfather's name was Jeremiah Lewis.

He graduated from Western Maryland College in 1882, having received his early education in Frederick County. In 1884 he received the degree of B D. from the Westminster Theological Seminary, being the first graduate of that insti-

tution. He then held pastorates, each of a year's duration, at Harper's Ferry, W. Va., Cambridge, Md., and Deer Park, Md. During 1887-88 he was a professor at the Westminster Theological Seminary. He entered the Yale Divinity School in 1889, was given the degree of B.D. the following June, and spent the next three years in the Graduate School, taking his Ph.D. in 1893. He then resumed his work on the faculty of the Westminster Theological Seminary, but after two years again became engaged in pastoral duties. He was for a time pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church at Lynchburg, Va., and subsequently held pastorates at Alexandria, Va., and Laurel, Del. Since 1904 he had been professor of English at Western Maryland College.

He died March 22, 1922, at his home in Westminster, as the result of a paralytic stroke suffered ten days before. Interment was in the Westminster Cemetery.

Dr. Warfield was married at Laurel Hill, Va., in 1896, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Charles W. and Mary E. Button, who survives him with three children, Edwin, Joseph, and Mary. A brother, William F. Warfield, and four sisters, Mrs. Mary E. Norris, Mrs. Catherine Griffith, Mrs. Della Bell, and Mrs. Caroline Davis, also survive him.

Frank Lovejoy Johnston, B.D. 1892

Born March 4, 1864, in Byron, Ill.

Died June 6, 1921, in Laurinburg, N. C.

Frank Lovejoy Johnston, the son of Amzi A. and Alma (Miller) Johnston, was born March 4, 1864, in Byron, Ill., and received his early education at the country school near his father's farm. The latter's parents were Daniel and Rachel (Scott) Johnston, and he was descended from James Johnston, who emigrated to this country, probably from Ireland, about 1755, and settled in New Jersey. James Johnston's son, Capt. William Johnston, served as an officer under Washington, and also held a Captain's commission in the War of 1812. He was the great-grandfather of Frank L. Johnston. Alma Miller Johnston was the daughter of Luther and Candice (Upson) Miller, and a descendant of Benjamin and Mary Upson, who were early settlers at Plymouth, Conn.

Mr Johnston took his preparatory and collegiate work at Wheaton College in Illinois, receiving the degree of B.A. there in 1889. After completing his three years' course in the Yale Divinity School, he became a Congregational missionary in the West. He was located at Uniontown (where his ordination occurred on February 8, 1893) and Ewartsville, Wash., from July, 1892, to November, 1893, and at Omaha, Nebr., from that time until February, 1894. He held the pastorate of the church at Leadville, Colo., from March, 1894, to January, 1896, and during the next four years was pastor of the First Congregational Church at Valley Junction, Iowa. His next pastorate was at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. In 1904 he accepted a call to the Tabernacle Church in Kansas City, Mo., and held that charge during the next ten years, after which he served for four years as pastor of the East Side Presbyterian Church in that city. At the time of his death he was pastor of the Laurel Hill and Smyrna Presbyterian churches at Laurinburg, N. C. Wheaton College gave him the honorary degree of D.D. in 1913. In 1895 he went to England to study conditions among the poor, and in later years his investigations of slum life and his betterment work in Kansas City received the thanks of the governor of the state. In 1914 he supplied the pulpit of the English Protestant Church at Petrograd, Russia. He was intensely interested in rural life, and lectured on that subject at the University of Missouri during the rural life conferences of 1918 and 1919. He had been active in the work of the Metropolitan Tabernacle and Institute in Kansas City. He was twice elected moderator of the Presbytery of Kansas City and once moderator of the Synod of Missouri.

He died June 6, 1921, in Laurinburg, from valvular heart trouble, and was buried in the local cemetery.

Dr. Johnston was married June 19, 1895, in Omaha, to Hitty W., daughter of M. J. DeGraff and Susan (Potter) DeGraff. She survives him with their five children: Josephine, who holds the degrees of B.A. and B.S. from the University of Missouri; Harriet, who received the degree of B.A. from the University of Missouri in 1921 and is now a student in the Medical School; Katherine; Franklin; and Charlotte Eleanor. He also leaves a sister and three brothers.

George Edwin Ladd, B.D. 1897

Born April 27, 1865, in Woodstock, Vt.
Died November 8, 1921, in Franklin, N. H.

George Edwin Ladd was born in Woodstock, Vt., April 27, 1865, the son of Mason Worthington and Caroline (Walker) Ladd. His father, who was engaged in farming, was the son of Mason and Susan (Dutton) Ladd. His ancestors, Nathaniel and Abigail Ladd, went by ox team from Coventry, Conn., to Woodstock in 1776. George Ladd's maternal grandparents were Seth and Lucia (Stoddard) Walker.

