

BULLETIN OF YALE UNIVERSITY

# OBITUARY RECORD

OF

# YALE GRADUATES



1922-1923

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, 1923



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

NUMBER 3 OF THE EIGHTH PRINTED SERIES AND  
NUMBER 82 OF THE WHOLE RECORD  
THE PRESENT SERIES CONSISTS OF FIVE NUMBERS

NEW HAVEN  
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

1923

# YALE UNIVERSITY OBITUARY RECORD

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## YALE COLLEGE

Giles Buckingham Willcox, B.A. 1848.

Born August 7, 1826, in New York City.

Died July 22, 1922, in Chicago, Ill.

Giles Buckingham Willcox was born August 7, 1826, in New York City, where his father, Oliver Willcox, was engaged in business as a merchant. Oliver Willcox was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He was the son of Jesse Willcox, who was a Major in the defense of Ticonderoga, and of Thankful (Stevens) Willcox. His parents were founders of Newport, N. H. He was a descendant of William Willcox, who came to Stratford from London in 1635. Another ancestor on that side of the family was Abraham Pierson, the first president of Yale. Giles Willcox's mother was Sally (Stanton) Willcox, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Treat) Stanton. She traced her descent from Thomas Stanton, one of the early settlers of Hartford. She was also descended from the Rev. Salmon Treat, Harvard 1694, who received the degree of M.A. at Yale in 1702, and from the Rev. James Noyes, the first pastor of the Congregational Church at Stonington, Conn., and one of the founders of Yale.

After his father's death Giles Willcox was adopted by his aunt, Mrs. Giles Buckingham, of Norwich, Conn. His preparation for college was received at the academy in that town, with the exception of a short period which he spent studying with John Witter (B.A. 1812) in Plainfield, Conn. He entered New York University in the fall of 1844, but withdrew at the end of the year, coming to Yale as a Sophomore in 1845. In that year he won two prizes in English composition. He received oration appointments, spoke at the Junior Exhibition, and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.



Dr. Willcox began his preparation for the ministry at Union Theological Seminary. He spent the year of 1849-1850 in the Yale Divinity School, and then went to Andover Theological Seminary to complete his training. He graduated there in 1851 and was a resident licentiate during the following year. On June 15, 1853, his ordination took place at the Calvinistic Congregational Church in Fitchburg, Mass., where he remained as pastor for three years. His later pastorates were as follows: the Lawrence Street Congregational Church, Lawrence, Mass. (1856-59); the Second Congregational Church, New London, Conn. (1859-1869); the Tabernacle Church, Jersey City, N. J. (1869-1875); and the Congregational Church, Stamford, Conn. (1875-79). In 1879 he accepted the Stone professorship of pastoral theology and church history at the Chicago Theological Seminary, and continued in active work until 1900, when he was made professor emeritus. Dr. Willcox was the author of three books, *The Prodigal Son*, *The Pastor Amidst his Flock*, and *Beyond the Veil*. A number of his sermons and addresses had been published, and he had also contributed to various magazines. Drury College conferred the degree of D.D. upon him in 1877, and he received the same degree from New York University in 1881. Since 1879 he had been a member of the New First Congregational Church in Chicago.

Upon the death of Charles A. Maison, of the Class of 1844, on June 16, 1922, Dr. Willcox attained the distinction of being the oldest living graduate of Yale. He died in Chicago, July 22, 1922, from the infirmities incident to his age, and was buried in the family plot in Rosehill Cemetery.

Dr. Willcox was married on April 11, 1854, to Mary Jane, daughter of Charles I. and Lucy (Ely) Cooley, and sister of Henry E. Cooley, '63. Her death occurred June 19, 1919. They had six children: Charles Henry (B.A. 1876, B.D. 1881); Alfred Buckingham (Ph.B. 1882), who died in 1909; Gertrude May (B.S. Wellesley 1888), now the wife of William R. Weakley; Edwards Ely, who died in infancy; Lucy B. Ely (Mrs. Joseph D. Wallace), who studied at Wellesley from 1890 to 1895 and received the degree of B.L.S. at the University of Illinois in 1900; and Harriet Brewster (B.A. Wellesley 1903), whose husband, Alexander H. Gunn, is the

son of Alexander H. Gunn, '54. In addition to his son and three daughters, Dr. Willcox is survived by eight grandchildren, two of whom are Dudley Willcox, '08, and Edward W. Willcox, '21. He was an uncle of David Willcox, '72, and a cousin of Lewis E. Stanton, '55.

### John Quincy Bradish, B.A. 1857.

Born March 29, 1832, in Floyd, N. Y.  
Died December 12, 1922, in Anthony, R. I.

John Quincy Bradish was born in Floyd, N. Y., March 29, 1832, the son of Clark and Hannah (Hayes) Bradish. He was the grandson of Dr. James Bradish, who served as a surgeon in the Continental Army, and a descendant of Robert Bradish, who came from England to Cambridge, Mass., in 1635.

He was given second dispute appointments in both Junior and Senior years at Yale. He belonged to Brothers in Unity.

From 1857 until 1861 Mr. Bradish was principal of the Meriden (Conn.) Institute, after which he held a similar position at the Riverside Institute at Warehouse Point, Conn., for two years. In April, 1863, he became a member of the faculty at the Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn, N. Y., continuing there until 1866, when he was obliged to resign on account of trouble with his eyes. From that time until 1896 he was engaged in business in New York City as a dealer in stationery and fancy goods. Returning to New Haven, he took up the study of law in the office of Lynde Harrison (LL.B. 1860), and in January, 1900, was admitted to the bar. He afterwards practiced in New Haven for a while, giving especial attention to the writing of wills and the securing of patents. He was later engaged in the real estate business in Providence and at Fort Stockton, Texas. Since 1916 he had conducted a stationery business in Anthony, R. I. He was a member of the First Church of Christ Scientist in Providence. In 1920 Mr. Bradish established a fund of over \$3,800 at Yale which will eventually be available for scholarship loans.

He died December 12, 1922, in Anthony, from bronchitis. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery in New York City.

He was married December 3, 1858, to S. Jennie Mather, whose death occurred November 1, 1859. On August 28, 1862, he was married a second time to Susannah Rikeman, daughter of Joseph Pearce and Cornelia Perrin (Peterson) Simpson. She died August 3, 1904. By his second marriage Mr. Bradish had a son, Stanley Pearce, who graduated from the Yale School of Law in 1899, and a daughter, Cornelia Belle, who died in infancy. Surviving him are his son; a grandson, Donald Millard Bradish, of Anthony, R. I., and a sister, Mrs. Emily White, of Oak Park, Ill.

### Azariah Thomas Galt, B.A. 1857.

Born September 21, 1833, in Lancaster County, Pa.

Died July 31, 1922, in Chicago, Ill.

Azariah Thomas Galt, son of William and Mary Ann (Thomas) Galt, was born September 21, 1833, in Lancaster County, Pa., where one of his ancestors, Robert Galt, had settled in June, 1710. The latter came to America from Donegal, Ireland. Azariah Galt's father was a farmer. His parents were James and Mary (Martin) Galt. His wife was the daughter of Zadock and Ruth Thomas.

Azariah Galt joined the Class of 1857 in January, 1854, having previously attended the Strasburg (Pa.) Academy. He received dissertation appointments, and served as first lieutenant of the Nautilus Boat Club.

Upon graduating from Yale he took up the study of law in the office of Hervey & Anthony in Chicago, Ill. He was admitted to the Chicago Bar in July, 1859, and practiced in that city until his death. He was a member of the firm of Hervey, Anthony & Galt for some years, but later became associated in partnership with Benjamin D. Magruder, '56 (later chief justice of the Illinois Supreme Court), under the name of Galt & Magruder. He was afterwards a member of the firm of Galt & Birch, the name of which was changed to Galt, Birch & Galt, upon the admission of Mr. Galt's son, Arthur T. Galt, '98, to membership. He continued in this connection until his death, which occurred in Chicago, July 31, 1922, from hypostatic pneumonia. He was buried in Graceland Cemetery.

Mr. Galt was married November 25, 1875, in Chicago, to Isabelle Annette Bross, daughter of Nelson and Desire E. (Barnett) Mason. He is survived by his son Arthur. Another son, Victor, died in childhood. Two grandnephews, W. Mason and Paul T. Galt, Jr., attended Yale as members of the Class of 1920.

### Levi Holbrook, B.A. 1857.

Born March 7, 1836, in Westboro, Mass  
Died July 26, 1922, at Center Harbor, N. H.

Levi Holbrook, whose parents were Levi and Eliza (Grout) Holbrook, was born March 7, 1836, in Westboro, Mass, where his father was engaged in teaching. His earliest American ancestor on the paternal side was John Holbrook, who came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony from England in 1660.

In 1852 he was graduated from Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., as valedictorian of his class. He spent the following year in the West and then entered Yale. In his Freshman year he won a first Berkeley Premium and a second prize in mathematics, and was awarded the scholarship founded in 1849. He received a Berkeley Premium in Sophomore year. His Junior appointment was the Greek oration. He held the Berkeley Scholarship in his Senior year and ranked as valedictorian at graduation. He belonged to Linonia and Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr. Holbrook had always been greatly handicapped by trouble with his eyes. He spent the first six months after graduation in Boston undergoing treatment, and then took a horseback trip across the Rocky Mountains to the Columbia River and back, following which he resided in Danville, Va., for a time. From 1860 to 1863, as the condition of his eyes permitted, he studied modern languages and literature in Cambridge, Mass., during part of this period being enrolled in the Harvard Graduate School. He was finally obliged to abandon the idea of a literary life, however. He was engaged in business in Boston from 1864 to 1867, after which he spent a year in New York City and a similar period traveling in Europe, Egypt, and Asia Minor. He had lived in New York

City since 1871, but was unable to engage in much active work, although he had devoted his attention to financial affairs to a certain extent. Mr. Holbrook served as registrar general of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America from 1915 to 1920, and had been governor of the New York society of the organization. He was also a member of the Order of the Cincinnati, the New England Historical Genealogical Society, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the Revolution, the American Fine Arts Society, and the American Geographical Society (of which he was a councilor and secretary). He had been a manager of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

Mr. Holbrook died, from organic heart trouble, July 26, 1922, at his residence at Center Harbor, N. H. His body was taken to his native town for burial.

He was married December 27, 1871, in Newark, N. Y., to Viola, daughter of John A. and Elizabeth (Failing) Vowers. Mrs. Holbrook's death occurred September 10, 1922. They had two children, Clark, *ex-'95*, and Helen (B.A. Wheaton 1903), the wife of Julian P. Smith. Four grandchildren also survive.

### John Lovewell, B.A. 1858.

Born September 1, 1829, in Corinth, Vt.  
Died May 19, 1923, in Altadena, Calif.

John Lovewell was born in Corinth, Vt., September 1, 1829, the son of Nehemiah Lovewell, a farmer and justice of the peace, and Martha (Willis) Lovewell. His paternal grandparents were John and Vodica Lovewell, and he was a descendant of John Lovewell, who was an Ensign in Cromwell's Army in 1658 and the eldest son of John Lovewell, who came from Weymouth, England, prior to 1690 and settled in Dunstable, Mass.

He received his preparation for college at the Newbury (Vt.) Seminary. He entered Yale as a Sophomore in September, 1854, but left during the following January, returning as a member of the Class of 1858 during the third term of Junior year. In Senior year he won a first Clark Premium in as-

tronomy and a second DeForest Prize in mathematics. He was a member of Linonia.

After graduation he taught at Prairie du Sac, Wis., until September, 1865, and during the next year was engaged in farming and teaching in the same section. He became professor of mathematics at Prairie du Chien College in September, 1866. In April, 1867, he purchased an interest in a steamboat which ran from Winona, Minn., to Dunleith, Ill., and was engaged in that business and in dealing in produce and packed pork until 1870, when he moved to Hardin, Iowa, where he was engaged in farming for a year. He then returned to Prairie du Chien, and, after teaching in the public school for a year, was engaged in buying grain and hogs for five years. In 1877 he returned to Hardin and resumed his farming and fruit growing until March, 1888, when he sold his property and bought a fruit farm at Willow Springs, Mo. A year later he went to Springfield, Mo., where he taught for a year in the business college, and then became principal of Iberia Academy. In 1893 he returned to Willow Springs and was engaged in horticulture until October, 1913. He later resided successively in Palms, Calif., Portland, Ore., and Long Beach, Los Angeles, and Altadena, Calif. He was a member of the Long Beach Congregational Church.

He died at his home in Altadena, May 19, 1923, from pneumonia and heart trouble, after an illness of a month. Burial was in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Glendale, Calif.

He was married October 6, 1863, in Madison, Wis., to Sarah M., daughter of Thomas Branch and Martha (Brigham) Cowles, who survives him with seven children: Clarence Hartwell, Elmina Martha (Mrs. Edward C. Ryan), Harriet Josephine (Mrs. Arthur Henry Hoffman), Marian Hannah (Mrs. Paul Bielitz), John Herbert, Ethel May (Mrs. Oscar S. Bergner), and Edith Mary (Mrs. Willard Taylor). He also leaves six grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. He was a brother of Joseph T. Lovewell, '57, who died in 1918, and an uncle of Bertha E. Lovewell (Mrs. George L. Dickinson), who took her Ph.D. at Yale in 1898.

**Addison VanName, B.A. 1858.**

Born November 15, 1835, in Chenango, N. Y.  
Died September 29, 1922, in New Haven, Conn.

Addison VanName was born in Chenango, N. Y., November 15, 1835, the son of Cornelius and Theodosia (Ogden) VanName. His father, whose parents were William and Mary (Mersereau) VanName, was a farmer. He was also engaged in the lumber and transportation business. The VanName family is of Dutch origin. Jochem Engelbert VanNamen, who came to Kingston, N. Y., from Heusden in 1662, was the first member of the family to settle in America. Addison VanName's maternal grandparents were Jonathan and Anastasia (Gray) Ogden. Through his mother he traced his ancestry to John Ogden, who left Hampshire, England, in 1640, and lived at Southampton, Long Island, and Elizabethtown, N. J., after his arrival in this country.

He was prepared for college at the Binghamton (N. Y.) Academy and at Phillips-Andover. In his Freshman year at Yale he received a Berkeley Premium for excellence in Latin composition, as well as a first prize in mathematics. The next year he won two first prizes in English composition and a second prize in declamation, and held a scholarship. As a Junior he held the scholarship founded in 1846; his appointment that year was a philosophical oration, and he received a second Clark Premium for excellence in Latin and a Berkeley Premium for Latin composition. He was a scholar of the house in his Senior year, and graduated as valedictorian of the Class of 1858. He belonged to Linonia and Phi Beta Kappa, serving the latter as corresponding secretary.

He spent the fall and winter after graduation in New York City, teaching and studying. He went abroad in July, 1859, and after attending the Universities of Halle and Tubingen for a year, traveled for six months. The following year he passed at home. In 1862 he was appointed to a tutorship at Yale, and from 1863 to 1866 he served as an instructor in Hebrew in the Divinity School. He was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association on May 2, 1865, but never made use of the license. He became librarian of Yale Univer-

sity in 1865, and held that position for forty years, being made librarian emeritus in 1905. When he took office the entire number of volumes in the Yale Library consisted of less than 44,500, but by the time he retired it had been increased to 475,000. He consolidated the University Library with those of the Linonian and Brothers societies, greatly extended the card catalogue, and opened for the first time a newspaper reading room. Mr. VanName was noted for his linguistic attainments, his especial field being Orientalia. He built up the Yale collection of texts in Chinese and Japanese until it became one of the best in America. His own collection of books on the Orient he gave to the University in 1920. He was the author of a treatise entitled *Contributions to Creole Grammar*, published in the Transactions of the American Philological Association in 1870. In 1873 he contributed to the first session of the *Congrès International des Orientalistes* a review of the Marquis d'Hervey de Saint Denys' *Mémoire sur l'histoire ancienne du Japon*. In the same year he wrote the article in the American Cyclopaedia on Arabic Language and Literature, and in 1875 the article in Johnson's Cyclopaedia on Chinese Language and Literature. In 1913 he published through the Yale University Press a Catalogue of the William Loring Andrews Collection of Early Printed Books, a detailed description of a remarkable Yale collection formed to illustrate the first century of printing. Mr. VanName was a member of the conference held in 1867 which resulted in the formation of the American Library Association. He served as librarian of the American Oriental Society for many years, and was a member of the American Dialect Society. On his eightieth birthday the Yale Corporation presented the Library with a portrait of him painted by W. Sergeant Kendall, at that time dean of the Yale School of the Fine Arts. At the meeting of the Corporation held on October 22, 1922, a minute in Mr. VanName's memory was adopted, reading in part as follows: "It is no more than fitting at this time to record again the appreciation of the President and Fellows of the many services rendered by him, which have placed the University, its Faculty, and its students under a lasting debt of gratitude. The unusual range of his interests, his systematic development of the collections, and his rare



judgment in purchasing books which made the slender income available for such purposes yield results far beyond reasonable expectations, are all reflected in the Library to-day. His name and the memory of his devoted service will always be cherished at Yale, which, by his effective work in the Library, he assisted so materially to develop from a college to a University "

His death occurred in New Haven on September 29, 1922, following a brief illness. He was buried in the Grove Street Cemetery.

Mr. VanName was married August 19, 1867, in Berlin, Germany, to Julia, daughter of Dr. Josiah Willard Gibbs (B.A. 1809), for many years professor of sacred literature at Yale, and Mary Anna (VanCleve) Gibbs. Mrs. VanName, who died on January 4, 1916, was a sister of J. Willard Gibbs, '58 (from 1871 until his death in 1903 professor of mathematical physics at Yale), and a niece of Henry Gibbs, of the Class of 1814. One of her ancestors, the Rev. Jonathan Dickinson (B.A. 1706), was the first president of Princeton. Mr. VanName leaves three children: Willard Gibbs, '94, Theodora (B.A. Smith 1895), and Ralph Gibbs, '99.

### Felix Ansart, B.A. 1859.

Born January 28, 1837, in New London, Conn.

Died September 28, 1922, in New York City.

Felix Ansart, the eldest son of Felix and Mary Elizabeth Shannon (Prescott) Ansart, was born in New London, Conn., January 28, 1837. His father was an officer in the United States Army for nearly twenty-five years, holding the rank successively of Lieutenant, Captain, Major by brevet, and acting Inspector General on the staff of General Winfield Scott. He resigned from the Army in 1836 and subsequently resided in New London, where for many years he was a director of the Union Bank and vice-president of the Savings Bank. His parents were Col. Marie Louis Amand Ansart de Maresquelles and Catherine (Wimble) Ansart. His father was born in Arras, France, or in that vicinity, and came to Boston, Mass., in 1776. In December of that year he was commis-

sioned Colonel of Artillery and superintendent of cannon foundries, and he served the state during the Revolutionary War. Mary Prescott Ansart was the daughter of Capt. Henry Prescott and Abigail (Shannon) Prescott, and a lineal descendant of Jonathan Prescott of Concord, Mass., and his second wife, Elizabeth (Hoar) Prescott, who was a niece of Leonard Hoar, the third president of Harvard University.

Felix Ansart received his preparatory training at the Monson (Mass.) Academy, where he delivered the salutatory in Latin at Commencement, and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. In the fall of 1855 he entered Amherst College. He remained there two years, joining the Yale Class of 1859 at the beginning of Junior year. He was a member of Linonia, and received a first colloquy Senior appointment.

After graduation he studied law at Yale for a year, and subsequently in New London, and at Utica, N. Y., being admitted to the New York State Bar in 1861. He then opened a law office in Brooklyn. In the fall of 1862 he was engaged in teaching Latin and Greek in the boarding school of M. Churchill at Ossining, N. Y., and from 1863 to 1865 he was principal of St. Mark's Parish School at Mauch Chunk, Pa. He then took up civil engineering in connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and from 1867 to 1869 was assistant engineer in charge of a division of the road in process of construction. After six months (1869-1870) spent in the study of drawing, descriptive geometry, and mechanics in the Polytechnic School of Philadelphia, he was engaged in the practice of law in Tunkhannock, Pa., until 1882, also being occupied with engineering interests as chief engineer of the Montrose Railway Company, and as local attorney of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. He was associated with the last-named company from 1882 to 1884 as assistant engineer in charge of a division extending from Penn Haven to Pittston, Pa. In 1888, after an interval spent in mercantile pursuits, he resumed his law practice in Tunkhannock, but in 1896 moved to Wilkes Barre, Pa., where he was engaged in practice until 1912, when he retired and went to Washington, D. C., to live with his son. During the last four years of his life he had made his home in New York City. While in

Tunkhannock he served as district attorney for Wyoming County from 1872 to 1875, and was twice burgess of Tunkhannock Borough, as well as a councilman. He had served as school director of the Borough District and as president of the School Board. While living in Wilkes Barre he planted and developed a large orchard, which became one of the model orchards of the state. He was a member of the Wyoming Historical and Geographical Society. He belonged to the Protestant Episcopal Church, being a communicant of St. Stephen's Church in Wilkes Barre.

Mr. Ansart died September 28, 1922, in New York City. Burial was in the Sunnyside Cemetery at Tunkhannock.

He was married September 16, 1874, in that city, to Harriet Rowena, daughter of Horatio Porter Loomis [formerly Lummus] and Elizabeth (Adams) Loomis, and a granddaughter of Horatio Porter Lummus (B.A. Harvard 1786). They had a daughter, Mary, and a son, Louis Loomis (B.S. Pennsylvania State College 1898, LL.B. Georgetown University 1910). Mr. Ansart is survived by his wife and two children.

### Charles Pollock Wilson, B.A. 1859.

Born September 19, 1838, in Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Died October 17, 1922, at Lake Charles, La.

Charles Pollock Wilson was born September 19, 1838, in Cincinnati, Ohio. He was one of the eleven children of Pollock Wilson, a merchant of that city, and Maria (Morten) Wilson. His father, who was born in 1804, lived at Highbank Hill, Knaresboro, England, before coming to America with his father, John Wilson. He settled in Butler County, Ohio, upon reaching this country. Maria Morten Wilson's parents were John A. and Maria Gatch Morten. Her father came to America from England in the latter part of the eighteenth century. He had an iron foundry in Baltimore when the British bombarded Fort McHenry in 1814, and there he made cannon balls for the United States troops. He later moved to New Albany, Ind. Maria Gatch Morten was of English and Dutch descent.

Charles Pollock Wilson was prepared for college at Brook's

School in Cincinnati. At Yale he belonged to Linonia and was a member of the Nautilus Boat Club.

Upon returning to Cincinnati after graduation he began the study of medicine at the Miami Medical College. In 1862 he entered the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, and received the degree of M.D. there the following year. He saw service during the Civil War as a Private in the 2d Ohio Regiment, as a Medical Cadet attached to the Marine Hospital in Cincinnati for a year (1861-62), and as Surgeon of the 138th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in 1864. He practiced medicine in Cincinnati from 1864 to 1868. In 1866 he served two terms as physician to the Cincinnati Orphan Asylum, and for a year he was a member of the surgical staff of the Cincinnati Commercial Hospital. He was also demonstrator of anatomy at the Miami Medical College for several years, and a lecturer on anatomy, and had held office as secretary of the Cincinnati Society of Medicine. In 1899 he moved to Atlanta, Ga., where he was engaged in business as a manufacturers' agent for many years. Among the companies which he represented were the Enterprise Manufacturing Company of Akron, Ohio, the Semple Manufacturing Company of Louisville, Ky., and the Zinc Collar Pad Company.

Dr. Wilson died October 17, 1922, at Lake Charles, La., his death being due to pneumonia. Interment was in Crest Lawn Cemetery, Atlanta.

He was married February 11, 1864, in Cincinnati, to Mary Frances, daughter of William Gorham and Hannah (Israel) Coffin, by whom he had two sons, William Pollock and Ralph, and two daughters, Marie Isabel and Ethel. Dr. Wilson is survived by his wife and four children. Henry S. Clark, '99 S., is a nephew.

### Luther Maynard Jones, B.A. 1860.

Born April 21, 1837, in Marlboro, N. H.  
Died December 12, 1921, in London, England.

Luther Maynard Jones was born April 21, 1837, in Marlboro, N. H., the son of the Rev. Levi Jones, a Congregational minister. His preparation for Yale was received at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. In college he won the first

prize in the Freshman prize debate of Brothers in Unity, and in Sophomore year received the Yale Literary Medal and a first prize in English composition. His Junior appointment was a first dispute, and in Senior year he won the DeForest Gold Medal and a Townsend Premium, and was given a dissertation appointment. He was an editor of the *University Quarterly*.

After graduation he spent six months in New York City as secretary of the American Geographical and Statistical Society, and then resided in New Haven until September, 1861, when he entered the Columbia Law School. The following May he went to the front with the Union Army as a hospital nurse, and served with the Army of the Potomac for about a year. He resumed the study of law in 1863 and received the degree of LL.B. at Columbia in 1865, being given his Master's degree there three years later. He began the practice of law in New York City in 1866, making his home with Eugene Schuyler, '59. At one time he was associated in practice with William C. Whitney. After some years he went to England in connection with some law cases and became a distinguished member of the English Bar. He was eventually obliged to give up his practice, however, on account of brain trouble; and then he devoted himself to reading and the study of antiques, spending much of his time at the British Museum and similar places. He became quite noted as an antiquary, and continued to reside in London and on the continent. In 1909 he mysteriously disappeared, and three years later he was found by a life-long friend, at St. Anne's Home, Streatham Hill, London. He had been admitted to that institution in August, 1909, suffering from loss of memory, due to abscesses on the brain. He remained in St. Anne's Home until October, 1912, and was later admitted to the Westminster Infirmary, being transferred from there to The City of London Institution, Bow, where his death occurred December 12, 1921. Interment was in Tower Hamlets Cemetery, London. Mr. Jones was one of the founders and the first corresponding secretary of the Yale Alumni Association of New York.

**Oliver McClintock, B.A. 1861.**

Born October 20, 1839, in Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Died October 10, 1922, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Oliver McClintock was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., October 20, 1839, the eldest of the seven children of Washington and Eliza (Thompson) McClintock. Both of his parents were of Scotch-Irish extraction. The origin of the McClintock family dates back many centuries in the highlands of Scotland, the name then being McLintock, and the clan a division of the McDougals. In 1597 Alexander McClintock, with a few others of the family, fled to the north of Ireland to escape religious persecution. A century and a half later six McClintock brothers, his descendants, were among those who came to America in search of religious liberty. They settled in Cumberland (now Perry) County, Pa. One of the brothers was Alexander McClintock, Oliver McClintock's great-great-grandfather. The paternal grandparents of Oliver McClintock were Alexander and Elizabeth Rutledge (Bain) McClintock. His mother, Eliza Thompson McClintock, was the daughter of Samuel and Mary (Parke) Thompson. Her grandfather, Daniel Thompson, emigrated to America from Scotland, and she was a lineal descendant of Arthur Parke, a native of Donegal County, Ireland, who came to America prior to 1724. The families of Oliver McClintock's grandparents on both sides shared in the sacrifices of the Revolutionary War. His great-great-uncle, Capt. John McClintock, was killed at the battle of the Brandywine in 1777, and his great-grandfather, William McClintock, took part in the battle of Germantown, where he nearly lost his life, and was also at Valley Forge.

Mr. McClintock's preparation for college was received under the Rev. Joseph T. Travelli at Sewickley, Pa., and later under Mr. Lewis T. Bradley of Allegheny City, Pa. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years was a first dispute, and he was a class deacon.

After graduation he became engaged at once in the carpet business in Pittsburgh which had been founded by his maternal grandfather, Samuel Thompson. The latter was for many years a merchant tailor, making uniforms for the

American officers during the War of 1812. He afterwards conducted a general store, and in 1830 began to specialize in carpets and dry goods. In 1837 Washington McClintock took over the business in partnership with his brother-in-law, R. D. Thompson, under the firm name of W. McClintock & Company. Mr. McClintock withdrew from the firm in 1844 and established a carpet store, which was destroyed by fire the following year. He then bought the former store property from the estate of his father-in-law and reopened the business. Oliver McClintock was received into partnership with his father in 1862, the firm becoming W. McClintock & Son. About a year later they bought out Robinson & Company, their chief competitor, organizing this interest separately as Oliver McClintock & Company. With this was merged in 1864 W. McClintock & Son, and thenceforward the three younger brothers of Oliver McClintock were successively received into the firm,—the late Walter L. McClintock, '62, in 1864, Thompson McClintock, '70, in 1874, and Frank T. McClintock, '75, in 1884. In 1897 the firm was incorporated as The Oliver McClintock Company, of which Oliver McClintock was president, and at that time his sons, Norman and Walter McClintock, both '91, were received into the firm. The fifty-two years of independent activity of this organization, added to the history of the original business of Samuel Thompson, of which it was an outgrowth, covered a period of one hundred and six years, closing with the dissolution of The Oliver McClintock Company on April 1, 1914, when Oliver McClintock retired from commercial life. Mr. McClintock built the first office building in Pittsburgh, and had taken a prominent part in the political life of the city, being especially active in work for municipal reform. At the time of his death he was the oldest living member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, having served that body as a director from 1890 to 1914, and as a member of its committee on municipal affairs since 1892. He was chairman of the committee during 1907-08, and vice-chairman for two years thereafter. A director of the Civic Club of Allegheny County, he was its vice-president in 1909-1910, and president from 1911 to 1915. He had been a member of the executive council of the National Municipal League since 1898, and its vice-president since 1916. He was one of

the organizers of the Citizens' Municipal League of Pittsburgh in 1895, and a member of the Executive Committee of Five, vested with the authority, by a citizens' mass meeting, to choose candidates for municipal offices and conduct a campaign for their election. He later served as a member of the executive committee of the Citizens' Party. In 1907 he served on a joint committee composed of delegates from the Chamber of Commerce and other civic organizations, which secured from the Pennsylvania Legislature a civil service law applicable to Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and Scranton, then cities of the second class. Two years later he served on a similar committee, securing from the State Legislature, against the bitterest machine opposition, the abolishment of the old system of city councils and the inauguration of the present council of nine members, elected at large on a non-partisan ballot. Mr. McClintock was a member of the executive committee of the Allied Boards of Trade of Allegheny County and the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, serving as director of the organization for fifteen years, and was also a member of the American Civic Association, the National Civil Service Reform League, the Civil Service Reform Association of Pennsylvania, the Ballot Reform Association, the Indian Rights Association of Pennsylvania, and the Citizens' Political Union. In 1861 he became a member of the Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee, later an auxiliary of the United States Christian Commission, which was organized to feed and care for the Union soldiers who passed through the city. A coworker in this activity was Miss Clara Childs, who later became his wife. Mr. McClintock served with the rank of Corporal in Company D of the 15th Pennsylvania Emergency Militia, seeing active service at the two invasions of Pennsylvania by General Lee. At the battle of Antietam his regiment was rushed to the aid of General McClellan's Army, but arrived too late to participate. At the time of the battle of Gettysburg the regiment shared in constructing defenses for the city of Pittsburgh. In July, 1877, at the time of the great riots and railroad strike, Mr. McClintock was a member of the Emergency Public Safety Committee, created at a public mass meeting, which for two weeks took the place of the collapsed city government. He also served as secretary of the



citizens' committee for the relief of sufferers from the explosion in the Pittsburgh Coal Company's Darr Mine at Jacobs Creek, in December, 1907. In 1866, when the Pittsburgh Y. M. C. A. was reorganized, he was made president of the new organization and served for two years. He was a trustee of the Western Theological Seminary from 1876 until the time of his death, being president of the board in 1907, and since 1872 had been a trustee of the Pennsylvania College for Women, serving as president of that board since 1905. With a group of seven other Pittsburgh men, including his brother-in-law, the late Albert H. Childs, '61, Mr. McClintock founded the Shadyside Academy in 1883, was a charter member of the board of directors, and served as a trustee. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, serving as an elder in the church from 1863 to 1878.

He died October 10, 1922, in Pittsburgh, from pneumonia. Interment was in the Allegheny Cemetery.

He was married June 7, 1866, in Allegheny City (now part of Pittsburgh), to Clara Courtney, the second daughter of Harvey and Jane Bailey (Lowrie) Childs, who survives him with their six children: Norman (B.A. 1891); Walter (B.A. 1891, Honorary M.A. 1911); Emma Childs, the wife of Thomas Darling, '86; Elsie Thompson, the wife of Frank Dwight Nicol, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1907 at the University of Michigan; Harvey Childs (B.A. 1903, LL.B. Harvard 1906), and Jeannette Lowrie, the wife of Wallace Nehemiah Osburn (B.S. University of Michigan 1907). In addition to his wife and children, Mr. McClintock leaves his two brothers, Thompson and Frank T. McClintock, and eleven grandchildren, one of whom is Thomas Darling, Jr., 1925. He was a brother of the late Washington McClintock, *ex-'69*, a brother-in-law of the late M. B. Lowrie Childs, *ex-'51*, and the late Harvey Childs, *ex-'69*, and an uncle of A. Garrison McClintock, '90, Starling W. Childs, '91, Clarence O. McClintock, *ex-'96*, Clinton L. Childs and James H. Childs, both '01 S., Bowdoin U. McClintock and Frank S. McClintock, both '07, Harvey Childs, 3d, '20, and Blair Childs, 1925.

## Theodore Stephen Wynkoop, B.A. 1861.

Born November 22, 1839, in Wilmington, Del.

Died April 29, 1923, in Greenport, N. Y.

Theodore Stephen Wynkoop was born November 22, 1839, in Wilmington, Del., the son of the Rev. Stephen Rose Wynkoop (B.A. Union College 1829) and Aurelia (Mills) Wynkoop. His paternal grandparents were David and Ann (McNair) Wynkoop, and he was a descendant of Peter Wynkoop, who came from Holland in 1639 and settled in Albany, N. Y. Rev. Stephen Wynkoop graduated from the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1837, and for twenty years was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Wilmington. Aurelia Mills Wynkoop was the daughter of Isaac Mills (B.A. 1786) and Abigail (Phelps) Mills, a great-granddaughter of Jedidiah Mills (B.A. 1747), and a great-great-granddaughter of Jedidiah Mills (B.A. 1722). Her earliest American ancestor on the paternal side was Gerret Van der Meulen who came to Massachusetts from Holland, changing his name to Mills after his arrival.

Mr. Wynkoop was prepared for college at the high school in New Haven. In his Sophomore year at Yale he won a second prize for English composition. His appointments were dissertations. He belonged to the Atalanta Boat Club and the Beethoven Society.

In the fall following his graduation he entered the Princeton Theological Seminary, graduating there three years later. After the battle of Fredericksburg in December, 1862, he spent several weeks in the hospital at Point Lookout, Md., as a delegate of the Christian Commission. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New York in April, 1864, and was ordained and installed pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Huntington, N. Y., on October 13, 1864. He served that church for four years, and then resigned to become a missionary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions at Allahabad, India. In August, 1876, he resigned from the missionary service on account of his father's death and returned to the United States. In addition to his work for the mission board, he took a prominent part in the founding of

the Theological Seminary of the American Presbyterian Mission at Saharanpur, Allahabad, and was also instrumental in founding the *Indian Evangelical Review*. For about a year and a half after his return to this country he resided at Princeton, N. J., and then accepted a call to the Western Presbyterian Church in Washington, D. C., where he was installed on October 24, 1878. While with that church he spent eight months visiting mission stations in Japan, China, Siam, and India. In July, 1893, he was appointed by the British and Foreign Bible Society of London, secretary of the North India Bible Society, and also honorary secretary of the North India Christian Tract and Book Society. He made his headquarters in Allahabad, which was the center of the Bible work in the territory where the Hindi language is the speech of the people. He resigned his position as honorary secretary in 1904, but continued in the work of the Bible Society until 1912, when he resigned and returned to the United States. At the decennial missionary conference in 1901, representing all the missions and Protestant Christian churches in India, he was designated as the organizer and convener of a general committee for the development of Christian literature in the Hindi language area, and he had much to do with the revisions of the Hindi and Urdu versions of the Bible, and with further revisions of the Hindi Old Testament and the Urdu New Testament. He inaugurated and carried through the exhibitions of the Scriptures in many languages at the Christian Endeavor Convention at Agra in 1909, and at the Industrial Exhibition in Allahabad in 1911, at the latter of which the Bible Society won the Grand Prix, conferred by a jury composed largely of Hindus and Mohammedans. In 1899, while on furlough, he was one of the chief speakers at the Bible Society's annual meeting in London, and he represented the society at the Ecumenical Conference of Missions in New York in 1900, and at the Madras Decennial Conference two years later. In 1914 he accepted a commission from the Committee of Presbyterian Churches on the Work in Europe to proceed to Munich and open a Presbyterian service there for the benefit of non-Episcopal students, tourists, and others; but the war prevented his going farther than England, where he remained until Novem-

ber, 1915, residing for most of the time in Eastbourne. He spent the winter of 1915 on the Island of Trinidad, and since then had made his home in Princeton and New York City. His published works consist mainly of the reports of the two societies of which he was the secretary, with an occasional article in the *Homiletic Review*. On April 26, 1914, he preached the anniversary sermon at the semi-centennial celebration of the Central Presbyterian Church in Huntington. He was secretary of the Class of 1864 at the Princeton Theological Seminary.

He died April 29, 1923, in Greenport, N. Y., from asthma. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married October 10, 1893, in Georgetown, D. C., to Mary Mason, daughter of William and Sallie (Mason) Dodge, who died May 15, 1919. They had no children. Mr. Wynkoop was a brother of the late Gerardus H. Wynkoop, *ex-'64*, and an uncle of Dr. Daniel W. Wynkoop, *ex-'96*. His other Yale relatives include Gideon Mills (B. A. 1737), Ebenezer Mills (B. A. 1738), Aaron Phelps (B. A. 1758), Seth Phelps (B. A. 1760), Samuel Mills (B. A. 1765), Samuel Mills (B. A. 1776), Timothy Phelps (B. A. 1780), Timothy P. Beers (B. A. 1808), William H. Mills (B. A. 1825), William S. Pierson (B. A. 1836), Samuel J. Mills (B. A. 1837), Timothy P. Beers (M. D. 1847), John Anketell (B. A. 1855), Edward A. Anketell (B. A. 1864), Isaac Peck (B. A. 1879), I. Heyward Peck (B. A. 1916), and Daniel W. Wynkoop, Jr., of the Class of 1926.

### Henry Phelps Johnston, B. A. 1862.

Born April 19, 1842, in Trebizond, Turkey.

Died February 28, 1923, in Middletown, Conn.

Henry Phelps Johnston was born April 19, 1842, at Trebizond, Turkey, where his parents were stationed as missionaries of the American Board. His father, the Rev. Thomas Pinckney Johnston, was the son of William Smiley and Mary Hall Johnston, and a descendant of Robert Johnston, who lived in Tredell County, N. C., after coming to this country from Scotland. He was graduated from the University of North Carolina with the degree of B. A. in 1828. His wife was

Marianne Cassandra, daughter of Curtis and Sibble Phelps Howe. She traced her ancestry to John Howe, who came to Swanton, Vt., from London in 1650. The Rev. Thomas Buckingham, who was one of the founders of Yale, was another ancestor of Henry P. Johnston.

The latter received his preparatory training at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, where his mother then resided. In his Sophomore year at Yale he was awarded a second prize in English composition and a second prize for excellence in declamation. He was the first president of Brothers in Unity in his Senior year.

In August, 1862, he enlisted in the 15th Connecticut Volunteers. He was made an Orderly Sergeant shortly afterwards and was subsequently promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant. He served throughout the Civil War, mainly in Virginia and North Carolina. He was in the battle of Fredericksburg in 1862 and at the siege of Suffolk in 1863, and took part in Dix's expedition toward Richmond. He was in the battle near Kingston, N. C., in 1865, after which he marched north with Sherman's Army. During the last year of the war he was transferred to the Signal Corps. At the time when he was given his discharge in July, 1865, he was on the staff of Major General William B. Hazen. He attended the Yale School of Law from 1865 to 1867 and then went to New York City, where he practiced independently for a short time after his admission to the bar. Until 1868 he also taught at a school at Washington Heights, New York City. He was then engaged in newspaper work for some years, being connected at various times with the *New York Sun*, the *Times*, and the *Christian Union* (now the *Outlook*), and holding the position of assistant editor of the *New York Observer* during 1878-79. During this period he also devoted much time to the study of American history, which led to original investigations and the writing of a number of monographs on historical subjects. In December, 1879, he became instructor in history at the College of the City of New York, with which institution he was actively connected until 1916. He was made head of the department of history in 1883, and held that position until September 1, 1916, when he became professor emeritus. Through his efforts a large and valuable collection of manu-

scripts, maps, relics, etc., was acquired for the History Museum of the college, of which he was curator from 1902 to 1916. In 1912 a portrait of him was presented to the college by its alumni. Yale conferred the honorary degree of M.A. upon Professor Johnston in 1889. His monographs on American history include: *The Campaign of 1776 around New York and Brooklyn*, *Observations on Judge Jones' Loyalist History of the American Revolution*, *The Yorktown Campaign*, *Yale in the Revolution*, *Connecticut in the Revolution*, *Correspondence and Published Papers of John Jay*, *The Battle of Harlem Heights, September 16, 1776*, *The Origin and Development of Popular Government in America*, *The Storming of Stony Point on the Hudson*, and *Nathan Hale, 1776*. This last work first appeared in 1901; in 1914 a revised and enlarged edition was published by the Yale University Press. Professor Johnston was associate editor of the *Magazine of American History* in 1882. He had lectured frequently and delivered many addresses on historical subjects. He was a member of the New York and Connecticut Historical societies and of the Worcester Antiquarian Society.

He died at the Middlesex Hospital in Middletown, Conn., February 28, 1923, from pneumonia. Interment was in Hadlyme, where he had been living since 1917.

He was married October 26, 1871, in Cleveland, Ohio, to Elizabeth Kirtland, daughter of Joseph and Maria (Selden) Holmes, who survives him with three of their four sons, Henry Selden, '96, John Holmes, '99 S., and Donald Kent, '03. Their eldest son, Thomas Pinckney, died in childhood. Professor Johnston was a brother of William C. Johnston, '60, and an uncle of James Walker, '94 S., and Curtis H. Walker, '99.

### Samuel Huntington, B.A. 1863.

Born December 17, 1842, in Hartford, Conn.

Died March 8, 1923, in Plainfield, N. J.

Samuel Huntington was born in Hartford, Conn., December 17, 1842, one of the three sons of Samuel Howard Huntington (B.A. 1818) by his second marriage. His father, whose parents were Hezekiah and Susan (Kent) Huntington, was a

lawyer He served as a clerk of the Connecticut State Senate and as judge of the County Court of Hartford, and for twenty-five years was chief clerk of the Court of Claims in Washington. The first American ancestor of the family was Christopher Huntington, one of the settlers of Norwich, Conn., in 1660, who had come from England in 1633 with his father, Simon Huntington, who died on the voyage. Samuel Huntington's mother, Sarah Blair (Watkinson) Huntington, was the daughter of Robert and Maria (Champion) Watkinson, who came to this country from England in 1795. Her grandfather, Henry Champion, was an officer in the Revolutionary War; he commanded the 1st Connecticut Battalion at the storming of Stony Point.

Samuel Huntington's preparation for college was received at the Hartford Public High School. He was given a second dispute appointment in both Junior and Senior years.

He entered the Columbia Law School in the fall of 1863, and two years later was graduated with the degree of LL.B., *cum laude* He also won the prize of \$250 for the best essay and examination on municipal law. He was admitted to the New York Bar on May 20, 1865, and at once began the practice of his profession, in which he continued until his retirement in 1921. For some years previous to 1888, when he entered the service of The Title Guarantee & Trust Company as an examiner of titles, his practice was principally in the line of real estate law. In 1889 he was promoted to a supervisory position, which consisted in the reading of abstracts of titles and passing upon questions of law involved. He was made one of the counsel for the company in 1903. From 1870 until the time of his death Mr. Huntington made his home in Plainfield, N J For over twenty years he served on the board of governors of the Muhlenberg Hospital in that city, being a member of the managing committee, and for several years president of the board. He was a vestryman of Grace Episcopal Church of Plainfield for a number of years and represented it as a delegate at several diocesan conventions. In 1889 he joined the Unitarian Church, and shortly afterwards was elected to the board of trustees of All Souls' Church, Plainfield, being chairman of the board for more than twenty years He also served for a number of years as president of the

society and as chairman of its music committee; and until a few months before his death he sang in the choir. During the Civil War he was in the service of the U. S. Sanitary Commission in the summer of 1864, at first at City Point, Va., and afterwards at the base of the Army of the Potomac. For more than fifty years he was secretary of the Class of 1863, and in addition to that office he served as class agent for the Alumni Fund. Mr. Huntington was also secretary of the University Club in New York City from 1866 to 1869.

He died March 8, 1923, in Plainfield, from pneumonia. Interment was in the Hillside Cemetery in that city.

He was married February 23, 1870, in New York City, to Azelia Caroline, daughter of Augustus and Eliza Mörch (Uytendale) Zerega, who died May 19, 1911. They had a daughter and three sons, of whom the daughter, Florence Augusta, and two sons, Howard, '92, and Augustus Zerega, '95 S., survive. The youngest son, Frederick Louis, died September 10, 1912. Mr. Huntington was a brother of Henry K. Huntington, *ex-'66*, a nephew of Henry W. Huntington, of the Class of 1811, and an uncle of Robert W. Huntington, '89, the Rev. D. Trumbull Huntington, '92, Richard H. Cole, '02, and Francis W. Cole, '04. Hezekiah Huntington (B.A. 1744) was a great-great-great-uncle.

### Cortlandt Whitehead, B.A. 1863.

Born October 30, 1842, in New York City.  
Died September 18, 1922, at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Cortlandt Whitehead, the son of William Adee and Margaret Elizabeth (Parker) Whitehead, was born in New York City, October 30, 1842. His father was at one time mayor of Key West, and was later engaged in the railroad and banking business in New Jersey. His parents were William Whitehead, who was born of English parents on the Island of St. Croix, West Indies, in 1773, and Abby (Coe) Whitehead. Margaret Parker Whitehead was the daughter of James and Penelope (Butler) Parker, and a descendant of Elisha Parker, who came to this country from Kent, England, settling at first in Barnstable, Mass., but moving about 1685 to Perth Amboy,



N. J. Cortlandt Whitehead's maternal great-great-grandfather, the Rev. William Skinner, was a member of the Clan MacGregor. He assumed the name of Skinner after the rebellion of 1715, when the name MacGregor was proscribed. His wife was a daughter of Stephanus vanCortlandt, first Lord of the Manor of vanCortlandt, New York.

Cortlandt Whitehead was prepared for college at the Newark (N. J.) Academy and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. At Yale he received a second prize in English composition as a Sophomore, and was given a colloquy appointment at Commencement.

The first four years following his graduation were spent studying for the ministry. During this period he worked with the Sanitary Commission at the front for a time. In 1867 he completed his course at the Philadelphia Divinity School, and on June 21 of that year he was ordained as a deacon, the ceremony taking place in Newark. He devoted the next three years to missionary work at Black Hawk, Central City, Georgetown, and Idaho Springs, Colo., being advanced to the priesthood at Black Hawk on August 8, 1868. In 1870 he became rector of the Church of the Nativity in South Bethlehem, Pa., where he remained until his consecration as bishop of Pittsburgh on January 25, 1882. During that period he held several offices in the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, and served as assistant secretary of the convention from 1872 to 1881. As bishop he presided over a diocese of twenty-four counties. At the time of his death he was the third oldest member of the House of Bishops. He died suddenly, from heart disease, September 18, 1922, at Niagara Falls, N. Y., while returning to his home from a vacation spent in Rhode Island. Interment was in the Allegheny Cemetery in Pittsburgh.

Bishop Whitehead was chairman of the committees appointed to revise and modernize the Episcopal Hymnal and the Prayer Book, his report on the Prayer Book being considered at the Triennial Convention which met in Portland, Ore., in September, 1922. He was president, *ex officio*, of various boards and societies, served for many years as a member of the Episcopal Board of Missions, and was a trustee of the General Theological Seminary, the Bishop-

thorpe School for Girls, and the University of Pittsburgh, being vice-president of the board of the last named from 1883 until his death. From 1870 to 1882 he was also a trustee of Lehigh University. He was chaplain of St. Luke's Hospital in South Bethlehem and of the Pennsylvania Society of Colonial Wars, and chaplain general of the Guild of St. Barnabas for Nurses, and the Union Society of the Civil War. From 1882 to 1920 he was grand chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania Masons. He was a member of the Order of the Colonial Lords of Manors in America. He received the degree of D.D. from Union College in 1880 and from Hobart College in 1887, that of S.T.D. from St. Stephen's College in 1890, and that of LL.D. from the University of Pittsburgh in 1912.

He was married at Black Hawk, Colo., July 29, 1868, to Charlotte Burgoyne, daughter of John Cruikshank and Mary (Luke) King, who survives him. He also leaves four children: John Brinton; Margaret vanCortlandt; Edith Wallace (Mrs. Presley N. Guthrie); and Penelope Parker. Another daughter, Mary, died in 1920.

### Albert Henry Buck, B.A. 1864.

Born October 20, 1842, in New York City.  
Died November 16, 1922, in Cornwall, N. Y.

Albert Henry Buck was born in New York City, October 20, 1842, the son of Dr. Gurdon Buck and Henriette E. (Wolff) Buck. His father received his medical degree at Columbia in 1830, and practiced as a physician and surgeon in New York City for many years. He served on various hospital staffs, and was a trustee of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and a Fellow of the Academy of Medicine from its foundation until his death, twice holding office as vice-president. He was the son of Gurdon and Susannah (Mainwaring) Buck, and a descendant of Emanuel Buck, who came to Wethersfield, Conn., from Devonshire, England, about 1645. 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. Albert Buck's ancestors on that side of the family also include two great-great-uncles, Gurdon Saltonstall (B.A. 1752) and Winthrop Saltonstall (B.A. 1756). His maternal grandparents were Albert Henry Wolff, of Geneva, Switzerland, and Amélie (Haulock) Wolff, of the Canton of Vaud.

His early education was received in Geneva and at Halle, Germany. At Yale he was given a second disputation appointment in Junior year, and a first colloquy in Senior year. He belonged to the Glyuna Boat Club, and was campaign president of Linonia in his Senior year.

He took up the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York after graduating from Yale, and received the degree of M.D. in 1867, having also been awarded the first "Faculty Prize." He served as house physician at the New York Hospital during the next two years, and from 1869 until his retirement in 1904 practiced in New York City, devoting his attention especially to otology. He became one of the leading aurists in New York, and was considered an authority in his branch of medicine. He served as aural surgeon at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary from 1871 to 1885, subsequently having an appointment as consulting surgeon. He became clinical professor of the diseases of the ear at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1889, and three years later was appointed consulting aural surgeon to the Presbyterian Hospital. From 1871 to 1884 he served as medical director of the United States Life Insurance Company. He had been president of the American Otological Society, the New York Otological Society, and the Alumni Association of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He was the author of *Diseases of the Ear*, which reached three editions, and of *The Growth of Medicine*, published by the Yale University Press in 1917. In 1871, in association with Dr. Normand Smith, of the Class of 1858, he published a translation of Helmholtz' *Mechanism of the Ossicles of the Ear*. He was also the editor of *Hygiene and Public Health* and of the first two editions of *The Reference Handbook of the Medical Sciences*, and the co-editor of *American Practice of Surgery*. He belonged to the Episcopal Church.

Dr. Buck's death occurred at his home in Cornwall, N. Y.,

on November 16, 1922, and he was buried there in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married in 1871 to Laura S., daughter of the Rev. John Stephens Cabot Abbott, LL.D., the historian, who graduated at Bowdoin in 1825, and Jane (Bourne) Abbott. She survives him with two children, Harold Winthrop (Ph.B. 1894) and Winifred. The latter was married on September 7, 1905, to Lawrence Fraser Abbott (B.A. Amherst 1881), son of the Rev. Lyman Abbott, who received an honorary degree at Yale in 1903. In addition to his wife and children, Dr. Buck is survived by five grandchildren, one of them being Winthrop P. Buck, a member of the Class of 1926. He was a brother of the late Francis D. Buck, '69 S., and of Gurdon S. Buck, *ex-'70*, a nephew of David Buck (B.A. 1823) and Edward Buck (B.A. 1835), and a cousin of Walter Buck, '70.

### Ehrman Syme Nadal, B.A. 1864.

Born February 13, 1843, in Lewisburg, W. Va.

Died July 26, 1922, in Princeton, N. J.

Ehrman Syme Nadal was born in Lewisburg, W. Va., February 13, 1843, the son of the Rev. Bernard Harrison Nadal and Jane (Mays) Nadal. His father was the son of Bernard Nadal, who came to this country from France in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and Rachel Harrison Nadal. Graduating from Dickinson College in 1848, he subsequently held professorships at Indiana Asbury University and at Drew Theological Seminary, being acting president of the latter institution at the time of his death. He had also been pastor of Methodist churches in Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Brooklyn, N. Y., and New Haven, Conn. In 1864 he served for a time as chaplain of the House of Representatives in Washington. Dickinson College gave him an honorary D.D. in 1857. Jane Mays Nadal's parents were John and Rebecca (McClung) Mays. The McClungs and Mays came to America in the early part of the eighteenth century.

Ehrman Nadal was prepared for college by his father. He entered Yale as a Junior in 1862, having previously spent two

years at Columbia University. He belonged to Linonia and the Varuna Boat Club.

He taught at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa., during 1864-65, and afterwards at Dansville, N. Y., and Leavenworth, Kans. In 1867 he entered the employ of the United States Government, being located at the Mint in Philadelphia for a time and later at the Dead Letter Office in Washington. From 1870 to 1875, and again from 1877 to 1884, he was secretary of the American Legation in London. The intervening period he spent on the staff of the *New York Evening Post*. Upon his return to New York City in 1884, he was appointed secretary of the three civil service boards of examiners, and served in that capacity for the next three years. He had devoted much time to writing and was the author of *Impressions of London Social Life*, *Essays at Home and Elsewhere*, *Zweibak, or Notes of a Professional Exile*, and *A Virginian Village*. He had also written extensively for magazines and papers. During 1892-93 he gave lectures in English composition at Columbia, and in 1895-96 he was a lecturer in English literature there. For a number of years he dealt in horses in various parts of this country and in England.

Mr. Nadal died July 26, 1922, in Princeton, N. J., his death being due to paralysis. Burial was in the Mount Kisco (N. Y.) Cemetery.

He was not married. A brother, Charles C. Nadal, of New York City, survives him.

### Simeon Baldwin Chittenden, B.A. 1865.

Born June 6, 1845, in Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Died September 15, 1922, in Guilford, Conn.

Simeon Baldwin Chittenden, son of Simeon Baldwin Chittenden (Honorary M.A. 1871) and Mary Elizabeth (Hartwell) Chittenden, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 6, 1845. His father, whose parents were Abel and Anna (Baldwin) Chittenden, was a merchant in New York City. He was at one time vice-president of the New York Chamber of Commerce, and from 1873 to 1881 was a member of Congress. In 1889 he gave to Yale the Chittenden Memorial Library.

The first American ancestor of the family was William Chittenden, who came from Cranbrook, England, to New England and was one of the founders of the town of Guilford, Conn., and its first magistrate. Mary Hartwell Chittenden was a daughter of Sherman and Sophia (Todd) Hartwell, and a descendant of William Hartwell, who came to America from Kent, England, where he was born in 1613.

Mr. Chittenden was prepared for college by William K. Hall, '59. He was a member of Brothers in Unity and the Dixie Boat Club.

After graduation he spent a year abroad, including Egypt and the Holy Land in his itinerary. Upon his return to this country he entered the Columbia Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1868. In the fall of that year he began the practice of law in New York City, and became associated with the firm of Arnoux, Rich & Woodford, having charge of the real estate department. In 1872 he opened his own law office and formed a partnership with William P. Fiero under the firm name of Chittenden & Fiero. In 1880 Joshua M. Fiero, '70, became associated with the firm. Although the firm was dissolved some years ago, Mr. Chittenden continued in active practice until within a few weeks of his death. Always an active worker in the charitable and public institutions of Brooklyn, he served for many years as a director of the Public Library and of the Long Island Historical Society. He was also president of the board of directors of the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital, and was actively connected with the work of the Bureau of Charities. He was a deacon of the Church of the Pilgrims in Brooklyn, of which his father was one of the founders, and was superintendent of the Mission Chapel for many years connected with the church. His favorite diversion was chess, in which he was an expert, and for many years he served as president of the Brooklyn Chess Club. Although Mr. Chittenden's business interests were in New York, he spent much time at his country home "Cranbrook" in Guilford. The land comprising the present estate of the family has been successively owned by ten generations of Mr. Chittenden's branch of the family in direct descent from William Chittenden.

He died September 15, 1922, in Guilford, from a heart ailment, complicated with pneumonia. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was married May 21, 1868, in Brooklyn, to Mary Warner, daughter of John J. and Mary E. (McMurdy) Hill. She survives him with four children: Alice Hill; Mary Hartwell (whose first husband was Augustus F. Holly, Jr., a member of the Princeton Class of 1895; his death occurred in 1904, and in 1921 she married William Mitchell Campbell); Anne Gansevoort, wife of Charles Martin Thayer (B.A. Harvard 1889), and Simeon Baldwin, Jr., '02. A younger son, Paul, died in infancy. Mr. Chittenden was a brother-in-law of William T. Lusk, '59, who died in 1897; an uncle of Graham Lusk, who received honorary degrees at Yale in 1896 and 1908, and William C. Lusk, '90; a great-uncle of William T. Lusk, 1924; and a cousin of S. Hartwell Chapman, '66, Henry A. Chittenden, '67, Timothy P. Chapman, '68, John H. Chapman, '76 S., and John H. Morgan, '93.