He was prepared for college at the Woodstock High School, graduated at Williams College in 1891, having Phi Beta Kappa rank, and then taught English for three years at Robert College in Constantinople. He was a theological student at Yale from 1894 to 1897.

He was ordained on May 1, 1897, and served as pastor of the Congregational Church at Waterbury, Vt., until 1901, when he accepted a call to Randolph, Vt., remaining there until March, 1905. The following November he was installed as pastor of the Pawtucket Church in Westerly, R. I. From 1907 to 1910 he had a pastorate at Red Oak, Iowa, and during the next three years he was located at Longmont, Colo. In 1913 he came East to take charge of his father's farm at West Woodstock, and during the next seven years he preached at North Pomfret, Vt. He moved to New Hampshire in 1920, and had since served as pastor of the churches at Andover and East Andover. He had been a trustee of Tabor College and for two years was a director of the Vermont Domestic Missionary Society. While a tutor at Robert College Mr. Ladd spent the vacations in traveling, one summer visiting various places in Germany and studying history and German literature at the University of Berlin. Other vacations were spent at Athens, Smyrna, Brusa, and Nicomedia, and in Switzerland and Italy. During 1919 and 1920 he served as chaplain of the Vermont State Grange.

Mr. Ladd died November 8, 1921, in Franklin, N. H., following an operation and a brief illness due to an abscess on the liver. Interment was in the Lexington (Mass.) Cemetery.

He was married September 9, 1896, in Lexington, to Mary R , daughter of the Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, D.D. (B.A. Bowdoin 1834), the founder and first president of Robert College, and for five years president of Middlebury College, and Mary Eliza (Tenney) Hamlin Mrs. Ladd survives her husband with their two daughters, Alice Evelyn, Middlebury 1922, and Carolyn Tenney, Wellesley 1923. He also leaves a sister. He was a brother-in-law of Christopher R Hamlin, '99 D., and a first cousin of Charles A. Savage, '80 D., and Charles A. Dinsmore, '88 D.

Elmer Elsworth Saddlemire, B.D. 1912

Born April 22, 1865, in Knox, N Y.

Died May 22, 1921, in Knox, N Y

Elmer Elsworth Saddlemire was born in Knox, N. Y., April 22, 1864, the son of Ira and Mariette (Zimmer) Saddlemire. His paternal grandparents were Jacob and Mary Saddlemire, and his mother was the daughter of John Zimmer. He was of German descent.

He entered Syracuse University in 1901, having previously attended a school at Poultney, Vt , and received the degree of Ph B. there in 1906. He was occupied in teaching and studying during the next three years, and from 1909 to 1912 was enrolled in the Yale Divinity School Since that time he had been engaged in teaching. His death, which was due to bronchial pneumonia, occurred in Knox on May 22, 1921, and he was buried in the local cemetery.

Mr. Saddlemire was not married.

SUMMARY

YALE COLLEGE

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1844	C. A. Maison, 98	Poughkeepsie, N Y , Philadelphia, Pa	June 16, 1922
1848	H. T. Blake, 94	New Haven, Conn	April 6, 1922
1851	Walter Frear, 93	Poughkeepsie, N Y , Oakland, Calif	May 25, 1922
1851	G R. H. Hughes, 81	Baltimore, Md , Chicago, Ill	June 22, 1914
1852	C. A. Griswold, 91	Saybrook, Conn , New London, Conn	March 29, 1922
1853	A. B. Woodward, 91	Watertown, Conn , Norwalk, Conn.	July 26, 1921
1854	H. W. Brown, 88	Buffalo, N. Y , Wooster, Ohio	December 30, 1921
1856	A. G. Wilkinson, 88	Willimantic, Conn , Washington, D. C.	April 30, 1922
1857	D. S. Dodge, 85	New York City	December 17, 1921
1857	Cyrus Northrop, 87	Ridgefield, Conn , Minneapolis, Minn	April 3, 1922
1857	A. H. Strong, 85	Rochester, N Y , Pasadena, Calif.	November 29, 1921
1858	W. R. Frisbie, 84	New Haven, Conn., Forest Glen, Md	July 3, 1921
1859	S. D. Page, 81	Philadelphia, Pa	October 11, 1921
1860	E. R. Barnes, 83	Buffalo, N Y	January 9, 1922
1860	C. H. Owen, 84	Hartford, Conn.	April 21, 1922
1860	R. N. Willson, 83	Hammondsport, N Y , Philadelphia, Pa	May 23, 1922
1861	A. H. Childs, 81	Pittsburgh, Pa., Port Hope, Ontario, Canada	August 26, 1921
1861	Tracy Peck, 83	Bristol, Conn , Rome, Italy	November 24, 1921
1862	H H Beadle, 82	Smyrna, Asia Minor, Bridgeton, N. J	January 27, 1922
1862	H. M. Denniston, 81	Blooming Grove, N. Y , Dobbs Ferry, N. Y	May 23, 1922
1863	A. S. Garland, 81	Gloucester, Mass	November 26, 1921
1863	H. S. Pratt, 81	Meriden, Conn	January 26, 1922
1864	E. T. H. Gibson, 78	Brooklyn, N. Y.; Belgrade, Maine	June 22 1921