### Henry Park Collin, B.A. 1865.

Born July 26, 1843, in Benton, N. Y.  
Died April 13, 1923, at Battle Creek, Mich

Henry Park Collin, the eldest of the six sons of Henry Clark and Maria Louise (Park) Collin, was born in Benton, N. Y., July 26, 1843. His father was a farmer. He was the son of Henry and Nancy (McAlpine) Collin, and a direct descendant of John Collin, who came to this country from Rochelle, France, in the eighteenth century, and after living for a time at Frenchtown, R. I., moved to Milford, Conn. Through his mother, who was a daughter of Avery and Betsy (Meech) Park, Henry Collin traced his ancestry to Robert Park, who came to America in 1660.

He was prepared for college at the Penn Yan (N. Y.) Academy. He studied at Genesee College for two years before entering Yale as a Junior in 1863. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Brothers in Unity. He received the third oration at Commencement.

From September, 1865, until July, 1866, he taught at

Immanuel Hall in Chicago, after which he spent three years at Union Theological Seminary, graduating there in 1869. He was licensed to preach by the Fourth Presbytery of New York, but began his ministerial work as pastor of the Congregational Church in Seymour, Conn., where he was ordained by a Congregational council on November 25, 1869. He left that church in July, 1870, expecting to go abroad, but deferred his trip for a year on account of the Franco-Prussian War. He studied in Hanover, Germany, for three months in the summer of 1871, and afterwards took courses in theology at the Universities of Berlin and Leipsic. Upon his return to this country he supplied the pulpits of Presbyterian churches in Geneva and Cazenovia, N. Y., for a few months, and in June, 1873, became pastor of the Congregational Church in Oxford, N. Y. He served that church for five years, and then accepted the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church at Coldwater, Mich. He resigned this pastorate in 1895, because his views were considered too liberal by many members of the Synod. The church withdrew from the Synod at the same time and requested him to continue as its pastor, which he did. Mr. Collin had served as moderator and stated clerk of the Presbytery of Monroe, as permanent clerk of the Synod of Michigan (1887-89), and as its stated clerk and treasurer (1889-1896). In October, 1905, he resigned his pastorate at Coldwater, and was received into the Southern Michigan Congregational Association. He afterwards preached at Bronson, Bethel, Matteson, and Algansee. These towns were all in the vicinity of Coldwater, and he continued to make his home in that town. He was very active in church and Sunday school work throughout the state and county until compelled to retire from active work on account of failing health. He served as registrar of the Southern Michigan Congregational Association for a number of years and was also secretary of the Branch County Sunday School Association. He was a director of the State Tuberculosis Society and of the Branch County Humane Society, and had been president of the Branch County Historical Society, the Coldwater Board of Education, and the Twentieth Century Club. He was a member of the Association for the Advancement of Science and the State Historical Society. He was the editor of the



*Twentieth Century History of Branch County*, published in 1906, and contributed articles to McClintock and Strong's Encyclopedia.

Mr. Collin died April 15, 1923, at the Battle Creek (Mich.) Sanitarium. His death followed an operation. Burial was in Oak Grove Cemetery, Coldwater.

He was married December 1, 1887, in Washington, D. C.,\* to Miss Elizabeth Pruden of Coldwater, who survives him without children. He also leaves two sisters and four brothers, Charles A. Collin, '66, Frederick Collin, '71, William W. Collin, '77, and Frank McA. Collin, '80 S. His other brother, George Collin, '75, died in 1887. He was an uncle of William W. Collin, Jr., '07, and a cousin of Dr. Roswell Park (B.A. Racine 1872), who received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Yale in 1902, Roswell Park, '07 S., and Alfred M. Bidwell, '11 S.

### William Atwater Woodworth, B.A. 1865.

Born July 3, 1844, in Berlin, Conn.  
Died October 26, 1922, in Windham, Conn

William Atwater Woodworth was the only child of the Rev William Walter Woodworth (B.A. 1838) and Lucy (Atwater) Woodworth. He was born in Berlin, Conn., July 3, 1844. His father, who was the son of Walter and Mary (Sage) Woodworth, attended the Yale Divinity School and Andover Theological Seminary after completing his undergraduate course at Yale. He graduated at Andover in 1841, and subsequently served as pastor of Congregational churches in Connecticut, Ohio, Massachusetts, and Iowa. The first American ancestor of the Woodworth family was Walter Woodworth, who settled in Scituate, Mass., upon coming to America from England in 1633. William A. Woodworth's maternal grandparents were Dr. William Atwater (B.A. 1807) and Harriet (Pomeroy) Atwater. The latter was a niece of the Rev Seth Pomeroy (B.A. 1753). William Atwater's grandfather, the Rev. Noah Atwater, graduated at Yale in 1774, and his great-uncle, Jason Atwater, in 1781. He traced his ancestry to David Atwater, who settled in New Haven Colony in 1637.

William A. Woodworth was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. While at Yale he belonged to Linonia.

He studied at the Yale School of Law from 1865 to 1867, during a few months of this period holding the position of commissary clerk at the New Haven Hospital. He completed his legal studies at the Albany Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. there in 1866, and then spent a few months in the law office of Man & Parsons in New York City. The next few years were devoted to teaching. He was a teacher in the Clinton (Conn.) High School for a short time, and then moved to Cleveland. While living in that city he taught Greek in the high school and Latin in Miss Guilford's School for Girls. In September, 1867, he became vice-principal of the Alexander Institute at White Plains, N. Y., but resigned two years later to accept a position at the Irving Institute at Tarrytown. In March, 1869, Mr. Woodworth opened offices at Mount Vernon and New Rochelle, N. Y. He moved to White Plains, N. Y., in 1876, and continued to practice law there until about a year before he died. His partners at various times were Charles H. Ostrander, Charles H. Roosevelt, and William Bourke Cochran. Later he was senior partner in the firm of Woodworth, Griffen & Lynch, having an office at Mamaroneck, as well as one at White Plains. His practice was chiefly in connection with real estate, and for thirty years he had charge of the real estate business of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company in Westchester County, and he had been counsel for the cities of Mount Vernon and White Plains. He had served as vice-president of the Westchester Bar Association, of which he was the oldest member at the time of his death, was librarian of the Supreme Court Library at White Plains for two years, and at one time was president of the Village Park Association, vice-president of the Civic Club, and chairman of the committee to prepare a new municipal charter. He had also been secretary of the Westchester County Historical Society. For many years he served as clerk of the White Plains Presbyterian Church and as director of its musical services. He had been superintendent of its Sunday school for eleven years. In 1907 he started the Westchester County Yale Alumni Association, serving suc-

cessively as vice-president and president. He devoted much of his spare time to water-color painting and the study of church music.

He died October 26, 1922, at the home of his daughter in Windham, Conn., from arterio sclerosis. Burial was in the Rural Cemetery at White Plains.

He was married December 28, 1871, at White Plains, to Elizabeth K., daughter of Oliver R. Willis, Ph.D., D.D., and Amelia K. Willis, who died March 9, 1909. They had one daughter, Amy (B.A. Smith 1900), the wife of Fred Garland Barber. She survives her father. Mr. Woodworth also leaves two grandchildren. He was a half-brother of Arthur V. Woodworth (B.A. Amherst 1893, B.D. Yale 1900).

### James Lewis Cowles, B.A. 1866.

Born September 18, 1843, in Farmington, Conn.

Died October 22, 1922, in Richmond, Va.

James Lewis Cowles, son of James Cowles, a banker, and Jane Lucinda (Lewis) Cowles, was born September 18, 1843, in Farmington, Conn. His father was one of a group of men who organized the Farmington River Water Power Company in Unionville in 1831 and built the dam and canal there. He was a direct descendant in the seventh generation of John Cowles, who came from England to Massachusetts in 1635, settled in Hartford, Conn., about 1636, and became one of the founders of Farmington in 1640, going from that town to Hadley (now Hatfield), Mass., in 1664. His mother was the daughter of Reed and Margaret Lewis.

He received his preparatory training at General Russell's school in New Haven. His appointments at Yale were orations, and he was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. He was a member of Brothers in Unity, the Yale Missionary Society, and the Varuna Boat Club, and was a deacon in the College Church.

After graduation he became engaged in farming and manufacturing in Farmington and Unionville. In 1868 he enlarged the canal which furnished power for the manufactures of the village of Unionville, but the following year,

owing to a break in the canal, he met with heavy losses. In 1870 he turned his attention to the study of economic questions and especially to that of the tariff, and subsequently sold his interest in the water power company in Unionville. The winter of 1876-77 he spent with his family on a plantation in Georgia, studying conditions in the South. In 1880 he went to Europe, remaining abroad during the next three years, giving much time to the investigation and study of social conditions, and devoting himself to the study of the tariff and transportation problems. Upon his return to this country in 1883, he began writing for the press on economic subjects. In 1885, with a friend, he started the first Tariff Reform League organized in Connecticut since the Civil War. He was elected secretary of the Reform Club of Connecticut in 1888. In 1886 he took up the study of law at Yale, and after two years received the degree of LL.B. He was later admitted to the Connecticut Bar, but had never engaged in practice, devoting his attention instead to various civic problems, particularly in connection with railroad transportation problems, and to the study of the postal service. His great interest in the post office resulted in his founding the Postal Progress League of Massachusetts in 1902. He served as secretary-treasurer of this organization until 1914. He spent the fall of 1906 in a campaign of postal education throughout the Central West, in which undertaking he was very successful. In 1914 when the Postal Progress League fell under the control of conservatives, Mr. Cowles inaugurated The World Postal League, of which he was the president and manager for four years. During this period he made his home in Washington, D. C., and New York. Among the journals to which he had contributed articles were the *Railway Review*, the *Coming Age*, the *Arena*, the *Outlook*, and the *Engineering Magazine*. He wrote on railroad problems, municipal government, public ownership, and the post office, a great many of his articles favoring the application of the postal principle to railway traffic. His book, *A General Freight and Passenger Post*, was published in 1896 and has since gone through three editions. At his request bills providing for a general freight and passenger post were several times introduced into the National House of Representatives. Although he had never held any public office, Mr.

Cowles' influence through his writings was so great that the passage of the parcel post legislation was in a large measure ascribed to him, and he became known as the "father of the parcel post." He was a member of the Cobden Club of England, and of the Farmington Congregational Church.

He died October 22, 1922, in Richmond, Va., from pneumonia, after three years of invalidism. Interment was in the Riverside Cemetery in Farmington.

He was married June 2, 1870, at Allington Plantation, Ga., to Martha L., daughter of Luther and Martha Lancaster Gwaltney, who died June 12, 1893. They had four daughters: Maud A., whose death occurred in 1905; Genevieve Almeda; Edith Vaughn; and Mildred Lancaster, all of whom studied in the Yale School of the Fine Arts, the two eldest from 1886 to 1888, and the others from 1895 to 1897. Mr. Cowles is survived by his three daughters and a sister.

### Leslie Lewis, B.A. 1866.

Born December 10, 1838, in Decatur, N. Y.

Died October 3, 1922, in Chicago, Ill.

Leslie Lewis, the son of Corydon Spencer Lewis, a millwright, and Catherine (Bogardus) Lewis, was born in Decatur, N. Y., December 10, 1838. His father's parents were Justis and Candace (Spencer) Lewis. On the maternal side he traced his ancestry to Everadus Bogardus, who came to this country from Holland in 1633 and became the second established minister of New Amsterdam; he married Annetje Jansen [commonly known as Anneke Jans], who owned sixty-two acres of land now belonging to Trinity Church.

The Lewis family moved from New York State to Freeport, Ill., in 1849, and Leshe Lewis received his early education in the schools of that town. He taught at Davis, Ill., in 1858, and during 1859-1860 taught the public school for boys at Freeport. He then entered Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., coming to Yale after graduating there in 1862. He was president of the Yale Missionary Society in his Senior year. He also belonged to the Beethoven Society, the Glyuna Boat Club, and Linonia, serving as campaign president of the latter organization as a Senior.

His life until his retirement in 1920 was devoted to teaching. He served as principal of the Waukegan (Ill.) Academy during the first year after his graduation from Yale, was connected with the Dearborn School in Chicago in the same capacity the following year, and from 1868 to 1876 was in charge of the Haven School in that city. He then became superintendent of schools at Hyde Park, Ill., remaining in this position for thirteen years. In 1889 he was appointed district superintendent of schools in Chicago. He continued in this connection until 1902, and from that time until 1920 was principal of the Charles Kozminski School. He had been president of the Illinois State Teachers Association and of the Northern Teachers Association. For many years he took an active part in the work of the Chicago City Missionary Society, and he had been made a life member of that society, as well as of the Chicago Literary Club. He was for several years president of the board of trustees of the University Church, the name of which has now been changed to the Hyde Park Congregational Church.

Mr. Lewis died at his home in Chicago, October 3, 1922, after a three weeks' illness due to cystitis. Interment was in the Oakwood Cemetery in that city.

He was married December 29, 1868, in Chicago, to Mary E., daughter of John and Susan (Sadler) Waterman, who survives him with two daughters, Mary Catherine and Susan Whipple, both of whom received the degree of B.A. at the University of Chicago in 1895. A son, John Leslie, died in infancy.

### George Shipman Payson, B.A. 1866.

Born September 11, 1845, in Harpersfield, N. Y.

Died February 20, 1923, in New York City

George Shipman Payson was born in Harpersfield, N. Y., September 11, 1845, the son of the Rev. Phillips Payson, a graduate of Andover Theological Seminary in 1820, and Elizabeth (Boutelle) Payson, daughter of James and Abigail (Fairbanks) Boutelle. His paternal grandparents were the Rev. Seth Payson, D.D. (B.A. Harvard 1777), who received the honorary degree of M.A. from Yale in 1782, and Grata

(Payson) Payson. The progenitor of the Payson family in America was Edward Payson, who was a native of Nasing, Essex, England, and who settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1635.

Dr. Payson's preparation for college was received at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. At Yale he was a deacon of the College Church, a member of the College Choir, the Yale Glee Club, the Beethoven Society, and Brothers in Unity, and librarian of the Yale Missionary Society. He won a third prize in the Freshman prize debate, and received oration appointments and an election to Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation he taught for two years in the Norwich (Conn.) Free Academy, and then studied at Union Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1871. During the next two years he traveled in Europe, Egypt, and Palestine, and also spent three months studying in Berlin. After his return to this country in 1873 he served for a year as an agent of the board of education of the Presbyterian General Assembly, and in this capacity visited most of the principal churches of the denomination east of the Alleghenies. In January, 1874, he accepted a call to the Mount Washington Church in New York City, and on June 8 was ordained and installed as its pastor. He served that church until April 1, 1920, when he retired from the active ministry. In 1898 the honorary degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by New York University. He was a member of the Clergy Club of New York City, and for a number of years served as secretary of the Philothean Society (a society of clergymen). He had been a director of the Thessalonica Agricultural and Industrial Institute. He was the author of *All for Christ*, a biography of his brother, the Rev. Charles Henry Payson (B.A. Amherst 1852), *The Vital and Victorious Faith of Christ, Whence Comes this European War*, and *The War and God*. He had contributed articles on history and theology to various papers and periodicals.

Dr. Payson died February 20, 1923, in New York City, from myocarditis. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married June 26, 1883, to Sara, daughter of William and Jane Anne (Crawford) Armour, and had four children: George Shipman, who died in infancy; Alice Frederika, who

married Henry Augustus Sill, a professor of ancient history at Cornell; Armour Phillips (B.A. New York University 1907); and Fannie Beatrice, who died in childhood. Dr. Payson is survived by his wife and two children. The Rev. Edward P. Payson, '61, who died in 1913, was a brother. Mr. Payson was also related to John P. Hobbie, '93.

### Henry Treat Rogers, B.A. 1866.

Born October 10, 1846, in East Hartford, Conn.

Died December 19, 1922, in Denver, Colo.

Henry Treat Rogers was born in East Hartford, Conn., October 10, 1846. He was the elder son of Martin Lorenzo Rogers, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1837, and Jane Spes (Treat) Rogers. His father, who was engaged in teaching for many years, was at one time in charge of the Washington Public School in New Haven. His paternal grandparents were Martin Rogers, who, as a very young boy, was in the Revolutionary Army, and Betsy Rogers. Jane Treat Rogers was a descendant of Robert Treat, governor of Connecticut Colony from 1683 to 1687, and again from 1689 to 1698.

Henry Treat Rogers was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. At Yale he received a prize for declamation in Sophomore year, was a member of the Biennial Jubilee Committee of that year, and belonged to Linonia and the Glyuna Boat Club.

After graduation he studied law, at first in Boston, Mass., and then for two years in Chicago, Ill., where he was admitted to the bar in 1869 and began practice as a member of the firm of Hinsdale & Rogers. On November 1, 1869, he formed a law partnership with John Johnston, '63, under the firm name of Johnston & Rogers. In 1873 Samuel Appleton, *ex*'-63, became a member of the firm, which was dissolved in 1880, when Mr. Rogers moved to Silver Cliff, Colo., on account of ill health. During the next two years he was engaged in practicing law and then went to Denver, Colo., which continued to be his home during the remainder of his life. In 1883 he formed a partnership for the general practice of law with Lucius M.



Cuthbert, under the firm name of Rogers & Cuthbert. In 1892 Daniel B. Ellis became a member of the firm, which was subsequently known as Rogers, Cuthbert & Ellis. Lewis B. Johnson joined the firm in 1900 and in 1907 Pierpont Fuller, '92, and George A. H. Fraser were admitted to membership, the name of the firm, however, remaining the same until 1908, when Mr. Cuthbert withdrew from the partnership, and the firm became Rogers, Ellis & Johnson. In January, 1921, Mr. Ellis withdrew from the firm and the name was changed to Rogers, Johnson & Fuller. Mr. Rogers continued as head of this firm for the rest of his life. Besides Mr. Johnson and Mr. Fuller, the surviving members of the firm are Erl H. Ellis, Percy Robinson, and Frank A. Kemp, Jr. In 1883 Mr. Rogers was one of the organizers of the Colorado Midland Railway Company, and he served as its general counsel until 1918. In 1906 he was appointed solicitor for Colorado of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway Company, and retained that connection until his death. His firm had acted as the Colorado attorneys for the Pullman Company and Wells-Fargo & Company for many years, and for the American Railway Express Company since its organization, and had given a large part of its time to railway and other corporation matters. Mr. Rogers was one of the organizers of the United States National Bank in 1904 and since that time had been one of its vice-presidents and its general counsel. He served as president and a director of the Colorado Eastern Railroad Company, as a director of the Denver Gas & Electric Light Company and of the Rio Grande Junction Railway Company, and as vice-president and a director of the Inland Oil Company. From 1901 to 1904 he was president of the Board of Park Commissioners of Denver, and during 1905-06 he was president of the Colorado State Bar Association. He was one of the founders and the first president of the University Club of Denver, holding that office for three years, and also the first president of the Denver Country Club, serving in that capacity for four years. During most of the time that he resided in Denver he was a member of the board of trustees of the First Unitarian Society. From 1910 to 1913 he served as chairman of the Yale Alumni Advisory Board, upon which he represented the Colorado Yale Association from the

organization of the board in 1906 until his death. At the time of his death he was, for the second time, a member of its executive committee. In 1910 he was nominated for membership in the Yale Corporation, but failed of election. He was a governor of the Yale Publishing Association. In 1917 he was appointed by the President, chairman of the Legal Advisory Board for Division 3, Denver, and served in that capacity during the continuance of the board.

He died December 19, 1922, in Denver, from general debility, caused by a prolonged attack of influenza. Interment was in Fairmount Cemetery in Denver. At its meeting on January 13 the Yale Corporation passed a vote in recognition of Mr. Rogers' services to Yale and to the community in which he lived. By the terms of Mr. Rogers' will a fund in memory of his nephew, the late Henry T. Rogers, 2d, '14, who lost his life during the war, was established at the University.

He was married September 10, 1873, in Thorold, Ontario, to Kate M., daughter of Stephen and Ruth (Rouse) Secord. There were no children. Mr. Rogers is survived by his wife, a sister, Miss Harriett C. Rogers, of Chicago, and a brother, James H. Rogers, of Cleveland.

### Ira Seymour Dodd, B.A. 1867.

Born March 2, 1842, in Bloomfield, N. J.

Died August 3, 1922, in Matunuck, R. I.

Ira Seymour Dodd was born March 2, 1842, in Bloomfield, N. J., where some of his ancestors had settled early in the history of the town. He was the son of Moses Woodruff Dodd (B.A. Princeton 1837) and Rachel (Hoe) Dodd. His father was engaged in the publishing business in New York City for many years, being the founder of the present house of Dodd, Mead & Company. His parents were Ira Dodd, who served in the War of 1812, and Annie Harrison Dodd, and he traced his descent from Daniel Dodd, who came to America from the northern part of England early in the seventeenth century and settled in Branford, Conn., in 1649. Ira S. Dodd's great-uncle, the Rev. Stephen Dodd, for many years pastor of the Congregational Church at East Haven, Conn., received the

honorary degree of M.A. at Yale in 1845. His mother, Rachel Hoe Dodd, was the daughter of Robert Hoe, who came to this country from England in 1803 and was afterwards engaged in the manufacture of printing presses in New York, and Rachel (Smith) Hoe, who was the daughter of Matthew Smith of Westchester. Through his mother, Ira S. Dodd was related to the Rev. Solomon Mead, of the Class of 1748.

He served in the Civil War as a Sergeant in Company F, 26th New Jersey Volunteers, participating in the Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville campaigns. He entered Yale immediately upon the conclusion of his service, having received his preparatory training at the Bloomfield Academy.

Mr. Dodd spent the three years following his graduation from Yale in the study of theology, attending the Princeton Theological Seminary during 1867-68 and again during 1869-1870, and passing the intervening period at Union Seminary. He received the degree of B.D. from Princeton Seminary in 1870. His ordination to the ministry of the Presbyterian Church took place on May 11, 1870, and shortly afterwards he was sent as a missionary to Garnett, Kans.; where he remained for two years. He was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Winnebago City, Minn., from 1872 to 1881. In 1882 he assumed the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Riverdale-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., and continued in that connection until 1916, when he was made pastor emeritus. Since that time he had resided in New York City and at Spuyten Duyvil. He had written for various magazines and religious papers, was the author of *A Lesson from the Upper Room*, *The Song of the Rappabannock* (sketches of war times), and *The Brother and the Brotherhood*, and was one of the editors of *The Riverdale Hymn Book*.

Mr. Dodd died at his daughter's home at Matunuck, R. I., August 3, 1922. The funeral services were held at the Riverdale Presbyterian Church, and he was buried in the family plot in Mount Hebron Cemetery, Upper Montclair, N. J.

He was married in Manlius, N. Y., April 28, 1870, to Louise Storm, daughter of Isaac and Mary Ann Morley, whose death occurred on November 21, 1919. They had four children: Mary, who died in childhood; Catherine Smith (Mrs. Frederick Asbury Cole); Frank Courtenay (B.A. 1897); and

Ethel Louise, formerly Mrs. Robert Hoe, Jr., and now the wife of A. E. Thomas, the playwright, who graduated from Brown University in 1894. Mr. Dodd is survived by his son, two daughters, and a granddaughter, Catherine Dodd Cole. Edward H. Dodd, '92, and Allen R. Dodd, '09, are nephews.

### William Henry Goodyear, B.A. 1867.

Born April 21, 1846, in New Haven, Conn.  
Died February 19, 1923, in Brooklyn, N Y

William Henry Goodyear, the youngest son of Charles Goodyear, inventor of the rubber vulcanizing process, and Clarissa (Beecher) Goodyear, was born in New Haven, Conn., April 21, 1846. His paternal grandparents were Amasa Goodyear, inventor of the steel pitchfork, and Cynthia (Bateman) Goodyear, and he was descended from Stephen Goodyear, deputy governor of the New Haven Colony from 1643 to 1658. Clarissa Beecher Goodyear was the daughter of Daniel and Clarissa (Porter) Beecher, and was distantly related to Henry Ward Beecher.

Mr. Goodyear's boyhood was spent in England and France, and he received his final preparation for Yale at General Russell's school in New Haven. In college he won a third prize in the Linonia debate of Sophomore year, and received a Junior first dispute and a Senior first colloquy appointment.

After graduation he went abroad and for two years studied Roman law, history, and the history of art in the Universities of Berlin and Heidelberg. During the following year he traveled in Syria, Cyprus, the Holy Land, Greece, and Italy. He returned to this country in 1870, since which time he had resided in New York City and then in Brooklyn. From 1871 to 1874 he taught the history of art in private schools in New York City, and then for a number of years gave lectures on art at the Peabody Institute, Baltimore, Md., the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia, the Philadelphia School of Design, and Cooper Institute, New York City. He also had private classes in art. He was curator of the Metropolitan Museum from 1881 to 1888, titular curator of the Brooklyn Museum from 1890 to 1899, and curator of the Collections of

Fine Arts of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences from 1899 until the time of his death. His accomplishments in this connection were of far-reaching importance. In 1891 he visited Egypt to study lotus ornamentation, in 1895 he surveyed and made a study of the cathedrals of Europe, especially of those in Italy, and between 1896 and 1914 made ten other trips to Europe for the study of medieval architecture. He was the discoverer of the use of an extraordinary series of intentional deviations from the horizontal and vertical in buildings not only of the Middle Ages, but in unbroken sequence from remote antiquity to the Renaissance, hitherto presumed to have been known only to the Greeks. These deviations he called architectural refinements. The results of his researches have been incorporated in the construction of many buildings in this country, among which are the Swedenborgian Church at Bryn Athyn, near Philadelphia, the choir of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York City, the buildings of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the Albright Art Gallery in Buffalo, the Brooklyn Museum, and the Columbia University Library; and in the plans for both the new Art Museum in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, and the Episcopal Cathedral at Washington, D. C. His first original discoveries were made in Pisa in 1870, and were published in 1874 in *Scribner's Magazine*. The results of his Italian discoveries in 1895 were published in the *Architectural Record*, and those of his later expeditions were published from time to time in a series of *Brooklyn Museum Memoirs of Art and Archæology*, the *American Journal of Archæology*, the *American Architect*, the *London Architectural Review*, the *Journal of the Archæological Institute*, and other publications. The results of his research are represented by over eight hundred enlarged photographs, mostly from his own negatives, the majority of which are now in the Brooklyn Museum. In addition to his work as curator, Mr. Goodyear also gave lectures on the history of art and civilization for the American University Extension Society of Philadelphia, the University Extension Department of the New York Board of Regents, the Teachers College of Columbia University, and the Brooklyn Institute. In 1912 he was a lecturer on the university extension staff of the University of

Chicago. In 1892 he was invited to read a paper on his researches before the Egyptian section of the Oriental Congress in London, and four years later he delivered a similar address at the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in Liverpool. Exhibitions of his enlarged photographs of architectural refinements were held in Liverpool in 1896, at the Boston Public Library in 1904, in 1905 in both Rome and Edinburgh, by invitation of the architectural societies of those cities, at the Brooklyn Museum in 1909 and in 1918, in Dublin in 1914, at the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia in 1915, and at the Carnegie Institute in 1921. In 1904 Yale conferred the honorary degree of M.A. upon Mr. Goodyear; and in that year, also, he was elected an honorary member of the Architects Society of Rome. He was a founder, in 1902, of the American Anthropological Association, a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a corresponding member of the American Institute of Architects, and an honorary member of the Architectural Association of Edinburgh, the Society of Architects of London, the Royal Institute of Architects of Ireland, and the Royal Academies of Fine Arts of Venice and Milan. He was the author of *Ancient and Modern History* (1885), *History of Art* (1888), *The Grammar of the Lotus* (1891), *Roman and Medieval Art* (1893), *Renaissance and Modern Art* (1894), and *Greek Refinements: Studies in Temperamental Architecture*. The last-named book was published by both the Yale University Press and the Oxford University Press in 1912. The manuscript of three books planned to follow this last work was all but complete at the time of his death.

He died at his home in Brooklyn, February 19, 1923, from pneumonia. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was married June 30, 1871, to Mrs. Sarah M. Sanford, who died January 10, 1878, leaving no children. He was married a second time, February 1, 1879, in New York City, to Nellie Francis M. Johns, daughter of H. H. Johns and Catharine (Francis) Johns. On January 1, 1897, he was married to Mrs. Mary Katharine Covert, who died February 9, 1917, without issue. By his second wife Mr. Goodyear had

five children: Mary Lord (B.S. Teachers College, Columbia, 1922, M.A. Columbia 1923), now Mrs. Reginald Wells Earle; Katharine Francis (B.A. Barnard 1906), who married her first cousin, Nelson Goodyear; Charles William Henry; Jane Eleanor; and Rosalie Elliott Heaton. He is survived by his four daughters. His son died on August 19, 1922. His Yale relatives include George Goodyear (B.A. 1824) and a cousin, Robert B. Goodyear (M.D. 1868), who died on February 21, 1923

### Nelson Powell Hulst, B.A. 1867.

Born February 8, 1842, in East Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Died January 11, 1923, in Milwaukee, Wis.

Nelson Powell Hulst, son of Garret Hulst, a merchant, and Nancy (Powell) Hulst, was born in East Brooklyn (Williamsburg), N. Y., February 8, 1842. His father's home was in Alexandria, Va., during the latter part of his life, and Nelson Hulst received his preparatory training there and at the Stanmore School at Sandy Spring, Md. He was sixth in the line of descent from Jacobus Ver Hulst of Flushing, Holland, who married Marcia Bennett of Brooklyn. He emigrated to New Netherlands in 1625, and subsequently took a prominent part in its affairs. The original name is said to have been Van der Hulst; this was contracted to Ver Hulst, eventually becoming simply Hulst. Nelson Hulst was a grandson of Anthony and Sarah (Duryea) Hulst, and a great-grandson of John and Deborah (Blake) Hulst. His mother was of Welsh and Dutch descent, tracing her ancestry to Thomas Powell, who settled on Long Island upon coming to this country from Wales. Her parents were Joshua and Elizabeth (Couvert) Powell

Dr. Hulst entered Yale College in 1863, being given a second colloquy appointment in Junior year. He belonged to Brothers in Unity and served on the Wooden Spoon Committee. After taking his B.A. degree, he took a course in mining engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School, including a period of graduate work. He received the degree of Ph.B. in 1869 and that of Ph.D. the following year. In the Senior year of his course in the Scientific School he was awarded prizes

for proficiency in metallurgy and German. During 1869–1870 he had an appointment as an assistant in assaying.

In 1870 he became chemist and engineer for the Milwaukee Iron Company, and continued in this position until the failure of the company in 1876. During this period he had been commissioned to explore for iron ores in Wisconsin and Michigan, and in 1877 he began the development of iron mines which he had discovered on the Menominee Range in the upper peninsula of Michigan. This was the beginning of his life work as an "iron hunter," in which he achieved great success. At the time of his death he was said to be the greatest American authority on iron. He became general manager of the Menominee Mining Company in 1878, but in 1881 was obliged to give up this position because of ill health. Five years later he resumed work as general manager and part owner of the Pewabic Iron Mining Company, and in 1896 he took charge, as general manager, of all the iron mining interests of the Carnegie Steel Company in Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota. When the United States Steel Corporation was organized in 1901, Dr. Hulst became the vice-president of all the iron mining interests of that corporation (some thirty-five subsidiary organizations), and retained that office until his retirement in 1905. Since 1906 he had been chairman of the board of directors of the Milwaukee Gas Light Company, and at the time of his death was vice-president of the company. He was also a director of the Pewabic Iron Company, the Reymert Company, and the Land Development Company, and a trustee of Milwaukee-Downer College and of Beloit. He was active in civic affairs, and was especially interested in charitable work. He was a member of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, being chairman of the public charities committee, and a director of the Associated Charities of Milwaukee, the Martha Washington Home, the Free Employment Bureau, and the Boys' Busy Life Club. He was a member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the Lake Superior Institute of Mining Engineers, the Iron and Steel Institute (Great Britain), and the council of the National Civil Service Reform League. He had served as president of the Wisconsin Yale Alumni Association and of the University Club of Milwaukee, and



had been a deacon and trustee of Plymouth Congregational Church. In 1918 he served as a member of the executive committee of the Milwaukee City and County Council of Defense. He was a Republican in politics, and in 1880-81, when it was a mining camp, served as postmaster at Vulcan, Mich.

He died January 11, 1923, at his home in Milwaukee, from heart disease. Interment was in the Forest Home Cemetery.

He was married May 12, 1875, in Milwaukee, to Florence Terry, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1869 at Milwaukee-Downer College, and the daughter of Frank Henry and Martha (Ripley) Terry. She survives him with three sons, Harry Terry, *ex-'98 S.*, Clarence Powell, '00, and Alfred Nelson, *ex-'06 S.*, and a daughter, Edith Ripley. Another daughter, Alice Florence, who studied at Smith College from 1908 to 1910, died in 1911.

### Alfred Eugene Nolen, B.A. 1867.

Born December 25, 1845, in Leicester, Mass.

Died November 4, 1922, in Fitchburg, Mass.

Alfred Eugene Nolen was born in Leicester, Mass., December 25, 1845, the son of George Bolter and Olive (Crossman) Nolen. His father, whose parents were George and Esther (Langley) Nolen, was engaged in business at Woonsocket, R. I. His mother was the daughter of Stephen and Olive (Whipple) Crossman. Through his paternal great-grandmother, Elizabeth Blaney, he traced his ancestry to Ralph King, who owned all of the present Swampscott, Mass., and who died in 1670. The present King's Beach is a part of the old King farm. Another ancestor on the paternal side, Thomas Nolen, was an early settler in Lynn, Mass. Noah Crossman, who lived in Taunton, Mass., in the early days of its history, was an ancestor of Eugene Nolen's mother. She also traced her ancestry, on the maternal side of the family, to William the Conqueror.

Before coming to Yale Eugene Nolen graduated from the Woonsocket High School, and also attended Phillips-Andover. He received oration appointments in both Junior and Senior

years at Yale, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He was a member of Brothers in Unity.

He spent the first few months after graduating as an instructor in the classics and higher mathematics in the high school at Norwich, Vt., and then devoted a year to reading, study, and travel. In September, 1869, he became principal of the Wethersfield (Conn.) High School, remaining in this position for three years. During 1872-73 he taught at General Russell's school in New Haven. He spent the next two years in Washington, D. C., engaged in study, during part of the time also giving instruction in private schools. Subsequently he was obliged to give up teaching temporarily on account of his health. In September, 1876, he was able to accept the position of principal of the high school at Winchendon, Mass., but left there the following year to take charge of the Brookfield (Mass.) High School. He resigned this position in 1879, and during the next two years was engaged in private tutoring in Greek and Latin in West Brookfield. He then became an instructor in the classics at the Fitchburg (Mass.) High School, retaining his position on the faculty until June, 1904, when he retired permanently from educational work. Soon afterwards he spent eighteen months abroad, since which time he had continued to reside in Fitchburg, devoting much of his time to study. For twelve years he was a trustee of the Wallace Public Library in that town, serving as secretary of the board. He was a member of the First Parish Unitarian Church.

Mr. Nolen's death occurred in Fitchburg, November 4, 1922, from arterio-sclerosis. He had been in poor health for several years. Burial was in South Sutton, Mass. By the terms of his will a bequest of \$1,000 was made to Yale University to establish a scholarship fund, the income to be given to deserving students of small means in the College. He also left a similar amount to the Fitchburg High School to be used to purchase works of art to decorate the walls and rooms of the school building.

Mr. Nolen was not married. He was a brother of the late George A. Nolen, '57. The late Homer B. Sprague, '52, was a second cousin.

**Frank Bradley Lewis, B.A. 1868.**

Born July 25, 1844, in Fairfield, Conn.  
Died July 28, 1922, in Bozeman, Mont.

Frank Bradley Lewis, son of George Thomas and Mary (Bradley) Lewis, was born July 25, 1844, in Fairfield, Conn. His father, who was engaged in carriage making, was the son of Cyrus and Alice (Hawley) Lewis, and a direct descendant of Benjamin Lewis, who was born in Wales and came to this country in 1635, settling at first in New Haven, Conn. He moved to Wallingford, Conn., in 1669, and thence to Stratford, Conn., about 1676. The maternal grandparents of Frank Lewis were Frederick and Sally (Wheeler) Bradley.

His preparation for college was received at the private school of the Rev. Guy B. Day (B.A. 1845) in Bridgeport, Conn., and at the Fairfield (N. Y.) Academy. He was given a first dispute appointment in both Junior and Senior years.

For two years following his graduation from Yale he taught at St. Mark's School in Southboro, Mass., after which he attended the Berkeley Divinity School. He was graduated there in 1871, and during the next year served as assistant minister of St. Andrew's Church in Meriden, Conn. In May, 1872, he became rector of St. Paul's Church in Brookfield, Conn. From 1873 to 1879 he was principal of the Oxford (N. Y.) Academy, resigning in the latter year to go out to the Rocky Mountain region as a home missionary. He served as rector of St. James' Church in Bozeman, Mont., from 1879 to 1911, when he resigned and moved to a farm which he had bought, but two months later, on account of the death of his son-in-law, he sold his farm and returned to Bozeman, taking charge at that time of missions in the valley at Belgrade and Manhattan. For many years, in addition to his pastoral duties in Bozeman, he had charge of the religious work in two large counties, and in 1894 had the care of the church in Livingston. He was secretary of the Diocese of Montana for a number of years, and had served as one of the two examining chaplains for over twenty-five years. For many years he was a member of the Bozeman Board of Education, acting as its secretary.

He died July 28, 1922, at his home in Bozeman, following an operation. Burial was in the Bozeman cemetery.

He was married June 6, 1871, in Trumbull, Conn., to Georgia Frances, daughter of Charles and Mary Elizabeth (Curtiss) Ambler, who survives him with three of their five children: Arthur Franklin (B.A. 1892), Alice Elizabeth (Mrs. Irenaeus K. Wisner), and Mary Curtiss. A son, Giles Deshon, died in childhood, and a daughter, Eleanor Birdseye, died in infancy. In addition to his wife and children, he leaves a brother, George F. Lewis (M.D. 1884), and four grandchildren, one of whom is George B. Lewis, *ex-'20* S. His other Yale relatives include a brother-in-law, the late Richard C. Ambler (LL.B. 1878), and four nephews: Fred L. Hurd, *ex-'03* S., Frederick B. Lewis and Robert C. Lewis, both '09 S., and George A. Hurd, '10.

### William Allison McKinney, B.A. 1868.

Born August 31, 1845, in Todtown, Cooperstown, N. Y.

Died January 27, 1923, in Binghamton, N. Y.

William Allison McKinney, one of the three sons of Edward and Marcia Maria (Phillips) McKinney, was born August 31, 1845, in Todtown, Cooperstown, N. Y., where his father was then in charge of a cotton factory. His paternal grandparents were Jacob and Eliza Sabine McKinney. He was sixth in descent from John McKinney, who came to Boston, Mass., in 1668, shortly afterwards settling near what is now Scarborough, Maine. Marcia Phillips McKinney was the daughter of John and Mehitable (Moy) Phillips. She traced her ancestry to John Phillips, who came to this country from England in 1765 and settled in Cambridge, Mass., where his marriage to Hannah Prentiss took place in 1768.

Before coming to Yale Mr. McKinney studied at the Susquehanna Academy in Binghamton, N. Y., and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He entered Yale with the Class of 1867, but left at the beginning of Sophomore year to join his brother, Edward P. McKinney, '61, who had been appointed Commissary of Subsistence by President Lincoln. Mr. McKinney was made clerk in the Commissary Department, and was attached to the headquarters of the 2d

Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Army of the Potomac, being with that division during General Sheridan's operations in the Shenandoah Valley. After the close of the war Mr. McKinney returned to college, joining the Class of 1868 at the beginning of Sophomore year. He received a second mathematics prize in Freshman year, a first and a third prize in English composition in Sophomore year, and a second prize in the latter subject in Senior year. His appointments were a Junior first dispute and a Senior second dispute. In Senior year he won a Townsend Premium, was one of six competitors for the DeForest Prize, and was one of the Commencement speakers. He was a member of the Varuna Gig Crew for two years, being stroke in Senior year, and that same year belonged to the '68 Gig Crew, and was treasurer of the Yale Navy. He served as president of Linonia in the third term of Senior year, won a first prize in the Linonia Senior debate, and was an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, and a member of the committee for the "Statement of Facts."

After graduation he became assistant editor of the *Norwich* (Conn.) *Bulletin*, which was then edited by William H. W. Campbell, '56, but he resigned the following year to take the position of associate editor of the *Hartford Evening Post*, of which Isaac H. Bromley, '53, was the editor. In 1870 he went to Albany, where he acted as Albany correspondent of the *New York Times*, and also served as secretary of the New York State Council of Political Reform. While engaged in the latter work he had a severe attack of typhoid fever, which obliged him to give up his work and return to Binghamton, which was then his home, and where he shortly afterwards began the study of law in the office of Hotchkiss & Seymour. He later studied at the Columbia Law School for a year. After his admission to the bar in 1874 he practiced law in New York City for about a year, and then returned to Binghamton, where he continued in the practice of his profession during the remainder of his life. He was a leading member of the First Presbyterian Church. Since 1918 Mr. McKinney had been Alumni Fund agent for the Class of 1868.

He died January 27, 1923, in Binghamton, from arteriosclerosis. Burial was in Spring Forest Cemetery.

He was married May 8, 1880, in Syracuse, N. Y., to Mary

E., daughter of Robert J. and Elizabeth (Babcock) Niven; who survives him with a daughter, Charlotte Niven, the wife of Dr. Louis Watson Alston. Another daughter, Elizabeth Niven, died in infancy. Besides his wife and daughter, he leaves a granddaughter. His brother, Edward P. McKinney, is also living.

### Frederick Smith Hayden, B.A. 1869.

Born August 23, 1846, in Rochester, N. Y.

Died October 7, 1922, in Jacksonville, Ill.

Frederick Smith Hayden was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 23, 1846, the son of William Hayden, an engineer, and Mary (Scott) Hayden. His paternal grandparents were Moses and Elizabeth (Crane) Hayden, and he was a direct descendant, in the eighth generation, of John Hayden, who came to America from England in the early days of its history, and settled in Braintree, Mass. His mother was a daughter of Thomas and Grace (Smith) Scott, the latter (born February 10, 1782) being a daughter of Job Smith, Jr., of Ridgefield, Conn., who was an Ensign in Col. Roger Eno's regiment of militia in 1777.

Frederick S. Hayden received his preparatory training at the Classical Gymnasium in Milwaukee, Wis. At Yale he divided a third prize in English composition in his Sophomore year, received oration appointments, and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. He was a deacon of the College Church, and was a member of the Junior Exhibition Committee, the Wooden Spoon Committee, and the Beethoven Society.

For a year after graduation he was engaged in private tutoring in New York City and Tarrytown, and then entered the Yale Divinity School, where he was graduated in 1873. He was then engaged in preaching in the vicinity of Boston for a year. He was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry on October 24, 1874, at Angelica, N. Y., and remained there as pastor until 1877. His next pastorate was that of the Congregational Church in Flint, Mich., where he stayed until 1881, when he was called to the First Congregational Church in St. Joseph, Mo. He resigned that pastorate in 1888 to

become pastor of the Jacksonville (Ill.) Congregational Church, which he served for fourteen years. He had been a member of the faculty of Illinois College since 1899, when he was appointed lecturer on theism and evidences of Christianity. In 1901 he was made college chaplain and professor of philosophy and Biblical literature, and from 1903 to 1920 he also served as dean. At the time of his death he was dean emeritus and the Joel R. Scarborough professor of Biblical literature. He was one of the organizers of the Social Service League (formerly the Associated Charities), serving as its secretary for twenty-five years. He had also been an active member of the Literary Union. In 1891 he received the honorary degree of D.D. from Illinois College.

He died very suddenly, from heart failure, October 7, 1922, in Jacksonville, while watching a football game. Funeral services were held in the Illinois College chapel, and interment was in the Glenwood Cemetery in Flint. A bronze tablet erected to his memory has now been placed in the college chapel.

Dr. Hayden was married on December 11, 1884, in Flint, to Sarah Murdock Gold, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1881 at Wellesley College. She was the eldest of the five daughters of George Ruggles Gold (LL.B. 1856) and Mary Jane (Murdock) Gold, who was graduated at Mount Holyoke Seminary (now College) in 1850. Dr. Hayden is survived by his wife and three of their four children: Charlotte Calhoun (B.A. Illinois College 1908); Martha Gold (B.A. Illinois College 1914), who was married on June 11, 1914, to George Owen Bradford (B.A. Princeton 1912); and Thomas Gold, a non-graduate member of the Yale Class of 1921. Another son, Frederick Gold, died in 1896, aged seven months. In addition to his wife and children Dr. Hayden leaves three brothers. Newell M. Hayden, *ex-'92*, William Warren Smith, '93, and Edward S. Newhall, *ex-'96 S.*, are nephews, and Adrian W. Smith, *ex-'22*, and Hayden N. Smith, '23, are grandnephews.

## Austin Scott, B.A. 1869.

Born August 10, 1848, in Maumee City, Ohio.

Died August 16, 1922, in Granville, Mass.

[Frank] Austin Scott, the son of Jeremiah Austin and Sarah (Ranney) Scott, was born in Maumee City, Ohio, August 10, 1848. His father, whose parents were David and Amelia (Wakeman) Scott, was engaged in fruit growing. He was a descendant of David Scott, who came to this country from Scotland in 1696 and settled in Fairfield, Conn. Sarah Ranney Scott was the daughter of Reuben and Betsy (Gibbons) Scott.

Mr. Scott's preparation for college was received in the public schools in Toledo, Ohio. While at Yale he won a first prize for declamation as a Sophomore, and in both Junior and Senior years was given a first dispute appointment. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He belonged to Brothers in Unity, serving as its vice-president in Senior year, and during the same year he was on the editorial board of the *Yale Courant*, sang in the College Choir, and acted as president of the Yale Missionary Society. He was a member of the Glyuna lightweight crew and of the '69 Gig Crew in Senior year, and served on the committee in charge of the arrangements for Presentation Day.

After graduation he continued his studies at the University of Michigan, where he received the degree of M.A. in 1870. He then spent three years in travel and study abroad, attending the Universities of Berlin and Leipsic, and receiving the degree of Ph.D. from the latter institution in 1873. During this time also he served as private secretary to George Bancroft, the historian, then United States minister to Germany, gathering material and otherwise helping Mr. Bancroft in the preparation of the tenth volume of his *History of the United States*. In 1872 he was the bearer of dispatches to Washington containing the decision of the German Emperor as arbitrator between the United States and Great Britain in the dispute respecting the Northwestern Boundary. From 1873 to 1875 Dr. Scott was an instructor in German at the University of Michigan, after which he became



an associate in history at Johns Hopkins University, residing, however, in Washington, D. C., where he assisted Mr. Bancroft in the compilation of the *History of the Constitution of the United States*. During this time he also organized a seminar of American history at Johns Hopkins, and conducted it from 1876 to 1882. He was appointed professor of history, political economy, and constitutional law at Rutgers College in 1883 and filled that position until 1890, when he was elected president of the college. He was inaugurated February 4, 1891, and conducted the affairs of the college with great ability until January, 1906, when he resigned, in order to devote a larger part of his time to teaching and writing. He continued, however, to serve the college as Voorhees professor of history and political science until his death. During his administration the College Extension Department was organized and successfully carried on, the teaching of the English Bible was introduced into the curriculum, and in other respects the educational program of the college was advanced and strengthened. During his term of office also the Robert F. Ballantine Gymnasium and the Ralph Voorhees Library were erected and substantial gifts to the endowment were secured, and it was upon Dr. Scott's initiative that the Alumni Endowment Fund was begun. He received the degree of LL.D. from Princeton in 1891 and from Rutgers in 1914. In the fall of 1912 he was elected mayor of New Brunswick on the Democratic ticket and served until April, 1915, when, upon the adoption of the commission form of government, his term automatically ceased. In the election in 1915 he was a candidate for city commissioner. For many years he served as a member and president of the board of trustees of the Free Public Library. Dr. Scott was president of the New Brunswick History Club for a long time, and in 1885 he was made a life member of the New Jersey Historical Society, subsequently serving on its committees on publications and colonial documents. He was vice-president of the society from 1895 to 1904, and again from 1916 until his death; and since 1913 he had been a member of its board of trustees. As chairman of the committee on colonial documents, he edited Volume V of the Second Series of the *New Jersey Archives*. He was a member of the Second Dutch Reformed Church in New

Brunswick. He was a frequent contributor to various reviews, legal periodicals, and encyclopedias, and had published numerous articles and addresses, among the latter of which were an address on the 200th anniversary of the Proprietors of East Jersey, the oldest land corporation in the United States, one on the occasion of the centennial commemoration of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States by New Jersey, and another on "Holmes vs. Walton" in the *American Historical Review* (1899).

Dr. Scott died August 16, 1922, at his summer home in Granville, Mass., from double pneumonia, and was buried in the cemetery in that town.

He was married February 21, 1882, in Newark, N. J., to Anna Prentiss, daughter of Jonathan French and Anna (Prentiss) Stearns, who survives him with their seven children: Jonathan French (B.A. Rutgers 1902, Ph.D. University of Wisconsin 1913), Austin Wakeman (B.A. Rutgers 1903, LL.B. Harvard 1909), Sarah Prentiss (B.A. Vassar 1907), Margaret Stearns (B.A. Vassar 1909), James Bancroft (B.A. Rutgers 1909), Anna Prentiss (B.A. Vassar 1913), and Seargent Prentiss. He also leaves two brothers and a sister.

### Morris Beach Beardsley, B.A. 1870.

Born August 13, 1849, in Trumbull, Conn.  
Died March 2, 1923, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Morris Beach Beardsley was born in Trumbull, Conn., August 13, 1849. He was the only son of Samuel Gregory Beardsley, a non-graduate member of the Yale Class of 1847, and Mary (Beach) Beardsley. His father, who was a son of Samuel and Asenath (Gregory) Beardsley, represented the town of Trumbull in the General Assembly and was also a state senator. The founder of the family in this country was William Beardsley, who came from London in 1635 and four years later became one of the settlers of Stratford, Conn. Morris Beardsley's maternal grandparents were Ephraim Wells and Dorothy (Curtis) Beach. Through his mother he traced his descent to John Beach, who came to Stratford from England in 1660.

He was prepared for Yale at the Stratford Academy. He received a second dispute appointment in Junior year and a first colloquy at Commencement. He belonged to Linonia.

During the year following his graduation he was a law student at Columbia. He then entered the law office of William K. Seeley (LL.B. 1852) in Bridgeport. He was admitted to the bar on June 14, 1872, and became associated in partnership with Mr. Seeley, under the firm name of Seeley & Beardsley. The firm was dissolved on January 1, 1874, when Mr. Beardsley was elected city clerk of Bridgeport. He held this position until January, 1876. In 1877 he was elected judge of the Probate Court. He served in the latter capacity for sixteen years, retiring voluntarily from the office when he was chosen to represent Bridgeport in the General Assembly. At that time he was already recognized as an authority on probate law in the state, and accordingly was appointed to the judiciary committee of the lower house. From 1893 to 1897 he practiced law independently, and then formed a partnership with his only son, Samuel Fayerweather Beardsley (B A 1895, LL.B. 1897), under the name of Beardsley & Beardsley. This relationship continued throughout the remainder of his life. In politics Mr. Beardsley was a Democrat. He was the candidate of his party for Lieutenant Governor in 1894, but failed of election. He was also the Democratic nominee for Governor in 1916, being the first and only citizen of Bridgeport to be nominated for that office, but, although he received a large vote, he was not elected. At the time of his death he was president of the Peoples Savings Bank, of which he had previously been a vice-president and trustee, and belonged to the Board of Park Commissioners. He had also been a director of the Connecticut National Bank and of the Bridgeport Hospital, vice-president of the Silver Plate Cutlery Company, a trustee and secretary of the Burroughs Home for Widows, and president of the Contemporary Club. He served on the Board of Education for four years and on the Library Board for seven years. He was a member of the New England Society of New York, and had been governor of the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Connecticut, and president general of the national society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He was a member

of the United Congregational Church. He was one of the founders of the Fairfield County Yale Alumni Association, and had served as treasurer and a trustee of that organization.

Mr. Beardsley died March 2, 1923, in Bridgeport, from arterio-sclerosis. Interment was in the Mountain Grove Cemetery.

He was married June 5, 1873, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Lucy Jane, daughter of William and Polly (Botsford) Fayerweather, and a niece of Daniel B. Fayerweather, in honor of whom Fayerweather Hall at Yale was named, and from part of whose bequest it was erected. In addition to the son previously mentioned, there were two daughters in the family, Lucy Mary, who married Emile Collon Canning, and Amelia Louise. Mr. Beardsley is survived by his wife and three children.

### George Dickson Metcalf, B.A. 1870.

Born September 30, 1847, in Barrs Precinct, Ill.

Died April 28, 1923, in Berkeley, Calif.

George Dickson Metcalf was born in Barrs Precinct, Ill., September 30, 1847. He was the younger of the two sons of Dr. John Milton Metcalf, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, and Mary Isabella (Wyeth) Metcalf, and a grandson of William Metcalf, a Kentucky pioneer, who moved to Illinois in 1836. The earliest known ancestor of the family was John Metcalf, a member of one of the Cavalier families who settled in Maryland in early colonial times. Mary Wyeth Metcalf was a descendant of George Wyeth, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Mr. Metcalf was prepared for college at the high school in Minneapolis, Minn. His appointments were orations, and he received an election to Phi Beta Kappa. He was a member of Brothers in Unity.

After graduation he spent a year in Ellington, Conn., as vice-principal of the private school conducted by Mr. Edward Hall. He then went to California, and after serving as an assistant professor of English at the University of California for a year, joined the office force of the Union Savings Bank

of Oakland, with which he remained for seven years. In 1878 he entered the Hastings Law College of the University of California, and in 1881 was graduated with the first class, receiving the degree of LL.B. Upon his admission to the bar he at once began practice in Oakland, being associated with Judge Yule for a time, and subsequently forming a partnership with Victor H. Metcalf, '76, under the name of Metcalf & Metcalf. For twenty-five years the firm held a foremost place as counsel for banks, corporations, and large estates. The firm was dissolved in 1906, and two years later Mr. George Metcalf became connected with the First National Bank and the First Trust & Savings Bank of Oakland, as their counsel. He was also a member of the board of directors, vice-president, and trust officer of the latter bank. Mr. Metcalf had many corporate connections, and since 1908 he had devoted his time to his banking and private interests. During the eighties he was interested in several salmon packing companies at Astoria, Ore. He had served as a delegate to county and state Republican conventions, as well as to the convention held in Philadelphia in 1900. He was actively identified with the Masonic order, having been right eminent grand commander of the California Knights Templars, and a life member of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Berkeley, where he had made his home since 1874.

He died suddenly, from an affection of the heart, April 28, 1923. His death occurred at his home in Berkeley and he was buried in the Mountain View Cemetery in Oakland.

He was married January 23, 1873, in Oakland, to Mary Field, daughter of John Hall Brockway (B.A. 1820) and Flavia Field (Colton) Brockway. Mrs. Metcalf, who was a granddaughter of the Rev. Diodate Brockway (B.A. 1797) and a great-granddaughter of the Rev. Thomas Brockway (B.A. 1768), died February 2, 1919. Mr. Metcalf is survived by three sons, John Brockway (B.S. University of California 1897), Peyton Wyeth, and Martin Kellogg, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy in 1903, and several grandchildren. His other son, Ernest Edwain, died in infancy. Martin Kellogg, '50, was a brother-in-law.

**Benjamin Matthias Nead, B.A. 1870.**

Born July 14, 1847, in Antrim Township, Pa  
Died March 31, 1923, in Chambersburg, Pa.

Benjamin Matthias Nead was born in Antrim Township, Franklin County, Pa., July 14, 1847, the son of Benjamin Franklin Nead, a commission merchant, and Ellen (Wunderlich) Nead. His paternal grandparents were Matthias Nead, an officer in a Maryland regiment during the War of 1812, and Catharine M. Dechert. His mother was the daughter of Daniel and Anna Catharine (Kissecker) Wunderlich. Two of his great-grandfathers, Daniel Nead and John Wunderlich, served in the Revolutionary War. He was also a descendant of Matthias Nead, who came to this country from Alsace in 1753 and settled in Washington County, Md., near Sharpsburg, and of Johannes Wunderlich, who emigrated from Ludwigsburg, Wurtemberg, and settled in Lancaster, Pa.

His preparatory training was received at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. At Yale he belonged to Brothers in Unity.

After graduation Mr. Nead studied law in Chambersburg, in the office of Judge Francis M. Kimmel, and in 1872 was admitted to the bar of Franklin County. He practiced his profession in Chambersburg until 1874, when he was appointed state tax deputy in the department of the auditor general of Pennsylvania. He held that position until May, 1881, and then, having been admitted to the bar of Dauphin County in January, 1880, he resumed the practice of law in Harrisburg, where he had resided since 1874, and which continued to be his home for the remainder of his life. He made a specialty of practice in state tax and corporation cases, and in 1883 he was appointed by the governor a member of the State Tax Commission to revise the revenue laws of Pennsylvania and report a new system of taxation. He also served that year as secretary of the Commission of Expert Accountants to devise a new method of keeping the accounts of the state, and as state financial agent for Pennsylvania at Washington. In 1889 he was appointed by the Legislature one of the members, and subsequently was chosen secretary,

of the State Border Claims Commission, which was charged with the prosecution and collection of several millions of dollars against the United States Government, due to damage done by Confederate invasion. Mr. Nead served again as state financial agent for Pennsylvania in 1891. In 1894 he was the Democratic nominee to represent the state in Congress, having been the permanent secretary of the State Central Democratic Committee for seven years. He withdrew his name from the ticket, however, as he had just entered upon his duties as receiver of the National Bank of Middletown, under Federal appointment. In 1904 he served as president of the Harrisburg Board of Trade. The following year he was president of the Dauphin Bar Association and vice-president of the Harrisburg Municipal League of Public Improvement. From 1905 to 1908 he was secretary of the Board of Law Examiners of Dauphin County. He was a trustee of the Harrisburg Y. M. C. A., the Loysville Orphans' Home, and the Public Library Association, and was an elder and vestryman of Zion Lutheran Church. For over ten years he was the president of the Yale Alumni Association of Central Pennsylvania, and at the time of his death he represented the association on the Alumni Advisory Board. In 1917 the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Franklin and Marshall College. During the war he served as a Federal appeal agent for the Selective Service, and he also took an active part in the war work of the Chamber of Commerce. He was then, and for some time afterwards, the chairman of its historical committee, and aided in the completion and preservation of the data of the war relating to Harrisburg and Dauphin County, and the vicinity. He was a member of the American Historical Association, the Pennsylvania Historical Society, the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, the Historical Society of Dauphin County (in the work of which he was active for nearly fifty years), the Pennsylvania Federation of Historical Societies (of which he was president in 1914), the Kittochtinny Historical Society, the Lycoming County Historical Society, the Pennsylvania German Society (president in 1906), the Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution, the Pennsylvania Society of New York, the Authors Club of London, and *Le Société d'Histoire Internationale* of Paris.

From 1874 to 1877 Mr. Nead was the legislative correspondent, and in 1887 the editor-in-chief, of the *Harrisburg Daily Patriot*, and during 1888-89 he was editor-in-chief of the *Harrisburg Morning Call*, of which he and his brother were the owners. He was the author of numerous historical and legal publications, among which were *Sketches of Early Chambersburg*, *The Colonial and Provincial Laws of Pennsylvania*, *A Brief Review of the Financial History of Pennsylvania, 1682-1881*, and *Waynesboro — A Centennial History*. He had also contributed a large number of historical monographs to newspapers and magazines. As a student of Pennsylvania history and an accomplished speaker, he was frequently called upon to deliver public lectures and addresses, and he had read papers on historical subjects before various organizations, including the Pennsylvania Chautauqua. A work attracting great attention here and abroad was his *Some Hidden Sources of Fiction*, read before the Dauphin County Historical Society and privately printed in 1909.

He died March 31, 1923, at the home of his sisters in Chambersburg. Interment was in the Harrisburg Cemetery.

He was married October 14, 1875, in Shippensburg, Pa., to Libbie Jane, daughter of David and Nancy (Colwell) Hayes. Her death occurred on January 11, 1883; and on January 21, 1892, he was married a second time in Harrisburg, to Annie Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas and Maria (Gilbert) Zollinger, who died October 25, 1906. He is survived by his two sons by his first marriage, Benjamin Frank (LL.B. 1901) and Robert Hayes (B.A. 1904). He also leaves three grandchildren.

### Noah Haynes Swayne, B.A. 1870.

Born November 30, 1848, in Columbus, Ohio.

Died October 21, 1922, in Quebec, Canada.

Noah Haynes Swayne was born in Columbus, Ohio, November 30, 1848. His father, Noah Haynes Swayne, who was a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States from 1862 to 1881, received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Dartmouth and Marietta colleges in 1863. Yale conferred the same degree upon him in 1865. He was of Quaker descent, his



grandfather, Francis Swayne, M.D., having come from East Hampstead, England, to America with William Penn in 1710 and settled in East Marlborough, Pa. His parents were Joshua and Rebecca (Smith) Swayne. He married Sarah Ann, daughter of John Wager, Jr., and Catherine (Bate) Wager, and a descendant of Peter Wager, who was born near Worms, Germany, and came to this country early in the eighteenth century.

Noah H. Swayne entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was a member of Brothers in Unity.

He was graduated from the Georgetown Law School in 1873, continuing his studies in the office of the attorney general in Washington, D. C., and later in Toledo, Ohio, with the firm of Osborn & Swayne, of which he became a member soon after his admission to the bar on October 30, 1873. The other members of the firm were his brother, Wager Swayne, '56, and John R. Osborn, a graduate of Ohio University in 1831. In 1877, upon the dissolution of the existing co-partnership, a new firm was organized under the name of Swayne & Swayne, another brother, Francis B. Swayne, '72, becoming a member. Two years later, upon the admission to the firm of Mr. Birchard A. Hayes, a son of President Hayes, the name of the firm became Swayne, Swayne & Hayes, and after the removal of Mr. Francis Swayne to New York City in 1895 it was again changed to Swayne, Hayes & Tyler, Mr. Julian H. Tyler having been admitted into the partnership. From 1904 to 1907 the firm was known as Swayne, Hayes, Fuller & Tyler, and during the next three years its practice was conducted under the name of Swayne, Hayes & Fuller. In 1910 Mr. Julian Tyler rejoined the firm, the name reverting to Swayne, Hayes, Fuller & Tyler. It was changed to Swayne & Hayes in 1914, and continued in that form until Mr. Swayne's death.

He was a member of the Ohio Legislature during 1882-83, and served as a presidential elector in 1900 and an elector at large from Ohio in 1904. He was chairman of the Lucas County Republican Campaign committees of 1896 and 1900, and was chairman of the state campaign committee in 1898. From 1904 to 1911 he was a member of the Ohio Board of Arbitration. He served on a committee which was appointed in 1904 to build the county courthouse, had a prominent part

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in improving the water system of Toledo, and as president of the Toledo City Library, was actively concerned with its management. He had served on the boards of several other public institutions, and was vice-president of the Second National Bank and a director in a number of railroad and financial companies. He was a vestryman of Trinity Church, a member of the Toledo Chamber of Commerce, and president of the Triton Fish and Game Club of Quebec and the Osceola Fishing Club of Everett, Mich.

Mr. Swayne died, from heart failure, October 21, 1922, at the Château Frontenac in Quebec, while on his way home from his fishing club in northern Quebec. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery, Toledo.

He was married in that city, March 16, 1886, to Frances, daughter of James B. and Susan E. (Chandler) Sickles, who survives him without children. His brother Francis is also living. His two other brothers, Wager Swayne, '56, and Henry S. Swayne, '68, died in 1902 and 1893, respectively. Alfred H. Swayne, '92, Noah H. Swayne, '93, and Wager Swayne, *ex*'95, are nephews.

### Allen Egbert Janvier, B.A. 1871.

Born September 12, 1847, in Lodi, British India.

Died October 2, 1922, in West Philadelphia, Pa.

Allen Egbert Janvier was born September 12, 1847, at Lodi, British India, where his father, the Rev. Levi Janvier, D.D. (B.A. Princeton 1835), was stationed as a missionary of the Presbyterian Board. His mother's maiden name was Hannah Allen. His paternal grandparents were George Washington and Margaret (Fries) Janvier, and he traced his ancestry to Thomas Janvier, who came to New Castle, Del., from France in 1700.

He received his preparation for college at the Tenant School in Hartsville, Pa. His Junior appointment was a high oration, and he was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. He belonged to the Yale Missionary Society. He left college at the end of Junior year on account of ill health, but in 1881 was given the degree of B.A. and enrolled with his class.

He spent the first year after leaving Yale as a clerk in a coal and freight office in Wilmington, Del., served as librarian at the Wilmington Institute during 1871-72, and then went to Arizona, where he taught Indians for two years. In 1875, after a short trip to Japan, he went to Oakland, Calif., to live. He taught there as long as his health permitted, but in the summer of 1876 was obliged to move to the Owens River Valley. During his three years' residence there he devoted the greater part of his time to teaching, but was also engaged in prospecting and mining. In 1879 he returned to Oakland. He was connected with a private school in that city until 1882, when the condition of his health necessitated his abandoning that line of work. Until 1899 his main occupation was mining, but he afterwards divided his time between prospecting and teaching in Inyo County. He was connected with the Mascot Mine in Mazurka Cañon, and made his home at Independence for many years. He was at one time a member of the County Board of Education. Originally a Presbyterian, he finally joined the Independent Church in Oakland, and served for some years as superintendent of its Sunday school. He later became a member of the Independence Methodist Church.

Since 1920 Mr. Janvier had lived at the Presbyterian Home in West Philadelphia, Pa. His death occurred there October 2, 1922, and he was buried in a cemetery near Bridgeton, N. J. During the last ten years of his life he had suffered from chronic myocarditis.

He was not married. Surviving him are a sister, S. Louisa Janvier, and a half-brother, the Rev. C. A. Rodney Janvier, D.D., president of the Ewing Christian College at Allahabad, India.

### Leonard Eager Curtis, B.A. 1872.

Born July 23, 1848, in Norwalk, Ohio.

Died June 30, 1923, at Colorado Springs, Colo.

Leonard Eager Curtis was born July 23, 1848, in Norwalk, Ohio, the only child of Alfred Smith and Elmina (Wadams) Curtis. His father, whose parents were Leonard Eager and Abigail (Smith) Curtis, was a non-graduate member of the Yale Class of 1841. He practiced law, served as mayor of

Oneida, Ill., and was a member of the Illinois Legislature in 1876 and 1878. He was descended from William Curtis, who came from Tenterden, Kent, England, in 1632, settling in Boston, and later in Roxbury, Mass. Elmina Wadams Curtis was the daughter of Caleb Wadams, one of the earliest settlers in central New York, and Anna (Hammond) Wadams, and traced her ancestry to John Wadams, who settled in Wethersfield, Conn., in 1655.

Mr. Curtis' preparation for college was received at the high school in Oneida, and at the preparatory school of Knox College. At Yale his appointments were high orations. He won a second college premium for English composition in Senior year, and received an election to Phi Beta Kappa. For three years he rowed on the Class Crew, being its captain in Senior year, and he reëstablished the College Commons and ran it in Senior year. He served on the Presentation Day and the Class Picture committees, was an editor of the *Yale Courant*, and was one of the marshals at the inauguration of President Porter. He belonged to the '72 Chess Club, and was a member of the Yale Missionary Society and of Linonia.

After graduation he taught mathematics in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven for two years, at the same time studying law at Yale. He received the degree of LL.B. in 1874, winning the Jewell Prize for the best examination at graduation. He was admitted to the New York Bar that same year, and until 1876 was in the employ of Stanley Brown & Clarke, lawyers in New York City. From 1876 to 1878 he was in partnership with George S. Sedgwick, '69, under the firm name of Sedgwick & Curtis, and during the following two years was a member of the firm of Stanley Brown & Clarke. In 1880 he took charge of the legal work of the United States Electric Lighting Company, serving also as its secretary for five years. In January, 1885, he entered into partnership with S. A. Duncan, Robert H. Duncan, and Parker W. Page, under the firm name of Duncan, Curtis & Page, and for the next five years made a specialty of patent law, in connection with electrical lighting devices and apparatus. He gave up his connection with that firm in 1890 and organized that of Kerr & Curtis, which for several years represented the United States Electric Lighting Company, the Westinghouse

Electric & Manufacturing Company, and the Thomson-Houston Electric Company in cases tried before the United States courts. In 1898 he was obliged to give up his practice on account of ill health, and went to Colorado Springs, where he continued to reside for the rest of his life. In May, 1898, he opened a law office there, and in 1903 formed the firm of Curtis & Hine, to construct and operate electric power plants. The firm built the chief plant of the Colorado Springs Light, Heat & Power Company, and later operated in Mexico, organizing the Guanajuato Power & Electric Company, the Michoacan Power Company, and the Central Mexico Light & Power Company, of all of which the firm served as general managers, Mr. Curtis being the vice-president and treasurer. The firm also managed the Animas Power & Water Company, constructing a large plant on the Animas River, and took a prominent part in organizing the Central Colorado Power Company and building its plant on the Grand River near Glenwood Springs. Mr. Curtis was also the vice-president and treasurer of the Electric & Hydraulic Company of Colorado, and vice-president and general counsel of the Colorado Springs Title & Trust Company. He was a member of the American Bar Association, the New York Bar Association, the Colorado Bar Association, the El Paso County Bar Association, and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He had served as president of the Automobile Club of Colorado Springs and of the Colorado State Good Roads Association.

He died at his home in Colorado Springs, June 30, 1923, from uremia. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Colorado Springs.

He was married July 9, 1879, in New York City, to Charlotte Stanley, daughter of Henry Marsh and Phoebe (Stanley) Hine, and sister of William S. Hine, '77 S. Mrs. Curtis died August 15, 1909, and Mr. Curtis was married a second time on November 12, 1912, at Colorado Springs, to Helen Evans Waterman, daughter of George E. and Elizabeth (Mellor) Evans, and widow of Thomas G. Waterman, '86. Mr. Curtis is survived by his wife and the four children by his first marriage: Elizabeth Stanley, whose husband, Eric A. Swenson, *ex-'05 S*, died in 1921; Helen Hope, the wife of Albin C.

Swenson, '08 S.; Leonard Eager, Jr., a non-graduate member of the Class of 1912 at the University of Colorado; and Alfred Stanley (Ph.B. 1913, E.E. 1919). He also leaves six grandchildren. Edward B. Hine, '14 S., is a nephew.

### Frank Lorenzo Hall, B.A. 1872.

Born July 4, 1850, in Bridgeport, Conn.  
Died December 12, 1922, in New York City.

Frank Lorenzo Hall, the elder of the two sons of Lorenzo Hall, a merchant, and Mary Jane (Hubbell) Hall, was born July 4, 1850, in Bridgeport, Conn. His father's parents were Richard and Sally (Hurlburt) Hall. He was a descendant in the eighth generation of Francis Hall, who came from Kent County, England, to the New Haven Colony in 1639. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Lewis Welles and Rebecca (Turney) Hubbell, Frank Hall traced his ancestry to Richard Hubbell, who came from Wales to New Haven in 1645.

When he was seven years of age his parents moved to Akron, Ohio, and he received his preparatory training at the Harcourt School in Gambier, that state. He spent the year of 1867-68 at Kenyon College, and then came to Yale as a Freshman with the Class of 1872. He was a member of the Yale Freshman Crew which rowed against Harvard at Worcester in 1870, and of the 1872 Class Crew in Sophomore year. He belonged to the Yale Missionary Society.

After graduation he studied at the Columbia Law School for two years, in 1874 receiving the degree of LL.B. and being admitted to practice at the New York Bar. Upon his admission to the bar, he became connected with the law department of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. There he was associated with Benjamin Williamson, formerly chancellor of the state of New Jersey, and with Robert W. deForest, '70, with the latter of whom, and his brother, Henry W. deForest, '76, he subsequently entered into partnership. This latter connection lasted until 1890, when the firm was dissolved. From that time until his death Mr. Hall practiced his profession independently, paying especial attention to the

laws pertaining to corporations and estates. He served as president of the Baltimore & Delaware Bay Railroad Company for some years prior to 1900. He was a charter member of the University Club of New York, and was also one of the founders of the Psi Upsilon Club in that city, serving for many years as a member of the executive council of the fraternity at large. He was a member of the Bar Association of the City of New York, the American Historical Society, the New England Society, St. George's Society, the Metropolitan Museum of Art [annual member], the New York Zoological Society, and the Society for the Protection of Game. He belonged to the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He died December 12, 1922, at his home in New York City. Interment was in the Mountain Grove Cemetery in Bridgeport. By the terms of Mr. Hall's will a bequest of \$10,000 was made to the University.

He was unmarried, and is survived by a nephew, Francis Hurlburt Hall of Los Angeles, Calif. Orlando Hall, '77, is a cousin.

### Benjamin Hoppin, B.A. 1872.

Born March 15, 1851, in Salem, Mass.

Died June 2, 1923, in Baddeck, Nova Scotia.

Benjamin Hoppin was born in Salem, Mass., March 15, 1851, the son of the Rev. James Mason Hoppin (B.A. 1840) and Mary Deming (Perkins) Hoppin. His father's parents were Benjamin and Esther Phillips (Warner) Hoppin, and he was a descendant of Stephen Hoppin, who came from Devonshire in 1668 and settled in Dorchester, Mass. James Mason Hoppin served as professor of homiletics and pastoral charge at Yale from 1861 to 1879, and as professor of the history of art from 1879 to 1899, after which he was professor emeritus until his death in 1906. He received the degree of D.D. from Knox College in 1870, and that of LL.D. from Dartmouth College in 1902. Mary Perkins Hoppin was the daughter of Charles Perkins (B.A. 1813) and Clarissa (Deming) Perkins, and a niece of Julius Deming, who died in 1799 while a Sophomore at Yale, and William Deming (B.A. 1811). She traced

her ancestry to John Perkins, who emigrated to America from Newent, Gloucestershire, and settled in Ipswich in 1633.

Benjamin Hoppin's preparation for college was received at Dr. Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. In his Freshman year at Yale he was given a scholarship and a prize in mathematics. He was awarded two second prizes in English composition in Sophomore year, and a second college premium in the same subject in Senior year. His appointments were a Junior philosophical oration and a Senior high oration. He was a member of Brothers in Unity and Phi Beta Kappa, and was one of the Commencement speakers.

After graduation he spent some time in the West with Professor Othniel C. Marsh in search of fossils, but early in 1873 entered the Yale School of Law. He went abroad in November of that year, and spent six months studying in Berlin and Leipsic, chiefly Greek philology under Ernst Curtius. The summer and fall of 1874 he spent in travel. This was followed by a residence of five months in Leipsic. Subsequently he traveled in Palestine and Greece with his classmate, Theodore S. Woolsey, returning to New Haven in August, 1875. He was a tutor at Yale during the fall term in 1875, but was obliged to give up his work on account of his health. Since 1880 his life had been spent in retirement. For the past thirty years he had lived at Baddeck, Nova Scotia, where he pursued a varied course of study, embracing genealogy, Oriental languages, and history. Between 1892 and 1896 he made three journeys to the Arctic seas, the last one being with Peary in 1896. In 1879 he published a translation of Niebuhr's *Hero Stories*, and he was the author of *A Cruise with Lieutenant Peary to the Highlands of Greenland*.

Mr. Hoppin died June 2, 1923, in Baddeck. Interment was in the Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his sister-in-law, the widow of his only brother, James Mason Hoppin, Jr. He was a nephew of William W. Hoppin (B.A. 1828), at one time governor of Rhode Island, and a cousin of Frederick S. Hoppin, '56, Henry C. Deming, '72, G. Beekman Hoppin, '91, William W. Hoppin, '01, and Bayard C. Hoppin, '07.



**Edward Stanley Thacher, B.A. 1872.**

Born April 18, 1852, in New Haven, Conn.

Died February 3, 1923, in Ojai, Calif.

Edward Stanley Thacher, one of the five sons of Thomas Anthony Thacher (B.A. 1835) and Elizabeth (Day) Thacher, was born in New Haven, Conn., April 18, 1852. His father, who was the son of Peter and Anne (Parks) Thacher, was professor of Latin at Yale from 1842 to 1886. He was a descendant of the Rev. Peter Thacher, the rector of St. Edmonds, Salisbury, England, and of his son, Thomas Thacher, who came to America in 1635, settled in Salem, Mass., and later became the first minister of the Old South Church in Boston. Elizabeth Day Thacher was a daughter of Jeremiah Day (B.A. 1795), president of Yale from 1817 to 1846, and Olivia (Jones) Day, and a granddaughter of the Rev. Jeremiah Day (B.A. 1756). She traced her ancestry to Robert Day, who came from Ipswich, England, to Cambridge, Mass., in 1634, and later became one of the founders of Hartford.

Mr. Thacher received his preparation for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He was a member of Brothers in Unity.

He taught in Montclair, N. J., during the winter of 1872, and then spent the greater part of a year studying in the Yale School of the Fine Arts. In the spring of 1874 he went to Europe on account of his health. He studied architecture at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris until 1876, when he returned to New York and entered the office of Mr. J. C. Cady, an architect. The condition of his health shortly obliged him to adopt an outdoor life, and after spending some time in Lincoln and Concord, Mass., and in Ulster County, N. Y., he moved, in 1874, to Victoria, Kans. There he developed a farm property for Robbins Battell, who later employed him to look after his property holdings at Mishawaka, Ind., where he remained for a year. Returning to Kansas, Mr. Thacher bought a ranch near Emporia, intending to engage in the cattle business. About the same time he also became land and

title examiner for the Central Loan & Land Company of Emporia. In 1887, in partnership with two other men, he bought ninety acres of land in the Ojai Valley in California, and since that time he had devoted his attention to his orchard interests, the property being known as the Topa Topa Ranch. Mr. Thacher served as the manager until 1905, when the business was put in the hands of a joint stock company, of which he was part owner. In 1902 he organized the Ojai Olive Association. He was also a director of the California Avocado Association.

His death occurred in Ojai on February 3, 1923. He had been an invalid for the past three years, following a stroke of paralysis.

He was married October 26, 1890, in Nordhoff, Calif., to Lucy Woodbridge, daughter of Thomas Church Haskell Smith (B.A. Harvard 1841), who served as a Brigadier General in the Civil War. They had three children, Olive Day, Edward, and Thomas Church. After the death of his first wife, in January 1915, Mr. Thacher married her sister, Elizabeth Smith. She survives him, and he also leaves his three children; a brother, Alfred B. Thacher, '74; two half-brothers, Sherman D. Thacher, '83, and William L. Thacher, '87; and a half-sister, Elizabeth, wife of William Kent, '87. His oldest brother, Dr. James Kingsley Thacher, '68, died in 1891, and two other brothers, Thomas Thacher, '71, and Dr. John S. Thacher, '77, died in 1919 and 1922, respectively. He was a nephew of George Thacher (B.A. 1840), and an uncle of Dr. Henry C. Thacher, '02, Thomas D. Thacher, '04, Thomas A. Thacher, '08, Albert E. Kent, '13, Thomas T. Kent, '15, William Kent, Jr., '17, George B. Thacher, 1925, and Sherman Kent, 1926. L. Martin Richmond, '03 S., and Theodore I. Driggs, '07, are nephews by marriage. Among other relatives who have attended Yale are Stephen Thacher (B.A. 1795), George Thacher (B.A. 1840), and James M. Thacher (B.A. 1842).

**Arthur Huntington Allen, B.A. 1873.**

Born October 20, 1851, in New York City.  
Died April 20, 1923, in New York City.

Arthur Huntington Allen was born in New York City, October 20, 1851, the son of Richard Lamb Allen, a merchant, and Sarah Outram (Lyman) Allen. His father's parents were Samuel and Ruth (Falley) Allen. He was descended from Walter Allen, who came to this country from England in 1632 and settled in Newburg, Mass. Sarah Lyman Allen was the daughter of Jonathan [Huntington] Lyman (B.A. 1802) and Sophia (Hinckley) Lyman, and the granddaughter of the Rev. Joseph Lyman, D.D. (B.A. 1767), and Samuel Hinckley (B.A. 1781). The first member of the Lyman family to come to America was Richard Lyman, who came from Augar Hatshead, Essex, England, and settled in Hartford, Conn., early in the history of that town.

Arthur Huntington Allen was prepared for college at the private school conducted by Mr. Hinkel and Mr. Sinclair at Stapleton, Staten Island, and he also studied in Europe, and in New Haven, under Chauncey B. Brewster, Anson P. Tinker, and William C. Wood, all members of the Class of 1868. He won a third Freshman scholarship, received two college premiums in English composition in Sophomore year, and was given a first college premium in English composition in Senior year. His appointments were philosophical orations and he was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. He was tied for third place in the studies of the four years, and was one of the Commencement speakers. He also served as a class deacon.

In the fall of 1873 he became an instructor in Latin at the University of California, of which Daniel C. Gilman, '52, was then the president, but resigned at the end of the year to enter the Princeton Theological Seminary. He was graduated there in 1877 and from June to November of that year, having previously been licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Brooklyn, he supplied the pulpit of the Second Presbyterian Church in Lexington, Ky. On April 15, 1879, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Islip,

Long Island, where he had preached since the summer of 1878. He remained with that church until January, 1885, and the following month became pastor of the Woodside Presbyterian Church in Troy, N. Y., which he served until May, 1901, when he resigned. He was elected stated clerk of the Troy Presbytery in 1886, and reelected in 1891, and in 1888 he became corresponding secretary of the Rensselaer County Bible Society. He also served as a member of the Troy Committee of Safety of 100, after the murder of Robert Ross. During the summer of 1901 he supplied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church in Chestertown, N. Y., and the following winter that of the Second Reformed Church in Tarrytown, N. Y. During six months of 1902 he was in charge of the Presbyterian Church in Margaretville, N. Y. He was then called to the Brighton Heights Reformed Dutch Church in Staten Island, where he was installed pastor on January 13, 1903. He resigned that pastorate in May, 1907, and afterwards lived at Greenville, N. Y., and Lakehurst, N. J. During his residence in the latter place he served as superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday school. In April, 1909, he went abroad and spent over a year in travel. Upon his return to this country he accepted the position of associate secretary of the Synodical Home Missions of New York State, serving in that capacity during the remainder of his life. His work was among the immigrants in the Synod of New York, his office being at first in Troy, but since January, 1911, in New York City. Mr. Allen was also secretary of the Sailors' and Seamen's Society, and chairman of the topics committee of the Presbyterian Ministers' Association of New York City. He taught the Women's Bible Class of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, of which he was a member.

He died April 20, 1923, in New York City, from cancer of the liver. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery

He was married January 16, 1889, in New York City, to Agnes Givan Crosby, whose death occurred March 18, 1891. Mrs. Allen was the daughter of the Rev. Howard Crosby, D.D. (B.A. New York University 1844), who gave the Lyman Beecher lectures on preaching at Yale in 1879-1880, and Margaret E. (Givan) Crosby. They had one daughter, Agnes Givan, who was married January 29, 1916, to James Rowland

Nash (B.A. Williams 1889). She survives her father, and he also leaves four grandchildren. His only brother, Richard Hinckley Allen, who died in 1908, was a non-graduate member of the Class of 1860. His other Yale relatives include two great-great-uncles: Jonathan Lyman (B.A. 1758) and Eliphalet Lyman (B.A. 1776); a great-uncle, George Hinckley (B.A. 1810); an uncle, Joseph Lyman (B.A. 1828); and seven cousins: Henry R. Hinckley, '59, Samuel H. Lyman, '61, Edward B. Hinckley, '89, Donald R. and Henry B. Hinckley, both '92, Benjamin B. Hinckley, '97, and George L. Hinckley, '00.

### Rensselaer Wilkinson Daniels, B.A. 1873.

Born October 6, 1851, in Lockport, N. Y.  
Died June 15, 1923, in Monrovia, Calif

Rensselaer Wilkinson Daniels was born in Lockport, N. Y., October 6, 1851, the son of Samuel Rollin Daniels, a merchant, and Marion Wallace (Wilkinson) Daniels. His paternal grandparents were Samuel and Huldah (Parker) Daniels. His mother was the daughter of Rensselaer Schuyler Wilkinson.

He was prepared for college at the Lockport Union School. He passed his Freshman year at Cornell University and entered Yale as a Sophomore in 1870. He won a first and a second prize in English composition that year. His Junior appointment was an oration, and he received a first premium at the Exhibition. In Senior year he was given a first dispute and was an editor of the *Yale Courant*.

For a few months after graduation he was connected with the *New Haven Palladium* as a book reviewer. He went West in the summer of 1874, and spent the following winter in southern California. He was then engaged in fruit growing at Riverside for a time, in company with his classmate, Plato Mountjoy, except for a brief period, when he kept books for a legal firm in Colton. He was later engaged in mining in Colorado, with Wilbur Flagg, another classmate, for a short time. In the autumn of 1880 he returned to Riverside and was engaged in a variety of occupations, among them the raising of oranges and raisin grapes. He was also employed for a time

as secretary of a fruit preserving company. He returned to his home in Lockport in March, 1884, and the following January went to Toledo, Ohio, where he was engaged in the milling business for six months. In May, 1886, he became associated with his uncle, Mr. F. J. Sawyer, in grain dealing in Buffalo, N. Y., but in November, 1900, withdrew from the business. He devoted his leisure time to the study of Semitic languages, and made a trip to Europe. He continued to reside in Lockport until 1903, when he moved to Arcadia, Calif., and subsequently entered the employ of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company of Los Angeles, in the trust and escrow departments, where he remained for some years. He was a member of the Christian Science Church.

He took his own life on June 15, 1923, his death occurring in Monrovia. He had suffered a nervous breakdown some time before.

He was married February 21, 1882, in San Francisco, Calif., to Edith May, daughter of Richard Coe and Anna (Unruh) Alden, who survives him. They had two daughters, Edith Marion, who died May 3, 1903, and Doris Alden, who was married in 1920 to John Willis Adriance.

### Arthur Watson, B.A. 1873.

Born July 28, 1851, in Greensboro, Ala.

Died August 31, 1922, in Northampton, Mass.

Arthur Watson, son of Henry and Sophia (Peck) Watson, was born in Greensboro, Ala., July 28, 1851. His father graduated from Trinity College in 1828, receiving an *ad eundem* degree of B.A. at Harvard that same year. He was a lawyer and cotton planter, and at one time was also engaged in the banking business in Greensboro. In 1860 he moved from Alabama to Northampton, Mass. He was the son of Henry and Julia (Reed) Watson, a grandson of John Watson (B.A. 1764), and a descendant of Robert Watson, who lived at Plymouth, Mass., for a time after coming to America, and later moved to Connecticut. The latter's son Robert, born in England, settled in Windsor, Conn., in 1640. Sophia Peck Watson's parents were Frederic and Eliza Kennard Peck.

Her father was one of the first settlers in Greene County, Ala., in 1817. He traced his ancestry to Henry Peck, who emigrated from England in 1637 and settled in New Haven in 1638. Another of Arthur Watson's ancestors, Major James Fitch of Norwalk, Conn., gave 637 acres to Yale College; this is called in Professor Kingsbury's *History of Yale* "the first considerable gift received by the college." His great-grandfather, Elijah F. Reed, received an honorary M.D. from Yale in 1822. A great-great-uncle, the Rev. Allen McLean, was graduated from the College in 1805.

Arthur Watson studied abroad—at Heidelberg and Caen—from 1861 to 1865 and received his final preparation for Yale at the Round Hill School in Northampton. He won a first prize in mathematics as a Freshman, and was given a dissertation Junior appointment and a first dispute Senior appointment.

He read law with Judge Samuel T. Spaulding in Northampton during the first three years after completing his college course, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1876. He went to Los Angeles early in the following year and was admitted to the California Bar soon after his arrival. Finding business conditions in the city unfavorable, he reconsidered his decision to settle there, and in April, 1878, returned to Northampton, where he was actively engaged in the practice of law until 1921. He was a Democrat in politics. He served as postmaster of the city from 1886 to 1890, and in 1901 held office as mayor. During 1884-85 he was chairman of the registrars of voters, and during the next two years he was chairman of the assessors of taxes. He served as an alderman in 1896, and was a referee in bankruptcy from 1898 to 1901. He had been a trustee of the Forbes Library since 1893, being president of the board from 1896 until his death. He was also a trustee of the Northampton Institution for Savings, having been a member of its investment committee since 1896. He was a member of the Northampton Public Library Committee, and had served as treasurer and a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church.

Mr. Watson died August 31, 1922, in Northampton, and was buried in the Bridge Street Cemetery. His death was due to a complication of diseases, resulting from a heart affection

of long standing, but he was confined to his bed for only three days before he died.

He was unmarried. Three sisters and a brother, Walter Watson, '79 S., survive him. He was a grandnephew of Maro M. Reed (B.A. 1822) and Julius A. Reed (B.A. 1829), a nephew of Louis Watson (M.D. 1840), William S. Peck (B.A. 1843), and Sereno Watson (B.A. 1847), and a cousin of John B. Watson (B.A. 1814), William Watson (B.A. 1829), John M. Watson (B.A. 1839), Ellsworth Daggett (Ph.B. 1864), Edward Carrington (B.A. 1859), Richard D. Willson (B.A. 1872), and Jared Willson (B.A. 1874).

### John Ammi Butler, B.A. 1874.

— Born October 14, 1851, in Milwaukee, Wis.  
Died June 17, 1922, in Oconomowoc, Wis.

John Ammi Butler, son of Ammi Ruhama Robbins Butler, a lawyer, and Orvilla Lurana (Tanner) Butler, was born October 14, 1851, in Milwaukee, Wis. His paternal grandparents were Dr. A. R. R. Butler and Matilda (Stone) Butler, and on that side of the family he was descended from Richard Butler, who came to Cambridge, Mass., from the south of England in 1632, and in 1636 went to Hartford, Conn., with the Rev. Thomas Hooker. His mother was the daughter of Joseph and Lurana (Grainger) Tanner. She traced her ancestry to the Tanners of Rhode Island, who came originally from Cornwall.

John A. Butler was prepared for Yale at Markham's Academy in Milwaukee and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He left college during Sophomore year on account of ill health, but in 1905 was granted his degree and enrolled with the Class of 1874.

In the fall of 1873, after spending a year and a half in Germany, France, and Italy, he entered the University of Göttingen and studied law there and at Leipsic during the next two years. He returned to America in July, 1875, and spent another year trying to regain his health. During 1876-77 he attended the Columbia Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1877, and for two years practiced as a junior partner in the firm of Butler, Williams & Butler in Milwaukee.



A serious injury caused him to give up the law at that time, and he had never resumed the practice of his profession. The years from 1885 to 1892 he spent with his family in Europe, where he was engaged in literary work and the study of civic conditions. He was at one time European correspondent for the *Chicago Times*. Since his return to America he had been mainly occupied with civic reform work. In 1894 he founded the Milwaukee Municipal League, serving as its president for eight years. He was a member of the council of the National Civil Service Reform League, was chairman of the executive council and later president of the Wisconsin Civil Service League, which he established in 1905, and was a member of the executive committee of the National Municipal League. In 1909 he founded the Municipal City Club and became its first president. In addition to numerous contributions to magazines and newspapers, he was the author of *Pen Pictures of Dresden's Past*. He belonged to the Universalist Church.

For the past nine years Mr. Butler had spent most of his time at his country home, "Crooked Lake Farm," at Oconomowoc, Wis. His death occurred there on June 17, 1922, and he was buried in Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee.

He was married October 25, 1877, in Bangor, Maine, to Fanny Louise, daughter of Amos Winship and Ellen (French) Dana. Mrs. Butler survives him with their three daughters: Mary Orvilla (Mrs. Harold Hinckley of Bangor); Katharine Dana, the wife of Dr. Robert Curtis Brown of Milwaukee, whose father, Dr. Richard B. Brown, graduated at Yale in 1860; and Eleanor Frances (Mrs. Fred Rollins Ayer of Milton, Mass.).

### Thomas DeWitt Cuyler, B.A. 1874.

Born September 28, 1854, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Died November 2, 1922, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Thomas DeWitt Cuyler was born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 28, 1854, the son of Theodore and Mary Elizabeth (DeWitt) Cuyler. Theodore Cuyler was one of the leaders of the Philadelphia Bar, probably the most successful advocate of his day, and for many years general counsel of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He was the son of the Rev. Corne-

lius Cuyler and Eleanor (DeGraff) Cuyler. Rev. Cornelius Cuyler (B.A. Union College 1806, D.D. Union College 1828) was pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia from 1834 to 1850. The first American ancestor of the Cuyler family was Hendrick Cuyler, who came to this country about 1650 from Hasselt, in the Netherlands, and settled in New York. Mrs. Theodore Cuyler was a daughter of the Rev. Thomas DeWitt and Eliza Ann (Waterman) DeWitt. Rev. Thomas DeWitt (B.A. Union College 1808, D.D. Queens [now Rutgers] College 1828), was pastor of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church of New York from 1827 to 1874, and was one of the most influential divines of his time. The DeWitt ancestry is traced to Tjirk Claezen DeWitt, who emigrated from Westphalia in 1656 and settled in New York.

Mr. Cuyler's preparatory training was received at Albert B. Shearer's school in Philadelphia. After graduating from Yale he read law with his father and was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar in 1876, since which time he had been engaged in the practice of law in Philadelphia, making corporation law a specialty. He became counsel for many large railroad and financial corporations, among which were the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, the Adams Express Company, the American Express Company, the American Railway Express Company, the Reorganization Committee of the Asphalt Company of America, the Commercial Trust Company, the Franklin National Bank, and the John T. Lewis & Brothers Company, and was engaged in many of the most complicated and important railroad reorganizations. He was early brought into contact with railroad affairs, not only by reason of his father's association with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the railroad interests of his uncle, the late Morris K. Jesup (Honorary M.A. 1891), of New York, but also because in the beginning of his career he represented a number of Scottish and English development companies interested in western lands, chiefly in Texas and New Mexico, which naturally brought him in touch with railroad developments in the Southwest. In 1899 he was elected a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and made a member of the road committee, of which he subsequently became chairman. In addition to being

a director of many of the railroads forming the Pennsylvania System, he was a director and member of the executive committee of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway, a director of the Long Island Railroad and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and a member of their subsidiary companies. In 1918 Mr. Cuyler became chairman of the Association of Railway Executives. He held this office until his death, exercising a predominating influence in the railroad affairs of this country. In this position he represented the railroad companies in their dealings with the United States Railroad Administration during Federal control; in the difficulties incident to the return of the railroads to their owners; in the Congressional legislation in regard to railroads, including their opposition to Government ownership and the Plumb Plan; and in the important railroad wage controversies and rate questions of the last few years. In 1894 he organized the Commercial Trust Company of Philadelphia and was its counsel until the time of his death. He was president of the company until 1917, when he resigned to become chairman of the board of directors. In 1900 he organized the Franklin National Bank, and was its counsel until his death, and until recently a director. Among other companies of which he was a director were the Girard Trust Company, the Philadelphia Saving Society, and the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, all of Philadelphia; and the Bankers' Trust Company, the Equitable Trust Company, the Guaranty Trust Company, the Metropolitan Trust Company, and the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, all of New York.

Mr. Cuyler was connected with many philanthropic, educational, and charitable institutions in Philadelphia and New York City, including the American Museum of Natural History, the Philadelphia Zoological Society, and the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. He was vice-president of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, a trustee of the Bryn Mawr Hospital, and president of the Suburban Association of the Main Line. He was a director of the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York and chairman of the committee in charge of the opera rendered by that company in Philadelphia. For many years he was a director of the

Philadelphia branch of the Y. M. C. A., serving as president from 1891 to 1894. He was one of the commissioners of Fairmount Park, and in 1920 was a member of the commission appointed to revise the constitution of Pennsylvania. He was a member of the 1st Troop of Philadelphia City Cavalry, and held the rank of Sergeant when he was mustered out of the troop in 1883. He was connected with the National Guard and served as Judge Advocate General during Governor Patterson's administration, and at the time of his death was on the retired list of officers with the rank of Colonel. During the World War he was a director of the Department of Sanitation and Medicine and of the Department of Military Affairs under the Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety. He served for two years as president of the Yale Alumni Association of Philadelphia, and at the time of his death was a member of the Alumni Advisory Board. He was chairman of the Committee of Twenty-One, which planned and built the Yale Bowl, and it was largely due to his foresight, courage, and generosity that these plans were conceived on a scale which took account of the growing needs of Yale's athletic development. He had also served on the Board of Control of the University Athletic Association, being a member of its finance committee. He was chairman of the University Endowment Committee appointed in 1920, and was a governor of the Yale Publishing Association. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Lafayette College in 1915, and in 1920 Yale conferred the same degree upon him. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New York, the Holland Society of New York, and the Sons of the Revolution. For five years he served on the advisory council of the Daughters of the Cincinnati. At the time of his death he was president of the Rittenhouse Club of Philadelphia and vice-president of the Merion Cricket Club and of the Radnor Hunt Club. He was a charter member of the American Alpine Club. He owned a large stock farm at White Horse, near Paoli, Pa.; was one of the founders of "The Field"; president of the Pennsylvania Cattle Show Association; a member of the National Dairy Council and of the American Jersey Cattle Club; and in 1920 president of the Devon Horse Show and Country Fair. He was an ardent worker for the repeal of

the Volstead Act, being president of the Philadelphia branch of the Association against the Prohibition Amendment. Mr Cuyler had been interested in Bar Harbor, Maine, during the whole of his life. As a boy he laid out a number of the original bridle paths over the mountains, and he spent many of his vacations in Bar Harbor, becoming one of the leaders in all of its activities, especially after the death of his uncle, Mr. Jesup, under whose will Mr. Cuyler became the owner of the Malvern Hotel and surrounding properties. He was president of the Pot and Kettle Club and of the Golf Club, and was a director of the Swimming Pool. He was one of the leaders of the Village Improvement Society and in the movement for the creation of a national park on Mount Desert Island. He acted as advisor for the late George C. Boldt when the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel was built and had since been connected with its management. He was also interested in the management of the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, the Capitol Hotel Company in Washington, the Drake Hotel in Chicago, and the Taft Hotel in New Haven. He was president of the board of trustees of the Second Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, of which his grandfather had been the pastor and his father the president of the board of trustees.

He died of an acute heart attack, November 2, 1922, while returning to Philadelphia from Rochester. The funeral services were conducted in the Second Presbyterian Church, and the interment was in the cemetery of the Church of the Redeemer at Bryn Mawr, Pa. At a meeting of the Yale Corporation held on November 11 a resolution was adopted in regard to Mr. Cuyler's death.

Mr Cuyler was married May 3, 1881, in Philadelphia, to Frances, daughter of John T. and Maria L. (Scott) Lewis, who survives him with four daughters: Mary DeWitt; Frances Lewis, Helen Scott, the wife of Caspar Wistar Morris (B.A. Harvard 1902); and Eleanor DeGraff, the wife of Joseph Walker, Jr., '15. Mr. Cuyler had two brothers, the late Theodore DeWitt Cuyler, '82, and the late Cornelius C. Cuyler (B.A. Princeton 1879), and a sister, Miss Eleanor Cuyler, who has established a fund in her brother's memory at the University. He was an uncle of John Lewis Evans, '99, Rowland Evans, '11, and Allen Evans, Jr., '14.

**William Stewart Halsted, B.A. 1874.**

Born September 23, 1852, in New York City.

Died September 7, 1922, in Baltimore, Md.

William Stewart Halsted was born in New York City, September 23, 1852, the son of William Mills Halsted, Jr., and Mary Louisa (Haines) Halsted. His father was engaged in the wholesale dry goods business with Halsted, Haines & Company of New York. His parents were William Mills and Sarah (Johnson) Halsted, and the family traces its ancestry to Timothy Halsted, who came from England and settled at Hempstead, Long Island. Mary Haines Halsted was the daughter of Richard Townley and Maria Ward (Johnson) Haines, and a descendant of Benjamin and Rebecca (Townley) Haines, of Elizabethtown, N. J.

His preparation for college was received at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. At Yale he was a member of the second Barge Crew of '74 in both Sophomore and Junior years; was captain of the football organization in Junior year and one of the eleven which played against the Eton graduates; belonged to the Class Baseball Team in Sophomore year; and took part in the Gymnastic Exhibition held in 1873 for the benefit of the Yale Navy. He was a member of the Freshman Class Supper Committee and the Junior Promenade Committee.

Dr. Halsted was considered one of the great figures of modern medicine. After graduating from Yale he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia. In the summer of 1876, with his classmate, Dr. George E. Munroe, he was admitted to Bellevue Hospital as surgical interne of the fourth surgical division. He graduated from the medical school in the spring of 1877, being awarded a money prize for leading the class in scholarship. In the spring of 1878 he was appointed house physician to the newly erected New York Hospital, where he inaugurated the medical department. He spent two years in Europe (1878-1880) in the study of medical subjects, devoting himself mainly to the study of anatomy and embryology. During the greater part of this time he was

in Vienna, but he also studied for a month in Würzburg, and for brief periods at Leipsic and Halle. Upon his return from Europe he became assistant demonstrator of anatomy at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He was promoted to demonstrator in 1881, and held that position for three or four years. He was attending physician to the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island during 1880-81; associate attending surgeon to Roosevelt Hospital and chief surgeon to the outpatient department of the hospital from 1881 to 1887; surgeon-in-chief to the Emigrant Hospital on Ward's Island from 1881 to 1884; and attending surgeon to the Bellevue and Presbyterian hospitals from 1885 to 1887. For six years he kept house in New York with Dr. Thomas A. McBride (to whom and to Dr. William H. Welch, '70, he said he owed more than to all other men), supporting himself during this time mainly by teaching. He organized with the aid of Dr. Munroe, Dr. George M. Tuttle, '77, and others, a new kind of instruction for medical students by practical methods in the laboratory, in the dispensary, and at the bedside, to take the place of the "cram quizzes" then in vogue. Dr. Welch, who was in full sympathy with this plan, gave special instruction in pathology in his laboratory. During the winters of 1887, 1888, and 1889 Dr. Halsted worked with Dr. Welch in the pathological laboratory of Johns Hopkins University, and it was Dr. Welch's faith in Dr. Halsted which made the latter the director of the surgical department of Johns Hopkins University in the spring of 1889. The following year he was made surgeon-in-chief of the Johns Hopkins Hospital and accordingly became professor of surgery at Johns Hopkins University. He held these positions until the time of his death. He was one of the four men, the others being Drs. Welch, Osler, and Kelly, who brought fame to Johns Hopkins by the great services they rendered, each in his own way. In 1907 a portrait group of the four, painted by John Singer Sargent, was presented to the Johns Hopkins Hospital. Dr. Halsted was an authority on the surgery of hernia, of cancer of the breast, of the thyroid glands, and of the vascular system. He was a pioneer in the use of rubber gloves when operating, superintending the making of them in 1890, and was the

first to utilize for surgical purposes the principle of nerve blocking. He received the degree of LL.D. from Yale University in 1904 and from Edinburgh University the following year, and was given the degree of Sc.D. by Columbia in 1904. He was made an honorary fellow of the Royal Colleges of Surgeons of England and Edinburgh in 1900 and 1905, respectively, of the American College of Surgeons in 1913, and of the American Society for Experimental Pathology in 1916. In 1918 he became an honorary foreign fellow of the Royal Swedish Academy of Science, and in 1920 an honorary foreign member of the *Académie Royale de Médecine de Belgique*. He was an associate fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a fellow of the American Surgical Association and of the American Society for the Advancement of Science. He was both an honorary and a life member of the *Deutschen Gesellschaft für Chirurgie*, a regular member of the *Association Française de Chirurgie*, an honorary member of the *Societas Medicorum Sverana* (Stockholm), and a foreign corresponding member of the Harveian Society of London and of the *Société de Chirurgie*. He was also a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, the American Association of Anatomists, the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, and the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine. His contributions to surgery in the form of printed reports, essays, articles, etc., were numerous.

He died September 7, 1922, at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, from pneumonia, following an operation for gall stones about two weeks earlier. His body was cremated in Baltimore, and the ashes buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn. Dr. Halsted bequeathed his property to the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

He was married June 4, 1890, in Columbia (Millwood), S. C., to Caroline, daughter of General Frank Hampton, who died in Baltimore, November 27, 1922, six weeks after her husband. They had no children.



**Edgar Mead Reading, B.A. 1874.**

Born August 18, 1852, in Edwardsburg, Mich.  
Died June 27, 1923, at Berrien Springs, Mich.

Edgar Mead Reading was born in Edwardsburg, Mich., August 18, 1852, the son of Edgar Reading (M.D. Indiana Medical College 1849) and Amelia (Mead) Reading. His paternal grandparents were Thomas Reading, who graduated at the New York University Medical School in 1851, and Charlotte (Kingsley) Reading, and his mother was the daughter of Henry H. and Mary (Paine) Mead. Through his father he traced his ancestry to Col. John Reading, who came to America from London in 1684 and settled in Gloucester County, N. J., and whose son, John Reading, was the first native born governor of the Province of New Jersey. On the maternal side he was descended from Goodman Mead, who came to Massachusetts from England in 1635.

His preparation for college was received at the Niles (Mich.) High School and at the Milwaukee (Wis.) Academy. He entered Yale as a Sophomore in 1871. His Senior appointment was a second colloquy.

For a year after graduating from Yale he was employed by the State Street Savings Bank of Chicago as cashier. He afterwards studied at the Rush Medical College and the Bennett Medical College, both in Chicago, receiving the degree of M.D. at the latter institution in 1877. He then opened an office in Chicago for the practice of his profession. He was elected professor of physiology at the Bennett Medical College in 1878, six years later being made professor of the diseases of the nervous system. He served in this latter capacity until 1918, and from 1912 to 1914 also acted as president of the institution. In 1883 he accepted the chair of human physiology at the Chicago Veterinary College and served in that capacity until 1918. He had also been professor of neurology in the Loyola University School of Medicine. He was a member of the examining staff of the Cook County Hospital from 1889 to 1895. Dr. Reading received the honorary degree of M.A. from Northwestern University in 1890, and that of LL.D. from Loyola University in 1916. He was

treasurer of the World Medical Association at the World's Fair in 1893. He belonged to the American Medical Association and the Chicago Medical Society, and was the author of two text books, one on physiology and the other on neurology. He served as a member of the board of deacons of the Sixth Presbyterian Church in Chicago from 1890 to 1902, and later was an elder in the Woodlawn Park Presbyterian Church in the same city. Since 1921 his home had been near Berrien Springs, Mich. He died there June 27, 1923, from acute interstitial nephritis. Interment was in Silverbrook Cemetery at Niles.

Dr. Reading was married in Chicago, June 11, 1879, to Lodemia E. Myers, who died February 6, 1897. They had no children. He was married a second time, June 15, 1898, in Niles, to Clara J., daughter of John and Sarah (Fitch) Burke, who survives him with a son, Edgar Burke (B.A. University of Chicago 1920). He also leaves a brother, Dr. Arthur H. Reading of Chicago. Lowell M. Chapin, '10 S., is a cousin.

### Charles Lasselle Swan, B.A. 1874.

Born April 22, 1852, in Clinton, Mass.

Died January 6, 1923, in Santa Barbara, Calif.

Charles Lasselle Swan was born in Clinton, Mass., April 22, 1852, the son of Charles Lasselle and Lucy (Haskell) Swan. His father, who was the son of Charles and Rutha (Lasselle) Swan, was engaged in manufacturing. His mother's parents were Elnathan and Eunice (Hammond) Haskell.

He entered Yale from the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. The year following his graduation he spent at home working in his uncle's grocery and dry goods store for a part of the time. He then entered the Yale School of Law, and after receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1877, he practiced law in New Haven until 1890. He was at different times a member of the firms of Clark, Swan & Rogers and Clark, Swan & Webb, his partners including James G. Clark, '61, Edward H. Rogers, '75, and James H. Webb, '77 L. In 1890 he removed to Redlands, Calif., where he practiced his profession until 1894. He was also engaged in raising oranges

during that time, and continued in that occupation until 1906, when he retired from active business on account of his health.

Since 1908 he had made his home in Santa Barbara, Calif., where his death occurred, from Bright's disease and heart complications, on January 6, 1923. Interment was in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, Ky.

He was married April 17, 1901, in Redlands, to Kate Walker, daughter of Abel Henry and Mary Whittemore (Stetson) Gardner, who survives him without children. Mr. Swan also leaves a sister, Mrs. Carrie Swan Shaw.

### Cameron Davenport Waterman, B.A. 1874.

Born August 9, 1852, in Bath, N. Y.  
Died February 20, 1923, in Detroit, Mich.

Cameron Davenport Waterman was born in Bath, N. Y., August 9, 1852. He was the elder of the two sons of Joshua Whitney Waterman (B. A. 1844) and Eliza (Davenport) Waterman, his first wife. His father, who was born in Binghamton, N. Y., and settled in Detroit, Mich., about 1850 to carry on the practice of law, was the son of Thomas Glasby and Pamela (Whitney) Waterman. The latter was the daughter of General Joshua Whitney, who founded Binghamton on the land grant belonging to William Bingham. Thomas Glasby Waterman entered Yale at the age of fourteen, and was graduated with honors in 1806. The first known American ancestor of the family, David Basset Waterman, lived in Norwich West Farms (now Franklin), Conn. After the beginning of the Revolution, the family moved to New York State. Cameron Waterman's maternal grandparents were Ira and Lydia (Cameron) Davenport. Ira Davenport came from England to Steuben County, N. Y., to supervise a land grant for Baron Steuben and married the daughter of Dugald Cameron, who came to America to supervise a land grant for Lady Bath and settled at Bath, N. Y. Several of Mr. Waterman's ancestors served in the Revolutionary Army.

His preparatory training was received at the Detroit High School. He was a member of the Class Crew during all four

years, and of the University Crew in Junior year. He was also captain of the '74 Boat Club for three years. He was a member of the Class Glee Club, and of the Yale Glee Club in Junior and Senior years, and for two years sang in the College Choir. In Junior year he took part in the Gymnastic Exhibition for the benefit of the Yale Navy, and in Senior year he played on the University Football Team, taking part in the first Yale-Princeton game. He was treasurer of the Yale Shooting Club, and in Senior year served on the committee on the new Boat House and on the Thanksgiving Jubilee Committee, and was a Class Historian.

After graduation he traveled abroad, and then purchased a farm on Grosse Ile, which is about twelve miles below Detroit in the Detroit river. This was his legal residence for the remainder of his life, although he lived in Detroit during the winter months. In addition to the management of his farm, he was engaged in the real estate business to the extent of subdividing and selling property of his own in and around Detroit, and at the time of his death he held a half interest in the real estate firm of C. W. Harrah. Mr. Waterman also owned a large plantation in Cuba, and at one period of his life spent much of his time there. He was a pioneer among the Great Lakes yachtsmen. He had owned a yacht since 1879, and cruised almost every summer, his usual trip being to and along the north shore of Lake Superior. He was one of the comparatively few yachtsmen in the country who were licensed pilots. He held a pilot's license covering the Great Lakes from Buffalo to Duluth, and a certificate from the United States Government as master of steam vessels. His love for outdoor exercise was expressed in the days of the bicycle by numerous trips from Detroit through New York and the Atlantic States, and for many years by annual bicycle tours in Europe. At that time he became a life member of the Touring Club of France. With the advent of the earliest American motor cars, he began to cover by automobile his favorite tours in the United States, and until the time of his death made from two to four trips each year. He was a life member of the Y. M. C. A., and was president of the Davenport Home for Orphan Children at Bath, an institution founded by his grandfather, Ira Davenport. He was a member

of the Episcopal Church, being a communicant of Christ Church, Detroit. This church, as well as St. Thomas' Episcopal Church in Bath, the Arnold Home for the Aged, and the Protestant Orphan Asylum in Detroit, were benefited by his will. Mr. Waterman's love of music and amateur theatricals, which began in college, lasted throughout his life, as was evidenced by his active interest in the Boylston and Comedy clubs, as well as by membership in the Detroit Symphony Society and the Harmonic Society.

He died February 20, 1923, at the Harper Hospital in Detroit, from pneumonia, following an operation. Burial was in Elmwood Cemetery, Detroit.

He was married February 12, 1878, in that city, to Elizabeth Hall, daughter of Eben C. and Harriet (Hall) Beach, who died May 4, 1920. He is survived by his two sons, Cameron Beach, '01 and '04 L., and Ira Davenport, '07. Mr. Waterman was a nephew of Thomas W. Waterman, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1842, and a brother of the late Thomas G. Waterman, '86.

### Henry Strong Gulliver, B.A. 1875.

Born October 31, 1853, in Norwich, Conn.

Died April 13, 1923, in Waterbury, Conn.

Henry Strong Gulliver was born in Norwich, Conn., October 31, 1853. He was the eldest of the five sons of Dr. Daniel Francis Gulliver (B.A. 1848) and Mary Eunice (Strong) Gulliver. His paternal grandparents were John and Sarah (Putnam) Gulliver, and he was a descendant of Anthony Gulliver of Milton, Mass. Daniel Gulliver received the degree of M.D. from Jefferson Medical College in 1852, but had never practiced his profession very extensively on account of delicate health, devoting his attention instead to the raising of fine stock. Mary Strong Gulliver was the daughter of Henry Strong (B.A. 1806) and Eunice Edgerton (Huntington) Strong, a granddaughter of the Rev. Joseph Strong (B.A. 1772), and a great-granddaughter of Jabez Huntington (B.A. 1741) and Nathan Strong (B.A. 1742). The first American ancestor of the Strong family was Elder John Strong, who came from Taunton, England, in 1630 and settled in Dorchester, Mass.