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1864	Thomas Hooker, 77	Hartford, Conn., New York City	February 22, 1922
1864	F A Judson, 78	Brooklyn, N. Y , Montclair, N J.	July 7, 1921
1866	T S VanVolkenburgh, 78	Stockport, N. Y , New York City	December 26, 1921
1867	H I Eddy, 77	Stoughton, Mass., Minneapolis, Minn.	December 11, 1921
1867	G P. Wetmore, 75	London, England, Boston, Mass	September 11, 1921
1868	O C Morse, 74	New York City; Greenlawn, N Y.	May 5, 1922
1868	H C. Woodruff, 76	Brooklyn, N. Y., Bridgeport, Conn.	January 18, 1922
1870	G W. Jenkins, 74	Catasauqua Village, Pa , New York City	January 19, 1922
1870	J. C. Kendall, 74	Ridgefield, Conn.; Winsted, Conn.	September 17, 1921
1871	C S Jelley, 72	Rising Sun, Ind , Boston, Mass	February 24, 1922
1872	W L Cushing, 72	Phippsburg, Maine, Simsbury, Conn.	December 11, 1921
1872	B. L Holt, 70	Rochester, N. Y , Los Angeles, Calif.	August 11, 1921
1872	G A Oviatt, 72	Boston, Mass., Waltham, Mass.	February 26, 1922
1872	H S Payson, 72	Chicago, Ill.; Peoria Township, Ill.	January 23, 1922
1872	H. M. Sanders, 71	New York City, Oakland, Maine	July 22, 1921
1873	J. P Peters, 68	New York City	November 10, 1921
1873	W T. Souther, 71	Belfast, Maine, Worcester, Mass.	February 21, 1922
1873	Robert Williams, 69	Norwich, Conn ; Boston, Mass	September 16, 1921
1874	G L. Beaver, 67	San Francisco, Calif , Palo Alto, Calif.	January 6, 1922
1874	C. W. Minor, 69	Stamford, Conn , New York City	July 15, 1921
1874	A. B Nevin, 71	Allegheny City, Pa , Pensacola, Fla.	October 10, 1921
1874	C. C Starkweather, 71	Chicago, Ill , Lewiston, N. Y.	June 19, 1922
1874	C R Walker, 70	Concord, N. H	April 22, 1922
1875	E. S. Atwater, 68	Cincinnati, Ohio, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	March 31, 1922
1875	C. E. Bloodgood, 72	Jewett, N. Y., Catskill, N. Y.	August 24, 1921
1876	H E Northrop, 67	Saxonville, Mass , Brooklyn, N Y.	November 28, 1921
1876	L B Schram, 64	Milwaukee, Wis., Elberon, N. J.	August 14, 1921
1876	B. B. Seelye, 70	Sherman, Conn , Danbury, Conn.	August 18, 1921