Mr. Gulliver was prepared for college at the Norwich Free Academy. At Yale he won a third Freshman scholarship and a second prize in the Kappa Sigma Epsilon debate in Freshman year, a first prize in English composition in Sophomore year, and a first college premium in English composition in Senior year. His Junior appointment was a philosophical oration, and he spoke at the Junior Exhibition, dividing the first prize. He received an election to Phi Beta Kappa, divided the DeForest Prize, and graduated as valedictorian of his Class. He was an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, and in Junior and Senior years served as a deacon of the College Church.

For two years after graduation he taught the classics in the Hartford Public High School. He then studied law at Columbia, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1879. Following his admission to the bar he spent a few months in the law office of J. Halsey in Norwich. In the fall of 1879 he became managing clerk for Vinton, Belmont & Frelinghuysen in New York City, but remained with that firm only until December, when he took charge of the New York office of the law firm of Condit & Lamb. From January, 1881, to 1883 he was connected with the firm of Alexander & Green. In 1884, after spending a year abroad, chiefly at the University of Göttingen, he became assistant master of the Buffalo (N. Y.) Latin and English School, but after a year's service there left to accept the position of head of the classical department at Siglar's Preparatory School in Newburgh, N. Y. From 1887 to 1890 he was principal of the Branford (Conn.) High School, and then was assistant principal of the New Haven High School for three years. He was a student in the Yale Graduate School during 1892-93, and in 1893 Yale conferred the honorary degree of M.A. upon him. He spent the next year as superintendent of schools in Stockbridge, Mass., and in 1895 accepted a similar position in Waterbury, Conn., but remained in this connection for only a year, subsequently [1896-1902] serving as teacher of mathematics in the Waterbury High School. Since 1902 he had been engaged in private tutoring. From 1881 to 1890 he was secretary of the Class of 1875. While in Branford he organized a Shakespeare Club, and he had contributed articles on educational topics to

various newspapers. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and a communicant and vestryman of Trinity Episcopal Church, Waterbury.

He died April 13, 1923, at his home in Waterbury. His death was due to kidney trouble and heart disease. Interment was in the Yantic Cemetery in Norwich.

He was married September 3, 1887, at Wappingers Falls, N. Y., to Harriet Evans (B.A. Vassar 1883), daughter of the Rev. William H. Evans and Eleanora Elizabeth (Hedges) Evans, who survives him with four of their seven sons: Carl Chester and Robert Huntington, both '13, Harold Strong, '16, and Arthur Conant, 1925. The names of the other sons were William Evans, Henry Strong, and Ralph Putnam Gulliver. Mr. Gulliver also leaves a brother, Arthur H. Gulliver, '77. His Yale relatives include two great-great-uncles, Nathan Strong (B.A. 1769) and Ebenezer Huntington (B.A. 1775), an uncle, John P. Gulliver (B.A. 1840), and four cousins, Jabez W. Huntington, John Strong, and John McC. Strong, all members of the Class of 1806, and the Rev. Henry Strong Huntington, '57.

### Robert Johnston Cook, B.A. 1876.

Born March 21, 1849, near Cookstown, Pa.

Died December 3, 1922, near Belle Vernon, Pa.

Robert Johnston Cook was born near Cookstown, Pa., March 21, 1849, the son of Robert Bell Cook, a farmer, and Matilda (Cunningham) Cook, whose parents were William and Nancy Cunningham.

He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and entered Yale with the Class of 1875, with which he remained one year, then joining the Class of 1876. He was the captain of the University Boat Club, and captain and stroke of the University Crew for four years. He spent some time in England during the winter of 1872-73, learning the English stroke. In 1873 he won the single scull race, and stroked the winning Class Crew in the shell race. He was also stroke of the Class Crew in the barge race in 1875. In Sopho-

more year he served on the committee to draw up the new constitution for the Boat Club, and he represented Yale at the convention of the Rowing Association of American Colleges in both Freshman and Sophomore years. He was one of the editors of the *Banner* in 1875 and 1876.

He spent the first year after graduation reading law with his brother-in-law, Andrew S. Fulton, in Greensburgh, Pa., and then went to Pittsburgh. There he entered the law office of Judge John M. Bailey and Judge Christopher Magee, where he continued his studies until January, 1879, when he was admitted to the Allegheny County Bar. He practiced his profession independently in Pittsburgh for two years, chiefly in the department of criminal law. In 1881 he gave up the practice of law, and after a year abroad became business manager of the *Philadelphia Press*, continuing in that connection until 1897. Since that time he had lived abroad, mainly in Paris. He had traveled extensively in Europe and the Far East, and had made a number of trips to the United States. The last month of his life was spent in the house built by his great-grandfather, Colonel Edward Cook, in 1772, near Belle Vernon, Pa. He died there, December 3, 1922, from cirrhosis of the liver, and was buried in the Rehoboth Cemetery in Westmoreland County.

Mr. Cook, who was called the father of modern rowing at Yale, served as coach of the University Crew from 1876 to 1898, and during this period the crew defeated Harvard fifteen times. In 1887 the Yale graduates in New York City tendered him a public dinner in recognition of his distinguished and successful services in the cause of Yale athletics, and he was presented with a silver loving cup. Later a memorial volume, containing the speeches delivered at the dinner, was prepared and given to him. Shortly before his death the University received from him six silver cups, which he had won as an undergraduate or which had been presented to him as coach. These cups have been placed in the Trophy Room of the Gymnasium, where there was already one cup which he had presented.

Mr. Cook was married April 26, 1881, in Allegheny City, Pa., to Annie Glyde, daughter of Calvin Wells, former owner



of the *Philadelphia Press*. They were subsequently divorced, and Mrs. Cook later married again. Mr. Cook's three daughters, Elsa Wells Cook Kenyon, Helen Chaffee Cook Stevenson, and Dorothy Glyde Cook Grant, survive him. He also leaves four nieces and three nephews.

### Edward Lewis Lockwood, B.A. 1876.

Born December 6, 1854, in Jersey City, N. J.

Died December 14, 1922, in Goshen, N. Y.

Edward Lewis Lockwood, son of Levi Lewis Lockwood, a railroad official, and Frances Evelina (Howell) Lockwood, was born in Jersey City, N. J., December 6, 1854. His paternal grandparents were John and Elizabeth Knapp Lockwood, and he was a descendant of Robert Lockwood, who came to America from England in 1630, and settled in Watertown, Mass. Through his mother, who was a daughter of George Webster and Fanny Dunning Howell, he traced his ancestry to Edward Howell, who came from England to Boston in 1639.

His preparation for college was received at the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute. At Yale he received a first dispute appointment in Junior year and a second dispute in Senior year.

He became engaged in the printing and engraving business with Hosford & Sons in New York City soon after graduation, but in 1881 was obliged to give up this work on account of trouble with his eyes, and returned to Goshen, where he had since resided. Because of his impaired eyesight he had not been able to engage in any active occupation. He was a member of the Goshen Presbyterian Church. He died at his home in Goshen, December 14, 1922, from paralysis, and was buried in the Slate Hill Cemetery.

He was unmarried. Two sisters, Mrs. Fanny E. Hosford and Miss Grace Lockwood, survive him.

## Jesse Lewis Case, B.A. 1877.

Born April 4, 1855, in New York City.  
Died February 10, 1923, in Southold, N. Y.

Jesse Lewis Case, the son of Lewis Rogers Case, a manufacturer, and Ency Sophia (Corwin) Case, was born in New York City, April 4, 1855. His paternal grandparents were Gordon and Charity Halsey (Rogers) Case, and he was descended from Henry Case of Southold, N. Y. His mother was the daughter of Josiah and Ency (Buckingham) Corwin.

Before entering Yale he attended the Southold Academy and Dean Academy in Franklin, Mass., and also studied with Professor Henry B. Richardson of Amherst College. In his Senior year at Yale he received a second colloquy appointment.

After spending a year on a farm at Peconic, N. Y., he took up the study of law at Yale. He was given the degree of LL B. in 1880, and then entered the law office of Timothy M. Griffing, '64, at Riverhead, N. Y. He was admitted to the New York Bar in May, 1881, and ever since that time had practiced in Peconic and Southold. He served one term as a justice of the peace, resigning that office to become counsel for the Southold Board of Health. He served as postmaster at Peconic for several years. In 1896 he was a candidate for district attorney of Suffolk County on the Gold Democratic ticket, but failed of election. He was instrumental in founding the Bank of Southold, being elected a director and counsel upon its organization, and retaining these positions until his death. He was influential in founding the Southold Public Library, and in the laying out of a public park.

He was instantly killed on February 10, 1923, when he was struck by an automobile while crossing the street near his home in Southold. Interment was in the Universalist Cemetery.

He was married October 8, 1885, in Oneida, N. Y., to Mary Hortense, daughter of Waterman and Helen (White) Harrington, who died January 5, 1913. They had two children, Gordon (B.A. 1908), whose death occurred February 4, 1920, and Ency Harrington, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1913 at Wellesley College. The latter was married Septem-

ber 5, 1910, to Herbert Spencer Seale, whose death occurred on January 18, 1911. She was married a second time, June 18, 1916, to Russell Lee Davison (B.A. Tufts 1914). She survives her father, and he also leaves a brother and two grandchildren, Audrey Pearson Case and Lewis Russell Davison.

### Frank Daniel Goodhue, B.A. 1877.

Born May 3, 1855, in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Died June 13, 1923, in Glendora, Calif.

Frank Daniel Goodhue was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 3, 1855, the son of George Washington and Elisabeth (Graves) Goodhue. Before entering Yale he attended the Chickering Institute in Cincinnati and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He was a member of the Jubilee Committee in Freshman year, won a third prize in English composition in Sophomore year, and served on the Junior Promenade Committee.

After graduation he studied at the Cincinnati Law School, where he received the degree of LL B. in 1879. He was admitted to the bar that year and at once began the practice of his profession in Cincinnati, as a member of the firm of Baker & Goodhue. He continued in active practice until 1912, with the exception of four years (1886-1890), when he was obliged to withdraw from practice on account of ill health. He served as special United States prosecutor for the Southern District of Ohio during the Congressional riots of 1884, and was also engaged in promoting various business corporations. From 1912 to 1914 he lived in Paris, going in 1915 to Pasadena, Calif, where he resided for the remainder of his life. During the last years of his life Mr. Goodhue was engaged in farming and ranching at Glendora, not far from Pasadena. He owned over three hundred acres of land in Kern County. In 1916 he was at the Military Training Camp in Monterey, and afterwards spent nine months in recruiting for and drilling Red Cross Ambulance Corps No. 1 of Pasadena, which later went to the Allentown (Pa) Concentration Camp, where it received a silver cup in recognition of being the best equipped and drilled ambulance corps in the camp. Mr. Goodhue was afterwards engaged in recruiting for the American Field

Service, and in 1919 was associate field director of the American Red Cross at Camp Kearney. He served for three terms as president of the Yale Alumni Association of Southern California. He was a member of the American Philatelic Association and the Boston Philatelic Society. He belonged to the Christian Science Church.

He died suddenly, June 13, 1923, in Glendora, where he had been making his home temporarily. Funeral services were held at the family residence in Pasadena.

He was married April 8, 1891, in Santa Clara, Calif., to Anna B. Pierce, who survives him with two daughters, Elisabeth and Ann.

### Ardon Legrand Judd, B.A. 1877.

Born September 5, 1857, in Stratford, Conn.

Died May 15, 1923, in Stratford, Conn.

Ardon Legrand Judd was born in Stratford, Conn., September 5, 1857, the son of Alfred B. and Mary Jane (Wells) Judd. His father, whose parents were Ardon and Sarah (Hubbard) Judd, was a native of Massachusetts, and a member of the bar of that state. After moving to Stratford, he served four terms in the Connecticut Legislature. In 1869 he was a state senator. The first American ancestor of the family was Thomas Judd, who came from England and settled in Cambridge, Mass., about 1633. Mary Wells Judd was the daughter of LeGrand and Susan (Smith) Wells. She was a descendant of Thomas Welles, who emigrated from Northamptonshire in 1636; he landed at Saybrook, soon afterwards going to Hartford; he was deputy governor four times, and twice governor of Connecticut Colony.

Ardon L. Judd was prepared for Yale at the Stratford Academy. His appointments were a second dispute in Junior year and a first dispute at Commencement. After graduating from the College he entered the School of Law, where he received honors in Junior year, and was one of the Townsend speakers. He was given his LL.B. degree in 1879, and soon after his admission to the bar entered the law office of O. H. and J. P. Platt in Meriden, Conn. He remained there until

January 1, 1886, when the death of his father led him to return to Stratford to make his home with his mother. In 1893 he represented his district in the Connecticut Legislature. He served as treasurer of the Stratford Library Association for several years, and was a member of the Board of Education and a vestryman of Christ Episcopal Church. He had also been treasurer of the Stratford Oyster Company. He had made several addresses on historical subjects.

Mr Judd died at his home in Stratford on May 15, 1923, from heart trouble. Interment was in the Union Cemetery.

He was married April 24, 1895, in Milford, Conn., to Angie C., daughter of J. Frank and Abigail (Baldwin) Campfield, who survives him without children.

### William Hoyt Kelsey, B.A. 1877.

Born July 13, 1854, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Died February 23, 1923, in Bridgeport, Conn.

William Hoyt Kelsey was born July 13, 1854, in Bridgeport, Conn., the son of Courtland Kelsey, a retired merchant, and Sarah (Hoyt) Kelsey. His paternal grandparents were Julius and Sylvia (Hill) Kelsey, and his mother was the daughter of William Bennett and Anna Maria (Wheeler) Hoyt. On his father's side of the family he was descended from William Kelsey, who came from Lincolnshire, England, to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1634. Through his mother he traced his ancestry to Simon Hoyt, who came to this country from Upway, Dorsetshire, in 1628 and settled in Salem, Mass.

He was prepared for college in Bridgeport in the public schools and at the private school of the Rev. Guy B. Day (B A 1845). His appointments at Yale were dissertations, and he received a second college premium in English composition in Senior year.

In October of 1877 he entered the law office of David F. Hollister (B A. 1851), in Bridgeport, and three years later he was admitted to the bar. Mr. Hollister admitted him to partnership in his firm in 1883, and he continued in that relationship until 1906, the name of the firm being Hollister & Kelsey. The practice was largely in real estate law, and the firm was

also counsel to the City Savings Bank and the Peoples Savings Bank of Bridgeport. Since Mr. Hollister's death in 1906 Mr. Kelsey had practiced alone. He served as deputy collector of internal revenue from 1879 to 1885, after which he was deputy judge of the Bridgeport City Court for six years. He was a member of the Connecticut Bar Association and for thirty-five years served as secretary of the Bridgeport Bar Association. In 1905 he edited *The Record of the Annual Banquets of the Bridgeport Bar Association from 1880 to 1905*. He helped to organize the Yale Alumni Association of Fairfield County in 1886. He attended the First Congregational Church in Bridgeport.

He died at his home in that city, February 23, 1923. Interment was in the Mountain Grove Cemetery.

Mr. Kelsey was married October 19, 1905, in Bridgeport, to Edith, daughter of Philip and Clara Elizabeth (Stoehr) Kusterer. She survives him without children. He also leaves two brothers, Clarence H. Kelsey, '78, a member of the Yale Corporation, and Clifford S. Kelsey, '83, and two sisters. Courtland and Stephen T. Kelsey, both '09, and John F. Kelsey, '14 S., are nephews.

### Robert Gilbert Osborn, B.A. 1877.

Born October 26, 1855, in New Haven, Conn.

Died October 23, 1922, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Robert Gilbert Osborn, whose parents were John Joel Osborn, a carriage manufacturer, and Charlotte Augusta (Gilbert) Osborn, was born in New Haven, Conn., October 26, 1855. His paternal grandparents were Joel and Nancy (Hitchcock) Osborn, and he was descended from Thomas Osborn, one of the founders of New Haven [1638]. Charlotte Gilbert Osborn was the daughter of Ezekiel and Sarah (Hurd) Gilbert. She traced her ancestry to Judge Matthew Gilbert, also an early settler in the New Haven Colony.

Robert Osborn's preparation for college was received at the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, Conn., and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He studied in the Yale School of Law from 1877 to 1879, receiving the degree of

LL.B in the latter year. He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar shortly afterwards, and spent the next two years in Judge Bronson's office. He then gave up the practice of law, leaving New Haven to enter the Berkeley Divinity School in Middletown. Upon the completion of a three-year course there he went to Europe, and, after traveling in England, France, Germany, and Switzerland, spent some months studying at Oxford. He had been ordained to the diaconate of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Trinity Church, New Haven, on May 2, 1884, and on December 20, 1885, soon after his return to America, he was raised to the priesthood. He served successively as assistant at Christ Church, Ansonia, Conn., and at Christ Church, Elizabeth, N. J., and was then priest in charge of the Church of the Cross at Ticonderoga, N. Y., for a year. From 1887 to 1890 he was rector of the Church of the Holy Spirit at Schenevus, N. Y., resigning that charge to become associate principal and chaplain of the Platte Institute at Kearney, Nebr. During this period he also served as chaplain of the 21st Infantry, stationed at Sidney, Nebr. Mr. Osborn was subsequently engaged in mission work at Buffalo, N. Y., and East Baltimore, Md., until 1898, when he went to Mosinee, Wis., to work under the Bishop of Fond du Lac. Later he was for a time rector of the House of Prayer in Lowell, Mass. In 1904-05 he was engaged in mission work in Chicago. Since that time he had lived in Philadelphia, devoting his attention mainly to writing and special lines of study, although he was for a while rector of the Church of the Evangelists. He had served as chaplain and instructor in history at St. Martin's College, a school for poor boys, and had been a curate at the Church of St. James the Less and librarian of the Church Historical Society. In 1913 he received the degree of S.T.D., in course, from the Philadelphia Divinity School. He was a member of the Clerical Union for the Maintenance of Catholic Principles and of the Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament.

He died October 23, 1922, in Philadelphia, after an operation for bladder trouble. Funeral services were held at Calvary Church, that city, and the interment was in the Grove Street Cemetery in New Haven.

He was married May 28, 1917, in Philadelphia, to Eliza-

beth M. Taylor. There were no children by this marriage. Mr. Osborn is survived by his wife, two brothers, Selden Y. Osborn, '88 S., of New York, and John J. Osborn, of New Haven, and a sister, Mrs. Clarence B. Vorce, also of New Haven. Another brother was the late Frederick A. Osborn (LL.B. 1886). Yale relatives include Norris G. Osborn, '80, Julius G. Day, '87 S., Harry G. Day, '90 S., Charles H. Osborn, '95 S., Louis E. Stoddard, '99, Innis G. Osborn, *ex-'04* L., Minott A. Osborn, '07, Edward C. Osborn, '08 S., and Gardner Osborn, '15.

### John Seymour Thacher, B.A. 1877.

Born June 10, 1856, in New Haven, Conn.  
Died October 28, 1922, in New York City.

John Seymour Thacher, son of Thomas Anthony Thacher (B.A. 1835) and Elizabeth (Day) Thacher, was born June 10, 1856, in New Haven, Conn. The biographical statement concerning his brother, Edward S. Thacher, '72, published on page 680 of this volume gives other details of family history.

He was prepared for college in New Haven — at Heness's German School and at the Hopkins Grammar School. He was a Woolsey Scholar during three years of his course at Yale and held the DeForest Scholarship in Senior year. As a Freshman he won a first Berkeley Premium and a first prize in mathematics, and in Sophomore year he received a second prize in declamation and was a member of the Debating Club. His Junior appointment was a philosophical oration, and he graduated as salutatorian of his Class. In Senior year he also won a first college premium in English composition. He was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

After spending two years in the Yale School of Medicine and one in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, he received the degree of M.D. at the latter institution in 1880. He served on the staff of Bellevue Hospital for eighteen months and then was at the State Emigrant Hospital on Ward's Island for two years. He began the practice of his profession in New York City in 1886 and continued in active practice there until his death. From 1889 until his resignation in 1914 he was attending physician and patholo-



gist at the Presbyterian Hospital, and he had held a similar position at St. Luke's Hospital. He was a lecturer on pathology and clinical medicine at the Polyclinic Medical School for some years, and since 1903 had been professor of clinical medicine at Columbia University, where he had previously been clinical lecturer in medicine. From 1907 to 1921 he also served as attending physician to Roosevelt Hospital. He was a member of the Association of American Physicians, the New York Academy of Medicine, the Clinical Society, the Practitioners Society, the Medical and Surgical Society of New York, the Pathological Society, the American Medical Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Society of the Alumni of Bellevue Hospital. He had written for various medical journals. He was at one time secretary of the Class of 1877.

Dr Thacher died October 28, 1922, at his home in New York City, from a heart affection. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery in Brooklyn.

He was married November 25, 1902, in New York City, to Frances E. Lake, who survives him with a son, John Seymour, Jr. A daughter, Frances Lake, died in 1917.

### Isadore Nathan Bloom, B.A. 1878.

Born October 27, 1858, in Louisville, Ky.  
Died July 23, 1922, in Indianapolis, Ind.

Isadore Nathan Bloom was born October 27, 1858, in Louisville, Ky, where his father, Nathan Bloom, had been living for eight years, engaged in the mercantile business. Nathan Bloom was the son of Jacob and Sybilla (Bach) Bloom, of Dahlheim, Germany. He came to America in 1848. His wife, Rosina (Kling) Bloom, was a Bavarian, the daughter of Leopold and Beulah Kling.

Isadore Bloom was prepared for college at the Louisville High School. He was coxswain of the Class Crew in his Junior and Senior years at Yale, as well as of the winning crew in a race between two of the class crews in Senior year. He belonged to Linonia. His appointments were first colloquies.

He attended the Harvard Medical School from 1878 to

1881, and upon receiving his medical degree went abroad to continue his studies. He was attached to Professor Kaposi's staff at the General Hospital in Vienna for a year, and was given the degree of M.D. in 1884. Since 1885 he had been engaged in the practice of his profession in Louisville. He had specialized in dermatology and genito-urinary diseases, and for over twenty-five years had held the professorship of dermatology in the medical department of the University of Louisville. He had served on the medical staff of the Jewish Hospital, and was also, for thirty years, a member of the staff of the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home. In 1899 he went to Brussels as chairman of the United States delegation to the International Medical Conference. He had written extensively for the medical journals, and was a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a member of the American Medical Association and the American Urological Association. He had also held office as vice-president of the Harvard Medical Alumni Association. Dr. Bloom was prominently identified with civic and educational affairs in Louisville. In 1888 he was elected a member of the School Board, and retained this connection until 1892. He was one of the group of citizens who brought about the change in the methods of public school government by voting it out of politics. When the new Board of Education was chosen he became the first president, and held that office for three terms. He had twice been president of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and for fourteen years served as a director of the Old Newsboys' Home. He had taken an active interest in Yale alumni affairs, and at one time represented the local alumni association on the Alumni Advisory Board. In 1916 he was president of the Associated Western Yale Clubs. He was a member of the Adath Israel Synagogue.

He died as the result of a nervous breakdown, July 23, 1922, at the Norway Sanitarium in Indianapolis, Ind., where he had gone for treatment.

Dr. Bloom was married September 5, 1886, in New York City, to Fannie Corinne, daughter of Benjamin Franklin Peixotto, formerly United States minister to Roumania, and Hannah (Strouse) Peixotto. She survives him with their only son, Nathan Peixotto, a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific

School in 1913. A daughter, Natalie, died in infancy. In addition to his wife and son, Dr. Bloom leaves three brothers and a sister.

### Edward Lind Morse, B.A. 1878.

Born March 29, 1857, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Died June 9, 1923, in Pittsfield, Mass.

Edward Lind Morse was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 29, 1857, the son of Samuel Finley Breese Morse (B.A. 1810, LL D. 1846), the inventor of the telegraph, and Sarah Elizabeth (Griswold) Morse. His paternal grandparents were the Rev. Jedidiah Morse, D.D. (B.A. 1783), and Elizabeth Ann (Breese) Morse, and his mother was the daughter of Capt. Samuel Griswold, U. S. A., and Catharine W. (Breese) Griswold. His father's ancestors came from Marlborough, Wiltshire, in 1635 and settled in Newburyport, Mass. The Griswolds came to America from Ancran about 1670 and settled in New York.

Mr. Morse received his preparation for college at D. S. Everson's School in New York City. He won second prizes in mathematics in both Freshman and Sophomore years. His Junior appointment was an oration, and he was given a first dispute at Commencement. In the fall sports of Freshman year he won second place in the hurdle race, and the following spring and fall he ran in the 120-yard hurdle race. He played on the Sophomore football twenty of his class and was a substitute on the University eleven in Junior year. In Senior year he was one of the editors of the *Pot-Pourri*. He belonged to Linonia.

For six months after graduation he was a clerk in the executive department of the Western Union Telegraph Company in New York City. He was then engaged in rose culture at Poughkeepsie until the autumn of 1885, when he went abroad and studied painting, at first at the Royal Academy of Art in Berlin, from 1888 to 1891 at the Grand Ducal Academy of Art in Weimar, and for the next two years at the Julien Academy in Paris. He exhibited at the Salon of the Champs-Élysées in 1893, and later at the National Academy of Design, the Society of American Artists, and the Philadelphia Academy. Special exhibitions of his portraits and landscapes

in oil and water colors were also given in Washington, New York, Chicago, and St. Louis. After his return to this country in 1893 he lived in Lakewood, N. J., for two years, and then in Yonkers, N. Y., until 1897, when he moved to Washington, which was his home until about 1906. He later lived in Stockbridge for some years, but since 1914 he had made his home in Pittsfield. His death occurred there, from uremia, June 9, 1923. Burial was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Mr. Morse was one of the founders of the Stockbridge exhibition, at which his pictures were seen annually, and he also aided in the organization of the Pittsfield art exhibit. He took a great interest in the Berkshire Museum of Natural History and Art in Pittsfield, acting as advisor to the trustees, and securing special exhibitions from the American Federation of Art. During the last year of his life he served as president of the Choral Art Society of Pittsfield. He was the author of *Samuel F. B. Morse, His Letters and Journals*, and had contributed to various newspapers, magazines, and scientific publications. He was a member of the Washington Society of the Fine Arts, the Society of Washington Artists, the Washington Water Color Club, and the National Society of the Fine Arts. He was a member of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church in Pittsfield.

He was married July 24, 1888, in Cologne, Germany, to Charlotte Dunning, daughter of James Gale and Sarah Elizabeth (Waring) Wood of Poughkeepsie, who died October 5, 1898. On October 16, 1899, he was married a second time to Mrs. Clara Croxson Lounsbury, daughter of Jacob Brewer and Martha Caroline (Wood) Croxson, who survives him with two children by his first marriage, John Porter and Clara. Mr. Morse also leaves a sister and a brother. He was a grandnephew of Samuel S. Breese, who received the honorary degree of B.A. from Yale in 1789, a nephew of Sidney E. Morse (B.A. 1811) and Richard C. Morse (B.A. 1812), and a cousin of Sidney E. Morse, '56, Richard Cary Morse, '62, William H. Morse, '67, Oliver C. Morse, '68, Richard M. Colgate, '77, Gilbert Colgate, '83, Sidney M. Colgate, '85, Austen Colgate, '86, Samuel Colgate, '91, Russell Colgate, '96, Richard C. Morse, Jr., '06 S., Oliver C. Morse, '10, Henry A. Colgate, '13, Anthony Morse, '15, S. Bayard Colgate, *ex-'21*, Gilbert Colgate, Jr., '22, and Robert B. Colgate, 1924.

**Frederick Potter, B.A. 1878.**

Born July 19, 1856, in New York City.  
Died March 22, 1923, in Ossining, N. Y.

Frederick Potter was born in New York City, July 19, 1856, the son of Orlando Bronson Potter (LL.D. Williams 1889) and Martha Green (Wiley) Potter. His father, whose parents were Samuel and Sophia (Rice) Potter, was a lawyer and the president of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company. He served as a member of Congress from 1883 to 1885. He was a direct descendant of John Potter, who came to this country from England in 1638 and settled in New Haven, Conn., where he became one of the signers of the "Plantation Covenant" [June 4, 1649], and of Edmund Rice, who came from Barkhamstead, England, to Sudbury, Mass., in 1638. Martha Wiley Potter was the daughter of Benjamin Brown and Keturah (Green) Wiley. She traced her ancestry to John Wiley, one of the first settlers in South Reading, Mass., and to Thomas Green, who was born in England in 1606, came to this country as a young man, and settled first in Ipswich, Mass., moving to Malden about 1650.

Mr. Potter's preparation for college was received at the Anthon Grammar School in New York City and at the Greylock Institute in South Williamstown, Mass. He was a member of the Freshman Class Supper Committee, and of the Junior and Senior Promenade committees, and sang in the Class Glee Club.

After graduation he entered the law office of Strong & Cadwalader in New York City. At the same time he read law at Columbia, taking the degree of LL.B. in 1880. He was admitted to the bar the same year, and in 1881 formed a partnership with his classmate, Henry E. Coe, under the firm name of Coe & Potter. In 1889 the firm was dissolved and Mr. Potter became associated with John Q. A. Johnson, '78, under the firm name of Potter & Johnson. This partnership continued until January 1, 1894. For some years previous to that time, his business had consisted almost entirely in assisting his father in real estate and building operations and the

legal matters connected with that business. His father died suddenly in 1894, intestate, leaving large real estate interests, and Mr. Potter secured the creation of a trust for the management of the property under the name of the O. B. Potter Trust, of which he was managing trustee, his co-trustee being Clarence H. Kelsey, '78. From 1894 until November 1, 1913, he was managing trustee of the O. B. Potter Trust, and from 1913 until the time of his death he was president of The O. B. Potter Properties, Inc. He was a trustee of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, and a director of the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company, the Realty Associates, and the Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guarantee Company. He was a delegate to the Syracuse "Anti-Snap" Convention and to the Democratic National Convention in 1892, and a presidential elector in 1896. He was a member of the American Bar Association, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the New York Chamber of Commerce, the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, the Civil Service Reform Association, the New England Society, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the New York Zoological Society, the New York Botanical Gardens, the American Museum of Natural History, the New York Historical Society, and the New York Geographical Society. He served as a member of the Yale Club Building Committee. Since 1885 his home had been in Ossining, N. Y., where, with his sisters, Miss Martha Potter, Miss Blanche Potter, and Mrs. Walter Geer, he built the Ossining Hospital in memory of his wife. He also built the parish house of Trinity Church, Ossining, in her memory. He died in Ossining, March 22, 1923, and was buried in the Dale Cemetery.

Mr. Potter was married in Ossining, April 7, 1865, to Helen Ward, daughter of George A. and Virginia (Ward) Brandreth, who died April 26, 1905. He is survived by his five children: Orlando Bronson (Ph.B. 1910, LL.B. New York Law School 1912), Dorothy Winslow, Frederick Arthur, Margarethe Watson, who married Kenneth Rose McAlpin (M.D. Columbia 1910), and Eugene Ward, *ex-'21 S.* He was an uncle of George Borup, '07, John I. Kane, '08 S., and Walter Geer, Jr., '11 S.

**Macgrane Coxe, B.A. 1879.**

Born May 29, 1859, in Huntsville, Ala.  
Died April 20, 1923, in New York City.

Macgrane Coxe was born in Huntsville, Ala., May 29, 1859, the son of Col. Robert Edward Coxe and Eliza Reed (Davies) Coxe. His father, who was engaged in business in Huntsville, served in the Florida Osceola (Seminole Indian) War. He was sent as commissioner to the World's Fair in London in 1851, and to the Exposition Universelle in Paris in 1855. Macgrane Coxe's paternal grandfather, Richard Coxe, was the first American ancestor of the family, coming from County Wexford, Ireland, in 1803, and settling in New Orleans, La. Eliza Davies Coxe was the daughter of Thomas Lynch Davies (B.A. Columbia 1813) and Jane (Reed) Davies, and a great-granddaughter of the Rev. Thomas Davies (B.A. 1758), who came with his father, John Davies, from Herefordshire, England, in 1735 and settled in Davies' Hollow, Litchfield County, Conn., the place being named for him.

Mr. Coxe entered Racine College in 1871, remaining there until 1875, when he came to Yale. His college course was interrupted during 1877-78, while he assisted his father in business matters which had become involved during the Civil War, and on his return he was a special student for a year. He was granted his degree in 1887 and enrolled with the Class of 1879. He was a member of the Class Glee Club in Sophomore year, and belonged to Linonia.

After graduation he studied law at Columbia and received the degree of LL.B. in 1881. Upon his admission to the bar he entered the law office of Man & Parsons in New York City, where he remained for a year. He spent the next year with the law firm of Field, Dorsheimer, Bacon & Deye, after which he formed a partnership with C. G. Bennett for the private practice of the law, making a specialty of railroad law. In 1885 he was appointed assistant United States district attorney for the southern district of New York, and held that office for four years. From 1889 to 1896 he was United States commissioner of the U. S. Circuit Court for the same district, and then served for a year as envoy and minister of the United

States to Guatemala and Honduras, completing the term of General Pierce B. Butler, who died in office. He then resumed the practice of law in New York City, and from 1899 until his death was a referee in bankruptcy. In addition to his professional work, he was interested in the management of property at Southfields, Orange County, N. Y., and held the office of president of the Sterling Iron & Railroad Company for several years. He was elected president of the Orange County Society on December 3, 1917. From 1906 to 1917 he lectured on the law of bankruptcy to the Senior Class of the Yale School of Law, and in 1908 Yale conferred the honorary degree of M.A. upon him. He was a member of the American Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association, and the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. He was the first secretary and a life member of the New York Southern Society, which he helped to organize, and was a member of the New York Historical Society and the New England Historic Genealogical Society. In 1908 he was appointed by President Roosevelt to the Board of Visitors of the United States Naval Academy. Upon first coming to New York City, Mr. Coxe for a number of years sang in the solo numbers, and managed the choir of fifty voices of All Souls' Episcopal Church. He was an honorary member of the Mendelssohn Glee Club of New York. His literary works outside of his professional writings are two monographs: *The Sterling Furnace and the West Point Chain*, and *Chancellor Kent at Yale*.

He died April 20, 1923, at Roosevelt Hospital in New York City, from the effects of an operation. Interment was in the Davies family vault at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

He was married August 28, 1888, in Southfields, to Lena Townsend, daughter of David and Caroline Parrish (Townsend) Crawford, who survives him with a son, Capt. Peter Townsend Coxe, U.S.A., and three daughters, Caroline Townsend (Mrs L. H. Monks), Eleanor Crawford, and Elizabeth Davies, who is the wife of Truman P. Riddle, '10. Mr. Coxe was a cousin of Thomas F. Davies (B.A. 1813), Lemuel S. Davies (B.A. 1843), Thomas F. Davies, '53, and Thomas F. Davies, '94.



## George Lodowick McAlpin, B.A. 1879.

Born January 4, 1856, in New York City.

Died November 27, 1922, in New York City.

George Lodowick McAlpin was born January 4, 1856, in New York City. He was one of the ten children of David Hunter and Frances Adelaide (Rose) McAlpin, and a grandson of James McAlpin, who came to America from Belfast, Ireland, in the early part of the nineteenth century. The family, however, was originally Scotch. His father established the firm of D. H. McAlpin & Company, tobacco manufacturers in New York City, and was a director of the Bank of the Republic, the Union Trust Company, and the Home Insurance Company, and vice-president of several large corporations.

George McAlpin's preparation for college was received at private schools in New York City. He entered Yale with the Class of 1878, transferring, however, to the Class of 1879 at the end of his second year. He served as treasurer of the '78 Freshman Boat Club, and in Senior year was a member of the Promenade Committee. He belonged to Linonia.

Soon after graduation he became a member of the firm of Rose, McAlpin & Company, wholesale leather merchants in New York City, later being connected with the firm of D. H. McAlpin & Company. For some years he served on the staff of his brother, Col Edwin A. McAlpin, of the 71st Regiment, New York State Militia, holding the rank of Lieutenant.

He died suddenly in New York City on November 27, 1922. Burial was in Cedar Lawn Cemetery at East Hampton, Long Island.

Mr. McAlpin was married February 10, 1886, to A. Blanche, daughter of Major W. W. Benjamin and Delia Flint Benjamin, by whom he had four children: Dorothy, now the wife of Alfred D. Bell; Jeannette (Mrs. Musgrave Hyde), who died in 1916, Flora Benjamin, the wife of Charles Pierce Barton, Jr., a graduate of the University of Michigan; and George Lodowick, Jr. Mr. McAlpin is survived by his wife and three children.

**Winston John Trowbridge, B.A. 1879.**

Born November 24, 1856, in New Haven, Conn.

Died February 27, 1923, in New Haven, Conn.

Winston John Trowbridge was born November 24, 1856, in New Haven, Conn., the eldest of the three sons of Winston John Trowbridge and his second wife, Margarett Elford Dean. His father, whose parents were Henry and Harriet (Hayes) Trowbridge, was one of four brothers who made up the firm of Henry Trowbridge's Sons, West India merchants of New Haven, and for twenty-three years resided on the Island of Barbadoes as a representative of the firm, at the same time holding the office there of United States consul. The first American ancestor of the family was Thomas Trowbridge, who came from England to Dorchester, Mass., and was one of the first settlers of the New Haven Colony in 1638. Margarett Elford Dean was the daughter of James Edmund Prior and Eliza Ellen (Jarman) Dean, and a sister of James J. Dean (B.A. 1845). She was a descendant of Capt. James Dean, who was lost at sea during the year 1800, and of Margaret Parry, of Malydon, Wales, one of the founders of the First Methodist Church in New Haven.

Mr. Trowbridge was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. At Yale he was a member of the Senior Promenade Committee

In 1880, after a trip to Europe, he entered the Yale School of Law, receiving the degree of LL.B. at the end of a year's work. He had never practiced law, however, although he was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in 1881, but in 1882 entered upon a business career as paymaster with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. The following year he was with the Treasury Department, with his office in New York City, but two years later was obliged to resign his position on account of ill health. After traveling abroad and making several trips to the West, where he was interested in a number of transactions, he established his residence in New Haven and managed the family estate until 1893. He then became associated with his cousin, Mr. E. Hayes Trowbridge, in the management of other family estates. After the latter's

death in 1901, he conducted the management alone until 1907, at which time he became connected with the New Haven Savings Bank as assistant treasurer. He held this position until the time of his death. He was a trustee of that bank and a director of the Second National Bank, the New Haven Gas Light Company, and the New Haven Water Company. He was a member of the Proprietors' Committee of the New Haven Green, and belonged to the New Haven Colony Historical Society.

He died February 27, 1923, in New Haven, from heart trouble. Interment was in the Grove Street Cemetery.

Mr. Trowbridge was married October 16, 1884, in Lexington, Ky., to Annie, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Smith) Mitchell, who survives him with their only daughter, Molly Mitchell. A son, Winston John, Jr., died in infancy. Besides his wife and daughter, Mr. Trowbridge leaves a brother, Elford P. Trowbridge, '87, and three sisters, one of whom is the widow of William K. Townsend, '71, another the wife of Horatio M. Reynolds, '80, professor of Greek at Yale, and the third the wife of Warren B. Kellogg, of Halifax, Nova Scotia. His other brother, Frank D. Trowbridge, '84, died in 1913. He was a great-great-grandson of Daniel Trowbridge (B.A. 1725), an uncle of Winston T. Townsend, *ex-'01*, and George H. Townsend, 2d, '08, a great-uncle of Huntington T. Day, '23, and a cousin of William R. H. Trowbridge, '63, Francis B. and William R. H. Trowbridge, both '87, Hayes Q. Trowbridge, '98, and Edmund Q. Trowbridge, '99. Other Yale relatives include Francis T. Jarman, '48, and Dr. George Trowbridge, '78.

### Benjamin Webster, B.A. 1879.

Born March 21, 1857, in Orange, N. J.  
Died December 28, 1922, in Hartford, Conn.

Benjamin Webster was born in Orange, N. J., March 21, 1857, being the elder of the two sons of Benjamin Crampton and Eliza Campbell (Wilbur) Webster. His paternal grandparents were Orrin and Amelia (Danforth) Webster, and he was a descendant in the eighth generation of John Webster, a native of Warwickshire, England, a member of the first

colonial council of Connecticut, and its colonial governor in 1656. Benjamin C. Webster was president of the Lehigh Zinc Company, and a member of the firm of John Jewett & Sons, of which he was president for about twelve years, until it was merged into the National Lead Company. Eliza Wilbur Webster was the daughter of Marcus and Catharine (Campbell) Wilbur, and the granddaughter of Samuel Campbell, who opened the first book store in New York City, in Hanover Square. She was a great-great-granddaughter of Jeremiah Wilbur of Groton, Conn. On her mother's side, she traced her ancestry to Evert A. Duyckinck, author and publicist, who settled in New York with other Dutch emigrants in the sixteenth century.

Mr. Webster entered Yale from Dr. Holbrook's Military Academy in Ossining, N. Y. He was a member of the Dunham Boat Club.

After graduation he acted as private secretary to his father for a year, and was later employed as a clerk by the North British & Mercantile Fire Insurance Company until 1883. At that time he moved to Helena, Mont., where he bought a sheep ranch and engaged in wool growing, from 1884 to 1887 being in partnership with George Westervelt (B.A. Princeton 1882). He subsequently spent a brief period as manager of a small mining property in the Little Rocky Mountains. During 1887-88 he served as chief clerk in the Montana Territorial House of Representatives, and in 1888 he was private secretary to Governor Benjamin F. White. He acted as chief clerk of the first House of Representatives of the state during 1889-1890, and from 1893 to 1899 he was clerk of the Supreme Court. In 1900 he returned to New York City and until 1917 was associated in business with his brother, Albert L. Webster, '79 S., a civil and sanitary engineer. During the World War he served in the Chemical Division of the War Industries Board.

Mr. Webster died, of paralysis, December 28, 1922, in Hartford, Conn. He was buried in the Rosedale Cemetery in Orange. His mind became temporarily impaired in 1920, but he was recovering from this trouble at the time of his last illness.

He was married September 16, 1901, in Sharon, Conn., to

Mary Elizabeth Jewett Buck. She was the widow of Horace R. Buck, '76, and the daughter of Pliny Adams Jewett (B. A. Trinity 1837, M. D. Yale 1840), at one time professor of obstetrics at Yale, and Juliet M. (Carrington) Jewett. Mr Webster is survived by his brother and his stepson, J. L. Blair Buck, '06 S. His wife died March 6, 1923, and his sister, Ella Campbell Webster, on June 20, 1923. Benjamin L. Webster, ex-'20 S, is a nephew.

### Henry Wilbur Aiken, B.A. 1880.

Born January 15, 1857, in Millbury, Mass.  
Died November 5, 1922, in Millbury, Mass

Henry Wilbur Aiken was born January 15, 1857, in Millbury, Mass. He was seventh in descent from Edward Aiken, who came to Londonderry, N. H., from Ulster County, Ireland, in the early part of the eighteenth century. The family came originally from Scotland. Henry Aiken's parents were Henry Augustus Aiken, a merchant, and Harriet (Webber) Aiken. His father was the son of Samuel and Nancy (Clapp) Aiken, and his mother was the daughter of Ebenezer and Betsey (Merriam) Webber. An ancestor of Mrs. Aiken, born in Cornwall, England, in 1639, subsequently came to America and lived in Falmouth, Maine, until the settlement was burned by the French and Indians. The family then moved to Mason, N. H.

Henry W. Aiken entered Yale from Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. In his Senior year he was given a second colloquy appointment.

In 1881, after teaching in the King School at Stamford, Conn., for a year, he began the study of law in the office of Judge John Hopkins in Millbury, completing his course at Yale, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1883. From that time until he retired in June, 1919, he practiced law in Worcester, Mass., being in partnership with Burton W. Potter, under the firm name of Potter & Aiken, from 1890 to 1897. He was appointed an assistant clerk of the courts of Worcester County in 1902, and served in that capacity for seventeen years, resigning because of ill health. He was presi-

dent of the Millbury National Bank from 1911 to 1919, and also served as a trustee of the Millbury Savings Bank for a number of years. He was also at one time a member of the Millbury School Board. As a member and chairman of the committee in charge of the publication of the history of Millbury some ten years ago, he rendered valuable service to the town. He was a member of the Second Congregational Church.

Mr. Aiken died at his home in Millbury, November 5, 1922, from multiple sclerosis. He had been ill for three and a half years. Interment was in the Central Cemetery in Millbury.

He was married June 24, 1914, in Worcester, to Gertrude M., daughter of Joseph P. and Lucretia (Merriam) Cheney. She survives him without children. The late Edward Aiken (M.D. 1861) was a second cousin.

### Walter Crafts Witherbee, B.A. 1880.

Born July 1, 1856, in Port Henry, N. Y.

Died September 28, 1922, in Port Henry, N. Y.

Walter Crafts Witherbee, the son of Silas Hemenway and Sophia Catherine (Goff) Witherbee, was born at Port Henry, N. Y., July 1, 1856. His paternal grandparents were Jonathan and Virtue (Hemenway) Witherbee. John Witherbye, the first of the family to come to America, appears on the records of Marlboro, Mass., in 1670. He was one of the founders of Stowe, Mass., and fought in King Philip's War. Silas Witherbee was born in Vermont, but moved when quite young to Port Henry, where his life was spent in the development of iron mining. Sophia Goff Witherbee was the daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Coffey) Goff. She was a descendant of the regicide, William Goffe, who fled to this country and hid for a time in what is called the "Judges' Cave" on West Rock, New Haven.

Walter Witherbee's preparation for college was received at the Anthon Grammar School in New York City, and he entered Yale with the Class of 1879, but withdrew after one term, returning in the fall of 1876 as a member of the Class of 1880. He belonged to the Freshman Glee Club, was a member

of the Junior Promenade Committee, and served as a class historian. He won second place in the hundred-yard dash in the athletic meet in the spring of 1879.

He entered the iron business a few months after graduating from Yale. After an extended trip through the mining regions of Lake Superior, Colorado, and New Mexico, he spent two winters in the laboratories of A. R. Ledoux & Company in New York City, where he became expert in chemical analysis. In 1882 he joined his father's company [Witherbee, Sherman & Company] at Port Henry as a clerk. He was made a member of the firm the following year, and became treasurer in 1900, holding this latter position until 1917. He also served for a time as chairman of the board of directors of the company. Mr. Witherbee was president of the Citizens National Bank in Port Henry, as well as a director of the First National Bank. For several years he was secretary and treasurer of the Essex Mining Company, and he had been president of the J. H. Gautier Company of Jersey City, the Gowganda Gold Mining Company, the Witherbee Real Estate & Improvement Company, and the Port Henry Steam Ferry Company, and vice-president of the Port Henry Iron Ore Company, the Lake Champlain & Moriah Railway Company, and the Port Henry Telephone Company. From 1900 to 1908 he was collector of customs for the district of Champlain, and he had also served as a supervisor in Port Henry. He was appointed treasurer of the Champlain Tercentenary Commission in 1908, and in 1912 he was decorated, at the hands of Ambassador Jusserand, as a chevalier of the Legion of Honor, in recognition of his service in connection with the Champlain celebration. In 1919 he was a member of the executive committee of the New York Waterways Association. Mr. Witherbee had taken an active part in politics, serving as a member of the County and State Republican committees. He was twice a delegate to national conventions. He belonged to the American Institute of Mining Engineers, was a trustee of the Port Henry Presbyterian Church, and had held office as president of the Bear Lake Fish and Game Club, the Lake Champlain Forest, Fish, and Game Club, and the Port Henry Golf Club. He had served as a governor of the Yale Publishing Association. During the World War, in addition to devoting

much of his time for two years to secret service work for the Department of Justice, he served as chairman of the Liberty Loan and the Home Defense committees of Essex County, and as chief of the American Protective League for Essex and parts of other counties.

Mr. Witherbee died September 28, 1922, at his home in Port Henry, after a lingering illness due to heart trouble, and was buried in the Union Cemetery.

He was married June 23, 1886, in New York City, to Annie Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Josiah Hornblower Gautier and Marie Louise (Gregory) Gautier, who survives him with three of their four children, Silas Hemenway, '11 S.; Louise Gautier (Mrs. A. Stanton Merrill); and Annie Catherine. Their other son, Josiah Gautier, the eldest of the four children, died in 1905. He had passed his entrance examinations for Yale and was expecting to join the Class of 1909. Mr. Witherbee's Yale relatives include a cousin, the late Frank S. Witherbee, '74, whose son, Lispenard S. Witherbee, died in 1907, during his Senior year at Yale. Ralph E. Rogers, '01, is a cousin by marriage.

### John Stewart Durand, B.A. 1881.

Born October 30, 1859, in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Died May 19, 1923, in New York City.

John Stewart Durand was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 30, 1859, the son of John and Martha Boyd (Stewart) Durand. His father, whose parents were Samuel and Eloiza (Lewis) Durand, was a railroad man. He took charge of the Pan Handle Railroad in 1865, went to Texas in 1872 and became connected with the Houston & Texas Railroad, and was also connected with the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad. His ancestors were of Huguenot origin, Dr. John Durand having come from France to Derby, Conn., in 1685 and moved to Milford, Conn., in 1699, and Samuel Durand, Sr., having settled in Cheshire, Conn., in 1790. Martha Stewart Durand was the daughter of James Stewart, the first president (in 1845) of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, and Mary (McKenzie) Stewart. Her grandfather, Archibold Stewart, emigrated from Galloway, Scotland, to Londonderry, Ireland,



before the Revolution, and in 1790 came to America and settled in Pennsylvania. He moved to Madison County, Ohio, in 1816.

John S. Durand's preparation for college was received at Wilson's School in Rochester, N. Y., and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He was a member of the Football Team in Junior year and of the Rifle Team, and belonged to Linonia.

After graduation he studied law at Columbia University, receiving his LL.B. degree in 1883. Upon his admission to the bar he at once began practice in New York City. He became a member of the firm of Tyler & Durand in 1889, his partner being Mason W. Tyler (B. A. Amherst 1862). General Henry E. Tremain, who was one of the founders of the *Daily Law Journal* in 1870 and of the G. A. R. of New York, was connected with the firm until 1902, when he retired. Mr. Durand's association with Mr. Tyler lasted until 1903, after which he practiced alone under his own name until 1919. He then formed a partnership with Mr. John Bowen, who had been with him for many years, under the firm name of Durand & Bowen. This firm continued until 1922, when Mr. Walter S. Byrne and Mr. Harry F. Byrne were admitted to membership, and the name was changed to Durand, Bowen & Byrne. Mr. Durand specialized in surrogate's and corporation practice, and was the author of various articles on medical jurisprudence, in which he was considered an authority. He was a director for many years of the New York Transfer Company, the Ginnel Manufacturing Company, the Metals Chemical Company, Ltd., of Canada, and the Harmil Corporation. He was a Republican in politics, and in 1894 served as chairman of his election district organization. He was a member of the New York State Bar Association, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the American Historical Association, the American Statistical Association, the American Geographical Society of New York, the New York Academy of Sciences, the New York Microscopical Society, the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, the American Numismatic Society, the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, and the West End Association. For many years he was secretary of the Fulton Club of New York. During the World War he served

in the 5th Company of the 9th Coast Artillery Corps, New York Guard. He was a member of All Angels' Episcopal Church in New York City. He spent most of his summers at the Belgrade Lakes in Maine.

He died suddenly, of heart disease, May 19, 1923, at the Hotel Commodore in New York City, where he was residing for a short time. Interment was in Mount Hope Cemetery in Rochester, N. Y., where his parents are buried.

He was married April 16, 1887, in New York City, to Emma Louise, daughter of Martin and Barbara (Bretsch) Weber, who survives him with a son, Harry Stewart, '13 S. He also leaves a brother, Dr. Henry S. Durand, '81, who wrote the words for "Bright College Years" and two sisters, Ella D. Jennings of Avon, N. Y., and Mary D. Mulligan of Rochester. He was a nephew of Frederick L. Durand (B.A. 1836), an uncle of Edward D. Mulligan, '16, and a cousin of John E. Durand, '76, and Samuel E. Durand, '19.

### Sherman Evarts, B.A. 1881.

Born October 10, 1859, in New York City.

Died October 21, 1922, in Hanover, N. H.

Sherman Evarts, one of the twelve children of William Maxwell Evarts (B.A. 1837) and Helen Minerva (Wardner) Evarts, was born in New York City, October 10, 1859. His father was a well-known lawyer. He served as United States senator and secretary of state, was an Alumni Fellow of Yale from 1872 to 1891, and held the degree of LL.D. from Yale, Union College, and Harvard. His parents were Jeremiah Evarts (B.A. 1802) and Mehetabel (Sherman) Evarts, who was the daughter of Roger Sherman (Honorary M.A. 1768), one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, who served as treasurer of Yale from 1765 to 1776. The pioneer member of the Evarts family in America was John Evarts, a native of Hertfordshire, England, who came to this country about 1634 and settled in Concord, Mass., subsequently moving to Guilford, Conn. Helen Wardner Evarts' parents were Allen and Minerva (Bingham) Wardner, and she traced her ancestry to Philip Wardner, who emigrated from Rothensol, Württemberg, in 1752 and settled in or near Boston.

Sherman Evarts was of extremely frail physique as a child, and at the age of three, he and his twin brother, Prescott, were sent from New York to live in the more invigorating air of Windsor, Vt. His preparation for college was received at the Windsor High School and at St. Paul's School in Concord, N. H. In Freshman year at Yale he was a class historian and won a second Berkeley Premium for excellence in Latin composition, and the next year he received two first prizes in English composition. He was a speaker at the Junior exhibition, and won a second prize. His Junior appointment was a first dispute and his Senior appointment a first colloquy. He served on the editorial boards of the *Yale Record* and the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

Mr Evarts studied law at Columbia until 1884, and then entered the office of Simpson, Thacher & Barnum [John W. Simpson, Amherst '71, Thomas Thacher, Yale '71, and William M. Barnum, Yale '77] He practiced in New York from 1886 until 1904, when he moved to Windsor, where he became engaged in literary pursuits, including the editing of his father's speeches. In 1920 he established himself in Woodstock, Vt., resuming the practice of law, in which he was actively engaged at the time of his death. In 1920 he was elected assistant judge of the Windsor County Court. Until 1904 Mr Evarts had made his home in Plainfield, N. J. In Windsor he took an active part in local affairs, serving as a member of the School Board, a trustee and president of the Library Association, and a trustee of the village itself. With several brothers and sisters he contributed the land on which the Old Constitution House now stands, and served for some years as president of this association. He was a member of the New York and Vermont Bar associations, and at one time belonged to the New England Society. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and for twenty years served as treasurer of St. Paul's Church in Windsor. He was a former member of Squadron A, New York.

He died October 21, 1922, at the Hanover (N. H.) Hospital, from intestinal trouble, following an operation. Interment was in the Ascutney Cemetery in Windsor.

On April 30, 1895, in New York City, he married Alice H., daughter of Effingham and Harriet (Haight) Cock, who sur-

vives him with their five children: Roger Sherman (B.A. 1917); Effingham Cock (B.A. 1919); Elizabeth Prescott; Prescott, 2d, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1923; and John. Mr. Evarts also leaves two brothers, Allen W. Evarts, '69, and Prescott Evarts (B.A. Harvard 1881), and four sisters. Three other brothers attended Yale: Charles Butler Evarts, *ex-'66*, William Evarts, *ex-'71* (who received the degree of B.A. at Harvard in 1872), and Maxwell Evarts, '84. Among other relatives who have attended Yale were six great-uncles, Isaac Sherman and William Sherman, both members of the Class of 1770, Roger Sherman (B.A. 1787), Oliver Sherman (B.A. 1795), Simeon Baldwin (B.A. 1781), and Jeremiah Day (B.A. 1795), the ninth president of Yale; two uncles, David Greene (B.A. 1821) and John J. Evarts (B.A. 1832); a nephew, Jeremiah M. Evarts, '17; and the following cousins: Ebenezer Baldwin (B.A. 1808), Roger S. Baldwin (B.A. 1811), Sherman Day (B.A. 1826), Frederick R. Sherman (B.A. 1836), George Sherman (B.A. 1839), John Hooker (B.A. 1837), Edward L. Baldwin (B.A. 1842), Roger S. Baldwin (B.A. 1847), George W. Baldwin, '53, J. Evarts Greene, '53, Simeon E. Baldwin, '61, Roger S. Tracy, '62, and Roger S. Baldwin, '90.

### James Warren Ingalls, B.A. 1881.

Born August 22, 1850, in Ashford, Conn  
Died September 27, 1922, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

James Warren Ingalls, whose parents were Warren and Hannah K. (Marcy) Ingalls, was born in Ashford, Conn., August 22, 1850. His father was engaged in farming at Pomfret, Conn. He was the son of Lemuel Ingalls, for thirty-two terms a representative from Pomfret in the Connecticut Legislature, and Dorothy (Sumner) Ingalls. Ancestors of the Ingalls family came from England in Governor Endicott's company in 1628 and settled in Lynn, Mass. Hannah Marcy Ingalls was the daughter of Edward and Abigail (Hayward) Marcy. Her ancestors came also from England, settling in Roxbury, Mass., in 1680. In 1686 one of them (John Marcy), with twelve other pioneers, made the first permanent settlement at Woodstock, Conn. Two of James Ingalls' great-

grandfathers, Lemuel Ingalls and Reuben Marcy, were captains in the Revolutionary War.