1877	J. B. Atwater, 66	Minneapolis, Minn.	May 20, 1921
1877	J. W. Bristol, 66	New Haven, Conn.	April 29, 1922
1877	W. J. Forbes, 64	Jersey City, N. J.; Chatham, N. J.	June 29, 1921
1877	E. B. Gager, 69	Scotland, Conn., New Haven, Conn.	April 28, 1922
1877	Gerrit Smith, 66	Madison, Conn., Nyack, N. Y.	March 30, 1922
1877	T. E. V. Smith, 64	New York City	March 3, 1922
1878	Tudor Jenks, 64	Brooklyn, N. Y.; Bronxville, N. Y.	February 11, 1922
1878	W. B. Scranton, 65	New Haven, Conn.; Kobe, Japan	March 23, 1922
1879	R. R. Griswold, 65	Binghamton, N. Y.	November 29, 1921
1879	A. L. Hatheway, 62	Windsor, Conn., Long Island Sound	July 1, 1921
1879	M. M. McKenzie, 63	St. Paul, Minn.; New Haven, Conn.	August 19, 1921
1879	G. W. F. Smith, 69	Princeton, Wis., Potsdam, N. Y.	January 13, 1922
1880	T. R. Morrow, 64	Hartford, Conn.; Kansas City, Mo.	November 29, 1921
1881	E. H. Gilbert, 61	Ware, Mass.	October 4, 1921
1881	J. W. Manning, 64	Edenton, N. C.; Knoxville, Tenn.	January 18, 1922
1881	A. S. VandeGraaff, 63	Gainesville, Ala.; Tuscaloosa, Ala.	May 18, 1922
1882	S. C. Loomis, 59	Suffield, Conn.	October 19, 1921
1883	F. C. Leonard, 65	Harrison, Pa.; Coudersport, Pa.	December 5, 1921
1883	S. B. Platner, 57	Unionville, Conn., at sea	August 20, 1921
1884	J. M. Burnam, 57	Irvine, Ky.; Pomona, Calif.	November 19, 1921
1884	G. W. Osborn, 60	Easton, Conn.; Bridgeport, Conn.	October 25, 1921
1884	N. G. Williams, 59	Detroit, Mich., Rochester, N. Y.	July 30, 1921
1885	W. M. Derby, Jr., 57	Chicago, Ill., Les Cheneaux, Mich.	June 30, 1921
1885	E. A. George, 56	Providence, R. I.; New Haven, Conn.	December 22, 1921
1885	H. R. Green, 57	Reading, Pa.	December 23, 1921
1885	W. T. Tomlinson, 58	Drawbridge, Del.; New York City	March 11, 1921
1886	L. M. Grant, 56	Chicago, Ill.; Atlantic City, N. J.	January 26, 1921
1887	G. H. Beard, 59	London, England, Littleton, N. H.	October 10, 1921
1888	W. G. Bushnell, 57	New Haven, Conn.	October 23, 1921

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1889	J. P Tuttle, 56	Unionville, Conn.; Hartford, Conn	October 25, 1921
1890	Evarts Tracy, 53	New York City, Paris, France	January 31, 1922
1891	F S Benninghoff, 55	Salem, Ohio, Mount McGregor, N Y.	May 17, 1922
1891	J. P Richardson, 53	Aurora, Ill , Houston, Texas	April 8, 1922
1892	A G. Dingley, 51	Lewiston, Maine, Denver, Colo.	October 5, 1921
1892	L. R Parker, 51	Albany, N Y	March 11, 1922
1892	Ernest Ryle, 50	Paterson, N. J., New York City	November 6, 1921
1893	L E Brown, 49	New York City, Brooklyn, N. Y	November 6, 1921
1893	A S Chisholm, 47	Chicago, Ill , Cleveland, Ohio	August 20, 1919
1893	J S. Moore, 52	Syracuse, N. Y., Miami Beach, Fla.	January 23, 1922
1895	E. H Connell, 48	Scranton, Pa	November 10, 1921
1896	W A. McFadden, 48	Cincinnati, Ohio; New York City	December 12, 1921
1896	W. D Smith, 47	New York City	May 5, 1922
1896	W G. Vincent, 50	Cottage City, Mass , New York City	January 3, 1922
1897	G S McFarlan, 45	Amsterdam, N. Y.	September 22, 1921
1898	J. F J. Hennessey, 46	New Haven, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.	May 12, 1922
1898	J. H. Koehler, 45	New York City	December 22, 1921
1899	W. A Barstow, 44	Cleveland, Ohio; West Orange, N. J.	February 10, 1922
1899	A. B. Marvin, 45	Brewster, N. Y., New York City	March 16, 1922
1899	F. H Morley, 44	Cleveland, Ohio; Tuolumne Meadows, Calif.	July 28, 1921
1900	J. D. Dana, 44	Lisbon, Maine, St. Louis, Mo.	November 14, 1921
1900	I. G. Knox, 42	Washington, D. C., New York City	September 23, 1921
1900	H. E. Medway, 44	Scranton, Pa.; Moscow, Pa.	February 20, 1922
1901	E. L. H. Hutchinson, 44	Auburn, N. Y., Temple, Maine	August 23, 1921
1901	W. S. Jarvis, 41	Brooklyn, N. Y.; Montclair, N. J.	November 22, 1921
1903	J. H. Stevens, 41	Alton, N. H.; Central Islip, N. Y.	December 10, 1921
1904	A. I. Harrington, 41	Belleville, Ohio; Akron, Ohio	September 10, 1921
1904	J. H Hopkins, 41	Pittsburgh, Pa.; at sea	November 25, 1921

1904 C. E. Smith, Jr., 38
 1905 A. P. McKinstry, 39
 1905 H. R. Schenker, 40
 1905 Seth Shepard, 36
 1906 W. G. Hunt, 39
 1907 Edwin Bendheim, 36
 1907 J. W. Knott, 37
 1908 W. E. Hendricks, 42
 1909 R. S. Hosford, 37
 1909 N. H. Jewett, 34
 1910 Robert Clement, 35
 1911 J. T. Doneghy, Jr., 32
 1912 R. W. Jefferson, 31
 1912 H. C. Wilcox, 32

St. Paul, Minn.
 Winnebago City, Minn ; New York City
 Holyoke, Mass., Minneapolis, Minn.
 Galveston, Texas, Noank, Conn.
 Florence, Mass.
 New York City
 Chicago, Ill.
 St. Croix, Danish West Indies, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Clinton, Iowa, Moline, Ill.
 Buffalo, N. Y ; Bronxville, N. Y.
 Rutland, Vt.; New York City
 La Plata, Mo., Macon, Mo.
 Chelsea, Mass , Utica, N. Y.
 Meriden, Conn.