His preliminary education was received in the public schools of his native town, at the Woodstock Academy, and at Phillips-Andover. Before entering Woodstock Academy, he taught for a year, and from 1871 to 1874 (before starting his course at Andover), he worked in a grocery store at Putnam, Conn.

In 1884 he received the degree of M.D. at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia, and after spending a year as assistant physician at the Kings' County Hospital in Flatbush, N. Y., began practice in Brooklyn, where he continued in his profession until his death. Since 1892 he had been ophthalmic surgeon to the Bushwick Hospital, since 1894 surgeon to the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital, and since 1900 consulting ophthalmic surgeon to the Bushwick and East Brooklyn Dispensary. He had also been assistant aural surgeon to the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, and at one time was an assistant in the department of diseases of the ear at the Long Island College Hospital. Beginning in 1896 Dr Ingalls had contributed a series of articles, consisting in part of translations from French and German sources, to the *Brooklyn Medical Journal*, on "Progress in Ophthalmology." He had published a number of other articles on medical topics. During the war he served as ophthalmologist on the Medical Advisory Board in Brooklyn. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society, the American Ophthalmological Society, and the Kings' County Medical and Pathological societies, and was a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He was a Congregationalist, being a deacon of the Lewis Avenue Congregational Church in Brooklyn.

He died September 27, 1922, at his home in Brooklyn, from angina pectoris. Interment was in the Grove Street Cemetery in Putnam.

He was married February 26, 1885, in New Haven, Conn., to Abbie Parker, daughter of Jabez and Mary (Wilbur) Weaver, by whom he had three sons, James Arthur (Ph.B. 1910), Edmund Ellsworth (Ph.B. 1915, M.F. 1917), and Irving, who was a student at the Massachusetts Agricultural

College until the outbreak of the war. Dr. Ingalls is survived by his wife, his three sons, and two grandchildren, James Arthur Ingalls, Jr., and Ruth Elizabeth Ingalls. He was a nephew of Lemuel Ingalls (B.A. 1813).

### Charles Edward Blumley, B.A. 1882.

Born May 25, 1856, in Greenville, Conn.

Died June 6, 1923, in Norwich, Conn.

Charles Edward Blumley was born in Greenville, Conn., May 25, 1856, the son of Edward and Ann (Matson) Blumley. He was prepared for college at the Norwich Free Academy. At Yale he won two prizes in English composition in Sophomore year, was given high oration appointments in both Junior and Senior years, and received an election to Phi Beta Kappa. In Junior year he was an editor of the *Yale Courant*.

After graduation he taught for four years at the Norwich Free Academy, being principal of the school for a year and a half. He then studied law, was admitted to practice in September, 1884, and in the following July formed a partnership with Judge David Young of Norwich. Until the failure of his health he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Norwich. From 1890 to 1904 he was a patient in the Middletown (Conn.) Hospital, and then was admitted to the Norwich State Hospital, where he remained until his death, which was due to a cerebral hemorrhage, and occurred on June 6, 1923. Burial was in the Hickory Street Cemetery in Norwich.

Mr. Blumley is survived by three nieces and a nephew.

### William Grandin Vought, B.A. 1882.

Born May 14, 1860, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Died December 30, 1922, in East Aurora, N. Y.

William Grandin Vought, the eldest of the three sons of John Henry Vought, a grain and commission merchant, and Anna Maria (Webster) Vought, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., May 14, 1860. His paternal grandparents were Abraham and Ruth (Voorhees) Vought, and he was a descendant of Simon

Vought, who came to this country from the Palatinate in 1710, and settled in New York City. Through his mother, who was a daughter of Hosea and Maria (Buell) Webster, William Vought traced his ancestry to John Webster, who came to Hartford, Conn., from England in 1636. Another ancestor was one of the original settlers of Litchfield, Conn.

Before entering Yale he attended the New York State Normal School in Buffalo. In his Senior year at Yale he was a member of the Class Supper Committee.

During the two years immediately following his graduation he was not actively engaged in business, but in 1884 he became connected with the Anchor Line Transit Company of Philadelphia and Buffalo. He remained with that company for a year and then entered the employ of the Manufacturers & Traders National Bank of Buffalo as corresponding clerk. He was associated with that bank in various capacities for twenty years, his last position, which he resigned in March, 1906, being that of manager of the safe-deposit department. Mr. Vought later worked for the Montgomery Lumber Company of Buffalo at Spring Hope, N. C., and at Suffolk, Va., and for J. R. Heintz & Company, a Buffalo stock brokerage firm. Since 1909 he had not been engaged in any active business. He served as Major and Commissary of the 8th Brigade of the New York State National Guard for about five years, and for three years he held the office of treasurer of the Buffalo Club. He was a member of the Church of the Ascension in Buffalo.

He died December 30, 1922, at his home in East Aurora, N. Y. His death was caused by a tumor. Interment was in the Forest Lawn Cemetery in Buffalo.

He was married June 19, 1888, in that city, to Natalie Blackmar, daughter of Charles Fordyce and Mary Augusta (Blackmar) Sternberg. They had three sons, Grandin Sternberg, John Henry, and Schuyler Verplanck, all of whom, with their mother, survive. Two brothers have attended Yale, John H. Vought, '93 S, and the late Walter J. Vought, '82 S.

**David Hillhouse Buel, B.A. 1883.**

Born June 19, 1862, in Troy, N. Y.  
Died May 23, 1923, in New York City.

David Hillhouse Buel was born June 19, 1862, at Watervliet Arsenal, Troy, N. Y., the son of Lieutenant Colonel David Hillhouse Buel and Josephine (McDougal) Buel. His father, whose parents were the Rev. Samuel Buel, D.D., LL.D. (B.A. Williams College 1833), and Jane Eliza (Wilmer) Buel, was a graduate of the United States Military Academy, and was made Brevet Lieutenant Colonel in March, 1865, for meritorious services in the campaign from Atlanta, Ga., to Goldsboro, N. C. The first American ancestor of the family was William Buel, who came from Chesterton, England, in 1630 and settled first in Dorchester, Mass., and later in Windsor, Conn. Josephine McDougal Buel is the daughter of Brigadier General Charles McDougal and Maria (Hansen) McDougal. She is of Scotch ancestry.

Mr. Buel entered Yale from Williston Seminary. He was given a Junior first dispute appointment and a Senior second dispute.

He joined the Roman Catholic Church while a Sophomore at Yale, and in November, 1883, entered the novitiate of the Maryland-New York province of the Society of Jesus at West Park, N. Y., where he remained a year. On account of ill health he was then ordered to the College of St. Francis Xavier in New York City, where he was engaged in light office work and served as assistant prefect of discipline until December, 1885. During the following year he was professor of Latin and Greek at the College of the Holy Cross at Worcester, Mass., after which he pursued a one-year classical course at the Jesuit novitiate in Frederick, Md. He then studied philosophy for three years at Woodstock College, and during 1890-91 was professor of mechanics, calculus, and physics at Fordham College. For the next four years he taught Latin, mathematics, and mechanics at the College of St. Francis Xavier, and from 1895 to 1899 studied theology at Woodstock College, where he was ordained to the priesthood by Cardinal Gibbons on June 28, 1898. From March, 1899,



to September, 1900, he served as a member of the missionary band of the Maryland-New York province and conducted missions in various churches in New England, New York, and Pennsylvania. He also conducted retreats for various religious orders. He spent the year of third probation at Florissant, Md., taking a course in ascetic theology, and on February 3, 1902, was promoted to the grade of Doctor of Divinity (or professed father) of the Society of Jesus at Georgetown, D. C. From 1901 to 1904 he was professor of mechanics and physics at Georgetown College, during the next year served as father minister [vice-president] of the college (executive officer of the rector), and from 1905 to 1908 was the rector of Georgetown College and president of Georgetown University. Under his administration the standard of scholarship was improved, the new Ryan gymnasium was built, the curriculum of the medical school was adopted as the standard of the American Association of Medical Colleges, and the law school faculty augmented. At the completion of the usual three years' term, in August, 1908, Dr. Buel was transferred to parochial duties in Philadelphia, and in 1909 he was appointed professor of mechanics and physics at the College of the Holy Cross at Worcester, but was prevented from assuming the duties of the position by an injury to his ankle. In November, 1909, he became one of the assistant parish priests at the Church of St. Francis Xavier in New York City, and in February, 1910, was transferred to St. Thomas Manor, an old Jesuit estate in Ben Alton, Md., where he was in charge of the parish. During 1911-12 he was attached to St. Aloysius Church and Gonzaga College in Washington, D. C. From Gonzaga College, on July 12, 1912, Dr. Buel tendered his resignation from the Jesuit Society. He taught Latin, Greek, and French at the Roxbury Preparatory School during 1913-1914, and from 1915 to 1918 conducted "Camp Hillhouse-by-the-Sea," a summer camp for boys at Allerton Heights, Mass., taking personal charge of the tutoring, which was the chief feature of the camp. On June 2, 1922, Dr. Buel was received into the Protestant Episcopal ministry by Bishop Brewster of Connecticut, at St. Thomas' Church in New Haven, but ill health kept him from accepting a rectorship. He resided in Bridgeport, Conn., during a part of 1922, but from November of

that year until his death his home was in New York City. He was the author of a novelette entitled *A Jesuit of Today*, and *A Blue and Gray Book, by the President of the University* (Georgetown). He furnished the book for an operetta, *The Grasshopper*, and a new and original book for Sullivan's *Trial by Jury*, under the title of "Arbitration," for the men and boys of the choir of the Church of St. Francis Xavier, and adapted several other light operas for the same use. He was at one time a member of the District of Columbia Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, serving as its chaplain during 1908-09, but resigned from the order in October, 1911.

He died of pneumonia, May 23, 1923, in New York City. Interment was in Oakwood Cemetery in Troy.

He was married December 30, 1912, in New Canaan, Conn., to Katherine Frances, daughter of Edward J. and Mary (Conway) Powers, who survives him without children. He also leaves his mother. His Yale relatives include a great-great-great-great-uncle, James A. Hillhouse (B.A. 1749); a great-great-great-uncle, James Hillhouse (B.A. 1773), treasurer of Yale for fifty years; a great-great-uncle, Rt. Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D.D., LL D., who was a student at Yale from 1822 to 1824; two great-uncles, Rev. Richard H. Wilmer, D.D. (B.A. 1836), and Rev. David H. Buel, D.D., who received the honorary degree of M.A. from Yale in 1886; and the following cousins: James A. Hillhouse (B.A. 1808), Augustus L. Hillhouse (B.A. 1810), Hillhouse Buel, '89, who died December 12, 1922, and Richard H. Wilmer, '15.

### Samuel Rountree Jewett, B.A. 1883.

Born October 2, 1862, in Chicago, Ill.

Died November 10, 1922, in Chicago, Ill.

Samuel Rountree Jewett, the son of John Nelson Jewett, a lawyer, and Ellen (Rountree) Jewett, was born in Chicago, Ill., October 2, 1862. An ancestor on the maternal side, Randall Rountree, emigrated to America prior to 1776, settling in Goochland County, Virginia. He was of Scotch-Irish descent. His son, Thomas Rountree, served with the Grenadiers, a

Virginia regiment, during the Revolution. Ellen Rountree Jewett's parents were John H. Rountree (1805-1890) and Mary Grace (Mitchell) Rountree, whose death occurred in 1835. Her father was a pioneer in Wisconsin. He served as a Colonel in the Black Hawk War.

Samuel Jewett was prepared for college under a private tutor. He entered the Sophomore Class at Yale in 1880. His appointments were a Junior first dispute and a Senior second dispute.

He studied law in his father's office after graduating from Yale and was admitted to the bar in March, 1885. Since that time he had practiced as a lawyer in Chicago, for a while being a member of the firm of John N. Jewett & Jewett Brothers. He had also been interested in farming, the breeding of horses, and stock raising, and was the proprietor of the Directum King Farm at Wheaton, Ill. He was a member of the Chicago Stock Exchange and had served on its board of governors. He belonged to the Chicago Law Club.

His death, which was due to paralysis and followed an illness of several months, occurred at his home in Chicago on November 10, 1922. Interment was in Graceland Cemetery.

Mr. Jewett was married October 8, 1888, in Chicago, to Lucy Virginia, daughter of William Sanderson and Mary Ann (Grigsby) McCormick. She survives him with their son, McCormick (B.A. 1912), and three daughters, Eleanor Rountree, Emita McCormick, and Lucy McCormick.

### Edward Bartow Sargent, B.A. 1883.

Born July 20, 1859, in Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Died March 19, 1923, in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Edward Bartow Sargent was born July 20, 1859, in Cincinnati, Ohio, the son of Edward and Mary (Smith) Sargent. His father's parents were Thomas and Helena (Bartow) Sargent. Mr. Sargent was engaged in the publishing business in Cincinnati, being senior partner of Sargent, Wilson & Hinkle [now the American Book Company]. He was descended from James Sargent, who came to this country from Snow Hill, Stoke Poges, England, and afterwards lived in

Frederick County, Md. His wife was the daughter of Christopher and Sarah Jane Smith. Her ancestors were early settlers in New England.

Mr. Sargent was prepared for college at a private school in Cincinnati. He was a member of the Yale Yacht Club, and in his Senior year served on the Class Supper Committee.

After graduation he spent six months in Europe, and upon his return to this country became connected with the publishing house of VanAntwerp, Bragg & Company, successor to Sargent, Wilson & Hinkle, and predecessor of the American Book Company. He was connected with the Cincinnati office of the American Book Company from its organization until 1900. Since then he had devoted his attention to the management of his family estate. In 1915 he served as the second vice-president of the Cincinnati Yale Club. He was a member of the Methodist Church.

He died suddenly, of apoplexy, at his home in Cincinnati, on March 19, 1923. Interment was in the Spring Grove Cemetery.

He was married October 15, 1890, in Cincinnati, to Mary Sophie, daughter of Patrick and Sophia Pitcher (Beadle) Mallon, and sister of Guy W. Mallon, '85, and the late Neil B. Mallon, '96. Mrs. Sargent survives him without children. He was an uncle of Neil Macneale, '02 S., the late Edward L. Macneale, *ex-*'05, George Paull T. Sargent, '05, Henry Neil Mallon, '17, John H. Mallon, '19, and Patrick Mallon, '21.

### William Kerper Stevens, B.A. 1883.

Born July 15, 1861, in Reading, Pa.  
Died January 6, 1923, in Reading, Pa.

William Kerper Stevens was born in Reading, Pa., July 15, 1861, the son of Sadosa S. Stevens and Eleanora Kerper Stevens. His father was a successful retail and wholesale druggist. The first American ancestor of the family was Thomas Stevens, who came from Leicestershire, England, and settled in Philadelphia in June, 1777. He and his son were prominent woolen manufacturers.

William K. Stevens' preparation for college was received at

the high school in Reading. After graduating from Yale he read law in the office of Isaac Hiester in Reading, and was admitted to the Berks County Bar in November, 1884, and to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in March, 1887. He was solicitor for the Reading School District from 1892 to 1894, and city solicitor for the city of Reading from 1894 to 1897. He practiced his profession in his native city until the time of his death. On January 1, 1894, he entered into a general partnership with Garrett B. Stevens under the firm name of Stevens & Stevens, and continued in this association until 1908, when he was appointed judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Berks County. Upon his retirement from the bench on January 1, 1910, he resumed the practice of the law on his own account. He was active in politics, having been county chairman and a member of the Republican State Committee, and in 1900 he was the Republican nominee for Congress in the Berks-Lehigh district. Mr. Stevens was appointed by Governor Sproul a member of the Commission on Constitutional Amendment and Revision for the State of Pennsylvania in 1919. He was president and for many years a member of the board of trustees of St. Joseph's Hospital, and president of the board of trustees of the Keystone State Normal School at Kutztown, Pa. He was a trustee of the Reading Public Library, president of the Peoples' Trust Company of Wyomissing, Pa., and a member of the board of directors and general counsel of the Reading National Bank. During the war he served on the Legal Advisory Board, the Pennsylvania Council of National Defense, and the Committee of Public Safety. He was a member of Christ Episcopal Church in Reading, the Berks County Historical Society, and the Philadelphia Historical Society.

He died suddenly at his home in Reading, January 6, 1923, from valvular heart disease. Interment was in the Charles Evans Cemetery in Reading.

He was married November 23, 1887, in that city, to Mary DePuy Davis, daughter of J. DePuy and Mary Smith Davis, who survives him with a granddaughter, Mary Elise Stevens. He also leaves a sister, Mrs. William P. Taylor, of Orange, N. J. His only child, Frederick William Stevens, died in November, 1921.

## Charles Edwin Eaton, B.A. 1884.

Born March 17, 1862, in Seymour, Conn.

Died July 5, 1922, in Petersham, Mass.

Charles Edwin Eaton was born in Seymour, Conn., March 17, 1862. He was one of the three sons of Edwin Wales and Frances Marion (Swift) Eaton, and traced his ancestry to Theophilus Eaton, the first governor of New Haven Colony. His father was for many years treasurer and a director of the Nonotuck Silk Company. He was the son of Edwin and Caroline (Gaylord) Eaton, and the grandson of James Eaton, who held a Captain's commission in the Revolutionary Army. Charles Eaton's maternal grandparents were Charles and Frances (Utley) Swift. On that side of the family he was a descendant of William Swift, who came to Watertown, Mass., from Bocking, Suffolk, England, in 1634.

He was prepared for Yale by Dr. David A. Kennedy, '74, at Orange, N. J., where his family had been living for several years. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years was a second colloquy.

After graduation he studied law at Columbia University, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1886, shortly afterwards being admitted to the New York Bar. He spent the next few months in the law office of Adams & Boothby, and then, upon the dissolution of the firm, practiced independently in New York City until 1892. At that time he became connected with the Nonotuck Silk Company, in which, with its associated companies,—the Brainerd & Armstrong Company, the Corticelli Company, and others,—he and his family had large holdings. The condition of his health forced him to retire from active business in 1902, although he was still able to devote much of his time to the care of family business. Mr. Eaton had also been engaged in various lines of philanthropic work, and had continued his studies in history, politics, and economics. He was the chief founder of a men's club for the study and discussion of political and economic questions, which met for over thirty years. He had always retained his fondness for the classics, being one of a group who met every two weeks to read Greek. He was a member and

trustee of Trinity Congregational Church in East Orange, a trustee of the Orange Free Library and the Children's Aid Society, and a director of the Orange Bureau of Associated Charities. He belonged to the New England Society of Orange. He had closely identified himself with the interests of the village of Petersham, Mass., where he had a summer home for ten years, serving there as a trustee of the Public Library and a member of the executive board of the Village Improvement Society.

He died in Petersham, July 5, 1922, from tuberculosis, and was buried in Rosedale Cemetery in Orange.

Mr Eaton was married January 10, 1894, in Orange, to Sarah Carlisle, daughter of Manton Eastman and Susan J. (Carlisle) Lord, who survives him. They had no children. He was a brother of the late Wilfred E. Eaton, '85, and of Frank W Eaton, '00.

### William McMurtrie Speer, B.A. 1884.

Born February 5, 1865, in Huntingdon, Pa.

Died April 2, 1923, at Piermont-on-Hudson, N. Y.

William McMurtrie Speer was born in Huntingdon, Pa., February 5, 1865, the son of Robert Milton Speer, a lawyer, who was for a number of years a member of Congress from Pennsylvania, and Martha Ellen (McMurtrie) Speer. His paternal grandparents were Robert and Agnes (Cowan) Speer, who came to America from County Antrim, Ireland, in 1822 and afterwards lived in Cassville, Pa. Martha McMurtrie Speer was a daughter of William E. and Margaret (Whitaker) McMurtrie. She traced her ancestry to David McMurtrie, who emigrated from Ayr, Scotland, in 1742 and settled in Philadelphia.

William McMurtrie Speer received his preparation for college at The Hill School in Pottstown, Pa. In his Freshman year at Yale he was a class historian, and he rowed on the Class Crew for two years. He was given second dispute appointments.

After graduation he studied in the Yale School of Law for a year, at the same time being managing editor of the *New*

*Haven Morning News*, for which he had been a reporter while in college. In June, 1885, he accepted a position on the staff of the *New York Sun*, but the following November left that paper to become city editor of the *New York Star*. He held that position until July, 1886, when he returned to the *Sun* as its Albany correspondent. During this period he studied law at the Albany Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1887. He was admitted to the bar that same year, and opened an office in New York City, continuing, however, his connection with the *Sun* until 1893, when he resigned to become editor and part owner of the *Albany Argus*. In 1896 Mr. Speer sold out his interests in that paper to join the editorial staff of the *New York World*, with which he remained until 1910. At that time he accepted an appointment from the mayor of New York as special counsel in the condemnation proceedings for the Ashokan Dam lands, to secure the Catskill water supply. In that protracted litigation, his work for the city received especial commendation by the courts. He later resumed his newspaper work, contributing articles on legal subjects to the *New York Herald*. In June, 1922, he joined the editorial staff of the *Evening Mail*, with which he was connected at the time of his death. He served as private secretary to Mayor Grant in 1890, and was also secretary of the New York Johnstown Flood Committee, as well as of the New York State World's Fair Commission. He was a member of the New York Constitutional Convention in 1892. In 1912 he was appointed by the New York Corporation counsel to represent the city in the aldermanic investigation arising out of the Rosenthal murder. His last public work was as a special United States attorney-general in investigating the alleged profiteering in coal. He made a special study of the transit situation in the city, and prepared a plan for the lessening of congestion, which, however, failed to win recognition. He was a member of the Huntingdon Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Speer died April 2, 1923, at his home at Piermont-on-Hudson, N. Y., from pneumonia. His body was taken to Huntingdon for burial in the Riverview Cemetery.

He was married April 26, 1899, in Baltimore, Md., to Margaret Howard, daughter of Richard Bailey and Ella (Stump) Post, and had two daughters, Margaret Howard and



Ella Post, both of whom, with their mother, survive him. He also leaves a brother, Robert E. Speer, D.D., LL.D. (B. A. Princeton 1889), secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, who received the honorary degree of M.A. from Yale in 1900.

### Edward Augustus Wright, B.A. 1884.

Born August 25, 1862, in Cromwell, Conn.  
Died September 27, 1922, in Hartford, Conn.

Edward Augustus Wright was born in Cromwell, Conn., August 25, 1862, the son of Samuel Augustus Wright, a lawyer, and Ann Maria (Butler) Wright. His paternal grandparents were Samuel C. and Olive (Benton) Wright, and he was a lineal descendant of James Wright, of Milford and Durham, Conn., who came to America from England in 1698. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Sylvester and Anne (Butler) Butler, he traced his ancestry to Richard Butler, who came to this country from Braintree, England, in 1633 and was made a freeman at Cambridge, Mass., in 1634; he was a deacon in the Rev. Thomas Hooker's church, the members of which went from Boston to Hartford, Conn., in 1636.

Edward A. Wright's preparation for college was received at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. At Yale he belonged to the Bicycle Club, the Hare and Hounds Club, of which he was secretary in Senior year, and the Natural History Society. His appointments were a Junior first dispute and a Senior first colloquy.

He became connected with the Connecticut Indemnity Association of Waterbury as secretary upon graduating from Yale and served in that capacity until 1894. During the next two years he was actuary of the company. From 1896 until 1913 he was associated with the Hartford Life Insurance Company, being made assistant to the vice-president in 1905. In November, 1913, he was appointed (after competitive test) chief examiner and secretary to the Connecticut State Civil Service Commission. He held this position for four years. In April, 1918, he became connected with the United States Ordnance Department as assistant personnel officer at Bridge-

port, Conn., but was obliged to resign the following September because of illness, and had not since been engaged in any active occupation. Mr. Wright was a member of the Cromwell Congregational Church.

His death, which was due to heart disease, occurred in Hartford on September 27, 1922. Burial was in the New West Cemetery in his native town.

He was married April 25, 1888, in Cromwell, to Sarah Edwards, daughter of George Savage and Frances (Edwards) Wilcox, who survives him with their daughter, Frances Wilcox. He was a brother of the late Willis B. Wright, '81 S., and a second cousin of Sylvester B. Butler, '13.

### Charles Northrop Flint, B.A. 1885.

Born May 16, 1863, in Ticonderoga, N. Y.

Died December 23, 1920, in New York City.

Charles Northrop Flint, son of Charles Northrop and Aura Maria (Thompson) Flint, was born in Ticonderoga, N. Y., May 16, 1863. The Flints came originally from Wales and trace their history in America back to Capt. Thomas Flint, a ship owner, who reached Jamestown, Va., in 1616, bringing colonists to resettle that colony. He married Mary Ball, a great-aunt of Mary Ball, the mother of George Washington. Robert Flint was the founder of the New York branch of the family. He moved to Albany from New Jersey in 1725, and later settled at Canajoharie, N. Y. He held a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Schoharie Militia in the French and Indian War. One of his grandsons, Peter Flint, served as an Ensign in the War of 1812; he married Hannah Covenhoven, of Tribes Hill, N. Y. He was the grandfather of the younger Charles N. Flint. The elder Charles N. Flint practiced law for a short time in New York City, and finally settled in Ticonderoga, practicing there for many years. Aura Thompson Flint's parents were George and Hannah (Sweet) Thompson. She was a descendant of Curtis Thompson, who went to Ticonderoga from Williamstown, Mass., in 1820.

In addition to attending the Port Henry (N. Y.) High

School, Mr. Flint studied in preparation for Yale with his brother, Peter Flint, '80, and with Charles S. Foote, '83. He entered with the Class of 1883, but withdrew from college during his second year on account of ill health, and after spending a year at Lake George in recovering his health entered the Class of 1885 at the beginning of its Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied law at Port Henry in the office of Waldo, Grover & McLaughlin and after being admitted to the bar in 1887 practiced law with that firm for about three years. He then moved to New York City, where he practiced until the time of his death. At first he was associated with Mr. Clark Bell, and about 1892 became managing clerk of the firm of Davies, Stone & Auerbach. He later organized the firm of Tuttle, Flint & Nichols, which specialized in corporation law, and afterwards was connected with the firm of O'Brien, Boardman, Platt & Littleton. He served as a deputy district attorney for New York County through the administration of Governor Whitman. At the time of his death he was manager of the law firm of Zabriskie, Sayer, Kerr & Gray.

He died December 23, 1920, in New York City, from blood poisoning. Interment was in the Union Cemetery in Port Henry.

He was married in 1908 in New York City, to Artie Reynolds of Ellis, Kans., who survives him without children. He also leaves his mother, a brother, and a sister.

### Otis Strong, B.A. 1885.

Born July 4, 1861, in Venice, N. Y.

Died February 18, 1923, in Auburn, N. Y.

Otis Strong was born in Venice, Cayuga County, N. Y., July 4, 1861, the son of John Butler and Mary (Foote) Strong. John Butler Strong, the father of Otis Strong, was the son of John Butler Strong and Joanna Johnson, daughter of David Parkhurst Johnson, of Hopewell Center, Ulster County, N. Y., and Eliza Clinton. He was a direct descendant of Elder John Strong, who came from England to Dorchester, Mass., in 1630 and later settled in Northampton, Mass. Mary Foote

Strong was a daughter of Jared Foote, who practiced medicine in Venice, N. Y., until his death in 1848. He was not a college graduate, but received his medical training from lectures in a medical school at Albany, and with a country doctor. Mary Foote Strong was of the eighth generation in descent from Nathaniel Foote, who came from England to Massachusetts Bay about 1630. He took the oath as freeman in 1633 and was one of those to whom the first distribution of land was made at Wethersfield, Conn., to which place he moved about 1635. In 1644 he was a delegate to the General Court. On the other side of the family Mrs. Strong was of the eighth generation in descent from William Bradford of the "Mayflower," second governor of Plymouth and historian of the Plymouth Colony.

John Butler Strong was originally a farmer, but on his election to the Board of Supervisors of Cayuga County in 1889, relinquished farming altogether. Upon his appointment by President Grant as assessor of internal revenue in 1871 with an office at Moravia, N. Y., the family moved to that place. Otis Strong then attended the Moravia Union School. In 1873 the father was appointed collector of internal revenue for the 24th District of New York, then one of the most important revenue districts in the state, with an office at Auburn. The family moved there in April, 1874, and Otis Strong afterwards attended the public schools, receiving his preparation for Yale at the Auburn Academic High School, as it was then known. He received an oration appointment in his Junior year at Yale and was given a dissertation at Commencement. He was a member of the Freshman 'Glee Club and of the University Glee Club in his Junior and Senior years and served as chairman of the Class Ivy Committee.

During the first year after graduation he studied in the Yale School of Law, where he received honorable mention for excellence in the annual examination. He then returned to his home in Auburn and became a teacher of mathematics in the high school. He served in that capacity until June, 1922, when he was elected superintendent of the Auburn schools. He held this position at the time of his death. He was police commissioner from 1902 to 1905, and commissioner of charities during those years and also from 1907 to 1909.

Mr. Strong died February 18, 1923, in Auburn, from influenza. Burial was in the Fort Hill Cemetery.

He was married August 2, 1902, in Canandaigua, N. Y., to Frances, daughter of Hiram and Jane Ramsey (Berryhill) Metcalf. They had no children. Mr. Strong is survived by his wife, his mother, and his only brother, Dr. Frank Strong, '84, former chancellor of the University of Kansas and now professor of constitutional law in the School of Law of the same institution.

### Arthur Lloyd Tomes, B.A. 1885.

Born April 11, 1863, in New York City.  
Died August 17, 1922, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Arthur Lloyd Tomes was the elder of the two sons of Robert and Catherine (Fasnet) Tomes. He was born in New York City, April 11, 1863, and was prepared for college in Wiesbaden and Heidelberg, Germany. His father graduated at Trinity College in 1835, and received the degree of M.D. at the University of Edinburgh in 1840, but had never followed the profession of physician. He was United States consul at Rheims for two years, and later devoted himself to writing, for a time being an assistant editor of the *New York Evening Post*. Dr. Tomes' parents were Francis Tomes, of Campden, Gloucestershire, who came to New York City in 1815, and Maria (Roberts) Tomes. His wife is the daughter of John and Johanna Fasnet.

In 1888 Arthur Tomes, after spending three years in teaching, took up the study of law. He attended the Columbia Law School for a year, and then entered the office of Tillotson & Kent in New York City, remaining with them until 1891. He had been admitted to the bar in February, 1890, and after leaving the firm of Tillotson & Kent, he became clerk and managing attorney for Dailey, Bell & Crane in Brooklyn. He retained this connection until 1906, and during the remainder of his life was senior partner in the firm of Tomes, Sherk & Palmer. He was a member of the Brooklyn Bar Association. He belonged to the Episcopal Church, being a communicant of St. Luke's Church, Brooklyn.

He died there at his home August 17, 1922. His death was due to exhaustion caused by *tabes dorsalis*. Interment was in Trinity Cemetery, New York.

Mr. Tomes' marriage took place in Brooklyn, August 12, 1901, his wife being Jennie E., daughter of Stephen and Christine (Asmus) Schauer. She survives him, and he also leaves a daughter, Margaret Iselin, and his mother. His brother, Dr. William A. Tomes, who was a non-graduate member of the Class of 1887, died in 1920.

### George Hathaway Bixby, B.A. 1886.

Born July 4, 1864, in San Juan Bautista, Calif.  
Died December 30, 1922, in Los Angeles, Calif.

George Hathaway Bixby was born July 4, 1864, in San Juan Bautista, Calif., the son of Jotham and Margaret Winslow (Hathaway) Bixby. His father, whose parents were Amasa and Fanny (Weston) Bixby, was a farmer and stock-raiser, president of the Jotham Bixby Company, the Bixby Land Company, the Los Alamitos and the Palos Verdes Land companies, and the Bank of Long Beach. The first American ancestor of the family was Joseph Bixby, who settled in the eastern part of Massachusetts some time prior to 1700. Through his mother, George Bixby traced his descent directly to William Bradford, the first governor of the Plymouth Colony, and also to Kenelm Winslow, brother of the second governor. His mother's parents were George Whitefield and Mary Susanna (Locke) Hathaway.

His preparation for college was received at the Sackett School in Oakland, Calif. He was given a Junior second colloquy and a Senior first colloquy appointment. He belonged to the Dunham Boat Club.

He attended the Hastings Law School at the University of California for a few months in the winter of 1886-87. He then returned to Long Beach, assuming an active interest in the Bixby properties, which totalled about 100,000 acres, including the city of Long Beach. He served for some years as secretary of Los Alamitos Land Company, and was also the

manager of farming interests at Ranchos Los Alamitos, Cerritos, and Palos Verdes. In 1902 he became vice-president and general manager of the Jotham Bixby Company, and in 1917 was made president of the company. From that time until November, 1921, he also served as president of the other Bixby corporations. He was vice-president and later president of the Long Beach Trust & Savings Bank, a director and vice-president of the National Bank of Long Beach, president of the Los Angeles Dock & Terminal Company and of the Long Beach Shipbuilding Company, vice-president of the Long Beach Dairy & Creamery Company, and a director in the Seaside Investment Company. For two years he served as chairman of the Los Angeles County Highway Commission. In 1921 he retired from the direction of his many companies, and shortly afterwards spent three months in a tour of the Orient. Mr. Bixby was a member of the Long Beach Congregational Church.

He died December 30, 1922, at the Chase Sanitarium in Los Angeles, from heart failure, and was buried in the Evergreen Cemetery in that city. His last illness covered a period of fourteen months.

Mr. Bixby was married August 31, 1887, in Los Angeles, to Amelia Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Joshua and Dinah Elizabeth (Moat) Andrews. She survives him with six children: Richard Andrews, *ex-'12 S*; Philip Locke; Margaret Winslow (Mrs. James Morgan Luper), who attended Smith College; Barbara Lee, the wife of William A. Frye; David Weston; and Stephen Laurence. Their oldest son, George Hathaway, Jr., died in 1904. In addition to his wife and children, Mr. Bixby leaves his mother, a sister, Mrs. Fanny Weston Spencer Earl, and a brother, Jotham Winslow Bixby. He was a brother of the late Henry L. Bixby, '93, and a cousin of Charles E. Hellier, '86, Walter H. Hellier, '16, and John Hellier, *ex-'21*.

## Charlton Miner Lewis, B.A. 1886.

Born March 4, 1866, in Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Died March 12, 1923, in New Haven, Conn.

Charlton Miner Lewis, the younger of the two sons of Charlton Thomas Lewis, Ph.D., LL.D. (B.A. 1853), and his first wife, Nancy Dunlap (McKeen) Lewis, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 4, 1866. His father was professor of mathematics and of Greek at Troy University. He later practiced law in New York City, where he was counsel for the Mutual Life Insurance Company and at one time served as editor of the *New York Evening Post*. He wrote on various historical and literary subjects, was the author of a history of Germany, compiled well-known Latin dictionaries, and was for some years president of the National Prison Reform Association. His parents were Joseph Jackson and Mary Sinton (Miner) Lewis. He was a direct descendant of Henry Lewis, a Quaker, who came to America from Narbeth, Wales, and settled near Philadelphia. Nancy McKeen Lewis was the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Farley) McKeen, and a granddaughter of the Rev. Joseph McKeen, D.D. (B.A. Dartmouth 1774), who was the first president of Bowdoin College. Her father's first ancestor in America was James McKeen, of Scotch-Irish descent, who settled in Londonderry, N. H., in 1718; while the first settlers on her mother's side were John and Priscilla Alden.

Charlton Lewis was prepared for college at the Berkeley School in New York City. In his Freshman year at Yale he won a second prize in mathematics and a first Berkeley Premium in Latin composition, and was awarded the Hurlbut Scholarship. He was given two first prizes in English composition during Sophomore year, and won the Scott Prize in German in Senior year. His appointment in both Junior and Senior year was a philosophical oration, and he received an election to Phi Beta Kappa. He was a member of the Dunham Boat Club, and secretary of the University Baseball Club.

After receiving his degree he spent a year in the Yale Graduate School as Clark Scholar, specializing in history and political economy, and then studied law for two years at



Columbia University, where he was given the degree of LL.B. in 1889. His clerkship for admission to the bar was served in the offices of the firm of Bangs, Stetson, Tracy & MacVeagh, and later he was connected for a short time with the office of Charles F. MacLean, '64, where he assisted in the revision of Birdseye's Edition of the New York Statutes. In December, 1890, he became associated with the firm of Cromwell & Sullivan, with which he remained until 1894, when he received an appointment as instructor in English at Yale. He spent the first part of 1895 in study in New York City, entering upon his duties at Yale in September. While teaching, he also carried on his studies in English in the Graduate School, and the degree of Ph D. was granted to him in 1898. He became an assistant professor of English that year, and in 1899 he was appointed to the Emily Sanford Professorship of English Literature, which he held until the time of his death. In 1920-21 he served as chairman of the English department, and during 1922-23 he was the chairman of the English faculty in the Graduate School.

Professor Lewis had specialized in the study of metrics. His thesis for his Ph D. degree, *A Treatise on the Foreign Sources of Modern English Versification*, was published in 1898. He was also the author of *The Beginnings of English Literature* (1900), *Gawayne and the Green Knight* (1904), *The Principles of English Verse* (1906), and *The Genesis of Hamlet* (1907). A few years ago he was appointed by the Yale University Press editor of the Yale Series of Younger Poets, of which some fifteen volumes had appeared before his death. He was also editor of the record of the Yale Bicentennial Celebration (1902), and of *Macbeth in the Yale Shakespeare* (1918). He wrote the introduction to the collection of poems entitled *The Yale Book of Student Verse*, which was published by the Yale University Press in 1919, and during the last years of his life contributed a number of poems and prose papers to the *Yale Review* and other periodicals, his war poem *Pro Patria*, published in 1917, being widely commented upon and quoted. He was a member of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences and of the Modern Language Association. He spent the year of 1910-11 in Europe because of ill health.

He died March 12, 1923, at his home in New Haven, after

an illness of a few weeks from influenza, with complications. Interment was in the Grove Street Cemetery. The Yale Corporation, at its meeting on April 14, 1923, adopted a resolution recording its sorrow at Professor Lewis' death, and expressing its appreciation "of his devoted service and of his brilliant achievements in his chosen field, which have for so many years added to the prestige of his University."

He was married June 16, 1903, in St. Paul, Minn., to Grace Hannah, daughter of Daniel Miller and Delia Rosanna (Barton) Robbins, and sister of Harry M. Robbins, '02. She survives him with their three children: Grace Robbins, a member of the Class of 1925 at Vassar, Charlton Miner, and Penelope. He also leaves two sisters, one of whom is the wife of Professor Clive Day, '92, a half-sister, and a half-brother, James McKeen Lewis, '11. Joseph McKeen Lewis, '83, who died in 1887, was his brother.

### Frank Edward Wing, B.A. 1886.

Born June 27, 1865, in Conway, Mass.

Died May 12, 1923, in Athol, Mass.

Frank Edward Wing was born June 27, 1865, in Conway, Mass., the son of Edward Everett Wing, a retired farmer, and Helen Jane (Newman) Wing. His paternal grandparents were Lucius Bliss and Abigail (Wilson) Wing, and he was descended from John Wing, who came to this country from Sandwich, England, in 1637 and settled in Saugus, Mass.

He was prepared for Yale at the Smith Academy in Hatfield, Mass. He won two second prizes in English composition in Sophomore year, and received a first dispute Junior appointment, being given a second dispute at Commencement. He was an editor of the *Yale Courant*, serving as chairman of the board in Senior year, and contributed to the *Yale Literary Magazine*. He was a class historian, fence orator, and a member of the Class Supper Committee, and belonged to the Hare and Hounds Club.

From September to December, 1886, he was a reporter for the *Detroit Tribune*. In the following April he accepted a position as bookkeeper and clerk with Laroy S. Starrett, a manu-

facturer of fine tools in Athol, Mass. When the L. S. Starrett Company was incorporated in 1900 he was made clerk and a director of the company. Since 1912 he had also been treasurer of the company. During all the years of his connection with the firm he had charge not only of the correspondence, both domestic and foreign, of the company, but also of the advertising of the business. Mr. Wing had been identified with the Athol Machine Company as a director and clerk since 1905, and since 1900 had been a trustee of the Athol Savings Bank. He had served as chairman of the Athol School Board for six years, was a trustee of the Public Library from 1903 to 1905, and had been a justice of the peace and a notary public. For a number of years he was chairman of the Republican Town Committee, and he was a former president of the Republican Club. He served the Second Unitarian Society of Athol as clerk and a member of the executive committee from 1893 until it was merged with the First Church in 1922, and was chosen to the same offices in the latter church, having been very active in bringing about the union of the two churches. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution and of the Engineers Club of Boston. He was a prominent member of the Masonic Fraternity, and had presided over nearly all the bodies of that organization. During the World War he was a member of the Massachusetts Committee on Industrial Survey, chairman of the finance committee of the Athol Public Safety Committee, a member of the Liberty Bond Committee, and a Four-minute Man. He was Sergeant of Company D of the 18th Regiment, Massachusetts State Guard.

He died at his home in Athol, May 12, 1923, after a long illness from anemia. Burial was in the Silver Lake Cemetery.

He was married September 28, 1892, in Athol, to Edith Mary, daughter of Henry Alanson and Luthera Maria (Smith) Smith, who survives him with a son, Donald Goddard, 1926. He also leaves his mother, a sister, and a brother.

## Henry Alexander Dann, B.A. 1887.

Born December 16, 1865, in Toledo, Ohio.

Died March 17, 1923, in Lancaster, N. Y.

Henry Alexander Dann, who was born in Toledo, Ohio, December 16, 1865, was the son of Henry Porteous Alexander and Mary Tibbo (Hall) Dann. His father was the son of Jesse C. and Jane G. (Alexander) Dann. He was a banker, and was also connected with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad and the Erie Railroad. He traced his ancestry to John Porteous, who came from England during the Revolutionary War and was the first postmaster at Little Falls, N. Y., receiving his commission from President Washington, and to Thaddeus Dann. Mary Hall Dann was the daughter of Thomas Hall, who came from Alnwick, England, to Morristown, N. Y., in 1818, and Ann Isabel (Tibbo) Hall.

Mr. Dann's boyhood was spent in Susquehanna, Pa., and he was prepared for college at Selwyn Hall in Reading, Pa. In his Freshman year at Yale he won a third prize in mathematics. His Junior appointment was a dissertation, and at Commencement he was given an oration appointment and received one-year honors in political science, history, and law.

A few months after graduation he entered the law office of Bissell, Sicard, Brundage & Bissell in Buffalo, N. Y. He was admitted to the bar in 1890 and for a year had charge of office work incidental to the acquiring of the title to right of way for the Lehigh Valley Railroad from Buffalo to Geneva. During this time he also served as secretary of the Buffalo, Thousand Islands & Portsmouth Railroad Company. In 1891 he opened an office for the practice of law in Buffalo, later becoming a member of the firm of Cadwell, Barker & Dann. In 1892 he moved his residence to Lancaster, N. Y., continuing, however, to practice in Buffalo. For some years prior to 1908 he was also the editor and proprietor of the *Enterprise*, a weekly paper published in Lancaster. In 1908 he was elected a school commissioner for Erie County, and in 1911 he became superintendent of schools for the same territory. This latter position he held until the time of his death. He had also held office as assessor, police justice, village attorney,

and village trustee, and had served as a member of the district committee. From 1888 to 1894 he was a First Lieutenant in the 65th Regiment, New York National Guard. For more than twenty years he had been a vestryman of Trinity Episcopal Church, since about 1913 being senior warden also. In 1909 and 1910 he attended the Cornell Summer School, taking courses in agriculture. In 1911 he received the degree of M.A. from Yale.

He died March 17, 1923, in Lancaster, from heart disease. Interment was in the Lancaster Rural Cemetery.

He was married March 31, 1902, in Lancaster, to Ann Eliza, daughter of Oscar Wayland and Mary Helen (Peabody) Hamilton, who died April 17, 1905. They had two children, Helen Alexander and John Porteous. The latter died at the age of six months. Mr. Dann was married a second time, April 2, 1908, in Wilkes Barre, Pa., to Helen, daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Henry Abbott, a graduate of Amherst and the General Theological Seminary, and Sara (Farnham) Abbott. Mrs. Dann is a niece of Dr. Josiah Abbott (B.A. 1835), and a cousin of John D. Farnham, '90. She and their daughter Mary survive him. His daughter Helen is also living; she attends Elmira College. He was a cousin of William H. Ford, '77, Jesse C. Dann, '88 S., and Alexander P. Dann and Radcliffe Dann, both '19.

### Frank Clifford Howe, B.A. 1887.

Born July 13, 1864, in Canaan, Conn.  
Died October 11, 1922, in Yonkers, N. Y.

Frank Clifford Howe, son of the Rev. Elijah Franklin Howe (B.A. 1859) and Frances Field (Gates) Howe, was born in Canaan, Conn., July 13, 1864. His father, whose parents were Lemuel and Sally (Jones) Howe, attended the Yale Divinity School and the Princeton Theological Seminary and was pastor of churches in Canaan, Terre Haute, Ind., Newtonville, Mass., and Peoria, Ill. He was a descendant of the keeper of the Wayside Inn at Sudbury, Mass., made famous by Longfellow, and of John Howe of Warwickshire, England, who came to this country in 1630. Frances Gates Howe, who was a member of the Class of 1859 at Mount Holyoke Semi-

nary (now College), was a daughter of Erastus and Frances Gates.

Mr. Howe's preparation for college was received at the Newton (Mass.) High School. His appointments at Yale were second disputes, and he was a member of the Pundits, the University Chess Club, and the University Bicycle Club.

For the first three years after graduation he was in Washington, D. C., being engaged in work for *Public Opinion* and in tutoring, and at the same time studying at the Columbian Law School. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1889, at Washington, but the following January moved to Peoria, Ill., where he practiced his profession until 1905. During this time he served as a United States commissioner and master-in-chancery for ten years, and, from 1897 to 1905, as chief deputy clerk of the United States Circuit and District courts for the southern division of the northern district of Illinois. He was the Republican candidate for city attorney in 1892 but was defeated at the polls. For nine years he served as a member of the Republican City Central Committee, being its chairman during the last year. He was also for several years attorney of the Women's Protective Agency in Peoria, and of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He was an Ensign on the staff of the commander of the Naval Militia of Illinois shortly before the Spanish War, but was rejected by the United States Board, on account of poor eyesight, for service in that war. After his removal to New York City in 1905, he became president of the Vacuum Massager Manufacturing Company and held that office until 1915, when he severed his connection with the company. Since then he had resided in Yonkers, N. Y., where he was engaged in manufacturing. He was a member of the Congregational Church, and had served as treasurer of the Sunday school of the church in Peoria. While a student at the Columbian Law School he copyrighted and edited a pamphlet of questions and answers in law examinations.

He died October 11, 1922, in Yonkers, after an illness of three weeks due to cardiac nephritis. Interment was in the Newton Cemetery in Newtonville.

Mr. Howe was unmarried. He is survived by a sister, the wife of Herbert L. Sutton, '97.

## William McCormick, B.A. 1887.

Born April 24, 1866, in Harrisburg, Pa.  
Died February 11, 1923, in Reading, Pa.

William McCormick was one of the six children of James McCormick (B. A. 1853) and Mary Wilson (Alricks) McCormick. He was born in Harrisburg, Pa., April 24, 1866, and was prepared for Yale at the Harrisburg Academy. His father, whose parents were James McCormick (B.A. Princeton 1822) and Eliza (Buehler) McCormick, was a lawyer. He had also served as cashier and later as president of the Dauphin Deposit Bank and the Dauphin Trust Company in Harrisburg. The first American ancestor of the family was Thomas McCormick, who came from the Province of Ulster, Ireland, in 1735, and settled near Harrisburg. William McCormick's maternal grandparents were Hermanus and Mary Elder (Kerr) Alricks. Through his mother he traced his ancestry to Pieter Alricks, who came to this country from Holland in 1658 and settled in Delaware.

He received second colloquy appointments in both Junior and Senior years at Yale. He was an editor of the *Yale Courant*, and the class poet. He also served as secretary and treasurer of the Yale Bicycle Club.

After graduation he was a reporter for the *Boston Post* until 1889, and was then on the staff of the *Philadelphia Record* for a year, and later on that of the *New York World* for a few months. In March, 1890, he became editor of the *Bethlehem (Pa.) Times*, with which he remained until September, 1892, when he became head master of the Burnham Industrial School at Canaan, N. Y. In 1893 he founded and became part owner of the *Allentown Daily Leader*, and continued as its editor for two years. From 1895 until 1920 he was editor and owner of the *Reading Daily Herald*. At the time of his death he was the publisher of the *News-Times* and the *Herald-Telegram* of Reading. Mr. McCormick had always been deeply interested in enterprises of a philanthropic nature, and had given much of his time to social and educational work among the working classes. In 1898 he founded the Olivet Boys' Club in Reading, and in 1910 erected a building for the club.

In 1905 he was the prime mover in the establishment of the Olivet Playgrounds and Gardens. He was a member of the Olivet Presbyterian Church, and taught a large Sunday school class of young men. He was a member of the National Playground Association, the National Alliance of Workers with Boys, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the National Institute of Social Science. He was a director of the Federation of Boys' Clubs, and the editor and owner of a monthly magazine, *Work with Boys*. He was the author of three books, *The Boy and His Clubs*, *Fishers of Boys*, and *The Problem of the Working Boy*, which appeared after his death.

He died February 11, 1923, in Reading, from pneumonia. Burial was in the Harrisburg Cemetery.

Mr. McCormick was not married. He is survived by four brothers, Henry McCormick, Jr., '84, James McCormick, Jr., '87, Donald McCormick, '90, and Robert McCormick, '00. He was a nephew of Henry McCormick, '52, and a cousin of Henry B. McCormick, '92, and Vance C. McCormick, '93 S.

### Orland Sidney Isbell, B.A. 1888.

Born November 19, 1866, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Died July 19, 1922, in New York City.

Orland Sidney Isbell was born in Bridgeport, Conn., November 19, 1866, the son of John Newton and Ellen Susan (Loveland) Isbell. His father, who was engaged in business in New York City, was the son of John Watson and Amanda (Doolittle) Isbell, and a direct descendant of Robert Isbell, who came to Salem, Mass., from England in 1637, and moved to New London, Conn., in 1650. Orland S. Isbell's maternal grandparents were Isaac and Susan (Hall) Loveland. His mother traced her ancestry to Thomas Loveland, who emigrated to America from England in 1635, settling in Glastonbury, Conn.

He received his preparation for Yale at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. He won a first prize in English composition in Sophomore year, spoke at the Junior Exhibition, winning a second prize, and at graduation received two-year



honors in political science, history, and law, as well as a Townsend Premium. His appointments were philosophical orations and he graduated second in the class. He was chairman of the board of editors of the *Yale Record*, and the class orator. He belonged to Phi Beta Kappa. He was elected secretary of his class in Senior year, but resigned in 1894.

After graduation he entered the Yale School of Law. He received the Betts Prize in Junior year and the degree of LL B, *magna cum laude*, in 1890. During the last year of his course in the law school, and also in the summer of 1890, he was a clerk in the law office of Townsend & Watrous [William K. Townsend, '71, and George D. Watrous, '79]. From September, 1890, to July, 1892, he traveled as a private tutor in various parts of Europe and Egypt. Upon his return to the United States he opened a law office in Denver, Colo., where he was engaged in practice until 1901, after which he spent a year working in the Bureau of Forestry in Washington under Gifford Pinchot, '89. In 1904 he entered the employ of the Lawyers' Mortgage Company of New York City, with which he was associated until the time of his death. He held the position of secretary from 1909 until 1917, when he became vice-president of the company, of which his classmate, Richard M. Hurd, is the president. Mr. Isbell was a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church in New Haven.

He died July 19, 1922, in New York City, after a brief illness due to pneumonia. Interment was in the West Cemetery in Madison, Conn.

He was unmarried. His mother and a sister survive him.

### Eliphalet Bradford Terry, B.A. 1888.

Born October 1, 1866, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died October 9, 1922, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Eliphalet Bradford Terry, one of the nine sons of Edmund Terry (B.A. 1837) and Anna (Prentice) Terry, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 1, 1866. His father practiced law in New York City, but resided in Brooklyn. He was the son of Roderick Terry of Hartford, Conn., and Harriet (Taylor) Terry. His first ancestor in this country, Samuel Terry, came

from Barnet, England, to Springfield, Mass., about 1650 and settled finally in Enfield, Conn., of which he was one of the original patentees. Anna Prentice Terry, who graduated from the Brooklyn Female Academy (now the Packer Institute) in 1850, was the daughter of John H. Prentice, the first park commissioner of Brooklyn and one of the prime movers in the erection of the Brooklyn bridge. Her mother was Sarah Nichols (Davis) Prentice; she traced her ancestry to Nathaniel Davis, who came from England in the seventeenth century.

Mr. Terry was prepared for college at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. He passed the entrance examinations for Yale with the Class of 1887, but, owing to eye trouble he did not join that class, but entered with the Class of 1888. He was very active in rowing and track athletics, and in the fall of 1887 took part in the Cleveland Cup single race.

In the summer following his graduation, with the idea of having two years of practical business experience and thus better fitting himself for the ministry, he took a position in the office of Strong & Trowbridge, export commission merchants in New York City. Owing, however, to the development of serious knee trouble, he gave up his position and his plans for the ministry and took up the study of law in his father's office. He was later connected for a short time with Theodore B. Starr in the jewelry business, and then was engaged for ten months in the dry goods commission business with Case, Dudley & Batelle of New York City. In December, 1889, he returned to the study of law in his father's office and in February, 1891, was admitted to the bar, after which he opened an office in New York City for independent practice. He practiced law successfully for eight years, and then, his health being completely restored, returned to the profession of his first choice and became a student at the Princeton Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1902. On November 29, 1903, he was ordained by the Presbytery of Brooklyn as an evangelist, having served during the previous year as a missionary under the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions in Kenmare, N. Dak., where he established a church. Since 1904 he had resided in Brooklyn. He had never accepted a charge, but had engaged in evangelistic work, devoting especial attention to work in the hospitals. From 1903 to

1905 he served as chairman of the Hospital Committee of the Brooklyn Presbytery. While engaged in business and the practice of law he was active in politics. In 1894 he was a delegate to the Democratic General Committee of Kings County, a member of its executive committee, and chairman of the delegation of the First Ward. Prior to that he had been largely instrumental in securing a clause for the separation of municipal from state and national elections in the Constitution of New York State as later adopted, and had helped to start the State Municipal League. In 1898 he served as secretary of the Citizens' Union. In 1892, while a member of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, he won the championship in single scull rowing. He was at one time secretary of the Society of the Mayflower Descendants of the State of New York, and chaplain of the Society of Old Brooklynites and of the Montauk Lodge of Masons. He had served on the board of managers of the Brooklyn Bible Society, and was a member of the Long Island Historical Society, the Sons of the Revolution in New York State, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Presbyterian Association of New York City, and the New York Clergy Club.

He died October 9, 1922, in Brooklyn, after an illness of over a year. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are a sister, Marion Jane Terry, and five brothers: Edmund R. Terry, '78, John P. Terry, '84 S., Wyllys Terry, '85, George D. Terry, '92, and James T. Terry. He was a grandnephew of Henry W. Taylor (B.A. 1816), a nephew of Roderick Terry, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1840, and a cousin of the late Frederic P. Terry, '69, and of Henry T. Terry, '69, Roderick Terry, '70, John T. Terry, '79, Charles P. Kellogg, *ex-*'97, Roderick Terry, Jr., '98, Prentice Strong, '01, Theron R. Strong, '03, and John T. Terry, Jr., '11. Other Yale relatives include Nathaniel Terry (B.A. 1786), Edward P. Terry (B.A. 1820), Alfred Terry (B.A. 1821), Adrian R. Terry (M.D. 1831), Adrian Terry, '52, J. Wadsworth Terry (M.D. 1862), Alfred H. Terry (Honorary M.A. 1865), and Alfred H. Terry, '98.

**Hillhouse Buel, B.A. 1889.**

Born May 9, 1863, in Burlington, Vt.  
Died December 12, 1922, in Baltimore, Md.

Hillhouse Buel was born in Burlington, Vt., May 9, 1863. He was one of the three sons of the Rev. David Hillhouse Buel (B.A. Bristol 1836, D.D. Trinity 1876), and Mary (Atkinson) Buel. His father, who was an Episcopal clergyman and missionary, received the honorary degree of M.A. from Yale in 1886, having previously been given the same degree by New York University and Kenyon College. Hillhouse Buel's paternal grandparents were Daniel and Harriet (Hillhouse) Buel. His first American ancestor on his father's side was William Buell, who came from England to Massachusetts in 1630 and subsequently lived in Windsor, Conn. Mary Atkinson Buel's parents were the Rt. Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D.D., LL.D., who attended Yale from 1822 to 1824, and who was the third Protestant Episcopal bishop of North Carolina, and Josepha (Wilder) Atkinson. Her ancestors came from Cumberland, England, to Virginia in 1750.

Hillhouse Buel was prepared for college by a private tutor in Burlington, and entered Yale with the Class of 1888, with which he was connected for a year. He joined the Class of 1889 as a Sophomore.

In the fall of 1889 he became associated with the Rev. J. O. S. Huntington in the mission work of the Episcopal Church on the lower East Side in New York City. At the conclusion of this service, he spent some months in the insurance business, at first in western New York, and later in Baltimore, Md. In the spring of 1890 he went to Asheville, N. C., because of his father's failing health, and for some time devoted his time to family interests. In 1892 he joined the Roman Catholic Church and spent a year in the Dominican Novitiate at Springfield, Ky. Afterwards he spent some time with the Xaverian Brothers at Carrollton, Md. Outside of his studies, his principal occupation during this period was the care of his property in Asheville. He later studied law, and in 1913 taught at a Roman Catholic school in Baltimore, but for some years the condition of his health had not permitted him to

engage in any active work. He died suddenly on December 12, 1922, in Baltimore, and was buried in Green Mount Cemetery.

He was married January 31, 1901, in Baltimore, to Sallie, daughter of Isaiah and Elizabeth (Hall) Kimbrough, and had one son, David, who died in infancy. Mr. Buel is survived by his wife. His Yale relatives include a great-uncle, James Hillhouse (B.A. 1773), treasurer of Yale for fifty years, and the latter's two sons, James A. Hillhouse (B.A. 1808) and Augustus L. Hillhouse (B.A. 1810).

### William Davis Sawyer, B.A. 1889.

Born November 22, 1866, in Dover, N. H.  
Died November 12, 1922, in New York, N. Y.

William Davis Sawyer was born in Dover, N. H., November 22, 1866, being the eldest of the five children of Charles Henry and Susan Ellen (Cowan) Sawyer. His father, whose parents were Jonathan and Martha (Perkins) Sawyer, was a woolen manufacturer. He served as governor of New Hampshire from 1887 to 1889. In 1887 he received the honorary degree of M.A. from Dartmouth College. He was descended from Thomas Sawyer of Lincolnshire, England, who settled at Lancaster, Mass., in 1636. Susan Cowan Sawyer was the daughter of James Wellington Cowan (M.D. Dartmouth 1835) and Elizabeth (Hodgdon) Cowan. One of her ancestors was Major Caleb Hodgdon, an officer in the Revolutionary War, and she was also descended from Peter Coffin, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the Province of New Hampshire.

William Sawyer was prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., where he was a member of the Class of 1885, and graduated from Yale College in 1889.

He then became associated with his father and grandfather in the Sawyer Woolen Mills at Dover, on August 1, 1891, being appointed treasurer of the company. During 1892 and 1893 he served as quartermaster-general of New Hampshire, with the rank of brigadier, on the staff of Governor John Butler Smith. He was a member of the First Parish Church of Dover. Active in politics, he was a member of the Repub-

lican State Committee from 1891 to 1899; and he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1896, being a member of its committee to notify Major McKinley of his nomination. For many years he was a director of the Portsmouth & Dover, and the Concord & Portsmouth Railroad companies. In 1899 he severed his connections with the Sawyer Woolen Mills. He entered the New York Law School and received the degree of LL.B. in 1901, being admitted to the bar the same year. For several years he practiced law in New York City in partnership with Henry Peck Driggs, Yale '95. Since Mr. Driggs' death, he had been engaged in private practice. He lived in New Rochelle, N. Y., from 1900 to 1916, and served as its corporation counsel from 1903 to 1908. He was a vestryman of Christ Church in Pelham Manor, N. Y., from 1904 to 1908, and in 1907 was president of the Republican Club of New Rochelle. He was a member of the New Hampshire branch of the Society of the Cincinnati, serving as its president from 1910 to 1914, and also belonged to the Society of Colonial Wars and the Sons of the American Revolution. He founded and for several years was president of the New Hampshire Society of New York. He had been a member of the Yale Alumni Advisory Board as the representative of the Yale Alumni Association of Westchester County.

He died November 12, 1922, in the Roosevelt Hospital in New York City, following a stroke of apoplexy which he had suffered the day before. Interment was in the Pine Hill Cemetery in Dover.

He was married November 12, 1890, in Dover, to Susan Gertrude, daughter of Joshua Gilman Hall (B.A. Dartmouth 1851), who was a member of Congress from 1879 to 1883, and Susan Elizabeth (Bigelow) Hall. They had two children, Jonathan Sawyer, '13, who married Esther Ruth Tuttle, and Elizabeth Bigelow Sawyer. Mr. Sawyer is survived by his wife and children; a grandson, Jonathan Sawyer, 3d; three brothers, Charles Francis Sawyer, *ex-'90* S, James Cowan Sawyer, '94, and Edward Sawyer, '98; and a sister, Elizabeth Coffin Sawyer. He was an uncle of George Frost Sawyer, 1924, and a cousin of Jonathan Sawyer Bradley, '08.

**Jacob Jay Abt, B.A. 1890.**

Born December 18, 1867, in Wilmington, Ill.

Died June 1, 1923, in Chicago, Ill.

Jacob Jay Abt was born in Wilmington, Ill., December 18, 1867, the son of Levi and Henrietta (Hart) Abt. He was of German descent. He was prepared for college at the West Division High School in Chicago. His Junior appointment was a first colloquy and he was given a second dispute at Commencement.

After graduation he entered the office of L. Abt & Son, clothing manufacturers, and continued with that firm until January, 1918. In November, 1893, he assumed charge of the Maxwell Street Social Settlement as head resident. His evenings were spent in doing settlement work in the Russian-Jewish neighborhood on the west side of the city. In 1903 he was elected secretary of the Wholesale Clothiers Association of Chicago. The following year he became a vice-president of the association and served as a delegate to the National Association of Clothiers Labor Bureau. From 1906 to 1911 he served as a director of the National Association of Clothiers, and in 1907 was appointed chairman of the committee on welfare work and industrial insurance of that organization. In 1911, and annually until January, 1918, he was elected president of the Wholesale Clothiers Association of Chicago, and while serving in that capacity he developed and put into operation a plan for industrial social service. The purposes of the plan included the improvement of the physical and sanitary condition of shops, the promotion of the social welfare of those employed therein, the education of apprentices, the securing of closer relations between employer and employee, and in general the betterment of conditions in the clothing industry. In 1912 he was elected vice-president of the National Association of Clothiers, and in 1914 was offered but declined the presidency of that association. In January, 1918, after severing his connection with L. Abt & Son, he opened an office as an industrial adviser to the different clothing manufacturers in the Chicago market, and in 1919 he was one of the foremost factors in bringing about an agreement be-

tween the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Chicago market.

He died June 1, 1923, at the Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago, following an operation. He had been ill for several weeks from gall bladder trouble, which developed into jaundice.

He was married February 24, 1898, in Chicago, to Mildred Lucile, daughter of Adolph Shire, who survives him with a daughter, Marion Maxwell, now Mrs. Arthur C. Bachrach, and a son, John Jacob. He also leaves a grandson.

### Howard Elmer Crall, B.A. 1890.

Born July 18, 1867, in Washington, D. C.  
Died February 26, 1923, at Belleair Heights, Fla.

Howard Elmer Crall was born in Washington, D. C., July 18, 1867, the son of Leander Howard and Harriet Moore Crall. His father was a pioneer in newspaper advertising, being the first eastern representative of a number of western newspapers, and at one time was a director of the *Chicago Inter-Ocean*. He was an enthusiastic supporter of the Republican party in Ohio from the time it was organized. His paternal grandfather was the Rev. David Crall, a circuit rider in the then frontier settlements, who was forced from the Methodist Episcopal Church because of his liberal views, and became one of the founders of the Methodist Protestant Church. He was a descendant of Isaac Crall, who settled near Philadelphia in 1756, and of Revolutionary patriots and English gentry, dating from the tenth century. Harriet Moore Crall was the daughter of Thomas and Eleanor Palmer Vater, and traced her ancestry through German, English, and Norwegian stock.

He received his preparation for college at the University Grammar School in Washington and at the Chickering Institute. He was given first dispute appointments, and was a member of the winning Tug of War Team on the Athletic Team.

After graduation he entered the Columbia Law School, but withdrew before completing the course because of his father's



failing health He then assumed his responsibilities as a director and treasurer of the L. H. Crall Company. After his father's death in 1911 he became the president and treasurer of the company, with offices in New York and Chicago On January 9, 1891, he joined Company G of the 7th Regiment, New York National Guard, and passing from the ranks through the various grades became its Colonel in 1918. His attention was chiefly devoted to instruction in and development of rifle practice, and he became well known as a coach. He was an expert rifle shot, winning every medal for which he was eligible to compete in the state of New York. When Lieutenant, he made a world's record in 1905 in an international match against the Queen's Westminster Volunteers. When the war began he was inspector of small arms practice. When the regiment went into service on the Texas border, his entire department was left behind because there was no corresponding department in the Federal organization, and during the absence of the division he was Acting Chief Ordnance Officer of New York State. As Lieutenant Colonel under Col. DeWitt Clinton Falls, and later succeeding to the command, he organized the Home Regiment and built up a splendid organization, furnishing the U. S. Army with a weekly average of over one hundred non-commissioned officers. After the war he retired from active duty, and was transferred to the State Reserve. He served on Governor Whitman's staff during both terms of his administration. He was a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Veterans of the 7th Regiment, the Military Service Institution, the Society of American Officers of the World War, the Society of Armorial Ancestry, and the Ohio Society of New York, of which he was elected an honorary member in recognition of long and faithful service, when he resigned as treasurer of the society, in order to give his entire time to military duties during the World War. He was a vestryman of Holy Trinity Church, New York City, a trustee and chairman of the executive committee of the Knickerbocker Hospital, a trustee and vice-president of the Seabury Memorial Home, and a trustee of the Blodgett Memorial Summer Home

He died suddenly, of heart failure, on the golf links at Belleair Heights, Fla., on February 26, 1923. His funeral was

a military one, the entire 107th Infantry, U. S. A. (formerly the 7th Regiment), escorting his body with full military honors from his home to Holy Trinity Church, and then to the railroad station. The escort squad, composed of members of his former command, with the firing squad and bugler, accompanied the body to Kensico Cemetery, where the last military honors were accorded.

He was not married. A sister, Mrs. Frederic West MacDonald, survives him. Her sons are preparing to enter Yale.

### George Henry Danforth, B.A. 1890.

Born July 16, 1868, in Morristown, N. J.

Died June 27, 1923, in Summit, N. J.

George Henry Danforth was born in Morristown, N. J., July 16, 1868, the son of George Henry Danforth, who was engaged in bank note engraving, and Emeline Young (Jenkins) Danforth. His father was one of the organizers of the American Bank Note Company, and the inventor of the first machine for perforating stamps. He went to Washington with the 7th Regiment during the Civil War, but after a personal interview with President Lincoln returned to New York to continue the manufacture of bank notes. His parents were Edward John and Henriette (Delaplaine) Danforth, and he was a descendant of Nicholas Danforth, who came from Framlingham, England, in 1634 and settled in Framingham, Mass. Emeline Jenkins Danforth was the daughter of William Bunker and Emeline (Young) Jenkins, and traced her ancestry to Peter ap Jenkins, who emigrated to America from Wales in 1687 and settled in Martha's Vineyard.

Mr. Danforth's preparation for college was received at private schools in Morristown and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was a member of the '90 Literary Society, and a contributor to *Yale Lyrics*.

After graduation he traveled in Europe until the fall of 1891. Upon his return to this country he took a position with the American Bank Note Company in New York City. In 1895 he went to the Pacific Coast, where he took up the study of mineralogy and practical assaying of ores, and as a result

became interested in several mining properties. He returned to New York City in the winter of 1897-98, and for a time was engaged in the paper commission business. In 1899 he accepted a position with the Union Carbide Company at its Niagara Falls works. He lived at Niagara Falls until 1904, when he returned to New York and again became associated with the American Bank Note Company. Since 1905 he had been assistant secretary and then secretary of the company. He was also secretary of the United Bank Corporation during the five years of its existence. During the war he was a member of Company A, New Jersey State Militia, serving until the time of the armistice. For many years he was secretary of the Highland Club of Summit, N. J., where he had resided since 1904, and he was a member of the Playhouse Association, the Overlook Hospital Association, and the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He died at his home in Summit, June 27, 1923, after an illness of over a year due to pernicious anemia.

He was married January 22, 1901, in Millburn, N. J., to Elizabeth Henderson, daughter of John Quereau Aymar and Elizabeth Ann (Henderson) Williamson. She survives him with four children: Elizabeth Henderson, a graduate of Miss Porter's School; George Henry, 3d, a member of the Yale Class of 1926, Nicholas Williamson, who attends Phillips-Andover; and Noel Delaplaine. He also leaves two brothers and two sisters.

### Ernest Hickok Baldwin, B.A. 1891.

Born May 19, 1869, in Branford, Conn.

Died December 1, 1922, at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Ernest Hickok Baldwin, one of the four sons of the Rev. Elijah Clark Baldwin and Frances Marsh (Hutchinson) Baldwin, was born in Branford, Conn., May 19, 1869. His father graduated from Union Theological Seminary in 1860 and after his ordination to the Congregational ministry held pastorates in Milford, Bethel, Branford, New Haven, and Cheshire, Conn. He was the son of Elijah and Catharine (Gunn) Baldwin, and a descendant of John Baldwin, who came from England to the New Haven Colony in 1638, and

in 1639 moved to Milford, Conn., as one of the first settlers. Frances Hutchinson Baldwin is the daughter of Ira Hutchinson (M.D. 1825) and Lucinthia (Cone) Hutchinson. She is of English descent, her ancestors living in Massachusetts after coming to this country.

Mr. Baldwin received his preparatory training at the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire. At Yale his appointments were a Junior second dispute and a Senior first dispute.

For a year after graduation he was engaged in private tutoring at Lakewood, N. J. He then entered the University of Chicago as a graduate student. In 1893 he became general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Cohoes, N. Y., where he remained for three years. He received the degree of M.A. at Yale in 1897, and then continued his studies in history in the Yale Graduate School for four years longer, taking his Ph.D. in 1901. While studying at Yale he accepted a position as a teacher of history in the New Haven High School, where he taught for five years. After receiving his doctorate he was an assistant in history at Yale for a year, and afterwards lecturer in history for two years. He then went to Europe, spending some months in travel and the summer of 1903 studying at Heidelberg University. In 1904 he became a master of history at the Worcester Academy, where he remained until 1906, when his health broke down and he was obliged to resign his position. He went immediately to Saranac Lake, N. Y., where he resided until his death. In 1908 he founded the Baldwin School, a private day and tutoring school for children. Although nominally the principal of the school, Dr. Baldwin was prevented by ill health from the active teaching, the work being taken care of by his wife, as associate principal, and several assistants. He was one of the founders of the Saranac Lake Free Library. He had served as librarian for two years, and as treasurer for fifteen, and since 1912 had been president of the board of trustees. At the time of his death he was working on plans for an addition to the library which had just been donated by Charles H. Ludington, '87. In the summer of 1922 he had secured the establishment of branch libraries at Lake Clear and Vermontville, N. Y. In 1918 he served as chairman for Franklin County in the war work campaign of the American Library Association. His

other war work activities had been mainly in connection with the Liberty Loans and the war census. He had contributed articles to the *New England Magazine* and to the *National Magazine*, and had published two books, *Stories of Old New Haven*, which reached a second edition, and *Joseph Galloway, the Loyalist Politician*. He had also written a number of short plays for children. He was a member of the American Historical Association, the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the Stevenson Society, to which he gave largely of his time and energy, and the American Library Association. He belonged to the Congregational Church.

He died December 1, 1922, at his home at Saranac Lake, from tuberculosis. Interment was in the Pine Ridge Cemetery.

He was married June 26, 1895, in Cheshire, Conn., to Harriet Eliza, daughter of Joseph Perkins and Eliza (Betts) Beach, who died March 18, 1897, a few days after the birth and death of a daughter. Mr. Baldwin was married a second time on July 20, 1904, in Taunton, Mass., to Annie Maria, daughter of Willard Thomas Leonard (M.A. Amherst 1861), and Addie (Shepardson) Leonard, who survives him without children. Mrs. Baldwin received her B.A. at Wellesley in 1895, and afterwards attended the Yale Graduate School. In addition to his wife, Dr. Baldwin is survived by his mother and two brothers, Edward R. Baldwin (M.D. 1890, Honorary M.A. 1914) and Albertus H. Baldwin, *ex-'87* Henry I. Baldwin (B.A. 1919, M.F. 1922), is a nephew.

### Henry Dunnell, B.A. 1891.

Born June 23, 1869, in Pawtucket, R. I.

Died July 25, 1922, in Providence, R. I.

Henry Dunnell was the son of Jacob Dunnell, Jr., and Jane Tucker (Blodget) Dunnell. He was born June 23, 1869, in Pawtucket, R. I., where his father was connected with the Dunnell Print Works, a company which had been founded by his father and which is now known as the Dunnell branch of the United States Finishing Company. Mr. Dunnell had also been engaged in the brokerage business in Providence. He was a non-graduate member of the Class of 1859 at Brown University. His parents were Jacob and Amey Dexter (Brown)

Dunnell, and he was a descendant of Michael Dwinell (or Dunnell), who came to America from England, settling in Topsfield, Mass., in 1640. Through his mother, whose parents were Samuel C. and Jane (Bull) Blodget, Henry Dunnell traced his ancestry to Thomas Blodget, who came to Cambridge, Mass., from London in 1635.

He was prepared for Yale at the Black Hall School in Lyme, Conn., having previously spent five years studying in Germany. From 1891 until 1900 he was associated with the Dunnell Manufacturing Company in Pawtucket, his position during the last few years of his connection with the company being that of manager. Since 1900 he had been engaged in the banking and brokerage business in Providence. He had been a director of the Providence Society for Organizing Charity. He was also a member of the executive committee of the local branch of the American Red Star Animal Relief and a director of the Fresh Air Outing Society. During 1891-92 Mr. Dunnell took special graduate courses at Brown.

He died from endocarditis at his home in Providence, July 25, 1922. The interment was in the Swan Point Cemetery in that city.

He was married March 27, 1905, in Providence, to Sarah Williams, daughter of Richard J. and Emma (Rhodes) Burges. She survives him with their only child, Henry, Jr., and he also leaves his mother, two sisters, and a brother. His Yale relatives include his great-great-grandfather, Daniel Lyman, of the Class of 1776, a great-uncle, Thomas Lyman (B.A. 1810), and five cousins, Thomas Denny (Ph B. 1892), F. Malbone Blodget, '09, T. Lyman Dunnell, '18, K. Randolph Dunnell, *ex-'20*, and Thomas Denny, Jr., *ex-'20* S.

### Edward Learned Kernochan, B.A. 1891.

Born October 3, 1870, in New York City.  
Died April 17, 1923, at Colorado Springs, Colo.

Edward Learned Kernochan, the elder of the two sons of Francis Edward Kernochan (B.A. 1861) and Abba Elizabeth (Learned) Kernochan, was born in New York City, October 3, 1870. He was the grandson of Joseph and Margaret (Sey-

mour) Kernochan, and a great-grandson of William Kernochan, who came to America in 1790 and afterwards lived in New York City. His maternal grandparents were Edward and Elizabeth (Crawford) Learned, and on that side of the family he traced his descent to William Learned, who came to this country from England in 1630, and settled in Charleston, Mass

He was prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass His appointments in both Junior and Senior years were dissertations.

In September, 1891, Mr. Kernochan entered the employ of the Manufacturing Investment Company at its sulphite pulp mill in Madison, Maine, where he remained until May, 1892. For the next five years he was connected with the Taylor Brewing & Malting Company of Albany, N. Y., becoming a director of the company in 1893, and being made vice-president two years later. On account of lung trouble he moved to Colorado Springs, Colo., in November, 1897. He made his home there during the remainder of his life. He was connected with the freight department of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company from 1898 to 1900, and during the next three years was employed by William P. Bonbright & Company as a bookkeeper and broker. Since 1903 he had been engaged in the insurance business He represented the Fidelity & Casualty Company for a while, and afterwards became a partner in the Stote-Kernochan Agency Company, district agents for the Travelers Insurance Company, continuing in this connection until his death Mr. Kernochan was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, being a communicant of St Stephen's in Colorado Springs. He was an enthusiastic tennis player and frequently appeared in the state tournaments

He died in that city, April 17, 1923, after a five days' illness due to bronchial pneumonia. Interment was in the Evergreen Cemetery.

He was married May 3, 1913, at Colorado Springs, to Abby Townsend, daughter of Charles Abraham Lansing (B.A. Williams 1868) and Sarah M (Macklin) Lansing, and sister of Charles B Lansing, '11 S She survives him with two children, Catherine Lansing and Frederic Edward. Mr. Kerno-

chan's mother is also living. He was a nephew of J. Frederic Kernochan, '63, and a cousin of George E. Pollock, *ex*'78, William Pollock, '82, Edward L. Pollock, *ex*'84, Frederic Kernochan, '98, and Whitney Kernochan, '07.

### James Trowbridge Carr, B.A. 1892.

Born October 29, 1869, in Dubuque, Iowa.

Died January 7, 1923, in Chicago, Ill.

James Trowbridge Carr was born in Dubuque, Iowa, October 29, 1869, the son of William Wyatt Carr, a manufacturer, and Sarah (Smith) Carr. His paternal grandparents were Silas and Susan (Lawrence) Carr. His mother was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Sabin) Smith. Among his early American ancestors were Stutely and Robert Carr. The latter came to Newport, R. I., from London in 1635.

He received his preparation for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He sang in the Yale Glee Club for three years and in the College Choir during Junior and Senior years. In Sophomore year he belonged to the Yale Banjo Club and in Senior year was president of the University Glee and Banjo Club Association.

During the first three years after completing his course at Yale, Mr. Carr spent a few months studying architecture in Chicago, was engaged in business in Omaha for a short time, and traveled extensively on the Pacific Coast. Since 1895 he had been connected with the Carr, Ryder & Adams Company of Dubuque. His father was president of the company, which manufactures sash doors and interior finishings. He himself served as secretary of the company until 1904, when he was made secretary and treasurer. Since 1919 he had held the latter position only. Mr. Carr had acted as president of the Dubuque Club.

He died at the Hotel Blackstone in Chicago, January 7, 1923, his death being caused by a cerebral hemorrhage. His body was taken to Dubuque for burial in Linwood Cemetery.

He was married September 16, 1903, in Dubuque, to Helen, daughter of James and Jemima (Morrison) Sutherland, and had three children, Sabin William, Philip Sutherland, and Helen Margaret. Mrs. Carr and the three children survive him.



**William Goodsell Rockefeller, B.A. 1892.**

Born May 21, 1870, in New York City.  
Died November 30, 1922, in New York City.

William Goodsell Rockefeller, the elder of the two sons of William and Almira Geraldine (Goodsell) Rockefeller, was born in New York City, May 21, 1870. His father, whose parents were William Avery and Eliza (Davison) Rockefeller, was the active head of the Standard Oil Company of New York from its establishment in 1865 until 1911. His death occurred in June, 1922. The first American ancestor of the family was John Peter Rockefeller, who came from Germany about 1720 and settled in New Jersey. Almira Goodsell Rockefeller was the daughter of David Judson and Ellen (O'Brien) Goodsell, and traced her ancestry to Thomas Goodsell, who settled in Branford or East Haven, Conn., about 1650, having come from Wales.

Mr Rockefeller received his preparation for college at M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute in New York City, and entered Yale with the Class of 1891, with which he remained two years. He then withdrew from college for a year on account of ill health and joined the Class of 1892 at the beginning of Junior year. His appointment that year and also in Senior year was an oration. He was a member of the Class Photograph Committee.

From the time of his graduation, with the exception of a year (1893-94) spent in travel round the world, he was with the Standard Oil Company of New York and the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey until 1911, during most of that time holding the office of treasurer of the former and assistant treasurer of the latter. He resigned his offices at the time of the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. From 1899 to 1904 he served as secretary and treasurer of the Amalgamated Copper Company, of which he was also a director from 1901 to 1904, and from 1912 to 1915, and he had been the treasurer and a vice-president and director of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, vice-president and a director of the Colorado Smelting & Mining Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Butte & Boston Consolidated

Mining Company. He had also been a director of the Columbia Bank and the Lincoln National Bank, both of New York City, and at the time of his death was a director of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the Oregon Short Line Railroad, the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company, the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, of which he was also vice-president, and the New York Mutual Gas Light Company. Two days before his death, his election was announced as a director of the Consolidated Textile Company. He attended St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church in New York City.

He died November 30, 1922, at his home in New York City, from double pneumonia. Interment was in the Sleepy Hollow Cemetery in Tarrytown, N. Y.

He was married November 21, 1895, in New York City, to Elsie, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Rumrill) Stillman, who survives him with their five children: William Avery, '18; Godfrey Stillman, '21; James Stillman, a member of the Class of 1924; John Sterling; and Almira Geraldine. He also leaves a brother, Percy A. Rockefeller, '00. He was an uncle of Avery Rockefeller, 1926, and a cousin of Walter Jennings, '80, Oliver G. Jennings, '87, Oliver B. Jennings, '17, B. Brewster Jennings, '20, and Lawrence K. Jennings, 1926.

### Herbert Anson Stocking, B.A. 1892.

Born February 6, 1870, in Waterbury, Conn.

Died March 27, 1923, in Ansonia, Conn.

Herbert Anson Stocking was born in Waterbury, Conn., February 6, 1870, the son of George A. and Annie (Dearth) Stocking. His father's parents were Anson G. and Sarah (Frost) Stocking. On that side of the family he traced his ancestry to George Stocking, who came to this country from England in 1633 and settled in Cambridge, Mass. He was one of the group who, with Thomas Hooker, founded Hartford in 1636. Through his mother, who was the daughter of John W. and Ruth (Marshal) Dearth, Mr. Stocking traced his ancestry to Golden Dearth, who settled in Bristol, R. I., upon coming to America from Birmingham, England.

He was prepared for Yale at the Crosby High School in Waterbury. His appointments were a Junior oration and a Senior dissertation.

He taught English in the Italian College at Astoria, N. Y., during 1892-93, and then returned to Connecticut to take up newspaper work. He served as Bristol correspondent of the *New Britain Herald* for a year, and was later the New Britain correspondent of the *Hartford Courant* for a number of years, spending an interval of a year as editor of the *New Britain Morning Dispatch*, of which he was part owner. From 1902 to 1907 he was editor of the *New Britain Herald*. He spent the next year as an editorial writer for the *Brockton (Mass.) Times*, and was then for a short time managing editor of the *Orange (N J) Chronicle*. He was city editor of the *Waterbury Republican* from 1908 to 1913, resigning that position to become managing editor of the *Ansonia Sentinel*. He continued in this connection until his death, serving also as chief editorial writer of the paper. While living in New Britain, Mr. Stocking took a prominent part in politics, being assistant city clerk for several terms and later clerk of the Police Court. He was a deacon in the First Congregational Church in Ansonia, and was one of the founders, and for several years the president, of the men's club connected with the church. For two years he was the publisher of *New England Roads*, a good roads magazine. During the war he was a Sergeant in the Home Guard.

His death, which occurred in Ansonia on March 27, 1923, was due to pneumonia, followed by spinal meningitis. Interment was in the Pine Grove Cemetery.

Mr Stocking was married October 27, 1896, in Meriden, Conn, to Mattella, daughter of Ira and Sarah (Russell) Williams, who survives him with two daughters, Dorothy Adeline and Gertrude Annie, and a son, Herbert Anson, Jr. He also leaves his father, a sister, and a brother. He was a grandnephew of Gilbert M. Stocking, '61, and William Stocking, '65.

**Thomas Ives Chatfield, B.A. 1893.**

Born October 4, 1871, in Owego, N. Y.

Died December 24, 1922, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Thomas Ives Chatfield was the only son of Thomas Ives and Lucy Benton (Goodrich) Chatfield. He was born October 4, 1871, in Owego, N. Y., where his father was engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business and held many town offices. Mr. Chatfield was also a member of the New York Assembly, a state senator, and a delegate to the convention which nominated Grant for president. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Ives) Chatfield, and he was descended from George Chatfield, one of four brothers who came from England to Guilford, Conn., in 1639, and also from the Dwight and Ives families of Connecticut. Lucy Goodrich Chatfield was the daughter of Erastus and Hope (Talcott) Goodrich. She traced her ancestry to William Goodrich, who emigrated from Bury St. Edmonds, Suffolk, England, in 1643, and settled in Wethersfield, Conn., upon his arrival in this country.

Thomas Chatfield entered Yale from the Owego Free Academy. He received a Junior philosophical oration appointment, a Senior high oration, and an election to Phi Beta Kappa. He played on the Class and Scrub Football teams, rowed in the single scull race in the fall regatta of 1891, and in the eight-oared shell Class races in 1892 and 1893, and was a substitute on the University Crew in 1892. He was a member of the Class Day Committee.

In the fall of 1893 he entered the Columbia Law School, and was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1896. During 1894-95 he was obliged to spend several months in the South on account of ill health. He was admitted to the New York Bar soon after receiving his law degree and began the practice of his profession in New York City with the firm of Miller & Miller. In May, 1902, he became a partner in the law firm of Decker, Allen & Chatfield, with which he was associated until January 1, 1903, when he was appointed first assistant United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York. Four years later he was appointed judge of that district, and served in that capacity until his death. He was a trustee of

the Yale chapter of Zeta Psi for many years, and was president of the national fraternity for a term. He was active in the work of the Flatbush Dutch Reformed Church of Brooklyn, of which he had been a deacon and an elder, and was president of the Flatbush Council of Boy Scouts

He died suddenly, of heart disease, at his home in Brooklyn, December 24, 1922. Interment was in the Evergreen Cemetery in Owego

He was married June 7, 1899, in Owego, to Laura Dwight, daughter of Warren Leroy Ayer (M.D. Long Island College Medical School 1868) and Sarah Adelia (Dwight) Ayer, who survives him with their three children: Katharine Ives (the wife of Thomas M. Ball, who graduated from the Sibley Engineering School at Cornell in 1920), Helen Ayer, and Thomas Dwight.

### Carlyle Edgar Sutphen, B.A. 1893.

Born May 28, 1871, in Newark, N. J.  
Died March 7, 1923, in Rochester, Minn

Carlyle Edgar Sutphen was born in Newark, N. J., May 28, 1871, being one of the two sons of Carlyle Edgar and Jennette (Johnston) Sutphen. His father was engaged in the shirt manufacturing business for fifty years under the name of the C. Edgar Sutphen Company. His first American ancestor came from Holland to New Utrecht, Long Island, in 1652.

Mr. Sutphen was prepared for college at the Newark Public High School. His Junior appointment was a second colloquy and he was given a first colloquy at Commencement. He was captain of the Class Football Team in 1892, a substitute on the University Football Team, and a member of the Class Crew.

After graduation he studied at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University for three years, receiving the degree of M. D. in 1896. On January 1, 1897, he was appointed to the staff of the Roosevelt Hospital for two years' service. From January, 1899, until his death he practiced his profession in Newark. He was appointed assistant surgeon to the Newark City Hospital in November, 1901, and since 1904 had been visiting surgeon. He had held the same position at

the Presbyterian Hospital in Newark since June, 1913. For eight years he served in the New Jersey National Guard, as Private, Hospital Steward, and First Lieutenant. In 1918 he was a member of the local Exemption Board in Newark. He was commissioned a Major in the Medical Corps on June 26, 1918, and within a few weeks entered the Medical Officers' Training Camp at Camp Greenleaf, Ga. He was transferred to the Base Hospital at Camp Jackson, S. C., on September 3, and on November 10 went overseas, afterwards serving as Commanding Officer of Base Hospital 123. In November, 1919, he was commissioned as a Lieutenant Colonel in the Medical Reserve Corps. He died, of pneumonia, in Rochester, Minn., March 7, 1923, and was buried in the Mount Pleasant Cemetery in Newark.

Dr. Sutphen belonged to the Clinton Avenue Baptist Church in Newark. He was a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and a member of the American Medical Association, the Essex County Medical Society (of which he was president in 1914), the Society of the Surgeons of New Jersey, the Academy of Medicine (northern New Jersey), the Practitioners Club, and the Holland Society of New York.

He was married September 21, 1897, in Newark, to Edna Ethel, daughter of Leon F. and Lavin (Roberts) Blanchard, who died December 8, 1921. Their son, Kenneth Carlyle, graduated at Yale in 1922.

### Fidelio Sharp Henry, B.A. 1894.

Born September 7, 1872, in St. Louis, Mo.

Died September 11, 1922, in Cannondale, Conn.

Fidelio Sharp Henry was born in St. Louis, Mo., September 7, 1872. He was the son of Robert Llewellyn Henry, a lumber merchant and oil and gas producer, and Rosa (Sharp) Henry. His paternal grandparents were George W. and Sarah C. (Macey) Henry, and he was a descendant of Robert Henry, who came to America from Scotland in 1740. His mother was a daughter of Fidelio and Georgianna (Wallace) Sharp.

He lived in Chicago during the greater part of his life. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H.,

and at the Harvard School in Chicago. At Yale he played on the Freshman Football Team, was captain of the second eleven in his Sophomore year, and played quarter-back on the University Team in his Junior and Senior years.

In 1894 he became connected with the Henry Oil Company in Sistersville, W. Va., continuing as a stockholder and officer of the company until 1906, when he entered business in Chicago, being associated at first with Bartlett Fraser and later with Finley Barrell, members of the Board of Trade and the Stock Exchange. In 1911 he returned to the Henry Oil Company, serving as its vice-president and living in Tulsa, Okla., until 1919, at which time he gave up his connection with the oil business and moved to New York City. Since then he had been interested in the manufacture of automobile and telephone accessories.

Mr. Henry died September 11, 1922, at his summer home in Cannondale, Conn., having been accidentally shot while hunting. Interment was in Austin, Texas.

He married Ida May Archer of Austin, April 12, 1898. Mrs. Henry, who is the daughter of Judge Osceola Archer, originally of Belair, Md., and Rhoda Wildy Archer of Virginia, survives him, and he also leaves a daughter, Elizabeth Archer Henry.

### George Cooley Hixon, B.A. 1894.

Born March 6, 1871, in La Crosse, Wis.

Died April 1, 1923, in Philadelphia, Pa.

George Cooley Hixon was born in La Crosse, Wis., March 6, 1871. He was one of the five sons of Gideon Cooley Hixon, a lumber manufacturer and capitalist, and Ellen Jane (Pennell) Hixon. His paternal grandparents were Joseph and Electra (Cooley) Hixon, of Roxbury, Vt. Through his mother, who was a daughter of Abraham and Malina Pennell, he traced his ancestry to John Pennell, who came from Colerain, Ireland, about 1740 and settled in Colerain, Mass.

He received his preparation for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and at Phillips-Exeter. His Junior appointment was a first colloquy and he was given a second dispute at Commencement.

After graduation he was engaged in the flour milling business for a year with the Listman Mill Company in La Crosse. He then moved to Aurora, Ill., and with John Alexander of that city organized the Alexander Lumber Company and became its secretary and treasurer. These offices he retained up to the time of his death. The company extended a system of retail lumber yards over the state of Illinois, afterwards moving its headquarters to Chicago. Mr. Hixon was also a director and officer, from the time of their organization, of the C. B. Moore Lumber Company and the W. E. Terry Lumber Company, both retail lumber concerns; of the Sumter Lumber Company and the Pioneer Lumber Company, owning timber and operating lumber manufacturing plants in Alabama and Mississippi; and of Hixon & Company and the Hixon Securities Company, engaged in the general investment business in La Crosse. Through the last named company he was identified with extensive timber holdings and lumber operations in the North, and in California and Oregon. During the World War he served on the Lumbermen's Committee on Forest Products, and was active in Liberty Loan, Red Cross, and Salvation Army campaigns. He moved from Chicago late in 1921 and spent some months in New York City, after which, in the early spring of 1922, he settled in Philadelphia, Pa.

He died there, April 1, 1923, from cancer of the face, after a long and painful illness. Burial was in the Oak Grove Cemetery at La Crosse.

Mr. Hixon was married November 29, 1900, in New York City, to Blanche Galton, daughter of Alfred John and Susannah (Galton) Kelleher, who survives him without children. Mr. Hixon also leaves three brothers, one of whom is Robert Hixon, '01. He was a brother-in-law of Joseph H. Kelleher, '13 S., and an uncle of William L. Hixon, *ex-'20*, Joseph M. Hixon, Jr., 1926, and George C. Hixon, who enters Yale in the fall of 1923.



**Joseph Ripley Noyes, B.A. 1895.**

Born March 8, 1873, in Chicago, Ill.  
Died January 4, 1923, in Stamford, Conn.

Joseph Ripley Noyes, the son of George Rapall Noyes, secretary and treasurer of the Elgin Watch Company, and Katherine Walsh (Ripley) Noyes, was born in Chicago, Ill., March 8, 1873. His paternal grandparents were Ebenezer and Fanny (Hunt) Noyes, and he was descended from Nicholas Noyes, who came to this country from England in 1633 and settled in Medford, Mass., later moving to Newbury, Mass. His mother was a daughter of Joseph Ripley (B.A. 1823) and Katherine (Andrews) Ripley, and traced her ancestry to William Ripley, who came from Hingham, England, to Hingham, Mass., in 1638.

His preparation for college was received at the Stamford (Conn.) High School. He was given oration appointments in both Junior and Senior years at Yale.

After graduation he attended the Harvard Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. there in 1898. From that time until his death he practiced in New York City as an attorney and counsellor-at-law. Since 1909 he had been connected with the legal department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was also a director of the Cape Fear River Lumber Company. During the World War he was an associate member of the Legal Advisory Board, and also served as a Private in the Connecticut State Guard for a few months.

His death, which was due to heart failure and followed a brief illness, occurred on January 4, 1923, in Stamford, where he had been living since 1913. He was buried in Woodland Cemetery.

Mr. Noyes was a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church in Stamford. He was married April 5, 1902, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Elsie, daughter of Dwight Ripley who served as a Major in the Confederate Army, and Eliza (Chinn) Ripley, and had three daughters, Katharine, Elizabeth, and Helen Ripley, all of whom, with their mother, survive him. He also leaves a sister. His daughter Elizabeth is a member of the Smith Class of 1924. He was a grandnephew of George B. Ripley (B.A. 1822) and a cousin of George C. Ripley, '62, and Alfred L. Aiken, '91.

## William Sloane, B.A. 1895.

Born February 18, 1873, in New York City.  
Died August 11, 1922, in Southampton, N. Y.

William Sloane was born in New York City, February 18, 1873, the son of John and Adela Josephine (Barry) Sloane. His father was born in Edinburgh, one of the five sons of William and Euphemia (Douglas) Sloane, who came to New York City in 1834. At the age of fifteen he entered the employ of W. & J. Sloane, the rug and furniture company which his father had founded in New York in 1843. In 1891, upon the incorporation of the company, he became its president. Mr. Sloane was also a director of the Northern Pacific Railway and vice-president of the New York Chamber of Commerce. Yale gave him an honorary M.A. in 1889. His wife was the daughter of Dr. Abram J. Berry and Mary Caroline (Egbert) Berry, and a descendant of Capt. John Berry, who came from the Barbadoes in 1664 and subsequently was deputy governor and acting governor of the Colony of New Jersey.

William Sloane entered Yale from the Cutler School in New York. He was a member of the Sophomore German Committee, and chairman of the Junior Promenade Committee, and also served on the Class Day Committee. He was a class deacon and president of the Y. M. C. A. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years was a dissertation.

He joined the W. & J. Sloane Company in the fall of 1895, becoming a director three years later, vice-president in 1904, and president in 1906. He continued to serve as head of the company until his death. He had also been a director and vice-president of the Nairn Linoleum Company since 1903, and in addition was a director of the Mohawk Carpet Mills, the Provident Loan Society, the Bank of Savings, the Bank of the Manhattan Company, and the United States Trust Company. He became manager of the Presbyterian Hospital in New York in 1901, and vice-president in 1915, and had served as president since 1916. He was also president of the Northern Westchester Hospital in Mount Kisco, manager of the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled, and a trustee of the Manhattan Maternity Hospital. During the war he

served as chairman of the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. and as chairman of the board of managers of the Navy Y. M. C. A. He had been president and a member of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. for some years, and was also chairman of the Graduate Advisory Committee of the Yale Y. M. C. A. He was secretary and a trustee of the New York Public Library. He was also a trustee of Robert College in Constantinople, and had served as president of the American Bible House located in that city. He was a director of the Burke Foundation, the Union Theological Seminary, and the New York Botanical Gardens. He was a member of the council and recording secretary of the Yale Foreign Missionary Society, and a governor of the Yale Publishing Association. He had served as treasurer of the Archæological Institute of America, and as manager, vice-president, and president of the St. Andrew's Society of New York, and was a Fellow of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He belonged to the Brick Presbyterian Church in New York, but was also a vestryman of St. Mark's Episcopal Church in Mount Kisco. From 1913 to 1916 he served as a justice of the peace in the town of Bedford, N. Y. For five years (1896-1901) he was a member of Squadron A, Cavalry, New York National Guard. He belonged to the Society of Colonial Wars, the New York Zoological Society, the New York Archæological Society, the New York Historical Society, the American Philological Society, the New York Latin Club (honorary member), the City History Club, the France-American Society, and the Century Association.

Mr. Sloane's death, which occurred August 11, 1922, at Southampton, Long Island, was due to a complication of diseases. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery. By the terms of his will \$100,000 was bequeathed to Yale, and \$10,000 to the Yale Foreign Missionary Society, for Yale in China. In 1922 Mr. Sloane established the Sloane Dramatic Prize at Yale and made a gift to the Library of a collection of manuscript letters of Sir John Chardin and others, together with other papers and documents relating to India and to Elihu Yale, which are of particular Yale interest and of much economic and historical importance.

He was married November 24, 1904, in New York City, to

Frances Church, daughter of George Augustus and Leah (Reese) Crocker. She survives him with their only child, Margaret Douglas. Mr. Sloane also leaves a brother, John Sloane, '05, and a sister, Evelyn Sloane Griswold, wife of William E. S. Griswold, '99. He was a nephew of Edmund Coffin, '66, Henry T. Sloane, '66, Thomas C. Sloane, '68, and William D. Sloane, who received the honorary degree of M.A. in 1889, and a cousin of the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, '97, William S. Coffin, '00, Malcolm D. Sloane, '07, and John Henry Hammond, '92 S.

### Herbert Stanley Brown, B.A. 1896.

Born November 26, 1872, in Detroit, Mich.

Died January 25, 1923, in Boston, Mass.

Herbert Stanley Brown was the youngest of the three sons of Charles Hall Brown, now a retail druggist in Little Falls, Minn., and Georgiana (Newcomb) Brown. He was born in Detroit, Mich., November 26, 1872. His paternal grandparents were Nathan Hollister and Amanda (Hall) Brown, and he was a descendant of Thomas Brown, who was one of the original settlers of Freehold, N. J. Through his mother, who was a daughter of Dr. George Newcomb (B.A. Amherst 1832) and Lucy Ann (Packard) Newcomb, he traced his ancestry to Jonathan Newcomb, who emigrated to America from England in 1635 and settled in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass.

He received his early education at the high school in Detroit and at the academy of Northwestern University, and was then given a practical training in electrical construction in Boston, through a Mr. Zeigler, who was connected with the Western Electric Company, and through his elder brother, who was then connected with the American Bell Telephone Company. In 1891 he went to Evanston, Ill., and formed (with a Mr. Adams, of Quincy) the firm of H. S. Brown & Company, to engage in the electrical contracting business. During 1892-93 he attended Northwestern University as a member of the Class of 1896, meanwhile maintaining his business, which he turned over to his associates upon entering Yale as a Sophomore in the fall of 1893. His appointments

were a dissertation in Junior year and an oration at Commencement. He was given two-year honors in political science and law, and in Senior year won the Cobden Club Medal. During the first year of his course at Yale he was engaged in the electrical business under the name of the Brown Electrical Company, being the sole owner. He was absent from college for four months of his Senior year because of illness.

During 1896-97 he was an instructor in mathematics in the Cheshire (Conn) Academy, and then returned to Yale as a graduate student in social science. In 1898 he accepted an invitation to become editor of the *Charities Review* in New York City, and continued in that work for three years. During 1901-02 he was secretary of the Committee of Twenty, which was organized to protect state charitable institutions from political manipulations, and in 1902 he served as secretary of the New York State Charities Aid Association. He then returned to the business of electrical construction in New York City, which he carried on under the name of Herbert S. Brown, trustee, and which had a profit-sharing arrangement with the employees. He gave up this business in 1904 and devoted himself mainly to inventions, but also continued to practice as a consulting electrical engineer. He also wrote book reviews, and edited a series of historical studies of *American Philanthropy of the Nineteenth Century*, for The Macmillan Company. In 1908, after a serious illness, he changed his residence to Dix Hills, Huntington, N. Y., which continued to be his home for the remainder of his life. He maintained his office in New York City, however, until the time of his death, although he did not engage in active business after his discharge from the Army in 1919, at which time he was suffering from neurasthenia. He was commissioned as a Captain in the Signal Corps on June 30, 1917, was subsequently transferred to the Air Service, Aircraft Production, and entered active service on August 25. From that time until his discharge he was stationed continuously at Langley Field, Hampton, Va. He served as supply officer, post quartermaster, and disbursing officer (Signal Corps and Quartermaster Corps) until June 30, 1918, when he suffered a nervous breakdown and was in the hospital for a time. He was subsequently given two months' sick leave, returning to

duty November 1. From January 22, 1918, to February 25, 1919, he served as constructing quartermaster, during which time he was also officer in charge of land and water transportation for over two months. He received his discharge on March 7, 1919. In 1912 he was chairman of the Citizens' Committee on Infantile Paralysis in Huntington. He was a member of St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church in Detroit.

He died January 25, 1923, in Boston, Mass., from pneumonia, and, in accordance with his wishes, his body was cremated and the ashes scattered about the grounds of his late residence. A portion of his estate he bequeathed to the town of Huntington for the purpose of providing band concerts, and to be used to establish free bus lines to Huntington's suburban districts as an aid to the poor classes who are now compelled to travel on foot.

He was not married. His father and two brothers survive him.

### Edward Lewis Durfee, B.A. 1896.

Born January 26, 1875, in Palmyra, N. Y.

Died February 9, 1923, in New Haven, Conn.

Edward Lewis Durfee, the son of Oliver and Arloa Lovilla (Whipple) Durfee, was born in Palmyra, N. Y., January 26, 1875. His father, whose parents were Pardon and Anna Maria Durfee, was a bank cashier; he had also been engaged in manufacturing. The family came originally from France, the immediate ancestors of Edward Durfee having emigrated from England to America about 1652, and settled in Taunton and Fall River, Mass. His mother was the daughter of William Henry and Susan (McOniber) Whipple.

He received his preparatory training at the Palmyra Classical Union School. At Yale his appointments were philosophical orations, and he received two-year honors in history and an election to Phi Beta Kappa.

He was a graduate student at Yale on the Eldridge Fellowship for two and a half years, and served as an assistant in English and medieval history during 1898-99. He was obliged to give up this work on account of ill health, and the following year was engaged in the manufacturing business in

New York City. He then taught in the Hillhouse High School and the Boardman Manual Training School in New Haven, and the New Britain (Conn.) High School until 1902, also doing graduate work again at Yale in 1901-02. During the next year he was instructor in history in the Newton (Mass.) High School, at the same time taking graduate work in pedagogy at Harvard. From 1903 to 1916 he was an instructor in history at Yale, during which time he served as a member of the council which had charge of Freshman sports. He later was head of the department of history and English at the Milford School in Milford, Conn. During the last few years of his life he was engaged in the automobile business in New Haven, being the proprietor of the Paige-Detroit agency at the time of his death. He was a member of the American Historical Society and the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences.

He died by his own hand on February 9, 1923, in New Haven. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was married September 16, 1903, in New Haven, to Alice Payson, daughter of Edward Payson Judd and Alice (Smith) Judd. She died February 9, 1923. They had no children. Mr. Durfee was a relative of the late Henry R. Durfee, '61.

### William Hardy Gorman, B.A. 1896.

Born March 29, 1873, in Nashua, N. H.  
Died January 28, 1923, in Columbus, Ohio.

William Hardy Gorman was born in Nashua, N. H., March 29, 1873, the son of the Rev. Thomas Lovett Gorman and Isabel (Hardy) Gorman. His father, who was born in Ottawa, Ontario, was a Unitarian minister in Columbus, Ohio, for some years, later being engaged in the real estate business in that city. His mother was the daughter of William Hardy, a manufacturer of Leicester, England, and Ann (Wright) Hardy.

He received his preliminary training at the Columbus High and Latin School, and afterwards attended Williams College for three years. He spent the summer of 1895 abroad and

then entered Yale as a Senior. He was given a first dispute appointment at Commencement.

After graduation he took up the management of his father's real estate business in Columbus, with the intention of studying law later. His mind became affected in October, 1898, however, and he had never regained his health. For five years he was in a private sanitarium in Cincinnati; but since July, 1903, he had been a patient in the Ohio State Hospital at Columbus, where his death occurred, from heart disease, January 28, 1923. Burial was in the Greenlawn Cemetery in Columbus.

Mr. Gorman was unmarried. A brother and two sisters survive him.

### DeWitt Davis, Jr., B.A. 1897.

Born February 28, 1876, in Milwaukee, Wis.

Died April 28, 1923, in Detroit, Mich.

DeWitt Davis, Jr., was born February 28, 1876, in Milwaukee, Wis., the son of DeWitt and Minnie L. (Brand) Davis. His father was the son of Joseph and Henrietta (Newton) Davis, while his mother's parents were William B. and Julia Ann (Crumb) Brand. Among his ancestors on the paternal side were the Rev. Roger Newton, Mary Hooker, who was the daughter of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, one of the founders of Hartford, and Col. John Davis, who served in the Revolutionary War. His mother's people settled in Ohio upon coming to this country from England. His father was a non-graduate member of the Class of 1858 at Wesleyan University. In 1857 he moved from Woodbridge, Conn., to Milwaukee, and afterwards practiced law there. He served in the Wisconsin Legislature in 1865.

Mr. Davis spent one year at Phillips-Andover before entering Yale with the Class of 1897. He received his B.A. degree with the Class of 1898, but was later enrolled with his original class.

He studied at the University of Wisconsin Law School for a year after leaving Yale, and then entered the law office of Timlin & Glucksman in Milwaukee. He spent a third year in the study of law at Little Rock, Ark., being admitted to



practice there on April 7, 1900. The following September he moved to St. Paul, Minn., where he was associated for a year with the law firm of Briggs & Morrison. In 1904 he became engaged in the advertising business in Buffalo, N. Y., at first as the eastern sales representative of Brown & Bigelow of St. Paul, and later independently, under the name of the DeWitt Davis, Jr., Inc., Advertising Agency. In 1916 he moved to Detroit, Mich., and was afterward engaged in the advertising specialties business in that city. He was a member of Calvary Church in Milwaukee.

He died April 28, 1923, in Detroit, his death being due to a sudden attack of heart disease. Interment was in the Lakewood Cemetery in Minneapolis.

Mr. Davis was married in Chattanooga, Tenn., April 26, 1905, to Mabel Grace, daughter of A. J. West and Elizabeth (Conant) West. They had a son, DeWitt, 3d, and a daughter, Elizabeth Louise, both of whom, with their mother, survive. Mr. Davis also leaves a sister.

### Edward Laurence Smith, B.A. 1897.

Born January 22, 1875, in Hartford, Conn.

Died February 9, 1923, in Hartford, Conn.

Edward Laurence Smith was born January 22, 1875, in Hartford, Conn., the son of Andrew Jackson and Julia Agnes (Burke) Smith. His father's parents were Thomas and Bridget (Blake) Smith. He was born in Kells, County Meath, Ireland, and came to this country when a small child. He became a printer, being a member of the firm of Smith & Clark. He served at one time as an alderman and councilman of Hartford, and from 1888 to 1890 was a member of the Connecticut State Legislature. Edward Smith's maternal grandparents were Patrick and Mary (Murphy) Burke. His mother was a native of Clonmel, County Tipperary.

He was graduated at the head of his class in the Hartford Public High School in 1893. He won a first Berkeley Premium in his Freshman year at Yale and received a second prize in English composition in Sophomore year. His appointments were philosophical orations, and he was elected to member-

ship in Phi Beta Kappa. He served as secretary of the Yale Union, and in Senior year represented Yale in several debates.

He entered the Yale School of Law in the fall of 1897, being graduated two years later with the degree of LL.B. *cum laude*. In July, 1899, he was admitted to the bar and at once began the practice of law in Hartford, where he was associated with William F. Henney (B.A. Princeton 1874) for some years. At the time of his death he was a member of the firm of Broder & Smith, his partner being Edward W. Broder. Mr. Smith was active in Democratic politics, and was twice a candidate for the Connecticut Legislature, failing of election by only a small margin. He served as a member of the Water Commission from 1902 to 1909, and the following year was elected mayor of Hartford, being the only Democrat on the city ticket who was elected. After the completion of his term of office as mayor, he was a judge of the Court of Common Pleas until 1920, when he resigned to accept the office of United States attorney for the Connecticut District. He served in this capacity until the time of his death. In 1912 he was appointed a member of the commission which had in charge the erection of the municipal building. He enjoyed a wide reputation as a public speaker, and was much sought after as toastmaster at important social functions. During the World War he was a Four-minute Man and a speaker for the State Council for Defense, and also served as chairman of the Legal Advisory Board of Hartford County, and as the representative of the Diocese of Hartford in the United War Drive. Trinity College gave him an honorary M.A. in 1912. He delivered the class day oration at the Commencement exercises there in 1921 and the Class of 1922 elected him to honorary membership. He was a trustee of the Hartford Public Library, the Connecticut College for Women, and the Connecticut Children's Aid Society, a director of the National Catholic Welfare Council, and chairman of the Hartford Catholic Social Service Bureau. He was a communicant of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. He belonged to the American and Connecticut Bar associations. In 1921 he became president of the Yale Alumni Association of Hartford.

He died February 9, 1923, in Hartford, from pneumonia. Interment was in Mount St. Benedict's Cemetery.

He was married February 6, 1909, in Olyphant, Pa., to Grace Mooney, daughter of James Jacob and Mary Elizabeth (Mooney) Lynch, and a sister of Francis M. Lynch, '97, and Dr. Leo A. Lynch, '99. She survives him with four children, Mary Elizabeth, Grace Lynch, Edward Laurence, Jr., and Patricia Burke. He also leaves his mother, a sister, and three brothers James M. Lynch, a member of the Class of 1925 S., is a nephew.

### William Gage Erving, B.A. 1898.

Born August 11, 1877, in Hartford, Conn.

Died May 10, 1923, in Gravenhurst, Ontario, Canada.

William Gage Erving, the only son of Henry Wood and Mary Ella (Gage) Erving, was born in Hartford, Conn., August 11, 1877. His father, who is vice-president of The Connecticut River Banking Company of Hartford, is the son of Daniel Dodge and Cynthia (Woodward) Erving, and a descendant of Joseph Erving, who emigrated from Scotland early in 1700 and settled in New Hampshire. His four great-great-grandfathers on the paternal side served in the Revolutionary War. Mary Gage Erving is the daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Worcester) Gage, and traces her ancestry to John Gage, who came to this country early in the seventeenth century from England and settled in New Hampshire.

Dr. Erving received his preparation for college at the Hartford Public High School. At Yale he belonged to the Freshman honor division, was given a high oration appointment in both Junior and Senior years, and received one-year honors in natural science and an election to Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation he studied medicine for four years at Johns Hopkins University, receiving his M.D. degree in 1902, after which he became house officer in orthopedic surgery at the Carney Hospital in Boston for a year. During 1903-04 he served as private assistant in orthopedic surgery to Dr. Joel E. Goldthwaite of Boston. Since that time he had been engaged in the practice of orthopedic surgery in Washington, D. C., being associated with his wife, who was a classmate of his at Johns Hopkins. He was also professor of orthopedic surgery at Georgetown and Howard universities, and attending orthope-

dic surgeon in the Providence, Freedmen's, Children's, and Georgetown University hospitals. On May 7, 1917, he was commissioned a Major in the Medical Corps, and went overseas as assistant director of the Orthopedic Unit directed by Dr. Goldthwaite. He served under the direct supervision of Dr. Robert Jones (now General Sir Robert Jones), head of the orthopedic department of the English Army, and for a time was engaged in organizing an orthopedic hospital at Oxford, later serving as inspector of orthopedic hospitals throughout Great Britain. He was in active service until April, 1918, and on his return to this country with impaired health was connected for a year with the Walter Reed Hospital in Washington. He received his discharge in April, 1919. He had spent a number of summers abroad, attending clinics in Vienna and Liverpool, and had made extended trips in Europe, Asia Minor, and Morocco. These included a bicycle trip through Sicily, Italy, Greece, and upper Asia Minor, in company with his classmate, Robert K. Richardson, and another bicycle tour through Spain and Portugal with the late Warren B. Johnson, another classmate. In 1901, during his last year at Johns Hopkins, he conveyed a thirteen-foot canoe from Baltimore to Khartum in the Soudan, in which he proceeded down the Nile to Cairo, a distance of some eighteen hundred miles. Two years later he contributed an account of his experiences on that trip to *The Century Magazine*. In 1911 he accompanied his classmate, Professor Hiram Bingham, as surgeon and assistant naturalist, on the Yale Peruvian expedition. This was the year in which Professor Bingham made his famous discovery of the Inca city, Machu Picchu. In 1915 Dr. Erving, in company with two of his friends, crossed the Atlantic in a sixty-foot schooner, during which voyage they were their own navigators. Dr. Erving was a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and of the American College of Surgeons, and a member of the American Orthopedic Association and the American Medical Association. Since 1890 he had been a member of the First Baptist Church of Hartford.