July 31, 1921
 July 21, 1921
 May 3, 1922
 July 7, 1921
 November 30, 1921
 February 10, 1922
 April 27, 1922
 February 10, 1922
 January 23, 1922
 February 28, 1922
 December 25, 1921
 June 29, 1921
 September 9, 1921
 December 24, 1921

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1857 E. P. Herrick, 87
 1858 J. D. Wheeler, 87
 1863 H. S. Manning, 76
 1865 F. J. Leavens, 76
 1865 J. B. Stone, 76
 1868 W. W. Redfield, 76
 1869 F. D. Buck, 71
 1871 W. C. Durand, 67
 1874 H. P. Armsby, 68
 1876 P. D. Ford, 67
 1878 E. T. Reed, 63

Athens, Pa , Athens Township, Pa.
 New York City, New Haven, Conn.
 Brooklyn, N. Y., New York City
 Norwich, Conn.
 Boonton, N. J., Berkeley, Calif.
 New York City, Minneapolis, Minn.
 New York City
 Milford, Conn.
 Whitinsville, Mass.; State College, Pa.
 Washington, Conn.; New York City
 Albany, N. Y.; Greenwich, Conn.

February 6, 1922
 January 26, 1922
 July 9, 1921
 September 25, 1921
 August 9, 1921
 May 25, 1921
 December 4, 1921
 July 23, 1918
 October 19, 1921
 December 18, 1921
 October 22, 1921

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1879	W J. Comstock, 61	Toledo, Ohio, New Haven, Conn.	January 24, 1922
1882	T P. Thorne, 60	New York City, Paris, France	January 12, 1922
1883	P W. Abbott, 61	Uxbridge, Mass , Brookline, Mass.	April 17, 1922
1886	A. H Davis, 58	Alexandria, Va , Duluth, Minn	February 6, 1922
1887	L. B. Jenckes, 55	Millville, Mass , Worcester, Mass.	March 29, 1922
1889	B. W McFarland, 53	Erie, Pa., New Haven, Conn.	March 13, 1922
1890	Julian DuBois, 51	Hudson, N. Y.	January 19, 1922
1893	F. C. Spencer, 51	Saybrook, Conn., Saybrook Point, Conn.	September 15, 1921
1894	H. E. Hart, 48	New Britain, Conn., Hartford, Conn.	September 21, 1921
1894	F. H. Lee, 49	Hoytdale, Pa., Erie, Pa.	March 23, 1922
1896	J. H. McCullough, 49	New York City	December 13, 1921
1896	R. L. Sheppard, 48	Chicago, Ill., Portland, Ore.	October 13, 1921
1897	N. W. Hobbs, 47	Boston, Mass., Concord, N. H.	August 3, 1921
1897	H. M. Ingham, 44	Philadelphia, Pa.; Englewood, N. J.	January 16, 1922
1897	Henry Meinken, 46	Jersey City, N. J.; New York City	November 27, 1921
1899	D H Gaines, 45	New York City	December 19, 1921
1900	J. D. Ireland, 43	New York City, Cleveland, Ohio	December 6, 1921
1901	C. L. Childs, 42	Pittsburgh, Pa.	January 29, 1922
1901	F. E. Perkins, 42	Cleveland, Ohio, East Mentor, Ohio	July 30, 1921
1903	A. F. Cohn, 39	New York City	April 22, 1922
1904	C. M. Jamieson, 39	Bridgeport, Conn., Tampa, Fla.	May 8, 1922
1905	F. L. Stone, 38	St. Louis, Mo.; Burlingame, Calif.	January 31, 1922
1910	P. W. Jones, 39	New Haven, Conn., Tucson, Ariz.	October 29, 1921
1910	G. S. Patterson, 37	Williamsport, Pa., Orange County, Calif.	March 7, 1922
1914	F. H. Rapoport, 28	New Haven, Conn.	November 2, 1921
1920	Edward VanEvera, 23	Marquette, Mich , near Sidnaw, Mich.	May 1, 1922

GRADUATE SCHOOL

MASTERS OF ARTS

1905	J. F. Scheltema, 67	Macassar, Celebes; London, England	June 14, 1922
1908	O. H. Venner, 47	Corydon, Ind.; Hastings, Nebr.	June 22, 1920