He died May 10, 1923, at Gravenhurst, Ontario, Canada, from tuberculosis. He suffered a complete pulmonary breakdown in June, 1922, and had since been confined to his bed,

during the last eight months at Calydor Sanatorium. Burial was in Spring Grove Cemetery, Hartford.

He was married September 19, 1903, in Duxbury, Mass., to Emma Lootz (B.A. Smith 1897, M.D. Johns Hopkins 1902), daughter of Gjert and Selma (Wesenberg) Lootz, who survives him with a daughter, Selma, and a son, Henry William. He also leaves his parents. He was a grandnephew of Dr. Joel F. Erving (M.D. 1842).

### George Bulkley Perry, B.A. 1898.

Born July 6, 1876, in Southport, Conn.  
Died January 4, 1923, in Detroit, Mich.

George Bulkley Perry was the eldest of the four sons of John Hoyt and Frances Virginia (Bulkley) Perry. He was born July 6, 1876, in Southport, in the town of Fairfield, Conn., where his ancestors on the paternal side have been living since 1649, when Richard Perry (previously secretary of the New Haven Colony) settled there. His father graduated at Yale in 1870, and has retained an active connection with the University as an instructor in evidence and negotiable paper in the Law School from 1892 to 1896, as a lecturer on parliamentary law from 1901 to 1912, and as a member of the Alumni Advisory Board since its inception in 1906. He took his LL.B. at Columbia in 1872, and afterwards practiced law for some years in Norwalk and Bridgeport, Conn. From 1889 to 1903 he served as judge of the Fairfield County Court of Common Pleas. His parents were Oliver Henry Perry (B.A. 1834, Honorary M.A. 1875) and Harriet Eliza (Hoyt) Perry. Frances Bulkley Perry is the daughter of George and Elizabeth (Andrews) Bulkley. She traces her ancestry to the Rev. Peter Bulkley, the founder of Concord, Mass. (1636).

George Perry was prepared for Yale at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In the Senior year of his college course he played on the Class Football Team, and was given a first colloquy appointment.

He studied law at Harvard after graduation, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1901, and from that time until his death practiced in Detroit, Mich., except for the period from 1917

to 1919, when he was in San Francisco, helping to obtain timber from the Pacific Coast for the government. He was connected with the law firm of Bowen, Douglas, Whiting & Murfin for seven years, but on May 1, 1908, became a member of the firm of Miller, Smith, Paddock & Perry. The name was changed in 1914 to Miller, Smith, Canfield, Paddock & Perry, and again in 1917 to Miller, Canfield, Paddock & Perry. At his death Mr. Perry was recognized as one of the strongest lawyers in Michigan, and generally known throughout the country as an able, resourceful, and uncompromisingly honest practitioner.

He died suddenly from heart disease, January 4, 1923, at his apartments in Detroit. Interment was in Oaklawn Cemetery, at Southport, where his parents reside.

He was unmarried. In addition to his parents he is survived by a sister, Virginia B. Perry, and three brothers, J. Walter Perry, *ex-'01* S., Richard A. Perry, *ex-'05*, and Hoyt O. Perry, '16. He was a grandnephew of Henry T. Hoyt, '53, a nephew of James E. Bulkley, '63, Henry H. Perry, '69 S., and Winthrop H. Perry, '76, and a cousin of George Bulkley, '55, Milton Bulkley, '61, and Oliver H. Perry, '99 S.

### Charles Asahel Brayton, B.A. 1899.

Born September 1, 1875, in Cleveland, Ohio.

Died October 15, 1922, in Cleveland, Ohio.

Charles Asahel Brayton was born in Cleveland, Ohio, September 1, 1875, the son of Charles Asahel Brayton, a car wheel manufacturer, and Caroline Elizabeth (Bingham) Brayton. His father saw service during the Civil War as a "100 day man" in Morgan's Raid. His parents were Dr. Charles David Brayton and Sabine A. Brayton, and among his ancestors were Francis Brayton, who came to Portsmouth, R. I., from England in the early part of the seventeenth century, and Charles Brayton, at one time a chief justice of Rhode Island. Caroline Bingham Brayton was a direct descendant of Thomas Bingham, who emigrated from England about 1660 and settled in Norwich, Conn., moving soon afterwards to Andover, Conn. She was the daughter of William and Eliza-

beth (Beardsley) Bingham. The latter was of Quaker descent. Her father, David H. Beardsley, after making his home in Philadelphia for some years, went to northern Ohio in 1820, where he was appointed by the governor a judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

Charles Brayton was prepared for college at the Taft School in Watertown, Conn. In his Freshman year at Yale he was a member of the Class Football Team. He served as treasurer of the University Club in his Junior year, during his final year holding the office of president. He was also a member of the Senior Promenade Committee. His appointments were second colloquies.

During 1899-1900 he was manager of the security deposit department of the American Trust Company in Cleveland. Since that time he had been an officer of the Standard Car Wheel Company. He served as secretary, manager, and assistant treasurer until 1909, when he was made vice-president and treasurer, and for the past seven years had been president and general manager. For some years Henry S. Sherman, '02, had been associated with him as vice-president of the company. Mr. Brayton was also vice-president of the Iceless Machine Company. As a trustee of the Brotherhood Club, he aided prisoners paroled and discharged from the workhouse and penitentiary. He attended the East End Baptist Church in Cleveland. During the World War he belonged to the American Protective League.

His death, which was due to heart failure, occurred at his home in Cleveland, October 15, 1922. Burial was in Lake View Cemetery.

He was married September 19, 1901, in Cleveland, to Alice Clarke (B A Vassar 1899), daughter of William Edward and Caroline Elizabeth (Newton) Clarke, and a descendant of John Clarke, one of the founders of Rhode Island. She survives him with their three children, Carolyn Elizabeth, David Bingham, and John Clarke. The daughter is a member of the Class of 1924 at Vassar. Mr. Brayton was a brother of William B Brayton, *ex-'95 S.*; a grandnephew of J Foote Bingham, '52; a nephew of Charles W. Bingham, '68; a cousin of Theodore A Bingham, '76, Arthur W. Bingham, '96, and Henry P. Bingham, '10; and an uncle of William B. Brayton, Jr., '21 S.

**John Dunham Hawes, B.A. 1899.**

Born July 26, 1876, in Chicago, Ill.  
Died May 6, 1923, in Los Angeles, Calif.

John Dunham Hawes was born July 26, 1876, in Chicago, Ill., the son of Kirk Hawes, a lawyer. He was prepared for Yale at the Kenyon Military Academy in Gambier, Ohio. In his Senior year he was given a second colloquy appointment.

After graduation he studied at the Northwestern Law School, and for a time was engaged in business with his father in Chicago. He later resided for some years on a ranch at Palms, Calif. He died May 6, 1923, in Los Angeles, from sarcoma. At the time of his death he was living in Los Angeles, being engaged in the handling of the estate left by his father.

Mr. Hawes is survived by his wife, Edna Grummond Hawes, and three children, Helen, Jack, and Stephen.

**Norton Thayer Montague, B.A. 1899.**

Born November 11, 1875, in Chattanooga, Tenn.  
Died February 17, 1923, in Chattanooga, Tenn.

Norton Thayer Montague was born in Chattanooga, Tenn., November 11, 1875, the son of Theodore Giles Montague, a banker, and Mary (Thayer) Montague. His father was a veteran of the Civil War, having served as Adjutant of the 140th Ohio National Guard. His paternal grandparents were Theodore Langdon and Catherine (Stivers) Montague. He was a descendant of Richard Montague, who came to this country prior to 1646 from Boveney, England, and became one of the founders of Hadley, Mass., after living in Wells, Maine; Boston; Salem (Marblehead); and Wethersfield. Mary Thayer Montague was the daughter of Norton Thayer (B.A. Harvard 1828), who attended Yale College during 1824-25, and Lucy (Wales) Thayer. She traced her ancestry to Capt. Isaac Thayer, of the Revolutionary Army, and (five generations earlier) to Richard Thayer (born in 1625 in England and married there before emigration), and to his wife, Dorothy



(Mortimer) Thayer, who emigrated from Thornbury, England, and settled in Braintree, Mass. Lucy Wales was descended from John and Priscilla Alden. After the marriage of Norton Thayer and Lucy Wales, they made their home in New York City, where Mr. Thayer had a preparatory school for boys for Harvard and other colleges.

Mr. Montague received his preparatory training at the Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, Conn. He was given a first colloquy appointment in Junior year and a second colloquy at Commencement. For three years he played on the Class Baseball Nine.

After graduation he returned to his home in Chattanooga and became teller of the First National Bank, of which his father was then the president. He served in that capacity for six years. He was later engaged in the real estate business, and for a time in the steel business, as secretary and treasurer of the Southern Steel Works. In 1910, after his father's death, he became manager of the T. G. Montague Estate. During the World War he was active in the manufacture of ferro-silicon, a needed war product, as vice-president and treasurer of the Southern Ferro Alloys Company. He was a director of the Roane Iron Company, the American Hame & Singletree Company, the Southern Clay Manufacturing Company, the Crystal Springs Bleachery Company, the Chattanooga Savings Bank, the Central Park Land Company, the Clifton Hills Realty Improvement Company, the Stone Fizz Company of America, and the Forest Hills Cemetery Company. He was also the secretary-treasurer and a director of the Southern Cotton & Paper Company. For many years he had served as secretary and a member of the board of governors of the Mountain City Club, and he was a former president of the Chattanooga Golf and Country Club. He was a deacon of the Second Presbyterian Church, and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Mayflower Society, and the Loyal Legion.

He died in Chattanooga, February 17, 1923, from pneumonia, following an attack of influenza. Interment was in Forest Hills Cemetery.

He was married June 9, 1906, in Cincinnati, Ohio, to Carrie Enona, daughter of Orrin W. and Rhoda (Kerr) Bair, who

survives him with a daughter, Mary Rhoda, and two sons, Norton Thayer, Jr., and William. He also leaves a brother, Theodore L. Montague, '00 S., and two sisters. He was a cousin of the late Stanhope S. Marshall, *ex-'98*, who died during his Freshman year at Yale.

### Franklin Kennedy, B.A. 1900.

Born August 2, 1877, in Buffalo, N. Y.  
Died December 4, 1922, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Franklin Kennedy was born in Buffalo, N. Y., August 2, 1877. His father, Thomas W. Kennedy, was engaged in the shipping business as an officer of the Lake Carriers Association. He married Elizabeth Kenefick. Their son, Franklin Kennedy, was prepared for college at the Buffalo High School. His appointments at Yale were a Junior second dispute and a Senior first dispute.

In the fall of 1900 he entered the Buffalo Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1902. Upon being admitted to the New York State Bar in July of that year, he became engaged in the practice of law. In 1904 he was made a trial attorney for the street surface railways of New York City, and held that position until 1909, when he received an appointment as deputy attorney-general of New York State. He died December 4, 1922, in Buffalo, after an illness of long standing. Some years before his death he was obliged to give up all active work on account of ill health.

Mr. Kennedy is survived by his father and a brother.

### George Sterling McCartin, B.A. 1900.

Born August 2, 1878, in Watertown, N. Y.  
Died October 19, 1922, at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

George Sterling McCartin, whose parents were Judge John C. McCartin and Julia Sterling McCartin, was born August 2, 1878, in Watertown, N. Y., where his father was engaged in the practice of law until his death in 1892. In 1863 Judge McCartin served as a Lieutenant in the 14th Heavy Artillery.

He was the son of Thomas McCartin, who was born in Ireland in 1810 and who came to the United States in 1830, settling in Redwood, N. Y.

George McCartin attended the Watertown schools and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., before entering Yale in 1896. His appointments were first disputes.

He was graduated from the New York Law School with a high stand in 1902, being admitted to the bar in September of that year. Shortly afterwards he became a member of the law firm of Brown, Carlisle & McCartin in Watertown, one of his partners being Elon R. Brown (B. A. Brown 1878), a former state senator. When the firm was dissolved in 1909, Mr. McCartin formed a partnership with Claude B. Alverson (LL. B. New York Law School 1905) under the firm name of McCartin & Alverson. A. Raymond Cornwall later became connected with them, the name of the firm then being changed to McCartin, Alverson & Cornwall. The firm was dissolved in January, 1921, when Mr. Alverson became a justice of the Supreme Court of New York, and Mr. McCartin afterwards had Howard B. Donaldson associated with him in practice. His death occurred, from tuberculosis, October 19, 1922, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., where he had gone about five months before. Interment was in Brookside Cemetery, Watertown.

Mr. McCartin was a man of broad general reading, especially in regard to historical, governmental, and political affairs, as well as in the law, and he was recognized as one of the ablest of the Democratic leaders in his part of the state. Until a few weeks before his death he was chairman of the Jefferson County Democratic Committee. He was chairman of the Library Committee of the Jefferson County Bar Association, and it was largely through his efforts and those of his former law partner, Mr. Brown, that the excellent law library located at the Jefferson County Court House had been established and developed. He was also a trustee of the Roswell P. Flower Memorial Library in Watertown. From 1911 to 1913 he was attorney for the State Excise Committee in Jefferson County. He was a member of Trinity Episcopal Church in Watertown.

He was not married. An aunt and several cousins are his only surviving relatives.

## Roger Crossman Peck, B.A. 1900.

Born March 13, 1878, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Died August 8, 1922, in Norwich, Conn.

Roger Crossman Peck was the elder of the two sons of the Rev. Charles Huntington Peck (B.A. 1871, B.D. 1882) and Anna (Crossman) Peck, who was a member of the Class of 1872 at Vassar College. He was born in Bridgeport, Conn., March 13, 1878. His father is a Congregational minister. His parents were Elias and Ellen Perkins (Rogers) Peck, and he is a direct descendant of William Peck, who came from England in 1638 and settled in New Haven, Conn., and of James Rogers, who settled in New London in 1635. Through his mother, who was a daughter of Gilbert and Mary (Gould) Crossman, Roger Peck traced his ancestry to John Crossman, who emigrated from Yorkshire about 1630 and settled in Taunton, Mass.

His preparation for college was received at the Vermont Academy at Saxton's River and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. In his Freshman year at Yale he won a Berkeley Premium in Latin composition and in both Junior and Senior years his appointment was a philosophical oration. He held the Alfred Barnes Palmer Scholarship for four years and received two-year honors in the natural sciences. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

After leaving college he spent a year as a teacher of Latin and mathematics at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. During 1901-02 he took graduate work in physiological chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School, and during 1903-04 he was a graduate student at Teachers College, Columbia University. He received the degree of M.A. there in 1904, and during the following year taught in the Nathan Hale School in New York City, after which he was a teacher of science in the high school at Coshocton, Ohio, for two years. From 1907 to 1909 he taught at Marshall College, and since then he had been an instructor in physics at the McKinley Manual Training School in Washington, D. C. During the war he was for a short time a laboratory assistant at the Bureau of Standards in Washington, engaged in research work on gas mask perfec-

tion, in conjunction with the Chemical Warfare Service. He was a member of the Philosophical Society and of the Phi Beta Kappa Association of the District of Columbia, and was clerk of the First Congregational Church in Washington.

Mr Peck died August 8, 1922, at the Backus Hospital in Norwich, Conn., from tubercular meningitis. Burial was in Hanover, Conn.

He was married December 25, 1907, in Hanover, to Isabel, daughter of James Watt and Jane (Selbie) Eadie, who survives him with their three daughters, Jean Selbie, Anna Crossman, and Isabel Eadie. He also leaves his father, three sisters, and a brother.

### Lawrence VanDyke, B.A. 1900.

Born April 7, 1879, in Milwaukee, Wis.

Died February 11, 1923, in Wauwatosa, Wis.

Lawrence VanDyke, the elder of the two sons of George Douglass and Louise (Lawrence) VanDyke, was born in Milwaukee, Wis., April 7, 1879. His father, whose parents were John Henry and Mary McEldery (Douglass) VanDyke, graduated at Princeton in 1873. He is the senior member of the law firm of VanDyke, Shaw, Muskat & VanDyke, a director of the First Wisconsin National Bank, and a trustee of the Milwaukee Hospital. He is a lineal descendant of Jan Thomasen VanDyke, who came to New York from Holland in 1652. On the maternal side Lawrence VanDyke traced his ancestry to Ira Lawrence of Spencertown, N. Y., whose family settled in that state in 1637. He was also related to Capt. James Lawrence and, through his maternal grandmother, to the Bancroft family of New England. His mother's parents were Judah Monis and Sarah E. (Bancroft) Lawrence.

His preparation for college was received at the Milwaukee Academy. In his Junior year at Yale he was given a philosophical oration appointment. His Senior appointment was a high oration. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Yale Corinthian Yacht Club.

After graduation he spent a year traveling in Europe, India, Japan, and the Philippines. He then studied law in his father's office for a year and a half, but was obliged to give up this work

on account of his health. From 1905 to 1908 he was with the Mineral Mining Company at Iron River, Mich. Shortly afterwards he suffered a nervous breakdown, from the effects of which he had never recovered. He died February 11, 1923, at the Milwaukee Sanitarium in Wauwatosa, Wis., his death being due to heart failure, following an operation for a carbuncle. Interment was in the Forest Home Cemetery in Milwaukee.

Mr. VanDyke was a member of Immanuel Presbyterian Church in Milwaukee. He was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, a brother, Douglass VanDyke, '03, and a sister, Louise Hauxhurst. George H. Lawrence, '69, is an uncle.

### Edgar Percy Ward, B.A. 1900.

Born August 10, 1879, in Newark, N. J.  
Died January 10, 1923, in La Jolla, Calif.

Edgar Percy Ward was of English ancestry. He was born in Newark, N. J., August 10, 1879, the son of Edgar Bethune and Harriet Newell (Jube) Ward. His father was a member of the first class at Cornell University, attending that institution during 1868-69. He was a lawyer, and for some years served as counsel and second vice-president of the Prudential Insurance Company. His parents were Moses D. and Justina Louisa (Sayre) Ward. His wife was the daughter of John P. and Sarah Ann (Ward) Jube.

Before entering Yale Mr. Ward attended the Dearborn Morgan School in Orange, N. J., the Newark Academy, and St. George's Hall in Summit, N. J. His Junior appointment was a first colloquy, and he received a first dispute at Commencement.

He spent the year of 1900-01 traveling around the world, and then studied for a year at the New York Law School. In 1903 he became connected with the law department of the Prudential Insurance Company. He remained there until the fall of 1906, when he organized a brokerage house in Newark, known as the Ward-Gehin Company. He served as president of the company until 1917. He then retired from active business and until 1920 resided in New York City. He was a mem-

ber of the Brick Presbyterian Church in East Orange, N. J.

He died January 10, 1923, in La Jolla, Calif., from pneumonia. He had been in poor health during the last few years of his life and had spent most of the time in travel. Interment was in the Mount Pleasant Cemetery in Newark.

He was married June 10, 1903, in Boston, Mass., to Laura Edith, daughter of John deWolf and Mary Catherine Wilson, who survives him. They had three children: Muriel, Edgar Bethune, 2d, and Kathryn. Mr. Ward is also survived by his mother and his two brothers, Newell J. and Kenneth B. Ward.

### James Mandeville Carlisle, B.A. 1901.

Born July 30, 1879, in Richmond, Va.

Died November 10, 1922, in Washington, D. C.

James Mandeville Carlisle was born in Richmond, Va., July 30, 1879, the son of Calderon Carlisle, a graduate of St. John's College in 1871, and Kate (Thomas) Carlisle. His father, who was engaged in the practice of law in Washington, D. C., was the son of J. M. Carlisle and Emmeline (McLeod) Carlisle, and a descendant of Christopher Carlisle, who settled in Virginia upon coming to America from Scotland. James Mandeville Carlisle's maternal grandparents were James and Mary (Wortham) Thomas. He traced his ancestry on that side of the family to Philip Thomas, who emigrated from Wales about 1660 and settled in Maryland.

His preparation for Yale was received at the Westminster School in Simsbury, Conn. He was given a Junior first colloquy appointment and a Senior second dispute. He was a member of the Class Quartette, the Class Supper Committee, and the Senior Promenade Committee.

After graduation he attended the Harvard Law School, receiving his LL.B. degree in 1904. He then spent three years in the law office of his father's former partner, William G. Johnson, in Washington, and subsequently formed a partnership with Oscar Lockett under the firm name of Carlisle & Lockett. In 1909 Walter B. Howe (his classmate and brother-in-law) joined the firm, the name of which was changed in 1912 to Carlisle, Lockett & Howe, and, after the death of Mr.

Lockett, to Carlisle & Howe. In 1919, upon Mr. Carlisle's return from service overseas, the firm became Carlisle, Howe & Swayze, by the admission of Samuel E. Swayze, and afterwards specialized in representing correspondent clients and lawyers before the various government agencies in Washington. After a year, however, Mr. Carlisle gave up the practice of law, and in 1921 entered the banking business. He served as manager of the Washington branch of Hambleton & Company, investment bankers of Baltimore, for six months, and in January, 1922, became associated with G. Quincy Peters (B.A. Harvard 1906) and Thomas Pearson (B.A. Princeton 1915), and continued in this connection until his death. The firm, which was known as Carlisle, Peters & Company, conducted a general business in investment securities. Mr. Carlisle was a member of the Episcopal Church.

He attended the Plattsburg Camp in June, 1916, and in May, 1917, entered active service as a Major in the Adjutant General's Department. He was assigned to the Headquarters of the Northeastern Department at Boston, and in September became acting adjutant. During July and August, 1917, he was stationed at the New Hampshire National Guard Camp at Concord, and from November, 1917, until May, 1918, when he went overseas, he was with the 4th Division at Charlotte, N. C. His foreign service included a short period with the 2d Corps at Fruges and several weeks at the Staff College at Langres. He was on staff duty with the 80th Division during the St. Mihiel engagement, and was then assigned to the 7th Corps. He saw service with the 6th Division at Gerardmer, and with the 3d Corps at Rampont and Malancourt during the Meuse-Argonne operations. After the armistice he was with the Army of Occupation at Wittlich, Germany, for a while. He received his discharge from service on February 19, 1919.

He died November 10, 1922, at his home in Washington, from pneumonia. Interment was in the Arlington Cemetery.

He was married May 27, 1908, in Washington, to Edith Kent, daughter of Major General Joseph Prentice Sanger, U. S. A., retired, and Frances E. (Kent) Sanger. They had three children, Katherine, James Mandeville, Jr., and Edith, all of whom, with their mother, survive him.



## Wells Southworth Hastings, B.A. 1902.

Born June 24, 1878, in New Haven, Conn.  
Died May 8, 1923, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Wells Southworth Hastings was born in New Haven, Conn., June 24, 1878, the son of George Seymour Hastings (B.A. Hamilton 1857) and Harriet Mills (Southworth) Hastings. His father was a lawyer. His mother's parents were Wells and Harriet M. (Gillett) Southworth. She is a lineal descendant of Edward Southworth, the Leyden pilgrim, who returned from Holland to England in 1620 and died the following year. His wife, Alice Southworth, came with her two children to Plymouth, Mass., in 1623, and later became the wife of Governor William Bradford.

Wells Hastings was prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., where he was orator of his class. He entered Yale with the Class of 1901, becoming a member of '02 the following year. He was an editor of the *Yale Record* in Junior year, and chairman of the board in Senior year, contributed to the *Courant*, and was one of the editors of *Yale Fun*, published at the time of the Bicentennial. He belonged to the Wigwam Debating Club, took part in the Dramatic Club performance of "The Critic," served as a class historian, and was a member of the Senior Literary Society and the Class Cup Committee.

He spent the year of 1902-03 in Paris, and the next two years in New York City. Since then he had lived at various times in Englewood, N. J., Old Lyme and Farmington, Conn., Westerly, R. I., and Los Angeles, Calif. He had devoted most of his time since graduation to writing, and in addition to verse, essays, and many short stories, which had appeared in numerous magazines, he had published two novels, one of which was written in conjunction with his classmate, Brian Hooker. He was one of the first magazine writers to identify himself with the motion picture industry. He had been associated with D. W. Griffith for some years, his most successful scenario being *The Ghost in the Attic*. He was a director of the Hampshire Paper Company of South Hadley Falls, Mass., and of the Phoenix-Hermetic Company, the Metallic Decorat-

ing Company, and the Phoenix Cork Company, all of New York City. In 1917 he served on the District Exemption Board of Hartford County, Conn. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

He died May 8, 1923, at his home in Los Angeles, from heart disease.

He was married June 28, 1902, in Hartford, Conn., to Elisabeth Putnam, daughter of Charles Cummings Stearns, '72, and Sophie Dickerman Putnam (Seymour) Stearns. She survives him with their five children: Elisabeth, Isobel, Wells Southworth, Jr., Constance Southworth, and Elinor. His mother is also living. His Yale relatives include two uncles, Horatio W. Southworth, *ex-'61*, and Edward W. Southworth, '75, and six cousins, Gideon Southworth (B.A. 1727), George C. S. Southworth, '63, Mase S. Southworth, '68, Edward Southworth, '79, Thomas S. Southworth, '83, and H. Mason Southworth, '09.

### Franklin Maynard Spear, B.A. 1902.

Born May 1, 1880, in Methuen, Mass.

Died May 6, 1923, in Minneapolis, Minn.

Franklin Maynard Spear was born in Methuen, Mass., May 1, 1880, the son of Frederick Augustus and Laura Ann (Stiles) Spear. His father, who was the son of Zebediah and Jane Gallison (Dennis) Spear, was general agent of the Lamson Company of Boston. He was a descendant of George Spear, who came to this country from England before 1640 and settled in Braintree, Mass. His maternal grandparents were Andrew and Sarah (Kelley) Stiles, and through his mother he traced his ancestry to Robert Stiles, who emigrated from England in 1639 and settled in Boxford (then Rowley), Mass.

His preparation for college was received at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was manager of the University Band for two years, and played on the Yale Orchestra.

After graduation he spent three years with Forbes & Wallace in Springfield, Mass., taking a regular apprenticeship in the retail dry goods business. He then became an assistant buyer for the firm. During 1906-07 he was assistant manager

and superintendent of the store of the Consolidated Dry Goods Company in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He was then connected with the William Filene's Sons Company of Boston, as a director and buyer for the company, until January 1, 1915, after which he was again associated with Forbes & Wallace until December, 1919, holding the positions of buyer and manager. In January, 1920, he moved to Minneapolis, Minn., and became connected with the Dayton Company, for which he was merchandise manager at the time of his death. He was a member of the Civic and Commerce Association of Minneapolis and of the Sons of the American Revolution. At one time he belonged to the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Retail Trade Board.

He died May 6, 1923, in Minneapolis, after a brief illness from pneumonia. Interment was in St. Michael's Cemetery in Springfield.

He was married November 28, 1912, in Springfield, to Josephine A., daughter of Albert and Katherine (Ferguson) Premo, who survives him with their only child, Josephine Alberta. He also leaves his mother, a sister, and a brother, Sherman S. Spear, '17 S.

### William Darrow Clark, B.A. 1904.

Born May 27, 1877, in Rahway, N. J.  
Died March 17, 1923, in Chapel Hill, N. C.

William Darrow Clark was born in Rahway, N. J., May 27, 1877. He was one of the two sons of Charles Henry Clark, a real estate and grain dealer of Kansas City, Mo., and Harriet Newell (Crowell) Clark. His father's parents were Benjamin M. and Elizabeth (Smith) Clark. The first American ancestor of the family was Richard Clark, who came to this country from Paisley, Scotland, in 1656 and settled at Southampton, Long Island. Harriet Crowell Clark was the daughter of William B. and Margaret (Coddington) Crowell. She traced her ancestry to Edward Crowell, who emigrated from Scotland in 1705 and settled in Woodbridge, N. J.

Mr. Clark entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was a member of the Freshman Glee Club, and received second colloquy appointments.

After graduation he spent two years as a commercial traveler, and was then located in Georgia for four months as a student assistant in the U. S. Forest Service. He entered the Yale School of Forestry in 1906, but interrupted his course to serve for eight months as a Government forest agent in Montana. He received the degree of M.F. in 1909, and during the next three years taught at the Pennsylvania State College. He resigned his assistant professorship there in 1912 and until 1920 was professor of forestry at the Massachusetts Agricultural College. During the war he was granted a leave of absence and served with the New England Fuel Administration in the Wood Fuel Department. In 1920 he became assistant forester for the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey at Chapel Hill. At the time of his death he held the position of chief forest fire warden of North Carolina, and made his home at Chapel Hill. He was a member of the Society of American Foresters, the Eastern Foresters Association, and the Massachusetts Forestry Association. He had contributed articles to the *Country Gentleman*, *American Forestry*, and the *Proceedings of the Society of American Foresters*. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church in Kansas City.

He died March 17, 1923, at Chapel Hill, from pneumonia, and was buried in that town.

Mr. Clark was married March 27, 1912, in Ridley Park, Pa., to Emma A., daughter of William James and Julia Margaret (Cunningham) McFeeley, who survives him with their only daughter, Eleanor Elizabeth. He also leaves a brother, Charles H. Clark of East Orange, N. J., and two sisters, Miss Anna D. Clark of East Orange, and Mrs. Riley Williams of Brooklyn, N. Y.

### Robert Duncan Eggleston, B.A. 1904.

Born March 7, 1882, in Meriden, Conn.

Died June 5, 1923, at Battle Creek, Mich.

Robert Duncan Eggleston, son of Jere Dewey Eggleston (M.D. Columbia 1879) and Elizabeth (Duncan) Eggleston, was born in Meriden, Conn., March 7, 1882. His paternal grandparents were Jere Dewey and Louisa (Carew) Eggleston,

and he traced his ancestry to Begat Eggleston, who settled in Dorchester, Mass., upon his arrival in this country from England. Elizabeth Duncan Eggleston is the daughter of Thomas and Grace (Yule) Duncan, who emigrated to Greenwich, Conn., from Scotland in 1853. She attended Mount Holyoke College as a member of the Class of 1879.

Mr. Eggleston entered Yale from Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. His Senior appointment was a second colloquy. He was a member of the Whist Team.

After graduation he studied at the New York Law School and at the Columbia Law School, receiving his LL.B. degree from the latter institution in 1907. He had been admitted to the New York Bar in July, 1906, and in 1908 he became associated with the firm of Wetmore and Jenner, patent attorneys of New York City. In 1918, upon the death of Mr. Wetmore, the firm was reorganized and Mr. Eggleston was admitted to membership, the name becoming Sexton, Jeffery, Kimball & Eggleston. Upon Mr. Sexton's death a year later, the name was changed again to Jeffery, Kimball & Eggleston. Mr. Eggleston was elected a director of the International Trust Company in May, 1908, and the following fall became a director of the Long Island Engineering & Contracting Company. His home was in Upper Montclair, N. J., during the last twelve years of his life. In 1920 and 1921 he served as president of the Montclair Republican Club, and until the time of his death he was the representative from the First Ward to the executive committee of that club. For several years he was a member of the Essex County Republican Committee, and he was a councilman from the First Ward at the time that Montclair adopted the commission form of government. He was chairman of the Water Committee and had also served on the Police and Fire committees. He was a member of the Christian Union Congregational Church, and at one time served as treasurer of the Men's Club connected with it.

He died suddenly, from heart failure, June 5, 1923, at Battle Creek, Mich. He had suffered a serious heart attack about six months previously, but after six or eight weeks resumed his activities, and had seemed to be in comparatively good health until a short time before his death. Interment was in the Walnut Grove Cemetery in Meriden.

He was married December 31, 1908, in New Haven, to Eleanor E., daughter of Samuel Elmer and Elizabeth (Davis) Dibble. Mrs. Eggleston studied music at Yale during 1900-01. She survives her husband with four children: Dorothy Yule, Eleanor Elizabeth, Mary, and Jere Duncan. He also leaves his parents, a sister (the wife of Wilbur F. Davis, '10), and two brothers, Arthur F. and Jere D. Eggleston.

### Stanley MacDonald Smith, B.A. 1905.

Born August 31, 1883, in Joanna, Pa.  
Died November 11, 1922, in Radnor, Pa.

Stanley MacDonald Smith, the son of the late L. Heber Smith, an iron manufacturer, and Ella Jane (Grubb) Smith, was born in Joanna, Pa., August 31, 1883. His father, who saw service in the Civil War as Colonel of the 128th Pennsylvania Volunteers, was the son of Levi B. and Emily B. Smith. He was descended from Robert Smith, who came to Pennsylvania from Scotland in 1623. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Clement Brooke and Mary (Brooke) Grubb, Stanley Smith traced his ancestry to John Grubb, who emigrated from Wales in 1656 and was an early settler in Wilmington, Del.

His preparation for college was received at St. Paul's School in Concord, N. H. In his Junior year at Yale he was given a second colloquy appointment. His Senior appointment was a first colloquy.

After graduation he traveled in Europe for several months with his classmate, Palmer York, upon his return taking a position as freight solicitor with the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad in Philadelphia, where he remained until the spring of 1906. The following winter he spent in Sicily and Italy. Early in 1908 he formed a partnership with his brother for the purpose of conducting a lumbering business and for the manufacture of by-products from wood, under the firm name of the Mount Hope Chemical Charcoal Works, at Mount Hope, Pa. This association lasted until his death. Mr. Smith was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He died at his home in Radnor, Pa., November 11, 1922,

from heart trouble. Interment was in old St. David's Cemetery in Radnor.

Mr. Smith was married November 12, 1914, in Lancaster, Pa.; to Caroline, daughter of Henry S. M. and Laura Franklin. She survives him with their two children, Virginia Franklin and Caroline MacDonald. He was a brother of the late Clement G. Smith, '91, and William Howard Smith, *ex-'10* S., and a cousin of C. Ross Grubb, *ex-'73*, Robert E. Brooke, '94 S., George Clymer Brooke, '97, Frederick H. Brooke, '99, and Parker R. Grubb, *ex-'99*.

### Edward Boltwood Hull, B.A. 1906.

Born February 3, 1884, in Pittsfield, Mass.  
Died March 24, 1923, in Pittsfield, Mass.

Edward Boltwood Hull was born February 3, 1884, in Pittsfield, Mass., the son of James Wells Hull, president of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company, and Helen Edwards (Plunkett) Hull. His paternal grandparents were Charles Williams and Lucina Ann (Churchill) Hull, and he was a descendant of the Rev. Joseph Hull, who came to America from England in 1635 and settled in Weymouth, Mass. Through his mother, who was a daughter of Thomas Fitzpatrick and Harriette Merrick (Hodge) Plunkett, Edward Hull traced his ancestry to Patrick Plunkett, who emigrated from Ireland in 1794 and settled in Lenox, Mass.

He was prepared for college at the Pittsfield High School, and entered Yale with the Class of 1905. He joined the Class of 1906 at the beginning of Junior year. He received a second colloquy appointment that year, and was given a first dispute at Commencement. He represented Yale in the dual chess meets with Harvard, Brown, and Princeton, and in the intercollegiate chess tournament in 1902. The following year he served as president and captain of the Yale Chess Club.

After graduation he worked for about a year and a half in the Pittsfield National Bank, but was forced to give up his position on account of ill health. He then started writing magazine stories, being a frequent contributor to the *Red Book Magazine*, the *Blue Book Magazine*, and *Holland's Magazine*.

In 1911 he entered the brokerage investment business as Pittsfield correspondent of Kidder, Peabody & Company of Boston and New York City, but two years later his health failed again, and since 1913 he had not been engaged in any active business. For seven years he spent the winter in Camden, S. C., and the summer in Pittsfield. The last three years were spent entirely in Pittsfield. Although not regularly employed he did a considerable amount of tutoring, becoming proficient in French, and was successful in preparing boys for college. He was a member of the corporation of the Boys' Club of Pittsfield, which he served as clerk for some years, and later as treasurer. He was for a while a deacon of the First Congregational Church. For three years he was a member of the executive committee of the Yale Club of Pittsfield, and he was later active in the work of the Yale Alumni Association of Berkshire County. He was a member of the executive committee of the Berkshire County University Club for two years and its president in 1909-1910.

Mr. Hull died March 24, 1923, in Pittsfield, from heart trouble. Interment was in the Pittsfield Cemetery.

He was married September 29, 1909, in Boston, Mass., to Marion Bosworth, daughter of Augustus Henry and Mary (Bosworth) Withington who survives him with two children, James Withington and Dorcas Fletcher. He also leaves a brother, Norman C. Hull, '03, and three sisters, Mrs. Walter C. Kellogg, Mrs. Harold F. Morse, and Mrs. W. C. Korthals-Altes. He was a nephew of William R. Plunkett, *ex-'54*, and a cousin of Edward Boltwood, '92.

### Miles Bradley Riggs, B.A. 1906.

Born September 4, 1883, in Macedon, N. Y.  
Died August 23, 1922, in Washington, D. C.

Miles Bradley Riggs was the son of Herman Lewis Riggs, a farmer, and Margaret Turner (Sexton) Riggs (B.S. Wells College 1873). He was born in Macedon, Wayne County, N. Y., September 4, 1883, in the stone house built by his paternal great-grandfather, Nahum Warner, on land cleared by his great-great-grandfather, David Warner, who had come



there on horseback from Cummington, Mass., in 1789. Miles Riggs' great-great-great-grandfather, Joseph Warner of Cummington, served in the French and Indian and the Revolutionary wars. His paternal grandmother, Martha (Warner) Riggs, was a cousin of Charles Dudley Warner. She was descended from the Fish family, who were among the early Dutch settlers of Manhattan. Her husband, Miles Bradley Riggs, at one time taught in the old Macedon Center Academy. Miles Riggs' great-great-great-grandfather was Miles Riggs, whose mother, Margaret (Ressequie) Riggs, was of French Huguenot descent. She lived to the age of one hundred and one years and eight months. The first member of the Riggs family in America was an officer in Cromwell's army who emigrated at the time of the Restoration. Miles Riggs' maternal grandfather was Orsamus Turner Sexton, who was named for a maternal uncle, Orsamus Turner, author of *The Holland Purchase* and *The Phelps and Gorbam Purchase*, and an authority on western New York history. Orsamus Turner Sexton's father, Pliny Sexton, was born in Springfield, Mass., in 1796 and went West with his family in 1799. The Sextons came from the north of Ireland to this country about 1718. Pliny Sexton's mother was Salome Kent of Suffield, Conn. He and his wife, Margaret (Turner) Sexton, were Quakers. Miles Riggs' maternal grandmother was Sarah (Middlebrook) Sexton. Her immediate Middlebrook ancestors were Tories, hence their estate in Connecticut was not devastated by the British. The Middlebrooks came from England to Cambridge, Mass., in 1632. Sarah Middlebrook Sexton's mother was Sarah Monroe, whose father, Joseph Monroe, served in the Continental Army. He was a cousin of President Monroe.

When Miles Riggs was fifteen months old his family moved to his mother's birthplace in Palmyra, N. Y. There he attended the Classical Union School, completing his preparation for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. At Yale he was a member of the Pundits and Le Cercle Français.

Upon graduation he secured a position with the Western Electric Company in New York City. The following fall he returned to Palmyra to enter the First National Bank, of which his great-uncle, Pliny T. Sexton, was, and still is the

president, and which was founded by Miles Riggs' great-grandfather, Pliny Sexton, in 1844. He held in succession the positions of clerk and bookkeeper, and in January, 1907, was made a director. In the spring of 1917 he returned to New York City and entered the employ of the Chase National Bank, but after a few months accepted a position with S. M. Swenson & Sons, bankers, in their Freeport Sulphur Company, which furnished sulphur to the United States Government during the war, and continued in that connection until the time of his death. During the winter of 1920 he attended the Graduate School of Business Administration at New York University. He was a member of the Western Presbyterian Church in Palmyra.

He died August 23, 1922, at the Casualty Hospital in Washington, D. C., from a fractured skull. He was taking a brief vacation in Maryland, and while walking toward Waldorf, about twenty miles from Washington, was struck by a large truck. He regained consciousness after half an hour, but died soon after his arrival at the hospital. Interment was in the family lot in the Palmyra cemetery.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother, a brother, Pliny S. Riggs, '00, and three sisters, Mrs. Frederick Winter Griffith, Mrs. Richard Porter Bloom, and Mrs. Russell Lord Tarbox. He also leaves an uncle, Mr. Frank H. Riggs of Rochester, N. Y. The late Warner Bradley Riggs (B.A. 1871) was also an uncle.

### Robert Bacon English, B.A. 1908.

Born July 27, 1883, in Hartford, Conn.

Died November 5, 1922, in West Hartford, Conn.

Robert Bacon English was born in Hartford, Conn., July 27, 1883, the son of Joel Lathrop and Mabel Bacon (Plimpton) English. His father, who is vice-president of the Ætna Life Insurance Company, is the son of Henry Walbridge and Eliza Ann (Steele) English, and a descendant of Joel English, an early settler in Woodstock, Vt. His mother's parents were Andrew Seabury and Lucinda (Bacon) Plimpton. Through her he traced his ancestry to John Plimpton, who emigrated from England in 1640 and settled in Deerfield, Mass.

He was prepared for college at the Hartford Public High School. At Yale he was a member of the 1908 Freshman Football Team.

After graduation he spent a year at the Harvard Law School and then attended the Yale Law School for two years. In 1912 he took a position as clerk with the Ætna Life Insurance Company in Hartford. From February, 1918, until his death he served as secretary of the group division of the company. Mr. English spent the summer of 1911 with Dr. Grenfell in relief work on the Labrador coast. During 1917-18 he was a Lieutenant in the Machine Gun Company of the 1st Regiment of Troop B, Connecticut National Guard. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church, Hartford.

Mr. English died November 5, 1922, in West Hartford, as a result of lung trouble, from which he had suffered for a year. Interment was in Spring Grove Cemetery.

He was married October 11, 1913, in Gildersleeve, Conn., to Emily, daughter of Ferdinand and Harriet Elizabeth (Northam) Gildersleeve. She survives him with a son, Robert Bacon, Jr. His parents are also living. Samuel J. Plimpton, '05 S., is a cousin.

### Otis Scott Humphrey, B.A. 1908.

Born July 24, 1885, in Springfield, Ill.

Died November 29, 1922, in Springfield, Ill.

Otis Scott Humphrey was born in Springfield, Ill., July 24, 1885, the son of J. Otis Humphrey (B.A. Shurtleff College 1876) and Mary Ellen (Scott) Humphrey. His father, whose parents were William and Sarah (Stocker) Humphrey, was United States district attorney for the southern district of Illinois for four years. He was appointed United States district judge in 1901, serving in that capacity until his death in 1918. He received the degree of LL.D. from Shurtleff College in 1902, and during the latter years of his life was a trustee of the University of Chicago. He was a direct descendant of William Humphrey, who came from England to Rhode Island about 1750. Mary Scott Humphrey was the daughter of the Rev. Abel Scott and Jane (Conner) Scott. Her ancestors lived in Virginia.

Otis Scott Humphrey attended the Springfield High School for two years and then spent a year at Shurtleff College, where his father was educated. Before entering Yale in 1903 he also studied at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School. He was obliged to withdraw from the Class of 1907 in the winter of Freshman year on account of serious illness, but reentered the following fall with the Class of 1908. He was given general honors in Freshman and Junior years, and received honors in English composition in Sophomore year. His appointments were high orations, and he was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. He spent the summer of 1907 traveling in Europe with his father.

Mr. Humphrey studied at the Harvard Law School for three years after graduating from Yale, and received the degree of LL.B. there in 1911. He was admitted to the Illinois Bar within a short time, and then became connected with the law firm of Wilson, Warren & Child in Springfield, being made junior partner on January 1, 1912. This association lasted until 1914, when he became a member of the firm of McAnulty, Allen & Humphrey. From 1915 to 1917 Mr. Humphrey was engaged in practice as a member of the firm of Allen, Humphrey & Converse. On October 17, 1917, he enlisted as a Private in the 42d (Rainbow) Division, and the following day went overseas with the 117th Ammunition Train, in which he held the rank of Sergeant. He was with the Headquarters Detachment for four months, later being assigned to Company E. He saw service in the Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, and Meuse-Argonne campaigns, and after the armistice was with the Army of Occupation at Altenaur, Germany. He returned to this country in May, 1919, being given his discharge on the seventeenth of the month. His father and his mother both died while he was in France. Since returning to the United States he had been superintendent of a cotton plantation and timber estate at Luxora, Ark. He was a member of the Central Baptist Church in Springfield.

Mr. Humphrey died November 29, 1922, at St. John's Hospital in Springfield, from pneumonia. About three weeks before he was taken ill with a slow fever, from which he recovered sufficiently to return to his home in Springfield. Upon his arrival, however, he was still ill and was taken to

the hospital, and died there eight days later. Interment was in the family lot in the cemetery at Auburn, Ill. Upon the occasion of Clemenceau's visit to Springfield on November 30, the day after Mr. Humphrey's death, he delegated the commander of the local post of the American Legion to place a wreath on Mr. Humphrey's casket, as a tribute to the American soldiers who fought in France.

Mr. Humphrey was married September 16, 1914, at Alton, Ill., to Cora, daughter of Herman and Lillian (Gillam) Cole, from whom he was divorced in 1917. There were no children. He is survived by four sisters.

### Henry Walter Webb, B.A. 1908.

Born March 9, 1886, in New York City.

Died January 18, 1919, in New York City.

Henry Walter Webb was born March 9, 1886, in New York City, the son of Henry Walter Webb (E.M. Columbia 1873, LL B. Columbia 1875) and Leila Howard (Griswold) Webb. His father, who was vice-president of the New York Central Railroad, was the son of General James Watson Webb and Laura Virginia (Cram) Webb. Among his early American ancestors on the paternal side were Richard Webb, of Gloucestershire, who was living in Boston in 1632; General Samuel Blatchley Webb, who served in the Revolutionary War on General Putnam's staff, and later as Brigadier General, and acted as private secretary and aide-de-camp to General Washington, and General James Watson Webb, who served as minister to Brazil under President Lincoln and was later commissioned by Lincoln to take charge of the task of stopping privateering during the Civil War. His mother's parents were John A. and Elizabeth (Hart) Griswold. She was descended from Chester Griswold, who was a member of the New York State Legislature in 1823 and also mayor of the city of Troy, and from John A. Griswold, who, besides being mayor of Troy, served three terms as a member of Congress during the Civil War and was also nominated for governor of the state of New York. He and John A. Winslow made possible the building of the "Monitor" by Ericsson.

Walter Webb received his preparatory training at the

Groton (Mass.) School. At Yale his appointments were a Junior second dispute and a Senior first colloquy. He was a member of the board of governors of the University Club.

During 1908-09, and again in 1910-11, Mr. Webb studied law at Columbia. In the summer of 1909 he took a three months' trip abroad, and in the following autumn spent some time in Mexico. In the spring of 1911 he gave up the study of law and entered the motor truck business in New York City, becoming, in January, 1912, a partner in the Transportation Sales Company, and some months later, general manager for Griswold, Ellis & Dickinson. He resigned in March, 1913, and went on a month's cruise to the Panama Canal, Venezuela, and the West Indies, after which he took a trip abroad, traveling on the Continent until December. He was later engaged in the manufacture of ammunition as president of the Federal Primer Corporation of New Jersey. He was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and of the Military Order of Foreign Wars.

He died suddenly, of influenza and pneumonia, January 18, 1919, at his home in New York City. Interment was in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery at Tarrytown, N. Y.

He was married in Stamford, Conn., November 3, 1910, to Constance, daughter of Charles and Emma (Webb) Eastman, and sister of Julian W. Eastman, *ex-'19*. They had no children. His wife died July 8, 1919. Mr. Webb was a nephew of John W. Griswold (Ph.B. 1871), G. Creighton Webb (B.A. 1876, LL.B. 1878), and F. Egerton Webb, *ex-'81*, and a cousin of J. Watson Webb (B.A. 1907), W. Seward Webb, Jr. (B.A. 1909), and Vanderbilt Webb (B.A. 1913).

He is survived by his brother, John Griswold Webb.

### Paul Hilsdale, B.A. 1909.

Born August 26, 1886, at Sauk Center, Minn.

Died June 12, 1923, in Eureka, Utah.

Paul Hilsdale was born at Sauk Center, Minn., August 26, 1886, the son of William O. P. Hilsdale, a banker, and Gyda (Norderhus) Hilsdale. His father came to Sauk Center from Trondhjem, Norway. After graduating from the high school at Sauk Center, Paul Hilsdale was a member of the Class of

1908 at the University of Minnesota for a year. He entered Yale as a Freshman in the fall of 1905. His appointments were a Junior second dispute and a Senior first dispute.

After graduation he studied at the Colorado School of Mines for three years, receiving the degree of E.M. in 1912. He then accepted a position with the Britannica Beach Copper Company in British Columbia, and was later connected with mining concerns at Tombstone, Ariz. In 1914 he was with the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company of Cananea, Mexico. During the next year he was engineer of the Wellington Mines Company, and in 1916 he became general manager of the Oro Extension Mining & Milling Company, both in Breckenridge, Colo. In November, 1917, he went to Utah and took up leasing, at first with the Ridge & Valley Mining Company, and then with the Gemini and the Chief Consolidated Mining companies. At the time of his death he was superintendent of a group of subsidiary properties of the Chief Consolidated Mining Company, including the Gemini, Eureka Hill, and the Grand Central mines. He made his home in Salt Lake City for some years, but since 1921 had resided in Eureka. He was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and the Yale Engineering Association.

Mr. Hilsdale was killed in a cage accident at the Gemini mine at Eureka, June 12, 1923. Interment was in a private cemetery at Eureka.

He was married in May, 1916, in Columbus, Ohio, to Anne, daughter of E. C. Fuller. She died February 5, 1920. He was married a second time on June 20, 1921, in Eureka, to Maud, daughter of Walter and Exilda Fitch, who survives him with their son, Eric. He also leaves a daughter (Katharine) by his first marriage, his parents, and a sister.

### Rufus Monroe Meroney, B.A. 1909.

Born January 20, 1880, in Austin, Texas.

Died September 29, 1922, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rufus Monroe Meroney was born in Austin, Texas, January 20, 1880, the son of Oliver Hazzard and Alice Cleveland Meroney. His father, whose parents were William Oliver and Emily (Griffith) Meroney, went to Texas when a youth, with

a company of early settlers, who were taking several tribes of Indians from Georgia to Indian Territory (now Oklahoma). He later went to Mexico, where he spent many years in the service of the Mexican Government, as an interpreter for Americans dealing with Mexican people at the border. Rufus Meroney's mother went to Texas at six years of age, with a family named Cleveland, from Massachusetts, and was reared by them.

He took the normal and preparatory courses at Tillotson College before entering Yale, and also taught for five years in the Austin public schools. At Yale he received a dissertation appointment and honors in all studies in Junior year. In Senior year his appointment was an oration and he was given honors in English language and literature. He was a teacher and the organist of a mission Sunday school while in New Haven.

After graduation he accepted the position of head of the college department of Samuel Huston College at Austin, and served in that capacity for two years. He also taught English, German, and Spanish. The last-named subject he introduced into the school curriculum, and because of its practical value in that section it became very popular. To further his own knowledge of the language, he spent the summer of 1910 in Guadalajara and Mexico City, studying the manners, customs, and social usages of the people. He served in many other phases of the school life, being a teacher in the Sunday school and supervisor of the Y. M. C. A., and for one year acting as coach of the baseball team. At the close of the school session in May, 1911, he was called to do Y. M. C. A. work with the 10th Cavalry, then stationed at San Antonio, Texas. After several months of service in camp he was chosen for city work with the same organization, and from September, 1911, until the time of his death he was executive secretary of the Carlton Avenue Branch of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Y. M. C. A. During his administration as secretary a new building was erected, costing over \$200,000. He gave himself unreservedly to the securing of funds for the building, and the portion which was secured from the colored people in the city was due largely to his leadership and the confidence which he inspired. In addition to his work as secretary he taught



classes in Spanish and English, and arranged track meets, which became an annual feature of the Y. M. C. A. program. He also started clubs of high school boys, which he finally organized into a Greek letter fraternity, after they had finished professional courses, and was for several years superintendent of a Sunday school. He was a member of the Nazarene Congregational Church of Brooklyn.

He died September 29, 1922, at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Brooklyn, from peritonitis, following an operation for appendicitis. Burial was in the City Cemetery in Austin.

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

### Ralph Palmer Uptegrove, B.A. 1910.

Born December 8, 1888, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died May 7, 1923, in Asheville, N. C.

Ralph Palmer Uptegrove was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 8, 1888, the son of Jerome Pierson and Florence (Palmer) Uptegrove. His father, who is a member of the firm of Uptegrove & Beckwith, manufacturers of mahogany lumber and veneers, with offices in New York City, is a son of Josiah Pierson and Mary (Horton) Uptegrove. Ralph Uptegrove's maternal grandparents were Benjamin Gillette and Cornelia (Hendrickson) Palmer.

His preparation for Yale was received at the Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, Conn. His appointments were a Junior first dispute and a Senior second dispute, and he was a member of the Class Baseball Team, and a contributor to the *Yale Record*. He belonged to the Arctic Club.

From 1910 to 1915 he was with his father's firm, serving in different capacities, his last position being that of city salesman and superintendent of manufacturing, which was done by contract at the custom mill of the Astoria (Long Island) Veneer Mills & Dock Company. During 1914-15 he served as chairman of the committee on geographical changes of the New Jersey State Civic Association, at Orange, his home town. In 1915 he went to Indianapolis, Ind., to become a salesman with Sherman & Ellis, attorneys-in-fact for the

Indiana Manufacturers' Reciprocal Association, a reciprocal insurance body, which handled workmen's compensation. He left that firm in the spring of 1916 and took the position of specification and car assignment clerk for the Nordyke & Marmon Company of Indianapolis, manufacturers of the Marmon motor car. On May 14, 1917, he entered the Citizens' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., where he received a commission as a First Lieutenant of Field Artillery in the Officers' Reserve Corps on August 15. From September 1, 1917, to July 1, 1918, he was stationed at Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., with Battery C, 326th Field Artillery. He was also on detached service at the School of Fire at Fort Sill, Okla., for three months in 1918. He went overseas in September, 1918, having been promoted to the rank of Captain on September 3, and made Regimental Adjutant. He returned to the United States in February, 1919, and received his discharge on April 2, at Camp Zachary Taylor. He was then in the advertising department of The Vacuum Oil Company of New York City for a time, but during the last two years of his life was not engaged in any occupation. From November, 1919, to October, 1920, he was at the Rainbow Sanitarium, Rainbow Lake, N. Y., and then resided in Asheville, N. C., for the remainder of his life. He was a member of the New Church in Orange, N. J.

He died suddenly, on May 7, 1923, at Asheville, from tuberculosis, which he had contracted during his service overseas.

He was married May 20, 1918, in Detroit, Mich., to Hermione, daughter of Milo and Rose (Stroh) Melchers, who survives him with their only child, John Palmer. He also leaves his parents, a brother, and a sister. He was a brother-in-law of George M. Shepherd, '00.

### Pomeroy Tucker Francis, B.A. 1912.

Born June 12, 1888, in Melrose, N. Y.

Died October 28, 1922, in New York City.

Pomeroy Tucker Francis, the younger of the two sons of Charles Spencer Francis (B.S. Cornell University 1877) and Alice (Evans) Francis, was born in Melrose, N. Y., June 12, 1888. His father, whose parents were John Morgan Francis,

at one time United States minister to Greece, Portugal, and Austria-Hungary, and Harriet E. (Tucker) Francis, was the editor of the *Troy Times*, founded by his father. He served as minister to Greece, Rumania, and Servia from 1900 to 1902, and as ambassador to Austria-Hungary in 1906. His death occurred in 1911. Pomeroy Francis' great-grandfather, Richard Francis, came to America from Wales, and settled near Utica, N. Y. Alice Evans Francis is the daughter of Evan Wilhelm Evans (B.A. 1851) and Helen Elizabeth (Clarke) Evans, and a granddaughter of the Rev. Tertius S. Clarke, D.D. (B.A. 1824). Her father, who was a tutor at Yale during 1855-56, was born near Swansea, South Wales, and came to this country in 1831 with his parents, who then settled in Bradford County, Pa. He was the first professor to be appointed at Cornell University, where he remained from 1868 to 1874.

Pomeroy Francis' preparation for college was received at the Troy and Albany academies, at the Cascadilla (N. Y.) School, and at The Hill School in Pottstown, Pa. At Yale he was a member of the Class Baseball Team, the Freshman Track Squad, the Freshman Football Team, the University Track Squad, and the University Football Team. He received the Heaton Medal for swimming. He was a member of the Apollo and the University Glee clubs and the College Choir. His Senior appointment was a second colloquy.