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

1898	A. H. Haigazian, 50	Hadjin, Cilicia, Asia Minor, Kharpoot, Turkey	July 7, 1921
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SCHOOL OF FORESTRY

1913	W. H. Thayer, 33	Longmont, Colo.; Topeka, Kans.	January 7, 1922
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SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

1852	N. B. Welton, 91	Plymouth, Conn.; Stetson, Maine	June 17, 1921
1856	C. B. Newton, 89	Ellington, Conn.; Stafford Springs, Conn.	June 19, 1921
1865	Malcolm Macfarlan, 80	Elderslie, Scotland; Ardmore, Pa.	December 8, 1921
1865	H. A. Page, 77	Boxboro, Mass.	April 23, 1919
1880	W. S. Russell, 63	Prospect, Conn.; Wallingford, Conn.	January 9, 1922
1900	R. S. Church, 45	Bristol, R. I.	December 29, 1921
1903	J. G. Mahoney, 31	Cornwall, Conn.; Shelton, Conn.	March 11, 1922

SCHOOL OF LAW

BACHELORS OF LAWS

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1860	F C Griswold, 83	Wethersfield, Conn , Minneapolis, Minn	December 1, 1921
1878	R B Middlebrook, 65	Trumbull, Conn , Kansas City, Mo	July 26, 1921
1880	R. A. Lowe, 76	Athlone, Ireland, Waterbury, Conn.	September 23, 1921
1885	J W. Jump, 60	Near Louisiana, Mo , St. Louis, Mo.	November 8, 1921
1887	Edward Downes, 61	New Haven, Conn , Mount Carmel, Conn	November 25, 1921
1887	J. H. O'Rourke, 66	Bridgeport, Conn	January 8, 1919
1888	J. F. Hunt, 58	Bath, N. Y , Downieville, Calif.	April 21, 1921
1893	T. F. Lawlor, 56	Waterbury, Conn.	February 13, 1921
1906	F. A. Lasley, 39	Fairfield, Conn , Chicago, Ill	March 29, 1921
1909	S. G. Jackson, 37	Jane Lew, W. Va , Clarksburg, W Va.	January 3, 1922
1911	F. J. Breen, 32	Bridgeport, Conn.	June 13, 1922
1911	W. R. Elliott, 23	Carroll, Iowa, Perry, Iowa	June 1, 1913
1917	R. A. Young, 27	Near Memphis, Tenn , Washington, D C.	December 11, 1921
1921	J. T Reynolds, 25	New Haven, Conn.	August 30, 1921

MASTER OF LAWS

1896	Tokichi Masao, 50	Ozu, Ehime-ken Prefecture, Japan, Bangkok, Siam	August 21, 1921
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DIVINITY SCHOOL

1874	H. J. Broadwell, 76	Birmingham, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	September 8, 1921
1875	G. E. Hall, 70	Jamaica, West Indies, Pasadena, Calif.	August 29, 1921
1879	C. S. Sargent, 66	Gilmanon, N. H.; Little Rock, Ark.	September 9, 1921
1880	T. T. Phillips, 62	Pencader, Wales; Bala, North Wales	December 8, 1918

1882	W. G. Mann, 66	Skowhegan, Maine, Raymond, Maine	October 27, 1921
1884	G. R. Dickinson, 63	Rockford, Ill.; Zanesville, Ohio	April 5, 1922
1885	A. W. Stanford, 62	Lowell, Mass.; Auburndale, Mass.	July 8, 1921
1886	C. E. Hitchcock, 61	Hudson, Ohio, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio	May 4, 1921
1887	C. T. Whittlesey, 63	Roxbury, Conn., Corvallis, Ore.	April 2, 1922
1890	E. A. Warfield, 62	Frederick County, Md ; Westminster, Md.	March 22, 1922
1892	F. L. Johnston, 57	Byron, Ill.; Laurinburg, N. C.	June 6, 1921
1897	G. E. Ladd, 56	Woodstock, Vt.; Franklin, N. H.	November 8, 1921
1912	E. E. Saddlemire, 57	Knox, N. Y.	May 22, 1921

The number of deaths recorded this year is 198; the age of the 122 graduates of the College averages not quite 62 years.

The oldest living graduate of the College is:

John Donnell Smith (B.A. 1847), of Baltimore, Md., born June 5, 1829.

INDEX

Graduates of the different Schools of the University are distinguished from graduates of YALE COLLEGE by italic letters as follows: DIVINITY, *d*; FORESTRY, *mf*; GRADUATE, *ma* or *dp*; LAW, *l* or *ml*; MEDICINE, *m*; SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, *s*.

Class	Page	Class	Page		
1883 <i>s</i>	Abbott, Paul W.	519	1911 Doneghy, John T., Jr.	495	
1874 <i>s</i>	Armsby, Henry P.	512	1887 <i>l</i>	Downes, Edward	565
1875	Atwater, Edward S.	387	1890 <i>s</i>	DuBois, Julian	524
1877	Atwater, John B.	394	1871 <i>s</i>	Durand, William Cecil	511
1860	Barnes, Edwin R.	329	1867	Eddy, Henry T.	348
1899	Barstow, William A.	465	1911 <i>l</i>	Elliott, William R.	571
1862	Beadle, Heber H.	339	1877	Forbes, William J.	397
1887	Beard, Gerald H.	435	1876 <i>s</i>	Ford, Porter D.	514
1874	Beaver, George L.	380	1851	Frear, Walter	311
1907	Bendheim, Edwin	488	1858	Frisbie, William R.	326
1891	Benninghoff, Frank S.	444	1877	Gager, Edwin B.	399
1848	Blake, Henry T.	308	1899 <i>s</i>	Gaines, David H.	535
1875	Bloodgood, Clarence E.	389	1863	Garland, Albert S.	341
1911 <i>l</i>	Breen, Francis J.	570	1885	George, Edward A.	430
1877	Bristol, John W.	396	1864	Gibson, Edmund T. H.	343
1874 <i>d</i>	Broadwell, Homer J.	575	1881	Gilbert, Edward H.	413
1854	Brown, Horatio W.	316	1886	Grant, Louis M.	434
1893	Brown, Lawrence E.	452	1885	Green, Herbert R.	431
1869 <i>s</i>	Buck, Francis D.	509	1852	Griswold, Charles A.	314
1884	Burnam, John M.	423	1860 <i>l</i>	Griswold, Franklin C.	559
1888	Bushnell, Winthrop G.	437	1879	Griswold, Robert R.	407
1861 <i>r</i>	Childs, Albert H.	334	1898 <i>dp</i>	Hagazian, Arménag H.	549
1901 <i>s</i>	Childs, Clinton L.	538	1875 <i>d</i>	Hall, George E.	575
1893	Chisholm, Alvah S.	454	1904	Harrington, Alfred I.	478
1900 <i>m</i>	Church, Russell S.	557	1894 <i>s</i>	Hart, Harrie E.	527
1910	Clement, Robert	493	1879	Hatheway, Amos L.	408
1903 <i>s</i>	Cohn, Allan F.	540	1908	Hendricks, William E.	490
1879 <i>s</i>	Comstock, William J.	517	1898	Hennessey, James F. J.	463
1895	Connell, Ezra H.	457	1857 <i>s</i>	Herrick, Edmond P.	500
1872	Cushing, William L.	362	1886 <i>d</i>	Hitchcock, Charles E.	584
1900	Dana, Jesse D.	472	1897 <i>s</i>	Hobbs, Nathaniel W.	532
1886 <i>s</i>	Davis, Alexander H.	520	1872	Holt, Benjamin L.	364
1862	Denniston, Henry M.	340	1864	Hooker, Thomas	344
1885	Derby, William M., Jr.	428	1904	Hopkins, James H.	479
1884 <i>d</i>	Dickinson, George R.	581	1909	Hosford, Richard S.	491
1892	Dingley, Albert G.	447	1851	Hughes, George R. H.	313
1857	Dodge, D. Stuart	320			

Class		Page	Class		Page
1888 <i>l</i>	Hunt, James F.	567	1881	Manning, John W	415
1906	Hunt, William G.	487	1899	Marvin, Alexander B.	468
1901	Hutchinson, Edwin L. H.	475	1896 <i>ml</i>	Masao, Tokichi	574
			1900	Medway, Herbert E.	474
1897 <i>s</i>	Ingham, Howard M.	533	1897 <i>s</i>	Meinken, Henry	535
1900 <i>s</i>	Ireland, James D.	536	1878 <i>l</i>	Middlebrook, Robert B.	561
			1874	Minor, Charles W.	382
1909 <i>l</i>	Jackson, Stephen G.	569	1893	Moore, J. Stanley	455
1904 <i>s</i>	Jamieson, Charles M	541	1899	Morley, Frederick H.	470
1901	Jarvis, Warren S.	476	1880	Morrow, Thomas R.	412
1912	Jefferson, Ralph W	497	1868	Morse, Oliver C.	353
1871	Jelley, Charles S	361			
1887 <i>s</i>	Jenckes, Lawrence B.	521	1874	Nevin, Alexander B.	383
1870	Jenkins, George W	357	1856 <i>m</i>	Newton, Cyrus B.	553
1878	Jenks, Tudor	404	1857	Northrop, Cyrus	321
1909	Jewett, N Holland	492	1876	Northrop, Henry Evans	390
1892 <i>d</i>	Johnston, Frank L.	587			
1910 <i>s</i>	Jones, Percy W.	544	1887 <i>l</i>	O'Rourke, James H.	566
1864	Judson, Frederick A.	345	1884	Osborn, George W.	424
1885 <i>l</i>	Jump, John W.	563	1872	Oviatt, George A.	366
			1860	Owen, Charles H.	331
1870	Kendall, John C	358			
1907	Knott, J Waller	489	1865 <i>m</i>	Page, Henry A.	556
1900	Knox, Irving G	473	1859	Page, S Davis	327
1898	Koehler, Jerome H.	464	1892	Parker, Lewis R.	448
			1910 <i>s</i>	Patterson, George S.	545
1897 <i>d</i>	Ladd, George E	589	1872	Payson, Henry S	367
1906 <i>l</i>	Laslev, Frank A.	568	1861	Peck, Tracy	336
1893 <i>l</i>	Lawlor, Thomas F	567	1901 <i>s</i>	Perkins, Frederic Ely	539
1865 <i>s</i>	Leavens, Francis J.	505	1873	Peters, John P.	370
1894 <i>s</i>	Lee, Frederic H	529	1880 <i>d</i>	Phillips, Thomas T	578
1883	Leonard, Fred C	420	1883	Platner, Samuel B.	421
1882	Loomis, Seymour C.	418	1863	Pratt, Henry S.	342
1880 <i>l</i>	Lowe, Robert A	562			
			1914 <i>s</i>	Rapoport, Frederick H	546
1896 <i>s</i>	McCullough, John H.	530	1868 <i>s</i>	Redfield, William W.	508
1896	McFadden, William A	458	1878 <i>s</i>	Reed, Edward T	516
1897	McFarlan, George S.	462	1921 <i>l</i>	Reynolds, John T.	573
1865 <i>m</i>	Macfarlan, Malcolm	554	1891	Richardson, James P.	445
1889 <i>s</i>	McFarland, Boynton W	523	1880 <i>m</i>	Russell, William S	556
1879	McKenzie, Malcolm M	410	1892	Ryle, Ernest	451
1905	McKinstry, Arthur P	482			
1903 <i>m</i>	Mahoney, Joseph G	558	1912 <i>d</i>	Saddlemire, Elmer E	590
1844	Maison, Charles A	307	1872	Sanders, Henry M.	368
1882 <i>d</i>	Mann, William G	579	1879 <i>d</i>	Sargent, Clarence S.	576
1863 <i>s</i>	Manning, Henry S	503	1905 <i>ma</i>	Scheltema, Johann F.	548

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Class		Page	Class	Page	
1905	Schenker, Henry R.	484	1890	Tracy, Evarts	441
1876	Schram, Louis B.	391	1889	Tuttle, Joseph P.	439
1878	Scranton, William B.	406			
1876	Seelye, Benjamin B.	393	1881	VandeGraaff, Adrian S	416
1905	Shepard, Seth	486	1920 <i>s</i>	VanEvera, Edward	547
1896 <i>s</i>	Sheppard, Robert L.	431	1866	VanVolkenburgh, Thomas S.	347
1904	Smith, Charles E., Jr.	481	1908 <i>ma</i>	Venner, Orlin H.	548
1879	Smith, George W. F.	411	1896	Vincent, Wesley G.	461
1877	Smith, Gerrit	401			
1877	Smith, Thomas E. V.	403	1874	Walker, Charles R.	386
1896	Smith, Winthrop D.	459	1890 <i>d</i>	Warfield, Edwin A	586
1873	Souther, William T.	376	1852 <i>m</i>	Welton, Noah B.	552
1893 <i>s</i>	Spencer, Frederick C.	525	1867	Wetmore, G. Peabody	350
1885 <i>d</i>	Stanford, Arthur W.	582	1858 <i>s</i>	Wheeler, J. Davenport	501
1874	Starkweather, Chauncey C.	384	1887 <i>d</i>	Whittlesey, Charles T.	585
1903	Stevens, John H.	477	1912	Wilcox, Harold C.	499
1905 <i>s</i>	Stone, Frederic L.	542	1856	Wilkinson, A. George	318
1865 <i>s</i>	Stone, James B.	506	1884	Williams, Nathan G.	426
1857	Strong, Augustus H.	324	1873	Williams, Robert	378
			1860	Willson, Robert N.	333
			1868	Woodruff, Henry C.	356
1913 <i>mf</i>	Thayer, William H.	551	1853	Woodward, Asa B.	315
1882 <i>s</i>	Thorne, T. Pearsall	518			
1885	Tomlinson, William T.	433	1917 <i>l</i>	Young, Robert A.	572