Upon his father's death he became one of the owners of the *Troy Times*, and soon after graduation he became connected with the business department of the paper. In 1914 he sold his interest in it and entered the bond business, at first in Albany, where he was associated with Horace S. Bell, and afterwards in New York City, where for a time he was head of a bond company known as Pomeroy T. Francis, Inc. In 1915 he entered the bond department of J. S. Bache & Company, but the following year resigned his position there and accepted one with Abbott, Johnson & Company, remaining with this firm until April 26, 1917, when he entered the U. S. Naval Reserve Force as a Seaman (1st Class). He served on Scout Patrol 41 until September 19, 1917. At that time he was commissioned an Ensign, and assigned to duty as inspector of submarine chasers at New York City. In

February, 1918, he was transferred to the Third Naval District Headquarters as general information officer and aide to the Personnel Officer. He served in that capacity for three months and was then transferred to the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station as adjutant of the 2d Regiment. He was assigned to active sea duty in October, 1918, being appointed gun division officer on the U. S. S. "Cheyenne," for service with the submarine fleet in the Gulf of Mexico. He was released from active duty on December 15, 1918, and at once entered the new business department of the Guaranty Trust Company in New York City. He was subsequently obliged to resign his position, however, because of serious skin trouble due to intense burns received while in the Navy. In July, 1920, he took a position with the Ludlum Steel Company in Colonie, N. Y., remaining in this connection for nearly a year. From April, 1921, until the time of his death he was a bond salesman for Clark, Dodge & Company of New York City, at first with headquarters in Albany, but since January, 1922, in Newark, N. J. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Francis died October 28, 1922, at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City, following an operation for a pulmonary abscess. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married June 24, 1913, in Morristown, N. J., to Frances, daughter of John Wesley and Elizabeth (Eshleman) Castles, and sister of John W. Castles, '15. She survives him with three children, Pomeroy Tucker, Jr., John Castles, and Elizabeth Frances. He also leaves his mother, his brother, and three sisters. Edward P. Clarke (B.A. 1850) was a great-uncle.

### Laurence vonPost Schwab, B.A. 1913.

Born May 1, 1891, in New York City.

Died May 14, 1923, at Amiens, France.

Laurence vonPost Schwab was born in New York City, May 1, 1891. He was the only child of the Rev. Laurence Henry Schwab (B.A. 1878) and Margaret (Paris) Schwab. His paternal grandparents were Gustav Schwab, a native of Stuttgart, Germany, who came to America in 1844, and became the head of the firm of Oelrichs & Company of New York

City, and Catherine Elizabeth (vonPost) Schwab. Margaret Paris Schwab is the daughter of Irving Paris, who attended the Yale School of Law during 1836-37, and Nancy (Ulshoefer) Paris, and a descendant of Isaac Paris, who came to this country from Strasbourg in 1735 and settled in the Mohawk Valley. Isaac Paris and his son Peter were killed in the battle of Oriskany. Washington Irving was Laurence vonPost Schwab's great-great-uncle.

Mr. Schwab entered Yale from St. Mark's School in Southboro, Mass. His appointments were a Junior second dispute and a Senior first colloquy. He was a member of the Debating Association, took an active part in the work of Yale Hall, was a member of the executive committee of the Berkeley Association, and served as press manager of the Dramatic Association. He played on the Class Baseball Team for two years and was manager of the 1915 Freshman Football Team.

After graduation he began work as a clerk for Oelrichs & Company, importers of wool and cocoa. After learning the routine of the business he specialized in wool, eventually taking charge of the firm's carpet wool department. He became a member of the firm on January 1, 1923. He enlisted in the Regular Army on October 18, 1917, was transferred to the National Army almost at once, being assigned to Company F of the 317th Infantry, which was then stationed at Camp Lee, Va. After serving as company clerk with the rank of Corporal, he entered the third Officers' Training Camp at Camp Lee on January 5, 1918. On February 9 he was transferred to the Signal Corps, and subsequently attended the Adjutants' School at the School of Military Aeronautics at Columbus, Ohio, where he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Air Service on April 29. He was later stationed at Waco, Texas, Charlotte, N. C., Garden City, Long Island, and Fort Wayne, Mich., serving in various capacities with recruit organizations. He received his discharge on December 6, 1918, and then spent several months at Asheville, N. C., recuperating from a slight attack of tuberculosis, after which he resumed his connection with Oelrichs & Company. He was a member of Grace Episcopal Church in New York City.

He was killed in the wreck of a passenger airplane on the Paris-London route, at Amiens, France, May 14, 1923. He

had just completed a business trip to Syria and Europe and was to have sailed for home within the week. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery in New York.

Mr. Schwab was married in New York City, February 2, 1916, to Rosetta, daughter of William Moore and Jean McClay (Williams) Carson. She survives him with four children, Laurence vonPost, Jr., John Christopher, William Carson, and Jean Rosetta. His mother is also living. Mr. Schwab was a nephew of Henry C. White, '81, John C. Schwab, '86, and Benjamin W. Schwab, *ex-*'88, and a cousin of Gustav Schwab, '02, Roland W. Kluepfel, '09, Alfred C. Kluepfel, *ex-*'10 S., Irving Paris, '15, and Norman vonPost Schwab, 1926. 1

### Jesse August Wassermann, B.A. 1913.

Born November 4, 1890, in New York City.

Died November 13, 1922, in New York City.

Jesse August Wassermann was born in New York City, November 4, 1890, the son of Edward Wassermann (B.A. Heidelberg University 1880) and Emma (Seligman) Wassermann. His father's parents were August W. Wassermann, who came to San Francisco from Hamburg in 1848, and Regina W. Wassermann. He was a banker, being one of the founders of the New York Stock Exchange house of Wassermann Brothers. Jesse Wassermann's maternal grandparents were Jesse and Henrietta (Hellman) Seligman, and he was a descendant of David Seligman, who came from Bayersdorf, Bavaria, to New York City in 1837.

His preparation for college was received at the Haverford (Pa.) School. At Yale his appointments were a second colloquy in Junior year and a first colloquy as a Senior.

During the first year after graduation he attended the Columbia Law School, and then became a partner in the firm of Wassermann Brothers, which had retained the original name, although it was reorganized after the death of Edward Wassermann in 1914. From that time until his death, Jesse Wassermann was the active member of the company, his associates being his uncle, Jesse Wassermann, and Mr. Arthur Stiner.

He died by his own hand on November 13, 1922, in New York City. Burial was in Mount Pleasant Cemetery at Pleasantville, N. Y.

He was married February 8, 1916, in New York City, to Carla, daughter of Carl and Dorothea (Siedenburg) vonBergen, from whom he was divorced in 1922. They had no children. Mr. Wassermann is survived by his brother, Edward Wassermann, '18, and a sister, Renée H., the wife of Joseph J. O'Donohue, 3d. He was a cousin of Joseph L. Seligman, '08, and Walter Seligman, '13 S.

### Fred Arthur Nims, B.A. 1914.

Born October 29, 1879, in Topeka, Kans.

Died March 26, 1923, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Fred Arthur Nims was born in Topeka, Kans., October 29, 1879, the son of Fred O. and Lenna Bell (Codington) Nims. His father, who was engaged in educational work, was a veteran of the Civil War. He was the son of James and Sarah (Deane) Nims, and a descendant of James Nimms, who came to America in 1807 from France and settled in Vermont. Lenna Codington Nims was the daughter of David and Rachel (Bell) Codington.

Mr. Nims' preparation for college was received at Washington, Kans., and he attended the University of Nebraska during 1898-99, becoming prominent in interstate forensics. He then entered Fremont College, where he received the degree of B. S. in 1901. During 1912-13 he was a student at Washburn College, being given the degree of B. A. at the close of his year's study. He then entered Yale as a Senior, and was given a high oration appointment at Commencement. After graduating from Yale he studied at Columbia University. He was one of the founders of the Administration Club of Teachers College, and was elected its first president. At the end of the year he was given his Master's degree. Before entering Yale he had taught and supervised schools in Exira and Nevada, Iowa, and in 1915 he accepted the position of supervising principal of the public schools of Flemington, N. J. He held this position until 1918, when he became city superintendent of schools in Tucson, Ariz., where he remained for

two years. He then accepted a similar position in Haddonfield, N. J., and continued there until the time of his death. He had been a member of the State Educational Council of New Jersey for six years. He was a member of the Haddonfield Civic Association and the Council of Religious Education, president of the Haddonfield Library Board and of the Camden County Teachers Association, and a member of the Haddonfield Methodist Episcopal Church.

He died March 26, 1923, at the Methodist Hospital in Philadelphia, from pneumonia. His body was taken to Topeka for burial.

Mr. Nims was married December 31, 1907, in Exira, Iowa, to Florence McAninch, who died October 10, 1910, leaving a daughter, Margaret Ruth. He was married a second time, July 3, 1915, in Topeka, to Verna Vivian, daughter of Allfrid and Adelia (Danielson) Sjolander, and had two children, Elizabeth Verna and Fred Arthur, Jr. His wife and three children survive him. His father died a year ago, and his mother within a week after her son's death.

### George Lawson Seymour Brown, B.A. 1918.

Born February 3, 1895, in New York City.

Died May 26, 1923, in Middletown, Conn.

George Lawson Seymour Brown was born February 3, 1895, in New York City, the son of the Rev. Philip Auld Harrison Brown (B.A. Dickinson College 1860) and Jane Russell Averell (Carter) Brown. His father was an Episcopal clergyman and vicar of St. John's and St. Luke's Chapels of Trinity Parish, New York City, at the time of his death in 1901. He served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, in the Chesapeake (Maryland) Battery, of which his elder brother, William Brown, was Captain. This brother was mortally wounded in action at Gettysburg, where Philip Brown was slightly wounded and captured. George Brown's paternal grandfather was William Brown, whose father came to America from England and settled in Harford County, Md. Jane Carter Brown was the daughter of William Lawson and Jane Russell (Averell) Carter. She traced her ancestry to the



Rev. Thomas Carter (B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1629), who emigrated from England in 1635 and afterwards lived in Dedham and Woburn, Mass.

Mr. Brown was prepared for college at the Hoosac School in Hoosick, N. Y., and entered Yale with the Class of 1917, but joined the Class of 1918 in its Junior year. He went out for crew and soccer, and was a member of the Dramatic Association and the Berkeley Association.

In April, 1917, he enlisted in the Navy as a Gunner's Mate, and was stationed at Newport, R. I., until the following summer, when he was transferred to New London. After serving for several months on Scout Patrol 529 (U. S. S. "Kestrel II"), he was transferred to the Atlantic Mine Force and returned to Newport. During the winter of 1917-18 he served as a temporary member of the crew of the U. S. S. "Baltimore," which was engaged in laying mines in Narragansett Bay. On March 18, 1918, he was transferred to the Norfolk Navy Yard for duty in connection with mine planting, and for work in the Mine Building. On July 15 he was admitted to the Officer Material School at Hampton Roads, having previously served for two months as a member of the supernumerary crew of the U. S. S. "Pamlico." He was commissioned an Ensign in the Naval Reserve on December 15, and was released from active service on December 24, 1918. He then returned to college to finish his course, and in June, 1919, received his degree and was enrolled with the Class of 1918.

After graduation he was in the employ of E. H. Rollins & Company, bankers and brokers, in San Francisco, Calif., until 1921. In the winter of 1922 he entered the Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown, Conn., with the view of entering the Episcopal ministry. He died in Middletown, May 26, 1923, from pneumonia. Interment was in the Lakewood Cemetery in Cooperstown. He was a member of Trinity Church, New York City, and of Christ Church in Cooperstown.

He was unmarried. He is survived by four brothers and three sisters. He was a cousin of the late William H. Averell, '72, and of William H. Averell, '00, W. Averell Harriman, '13, E. Rowland Harriman, '17, and Lawson A. Carter, 1925.

## SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

### Charles Henry Bunce, Ph.B. 1862.

Born May 25, 1839, in Hartford, Conn.

Died December 27, 1922, in Hartford, Conn

Charles Henry Bunce, one of the four sons of John Lee Bunce, a banker, and Louisa (Merrill) Bunce, was born in Hartford, Conn., May 25, 1839. He was a grandson of Russell Bunce, and traced his ancestry to Thomas Bunce, who came to America from England in 1639 and was one of the settlers of Hartford.

His preparation for college was received at the Hartford Public High School and at the Hopkins Grammar School in Hartford. He entered Yale with the College Class of 1860, but was obliged to leave at the beginning of Senior year on account of a serious illness. A year later he entered the Sheffield Scientific School, taking the engineering course and receiving the degree of Ph.B. in 1862. As a Junior in the College he was given a second dispute appointment.

After graduation he was employed for a year as a draftsman in the Woodruff & Beach Iron Works at Hartford. He then spent three and a half years in the government service on fortifications between New Haven and Newport, R. I., after which he resumed his position with Woodruff & Beach. In 1869 he became division engineer on the Connecticut Valley Branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. In 1872 he was appointed city surveyor of Hartford and held that position almost continuously until 1899. During the few years when he was not in the employ of the city of Hartford, he was engaged in private practice. He was made city engineer in 1899, and served in that capacity for three years. From 1902 until his retirement in 1920 he was engaged in the practice of his profession as an expert and consulting engineer in Hartford. Mr. Bunce was a charter member of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers, serving as its president during 1888-89. He belonged to the South Congregational Church of Hartford.

He died at the home of his son in that city, December 27,

1922, from pneumonia. Interment was in the Spring Grove Cemetery.

He was married February 16, 1865, in New Haven, to Mary Louise, daughter of Hubbard Beebe, who graduated at Williams College in 1833 and at Andover Theological Seminary in 1837, and of Sarah Ann (West) Beebe. Mrs. Bunce died June 12, 1899. Of their six children, four died in infancy. The two surviving are Arthur Merrill and Louise Worthington, the widow of Louis C. Orvis. In addition to his son and daughter, Mr. Bunce leaves four grandchildren. Henry L. Bunce, Jr., *ex-'08 S*, is a nephew.

### Samuel Parsons, Ph.B. 1862.

Born February 7, 1844, in New Bedford, Mass.

Died February 3, 1923, in New York City.

Samuel Parsons was born in New Bedford, Mass., February 7, 1844, the son of Samuel Bowne and Susan (Howland) Parsons. His father was associated with the Parsons & Sons Company, nurserymen of Flushing, N. Y., and at one time served as president of the Board of Education of that town. His grandparents were Samuel and Mary (Bowne) Parsons. He was of English ancestry, tracing his descent to Samuel Parsons, a Quaker, who settled in Flushing in the middle of the seventeenth century. Susan Howland Parsons was the daughter of George and Susan Howland, and a descendant of Henry Howland, who came to this country from England. He settled in New Bedford in the seventeenth century, and became a Quaker; his descendants were the leading whaling merchants of that place.

Before coming to Yale Mr. Parsons studied at the Flushing Institute, and also attended Haverford College for three years. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1860, taking the course in agricultural chemistry. He served as treasurer of the Undine Boat Club and rowed on the club crew.

For some years after completing his course at Yale he lived at Flushing, and worked in the nurseries of the Parsons & Sons Company, except for a brief period when he lived on his own farm in the southern part of New Jersey. In 1876 he

became associated with Vaux & Company, landscape architects of New York City, and continued in that connection until 1895. Under them he held the position of superintendent of planting in Central Park, and from that time until his last illness he had devoted much energy to keeping the park free from encroachment by outside interests and to the increase of its trees and horticultural exhibits. From 1882 to 1907, with the exception of four years, he made the plans and superintended the development of all the New York City parks, the work being done for twelve years with Calvert Vaux, the original designer [with Frederick L. Olmsted, who received an honorary LL.D. from Yale in 1893] of Central Park in 1857. Since 1897 Mr. Parsons had been connected with the firm of Samuel Parsons & Company (later known as Samuel Parsons, Inc.). He had been head of the firm since 1916. He had designed and developed private grounds and parks in many parts of the country, prominent among which was a 1400 acre park in San Diego, Calif., and he was chosen under an Act of Congress to make plans for the development of the Mall and other parks in Washington, D. C. In 1905 he was appointed park commissioner of New York City to fill the unexpired term of Commissioner Dallas. At the same time he became landscape architect of Greater New York, serving in this capacity for six years. His firm stand on park matters led to an attack upon him by the park commissioner and others in the city administration, which led to his dismissal after charges had been brought against him, to which he was given no opportunity to answer. In 1900 he attended the Paris Exposition and prepared a paper on its parks and agricultural features for *Scribner's Magazine*, and in 1907 he was commissioned by the Park Board of New York City to visit and study the parks of Europe. He had served as president of the Park Board of Manhattan and Richmond, N. Y., and as a member of the City Improvement Commission and was a member of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission in 1909. In 1899 he organized the American Society of Landscape Architects, becoming vice-president at that time, and later serving as president. He was also a charter member of the Society for the Preservation of Scenic and Historic Sites of New York City. He was the author of *Landscape Gardening*

(1890), *How to Plan the Home Grounds* (1901), and *The Art of Landscape Architecture* (1915), and also of many articles on landscape architecture. In 1917 he served as the editor of *Hints on Landscape Gardening*. He belonged to the Society of Friends, and had been a member of the Century Club for thirty-seven years.

He died February 3, 1923, in New York City, after an illness of two months, due to jaundice and other complications. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Mr. Parsons was married October 25, 1865, in Flushing, to Martha E., daughter of William and Thamoins (Butterworth) Francis, who survives him. Their daughter, Mabel, who received the degree of B.A. at Barnard College in 1895, is also living.

### Ellsworth Daggett, Ph.B. 1864.

Born May 24, 1845, in Canandaigua, N. Y.  
Died January 5, 1923, in New Haven, Conn.

Ellsworth Daggett, born in Canandaigua, N. Y., May 24, 1845, was the only son of the Rev. Oliver Ellsworth Daggett (B.A. 1828) and Elizabeth (Watson) Daggett. His father studied in the Yale School of Law from 1828 to 1831, but although he was admitted to the bar, had never engaged in practice. He was graduated from the Yale Divinity School in 1834, was ordained to the Congregational ministry in 1837, and subsequently held pastorates in Canandaigua, N. Y., and in Hartford and New London, Conn. From 1867 to 1870 he held the Chittenden professorship of divinity at Yale, serving also as college pastor, and from 1872 to 1880 he was a member of the Corporation. Hamilton College conferred the degree of D.D. upon him in 1853. His father was David Daggett (B.A. 1783, LL.D. 1827), who served as a United States senator, and as chief justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, and was the first Kent professor of law at Yale. His mother, Wealthy Ann (Munson) Daggett, was the daughter of Dr. Eneas Munson (B.A. 1753), the first professor of materia medica in the Yale School of Medicine. John Doggett, who came from England with Governor Winthrop in 1630 and settled in Watertown, Mass., later moving to Martha's Vine-

yard, was the first member of the Daggett family in America. His grandson, John Daggett, adopted the present form of the family name. Ellsworth Daggett's maternal grandparents were William and Mary (Marsh) Watson. He was a great-grandson of John Watson (B.A. 1764) and of the Rev. John Marsh (B.A. 1804, D.D. Jefferson 1852), a Fellow of Yale from 1801 to 1820.

His preparatory training was received at General Russell's Military School in New Haven, and he entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1862, taking the course in engineering.

After receiving his Ph.B. degree, he returned to Yale for a special course in chemistry, and during the following year was engaged in the study of mineralogy and blow-pipe work in Washington, D. C. He then began practice as a mining engineer in Nevada, where he remained until 1870. At that time he moved to Salt Lake City, Utah, which continued to be his residence and place of business for many years. He retired from active professional work in 1919. He spent the year of 1874-75 abroad and during this period attended lectures at the Berlin Mining School. In 1870 he was connected with the Geological Survey of the 40th Parallel, and from 1888 to 1892 he served as United States surveyor-general for Utah. In 1904 he was a delegate to the American Mining Congress in Portland, Ore. Mr. Daggett was the author of a pamphlet entitled *A Quarter of a Century of Prices*, which appeared in 1896, and of several articles published in the *Transactions of the American Institute of Mining Engineers*. He was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Mining and Metallurgical Institute, and the Century Association of New York City.

He died, from edema of the lungs, January 5, 1923, in New Haven, where he had been living for some months. Interment was in the Grove Street Cemetery.

He was married June 28, 1874, in Salt Lake City, to June, daughter of Orsen Spencer (B.A. Union College 1824) and Martha (Knight) Spencer, who survives him. Their two sons, Oliver Ellsworth and Woodward, died in childhood. In addition to his wife, Mr. Daggett leaves a sister, Miss Susan E. Daggett. His Yale relatives include a great-uncle, John T. Marsh (B.A. 1845); six uncles, Sereno E. Dwight (B.A. 1803),

Leonard A. Daggett (B.A. 1807), David L. Daggett (B.A. 1808), John B. Watson (B.A. 1814), William Watson (B.A. 1829), and John M. Watson (B.A. 1839); and the following cousins David L. Daggett (B.A. 1839), David Daggett, '79, William G. Daggett, '80, Leonard M. Daggett, '84, David L. Daggett, '10, and Stanley Daggett, '17.

### Sanford Robinson, Ph.B. 1865.

Born November 15, 1846, in Yarmouth, Maine.  
Died December 18, 1922, in Los Angeles, Calif

Sanford Robinson was born November 15, 1846, in Yarmouth, Maine, the son of Asa Peter Robinson, a civil engineer and railroad builder, and Lucy Ann (Blodgett) Robinson. His father's parents were Ludyah and Sophia Eliza Robinson. His great-grandfather was engaged in commerce in Central America for a number of years subsequent to 1820. He took part in the Central American War of Independence, commanding a fleet of privateers under letters of marque from the Republic of Central America. He was captured after a pitched battle with a Spanish fleet, and spent nearly five years in the famous Morro Castle at Havana. After his release he received a grant of land on the coast of Honduras, and in connection with Sir Gregor McGregor, took a colony of Frenchmen there. His son, who served as United States consul at Omoa for a long time, was killed in a revolution.

Mr. Robinson's preparation for Yale was received at the New York University Grammar School, the Massett School in New York City, and the Peekskill Military Academy. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1863, taking the course in engineering.

Upon receiving his degree he went at once into the field as leveller in a party locating a branch of the Erie Railroad from Paterson to Newark, N. J., giving up this work early in 1866 to become a transitman on the Montgomery & Erie Railroad. After a time he was made resident engineer in charge of the construction of that road. Upon its completion he became connected with the Goshen & Deckerton Railroad as resident engineer, later being promoted to chief engineer. In 1869 he

went to Kansas and was engaged in work for the Union Pacific Railroad, in connection with building the line across Kansas into the Indian Territory. After completing this work he became assistant chief engineer of the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad. He was afterwards made acting chief engineer of that road, as well as of the Cairo & Fulton Road. From Arkansas he went to California in 1873. Upon arriving in San Francisco he was placed in charge of the statistical department of the Union Iron Works. His health being affected by the confining nature of his work, he gave up this position and went to Contra Costa County, where he took charge of a large ranch, the property of his uncle, the late L. L. Robinson of San Francisco. He remained there for six years, leaving to go to Tehama County as chief engineer of an hydraulic mine. After spending eight months building dams, flumes, etc., Mr. Robinson was appointed general manager of the company, a Boston concern called the Deer Creek Mining Company. This mine was forced to suspend operations in 1880, and soon afterwards Mr. Robinson was appointed consulting engineer of the Champerico & Northern Railroad in Guatemala. He held this position until 1884, when he was elected managing director of the company and at that time took up his residence in Guatemala City. He remained in Guatemala until 1889, serving as United States consul there from 1883 to 1886, and then returned to San Francisco. He spent about two years there, making frequent trips to various mines and acting during part of the time as manager and president of the North Bloomfield Gold Mining Company. In 1891 he became assistant manager of the Temescal Tin Mines in San Bernardino County, but resigned not long afterwards. He was later connected with the Spring Valley Mine in Butte County and with the Albion Mine in Eureka, Nev. From 1897 to 1907 he was manager and agent of the Steeple Rock Development Company in New Mexico. In 1900 he underwent several serious operations, as a result of which his health, which had been impaired for a number of years, became much improved. Since 1907 he had made his home in Los Angeles. He was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.



He died December 18, 1922, in Los Angeles, and was buried in Rosedale Cemetery.

He was married July 15, 1882, in Oakland, Calif., to Marian Hubbard, daughter of E. N. Robinson and Mary C. Robinson. She survives him with a daughter, Marianita S. Robinson.

### Alexander Renick, Ph.B. 1868.

Born April 8, 1847, in Chillicothe, Ohio.

Died March 1, 1923, in Chillicothe, Ohio.

Alexander Renick was born April 8, 1847, in Chillicothe, Ohio, the son of Alexander Renick, a banker, and Jane (Osborn) Renick. His paternal grandparents were George and Dorothy (Harness) Renick, and he was descended on that side of the family from George Renick, who came to America from Enniskillen, Ireland, in 1720, and settled in Dauphin County, Pa. Through his mother, who was a daughter of Ralph and Catherine (Renick) Osborn, he traced his ancestry to Richard Osborn, who emigrated from England in 1634 and afterwards lived in Hingham, Mass.

He received his preparatory training at the high school in Chillicothe and at the Pennsylvania Military Academy in West Chester. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1865, taking the select course.

After graduating from Yale he returned to Chillicothe and became engaged in farming. At the time of his death, in addition to his farming interests, he was president of the First National Bank, the Mutual Loan & Savings Association, and the Ohio-Kentucky Oil Company, vice-president of the Valley Savings Bank & Trust Company, and a director of the Mead Pulp & Paper Company. All of these companies were located in Chillicothe. Mr. Renick was a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church in that city.

He died March 1, 1923, in Chillicothe, after a week's illness from double pneumonia. Interment was in Grandview Cemetery.

He was married December 29, 1874, in Chillicothe, to Elizabeth, daughter of William Waddle (M.D. Jefferson Medical College 1836) and Jane (McCoy) Waddle, who sur-

vives him with one son, Alexander Mortimer, *ex-'05*. Their other son, William Waddle, died in 1882, and an only daughter died at birth. In addition to his wife and son, Mr. Renick leaves one sister. He was a brother-in-law of his classmate, Frank M. Guthrie, who died in 1900. Charles L. Osborn, '65, was a cousin.

### Charles Alvah Weed, Ph.B. 1869.

Born December 1, 1846, in Binghamton, N. Y.

Died August 26, 1922, at Quaker Lake, Pa.

Charles Alvah Weed, son of Waring Stephen and Mary Elizabeth (Ayres) Weed, was born in Binghamton, N. Y., December 1, 1846. His paternal grandparents were Stephen and Julia (Waring) Weed. He was descended from the De-Grasses, a Huguenot family who emigrated from France in 1572, during the reign of Charles IX, to escape the massacre of St. Bartholomew. They settled in Yorkshire, England, and soon afterwards changed their name to Weed. James Weed came to Watertown, Mass., in 1631, moving thence to Stamford, Conn., in 1640. He had three sons, John, Daniel, and Josiah. Mary Ayres Weed was a daughter of Alvah and Elizabeth (St. John) Ayres. Her ancestors came to Fairfield County, Conn., from England at an early date.

Mr. Weed's preparatory training was received at the Olmstead School in Wilton, Conn. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. In his Senior year he was first lieutenant of the Undine Boat Club. He belonged to the Scientific Baseball Club.

Immediately after graduation he returned to Binghamton and entered the clothing business with his father, who was a member of the firm of Hallock, Cary & Company, clothing manufacturers. In 1872 the name of the company was changed to C. A. Weed & Company, and Mr. Weed continued as its president until his retirement from active business in 1922. The name of the company was changed in 1920 to Weeds, Inc. Since 1896 Mr. Weed had been a trustee of the Binghamton Savings Bank. In 1900 he became a director of the First National Bank, succeeding his father, who was a director for twenty years, and president of the bank during the last two

years of his life. He was the first president of the Chamber of Commerce, a member and trustee of the First Presbyterian Church, and a member of the Board of Education.

He died August 26, 1922, at his summer home at Quaker Lake, Pa., his death resulting from an acute attack of indigestion. Interment was in the Spring Forest Cemetery in Binghamton.

He was married May 13, 1873, in Binghamton, to Kate Stewart, daughter of William and Harriet Adeline Stewart. Mrs. Weed studied at Vassar for two years. She survives her husband with three of their four children, Robert Stewart, Mary Stewart (Mrs. Gurdon Horton Smith), and Charles Waring. Their second son, William Ayres, died in 1909. In addition to his wife and children, Mr. Weed leaves four grandchildren. He was related to James St. John (B.A. 1803).

### Frederick Everett Willits, Ph.B. 1869.

Born September 13, 1846, in Glen Cove, N. Y.

Died February 8, 1923, in Glen Cove, N. Y.

Frederick Everett Willits, who was one of the three sons of James and Anna (Titus) Willits, was born September 13, 1846, at Glen Cove, N. Y. His father, who had established the Glen Cove Stock Farm in 1840, was of English descent, tracing his ancestry to Richard Willits, who came to this country in 1657 and settled at Hempstead, Long Island. His parents were Richard and Mary (Titus) Willits. Anna Titus Willits was the daughter of Henry and Phebe Titus. Her ancestors came to Westbury, Long Island, from England in 1642.

Mr. Willits was prepared for Yale at the Lott Cornelius School at Locust Valley, N. Y., and at the Cary Institute in Poughkeepsie. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1866, and in Senior year won a prize for an English essay, belonged to the Sheffield Baseball Club, and was president of his Class.

After graduation he returned to the family homestead and became engaged in farming, being associated with his father in the management of the Glen Cove Stock Farm until the latter's death in 1882. He continued to manage the farm during the remainder of his life, at first under his own name, and

later under that of F. E. Willits & Son. He had always taken a deep interest in civic and political affairs in Glen Cove. He was one of the organizers of the Glen Cove Bank, serving as vice-president for fifteen years and as president from 1906 to 1917, and at the time of his death was chairman of its board of trustees. He was also treasurer and a director of the Nassau County Trust Company, a trustee and treasurer of the Roslyn Savings Bank, vice-president of the Federal Safe Deposit Company, and a director of the Bank of Hempstead Harbor, the Glen Cove Safe Deposit Company, and the Nassau-Suffolk Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company of Mineola. He was also interested in the insurance business as a director and treasurer of the Glen Cove Mutual Insurance Company, and as a director of the Westchester Fire Insurance Company of New York. For many years he served as a member of the Glen Cove Board of Education, and from 1887 to 1889 he held the office of supervisor of the town of Oyster Bay. He belonged to the Society of Friends, and was president of the Friends Academy in Locust Valley, and of the Nassau County local visiting committee. He had been secretary of the Class of 1869 S. since graduation.

Mr. Willits died February 8, 1923, at his home in Glen Cove, after a week's illness from pneumonia. Interment was in the Friends Cemetery in Locust Valley.

He was married September 25, 1872, at Jericho, N. Y., to Anna, daughter of William and Mary (Valentine) Willets, who survives him with one son, James. They had three other children: Everett F., who died in 1902, Martha Valentine, whose death occurred in childhood, and Elizabeth Eames (B.L. Swarthmore College 1899), who died in 1903. In addition to his wife and son Mr. Willits leaves three grandchildren, James Willits, Jr., Frederick E. Willits, 2d, and F. Elizabeth Willits.

### William Saunders Greene, Ph.B. 1872.

Died November 5, 1922.

William Saunders Greene entered Yale from Cincinnati, Ohio, and took the chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a member of the Beethoven Society, the

Scientific Chess Club (of which he was the secretary in Senior year), and the Scientific Whist Players.

After graduation he was employed for a time by the W. J. Clark Company of Salem, Ohio, but for some time before his death he had not been actively engaged in any business. He died November 5, 1922.

He was married and had a son. Walter B. Clark, '17, is a cousin.

### Arthur Bucklin Claffin, Ph.B. 1874.

Born August 10, 1852, in Hopkinton, Mass.

Died April 11, 1923.

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

### Charles Hittell Killinger, Ph.B. 1874.

Born September 15, 1852, in Lebanon, Pa.

Died April 9, 1923, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Charles Hittell Killinger was born in Lebanon, Pa., September 15, 1852, the son of John Weinland Killinger (B.A. Franklin and Marshall College 1843) and Mary Ann (Hittell) Killinger. His father, whose parents were John W. and Fanny (Shertzer) Killinger, was an attorney-at-law. He served as a member of the Pennsylvania State Assembly and Senate, and represented his state in Congress during three different terms. He was descended from Michael Killinger, who came from Switzerland and settled in Lebanon County, Pa., near Annville, as one of the original patentees of lands from the Penns. Through his mother, who was a daughter of Jacob Hittell (M.D. University of Pennsylvania 1821) and Catherine (Shertzer) Hittell, Charles Killinger traced his ancestry to Nicholas Hittell, who served in the Revolution and who was a son of Peter Hittell, a resident of the Rhenish Palatinate on the Moselle River and a Huguenot refugee, who emigrated to America from Rotterdam in 1738 and settled in Lehigh County, Pa.

His preparatory training was received at the Mercersburg (Pa.) Academy and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and he attended Franklin and Marshall College for nearly two years (1868 and 1869) before entering the Sheffield Scientific School with the Class of 1873. A severe attack of typhoid fever compelled him to withdraw in November, 1870, but the following fall he returned as a member of the Class of 1874, taking the chemistry course.

After graduation he studied law at the University of Pennsylvania and in 1877 was admitted to the bar. From that time until his death he practiced his profession in Lebanon. He was president of the Lebanon County Bar Association and of the Valley National Bank, treasurer of the Union Fire Company, and a manager of the Good Samaritan Hospital. He took a prominent part in the work of the Red Cross and was a member of the Legal Advisory Committee of the Selective Service Board. He was a member of the German Reformed Church.

He died April 9, 1923, in the University Hospital in Philadelphia. Burial was in the Mount Lebanon Cemetery in Lebanon.

He was married November 27, 1879, in Lebanon, to Matilda Kline, daughter of John Weidman and Amelia (Krause) Mish, who died November 13, 1898. They had three daughters, two of whom, Catherine H. and Dorothea, survive him. Their eldest daughter, Amelia Krause, died in childhood. Mr. Killinger was a nephew of Theodore H. Hittell (B.A. 1849), who died in 1917.

### Walter Brewster Platt, Ph.B. 1874.

Born December 20, 1853, in Waterbury, Conn.

Died October 30, 1922, in Baltimore, Md.

Walter Brewster Platt was born in Waterbury, Conn., December 20, 1853, the son of Gideon Lucian Platt (M.D. 1838) and Caroline (Tudor) Platt. His father, whose parents were Gideon and Lydia (Sperry) Platt, practiced as a physician and surgeon in Waterbury and was president of the Connecticut Medical Society. He was a direct descendant of

Richard Platt, one of the founders of Milford, Conn., in 1639. Walter Platt's mother was a daughter of William Franklin and Jerusha (Welch) Tudor. She traced her ancestry to Owen Tudor, who came to Windsor, Conn., about 1638. The latter's grandson, the Rev. Samuel Tudor, received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1728, and had a son, Dr. Elihu Tudor, commissioned as a surgeon in the British Army, who graduated from Yale in 1750. Caroline Tudor Platt was also a descendant in the eighth generation of Elder William Brewster, one of the founders of the Plymouth Colony, and its first pastor.

Walter Platt's preparation for Yale was received at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. Entering the Sheffield Scientific School in 1870, he took a course preparatory to medicine. He held the Holmes Scholarship.

He received the degree of M.D. at Harvard in 1879. He served as house surgeon at the Boston City Hospital during 1878-79, and made three trips abroad for study during the period from 1877 to 1883, matriculating at the University of Berlin in 1877 and later studying at Heidelberg and Vienna. He became a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, in 1881, and a Fellow of the same institution in 1883. During 1880-81 he was resident physician at Block Island, R. I., and from 1884 to 1891 he held a similar position at the Blue Mountain House in Maryland. In 1885 he was surgeon at the Bayview Hospital in Baltimore County and at one time he had an appointment as demonstrator of surgery at the University of Maryland. In 1886 he became surgeon and superintendent of the Robert Garrett Hospital for Children in Baltimore and continued in this connection until his death. Dr. Platt was a Fellow of the American Medical Association, the American College of Surgeons, the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Society, and the American Climatological Society, and a member of the Society of Colonial Wars. He was a thirty-third degree Mason. In 1884 he translated and edited Ultzmann's *Pyuria*, and he had contributed articles to various medical journals. He was at one time a member of the Congregational Church, but during the last nineteen years of his life he served as a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church at Upper Falls, Md. In 1872 he went on the United States Geological Survey [Yellowstone survey].

He died October 30, 1922, in Baltimore, from heart disease. Burial was in the Greenmount Cemetery in that city.

He was married December 4, 1889, in Baltimore, to Mary, daughter of Elias Glenn and Eliza (Washington) Perine, by whom he had four children: Washington, '11 S.; Lucian, '12 S., who died in 1918 while stationed at Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., as a Lieutenant of Engineers; David Perine; and Mary Perine, the wife of C. Chauncey Hall. Dr. Platt is survived by his wife and three of his children. He was a brother of the late Dr. Lucian T. Platt, *ex-'66 S.*

### Alfred Pell Haven, Ph.B. 1875.

Born September 14, 1856, in San Francisco, Calif.  
Died June 4, 1923, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Alfred Pell Haven was born in San Francisco, Calif., September 14, 1856, the son of General Joshua Pierce Haven and Ellen (Whitcomb) Haven. His paternal grandparents were John Althan Hamilton and Mary (Manning) Haven, and he was a descendant of Richard Haven, who emigrated from England in 1645 and settled in Lynn, Mass. Through his mother, who was a daughter of Moses Whitcomb, a "forty-niner," and Jemima C. (Prentice) Whitcomb, he traced his ancestry to pioneers in Vermont and New Hampshire.

His preparatory training was received under tutors in this country and abroad, and he took the course in civil engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he spent several years in foreign study and travel, being in France the greater part of the time. Upon his return to this country he became engaged in newspaper work in New York City. For a time he was night editor of the *New York World*, but resigned that position to join the staff of the *New York Sun* under the management of Paul Dana, son of Charles A. Dana, and for twenty-five years he was the Sunday editor of that paper. He was also an editorial writer on the *New York Herald* from 1917 until the time of his death. He was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Brooklyn.

He died June 4, 1923, at his home in Brooklyn, from arteriosclerosis. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.



He was married January 29, 1896, in Brooklyn, to Cora Louise, daughter of Theophilus and Ellen (Sampson) Olena, who survives him without children. He was a cousin of Edmund Terry (B.A. 1837), Edmund R. Terry, '78, John P. Terry, '84 S., Wyllys Terry, '85, the late Eliphalet B. Terry, '88, and George D. Terry, '92.

### Charles Hildebrand, Ph.B. 1875.

Born March 6, 1855, in New Haven, Conn.

Died December 29, 1922, in Hartford, Conn.

Charles Hildebrand was the only son of Ernest Charles and Wilhelmina Johanna (Schurig) Hildebrand. He was born in New Haven, March 6, 1855, and was prepared for Yale at the Hopkins Grammar School. His father, who was born in Pulsnitz, Saxony, the son of Charles Hildebrand, came to this country in 1848. He lived in New Haven for over fifty years, being engaged in coach building. Wilhelmina Schurig Hildebrand was the daughter of Carl August and Christiana Wilhelmina (Kulka) Schurig of Radeberg, Saxony.

Mr. Hildebrand attended the Sheffield Scientific School for five years, specializing in mechanical engineering, and receiving the degree of Ph.B. in 1875 and that of M.E. in 1877. He divided the entrance examination prize, as well as one in mathematics in his Junior year. He also won a mathematics prize during the first year of his course. In 1875-76 he had an appointment as an assistant in mechanical drawing.

He was engaged in engineering work in New Haven and Hartford during 1877-78, and then spent a year abroad. Part of this time was devoted to work at the Dresden Polytechnic School and the remainder to travel. He taught drawing at the University of Illinois during 1879-1880 and was then engaged in engineering in Baltimore and elsewhere for a year, returning to the Sheffield Scientific School in 1881 as an instructor in mathematics. He held this position for three years. Since 1884 he had been engaged in actuarial work in the Hartford office of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, at first as assistant actuary, and since 1917 as actuary. He was a member of the Actuarial Society of Amer-

ica. He belonged to St. Paul's Episcopal Church in New Haven.

He died December 29, 1922, in Hartford, from a weakness of the heart, following an operation. Burial was in the Cedar Hill Cemetery in Hartford.

Mr. Hildebrand was married June 20, 1883, in New Haven, to Ida Louise, daughter of Henry Burr and Mary Louise (Seeley) Sturges. She survives him with their three children: Alice Lyon (B.A. Smith 1906), Arthur Sturges (B.A. 1910, B.Arch. Columbia 1914), and Ernest Seeley, *ex-'20*. Mr. Hildebrand also leaves two grandchildren, Ernest Seeley Hildebrand, Jr., and Inez Aldrich Hildebrand, and a sister, Mrs. George Edmondson of New Haven. Ernest G. Schurig, '95 S., is a cousin.

### Frank Caldwell, Ph.B. 1877.

Born August 19, 1854, at Fort Duncan, Texas.

Died February 14, 1923, in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Frank Caldwell was born August 19, 1854, at Fort Duncan, Texas, the son of James Nelson and Cornelia Ann (Boardman) Caldwell. His father graduated at the United States Military Academy in 1840, and as an Army officer was stationed at posts in various parts of the United States until his death in 1886. His parents were Samuel and Elizabeth (Watson) Caldwell. He was descended from Robert Caldwell, who was born in Scotland and lived in Ireland before coming to America about 1786; he settled in Cincinnati in 1788. Cornelia Boardman Caldwell was a daughter of Elijah and Fannie (Seymour) Boardman. She traced her ancestry to Samuel Boardman, who came to America from England in 1639 and settled in Wethersfield, Conn.

Frank Caldwell's preparatory training was received at the Chickering Institute in Cincinnati. He took the biology course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he studied medicine in Cincinnati at the Medical College of Ohio, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1882, and afterwards practiced his profession there for a brief period. In February, 1888, he organized the Western & Southern Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, and served as its

president and treasurer until his retirement in 1910. His death, which was due to heart failure, occurred in Cincinnati, February 14, 1923. Burial was in the Wood Hill Cemetery in Franklin, Ohio.

Mr Caldwell attended the Episcopal Church. He was not married. He is survived by a brother, James Nelson Caldwell, a graduate of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1874.

### James Alvin Scott, Ph.B. 1877.

Born July 17, 1856, in Marbledale, Conn.  
Died February 19, 1923, in St. Petersburg, Fla.

James Alvin Scott was born in Marbledale, Conn., July 17, 1856, the son of the Rev. James Lawrence Scott (B. A. Trinity 1843) and Mary Augusta (Brown) Scott. His father was an Episcopal clergyman. He had served as rector of St. Andrew's Church in Marbledale, and of St. Michael's Church in Naugatuck, Conn., and was an editor of the *Church Calendar* (afterwards *The Churchman*) for some years. From 1874 to 1883 he was a Fellow of Trinity College. He was the son of James Scott, a First Lieutenant in the Boston Fusiliers, who lost his life in the War of 1812, and was buried in the graveyard on Boston Common, and Eunice Moore (MacIntosh) Scott, and a grandson of Peter MacIntosh, a participator in the Boston Tea Party. James Alvin Scott's mother was the daughter of Alvin and Samanthy Endoxy (Stillson) Brown. She was a direct descendant of John Howland and of Elizabeth Tilley of the "Mayflower" company.

His preparation for Yale was received at the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, Conn. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School with the Class of 1875, with which he remained through Freshman year. During the next two years he worked for the Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe Company of Naugatuck as a bookkeeper, after which he returned to Yale and completed his course in civil engineering, receiving the degree of Ph. B. in 1877.

After graduation he became cashier and assistant superintendent of the company in Naugatuck with which he had previously been connected, and in June, 1878, went to Para,

Brazil, to buy crude rubber. In August, 1882, he formed a partnership with William R. Grace (then mayor of New York City), M. P. Grace, and Charles R. Flint, to engage in a general merchandise and banking business in Manaus, Brazil, under the name of Scott & Company, and was subsequently appointed United States consular agent at Manaus. During the following year he lost what money he had accumulated, and was broken in health. He returned to the United States in 1883, and took a position as clerk of a crude rubber importing syndicate. In December, 1866, he became connected with the Boston Rubber Shoe Company, and remained with that company until December, 1902, being in charge of its crude rubber, insurance, and transportation departments, and residing in Everett, Mass. In May, 1903, he moved to New York City to take charge of the insurance department and fire protection engineering of the factories of the United States Rubber Company. He resigned his position in July, 1906, and took a similar one with the Mishawaka Woolen Manufacturing Company of Mishawaka, Ind. In 1918 he retired from business in order to devote more time to personal affairs, travel, and recreation. He was elected president of the Masonic Temple Association five times. This association is the holding company of the property of all the Masonic bodies in Mishawaka. In 1918 he was elected eminent commander of the Mishawaka Commandery of Knights Templar. He had held many minor town and city offices in Everett and in Mishawaka, and had served as a Private in Company K of the Connecticut National Guard, in Wallingford. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and had been a vestryman, trustee, clerk, and treasurer of Grace Church in Everett, and of St. Paul's in Mishawaka.

Mr. Scott died February 19, 1923, at the Florenton Hotel in St. Petersburg, Fla., from heart trouble. Burial was in Grove Cemetery in Naugatuck.

He was married August 16, 1882, in Wallingford, to Emma Scott, daughter of George Sydney Andrew, who was fourth in the direct line of descent from Samuel Andrew, second president of Yale College, and Harriet Louise (Scott) Andrew. They had one child, Andrew Brown, who died in infancy. Mr. Scott is survived by his wife. He was an uncle of Alvin G.

Andrew, '06 S., George S. Andrew, *ex-'14* S., and Treat P. Andrew, '21 S. Among other relatives who have attended Yale are Lamont A. Hall, '07 S., Brainard A. Smith, who studied in the Music School from 1908 to 1910, and Edward T. Booth, *ex-'12*.

### Henry Ling Taylor, Ph.B. 1877.

Born March 17, 1857, in New York City.

Died June 9, 1923, in Montclair, N. J.

Henry Ling Taylor, the only son of Charles Fayette Taylor (M D. University of Vermont 1856) and Mary Salina (Skinner) Taylor, was born in New York City, March 17, 1857. His father was the founder and the first surgeon-in-chief of the New York Orthopedic Hospital and Dispensary. His parents were Brimage and Miriam (Taplin) Taylor, and he was a lineal descendant of the Rev. Edward Taylor, who settled in Westfield, Mass., in the seventeenth century. Mary Skinner Taylor was the daughter of Zenas and Sarah (Bingham) Skinner, and a descendant on her mother's side of Thomas Bingham, who was born in England and died in Windham, Conn.

Henry Ling Taylor was prepared for Yale at Mr. Farrant's school in New York City. In 1871 he went around the world with his father, and then spent two years in study at Hanover, Germany. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1874, taking the biology course. He received prizes for excellence in French and German and the Belknap Prize in geology and biology, and was one of the speakers at Commencement.

Following his graduation he spent nine months traveling in Europe and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, where he received the degree of M D in 1881. After spending a year and half as an interne at Roosevelt Hospital, he began the active practice of medicine in New York City, devoting himself exclusively to orthopedic surgery. From 1902 to 1917 he was professor of orthopedic surgery at the Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, and at the time of his death he was a member of the staff of that hospital, consulting orthopedic surgeon of Morningside Hospital, Montclair, N. J., and associate ortho-

pedic surgeon of the New York Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled. He was interested in schools for cripples and the fresh air treatment of surgical tuberculosis, and had been surgeon at the Southampton Fresh Air Home. He served as president of the American Orthopedic Association in 1908, was one of the founders and the secretary of the American Posture League, and a founder and for many years a member of the council of the New York Physical Education Society. Dr. Taylor was a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society, the New York Academy of Medicine, the County Medical Society of New York, and the Northwestern Medical and Surgical Society. He was a member of Unity Church, Montclair, and actively interested in its work. He was the author of *Orthopedic Surgery for Practitioners*, and of numerous papers on surgical subjects in medical journals.

He died at his home in Montclair, June 9, 1923, from heart disease. His death followed an illness of three months' duration.

Dr. Taylor was married December 30, 1890, in Geneseo, N. Y., to Margaret Louise, daughter of the Rev. John Henry Brodt and Ellen (Sears) Brodt. Mrs. Taylor survives her husband with their four sons: Charles Fayette, '15 S., John Henry Ling, '19 S., Philip Brodt, '20 S., and Edward Story, a member of the Class of 1924 at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He also leaves three sisters. The Rev. John Taylor (B.A. 1784) and his son, Henry W. Taylor (B.A. 1816), were relatives.

### Walter Linsley Cowles, Ph.B. 1878.

Born January 7, 1859, in Wallingford, Conn.

Died December 4, 1922, in Oak Park, Ill.

Walter Linsley Cowles, the son of Robert Henry and Harriet Merancy (Beadle) Cowles, was born in Wallingford, Conn., January 7, 1859. His father, a silverware manufacturer, was the son of George D. and Charlotte (Phelps) Cowles. He was the seventh in direct line from John Cowles, who came to America from England in 1635, and after living

in Massachusetts for a while, moved to Hartford, and in 1640, to Farmington, Conn. His great-great-grandfather, Solomon Cowles, Jr., was Major General of the 7th Brigade (Webb's Regiment) from 1807 to 1816, while his great-grandfather, George Cowles, held the same rank in the 1st Brigade from 1824 to 1827. His mother was the daughter of Harry and Merancy (Blakeslee) Beadle.

He received his preparatory training in Meriden, Conn. His course in the Sheffield Scientific School was that in civil engineering. He received general honors in mathematics in Freshman and Junior years, and in civil engineering in Senior year.

Immediately after graduation he became designing engineer for J. B. Clarke & Company of Baltimore, leaving them two years later to join the Clarke Bridge Company in the same city. He remained in this connection until 1883, after which he spent a year in the contracting business with A. J. Twiggs & Company of Augusta, Ga. He was associated with the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway (Plant System) in 1884 and 1885, as bridge engineer. During 1885-86 he held a position as designing engineer with the Morse Bridge Company of Youngstown, Ohio, and during 1887-88 he was with the Atlanta Bridge & Axle Works. He was chief engineer for the King Bridge Company of Cleveland, Ohio, the next year, and from 1889 to 1892 was chief engineer for the Youngstown Bridge Company. He subsequently served as assistant manager of the Illinois Steel Company at the North works in Chicago for a year, was chief engineer of the Pottsville (Pa.) Iron & Steel Company from 1894 to 1898, was designing engineer of the Keystone Bridge Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., during 1898-99, was employed as a structural engineer by the Brown Hoisting Machinery Company of Cleveland from 1899 to 1902, and served as consulting engineer and secretary for the D. F. Holman Railway Track-layer Company of Chicago from 1903 to 1910. During the following year he was divisional engineer with the Chicago Passenger Subways, and then held the position of structural engineer with the Strauss Bascule Bridge Company for a year. From 1912 until his death Mr. Cowles was connected with the western office of the Mead-Morrison Manufacturing Company of Boston. He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the West-

ern Society of Civil Engineers, and of the Illinois Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. During the war he served as secretary for the Third Precinct of the Patriotic and Defense League of Oak Park, Ill., where he had resided for some years. He was a member of the First Congregational Church in Oak Park.

He died December 4, 1922, at his home in Oak Park, after an illness of nearly a year due to cancer of the stomach. Interment was in the Forest Home Cemetery in Forest Park.

He was married February 11, 1891, to Harriett Jane, daughter of the Rev. John Alford, D.D., and Mary (Blakeslee) Alford. She survives him with a daughter, Marjorie Blakeslee; and he also leaves two brothers, Arthur C. Cowles of Worcester, Mass., and Frederick M. Cowles of Wallingford. Philip B. Cowles, '21, is a nephew.

### Cadmus Zaccheus Gordon, Ph.B. 1878.

Born January 8, 1856, in Brookville, Pa.  
Died April 6, 1923, in Brookville, Pa.

Cadmus Zaccheus Gordon was born in Brookville, Pa., January 8, 1856. He was the only son of Isaac Grantham and Mary Caroline (Jenks) Gordon, who had three other children. His father was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the son of Zaccheus and Harriet (Lewis) Gordon. He was elected a justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in 1873 and served in that capacity for sixteen years, being chief justice during the last two years of his term. Mary Jenks Gordon was the daughter of John Jenks, M.D., and Mary (Barclay) Jenks. Her brother, George A. Jenks, was solicitor-general during Cleveland's first administration. She traced her ancestry to Barclay of Ury and to Thomas Jenks, who came to this country from Wales with William Penn.

Mr. Gordon's preparatory training was received in the public schools of Brookville and at Corsica Academy, a school located in a near-by town. He entered Yale with the Class of 1877 S., but because of a severe attack of typhoid fever during his Freshman year was forced to withdraw. He resumed his work the following fall, taking the select course. In Senior year he served on the Class Supper Committee.



Immediately after graduation he began to read law in Brookville with the firm of Jenks & Clark, completing his work in the office of Gordon & Corbet. He had practiced in Brookville continuously since his admission to the bar in 1880. For a time he was in partnership with Mr. Harry R. Wilson, with an office in Clarion, Pa. At the time of his death Mr. Gordon ranked seventh in seniority among the members of the Jefferson County Bar in active practice. During 1918-19 he served as county solicitor, and was the senior director of the National Bank of Brookville. During the World War he was chairman of the Jefferson County branch of the Council of National Defense, and an appeal carrier for the local draft board. He also served as a Four-minute Man. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He died of heart disease, in Brookville, April 6, 1923. Interment was in the Brookville Cemetery.

He was married June 15, 1887, in Pittsburgh, Pa., to Kate Davis, daughter of Judge Marcus Wilson Acheson (B. A. Washington and Jefferson College 1846) and Sophie Duff (Reiter) Acheson. She survives him with their five children: Marcus Acheson (B. A. Cornell 1912); Mary Jenks; Robert Bruce, who also attended Cornell; Cadmus Zaccheus, Jr., who graduated from Yale in 1920; and Sophie Reiter (B. A. Smith 1922). His four eldest children were in service during the World War. Mr. Gordon is also survived by a sister, Anna M., wife of Rev. Dr. John M. Richmond of Ormond, Fla. He was a cousin of William H. Jenks, '73 S., Allan E. Hall, '95 S., the late Dr. Francis J. Hall, '99, John J. Shively, '19 S., and George J. Shively, who spent several years studying in the Yale Graduate School.

### Daniel Edward Stone, Ph.B. 1879.

Born November 5, 1857, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Died February 12, 1923, in Cleveland, Ohio.

Daniel Edward Stone was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 5, 1857, the son of Daniel Stone, a bridge contractor, and Huldah (Gleason) Stone. His paternal grandparents were Amasa and Esther (Boyden) Stone. Among his ancestors were Simon Stone, who came to America from

England in 1635, and Jonathan Stone, who served in the American Army during the Revolution.

He entered the Sheffield Scientific School from the Greylock Institute in South Williamstown, Mass. He took the chemistry course and was a member of the Class Picture Committee.

For approximately fifteen years after completing his course at Yale, Mr. Stone was engaged in the iron and steel business with the firm of Pickands, Mather & Company in Cleveland, after which he retired from active business. He later traveled extensively, going around the world, and spending much time in Europe. He was a member of Troop A, Ohio National Guard, for several years.

He died in Cleveland, February 12, 1923, from heart disease, and was buried in Lakeview Cemetery.

He was not married. A sister, Emma Stone Raymond, survives him. Henry A. Raymond, '05, S. Edward Raymond, '13, and Jonathan S. Raymond, '17, are nephews.

### George Benjamin Phelps, Ph.B. 1880.

Born August 17, 1858, in Watertown, N. Y.

Died February 15, 1923, in New York City.

George Benjamin Phelps was born in Watertown, N. Y., August 17, 1858, the son of George Benjamin Phelps, a railroad contractor, and Agnes (Phillipson) Phelps. His father's parents were Lester and Keziah (Clough) Phelps, and through him he traced his descent to William Phelps, who came to Connecticut from Plymouth, England, in 1630. His mother was the daughter of John and Eleanor (Law) Phillipson. Her family came to this country from Liverpool in 1831 and afterwards lived near Rochester, N. Y.

Before entering Yale he attended the Mount Pleasant Military Academy at Ossining, N. Y. He took the biological course in the Scientific School, and was president of his Class in Junior and Senior years.

After graduating he studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1883. He was then an interne in surgery at the New York Hospital until June, 1885, after which he was

connected with the State Asylum for the Insane at Buffalo, N. Y., for a few months. From 1885 to 1889 he was assistant surgeon to Dr. William T. Bull of New York City, helping him in all his private work. He moved to Chicago in May, 1889, and entered the manufacturing business, being connected at first with the Crane Company, and later with the Griffin Wheel Company. In 1901 he returned to New York City. He had not been engaged in active work during the latter part of his life. He was a governor of the Yale Publishing Association, and a member of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas in New York City.

He died suddenly, from heart disease, at his home in that city, on February 15, 1923. Burial was in the Brookside Cemetery in his native town.

He was married April 15, 1886, in Orange, N. J., to Isabel Stanley, daughter of Oliver S. and Elizabeth (Coley) Carter, and had one son, Carter (B. A. 1914). Mrs. Phelps died in May, 1907; and on June 3, 1908, Dr. Phelps was married in Boston to her sister, Mrs. Alice Carter Ballard, who was the widow of Frank H. Ballard. She survives him. His son is also living George P. Spencer, '03 S., and Garrick M. Spencer, '12 S., are nephews.

### Seymour Francis Frasick, Ph.B. 1881.

Born June 18, 1859, in Hartford, Conn.

Died October 14, 1922, in East Rockaway, N. Y.

Seymour Francis Frasick was born in Hartford, Conn., June 18, 1859, his parents being Augustus Frasick, a merchant tailor, and Ellen E. (Spence) Frasick. He received his preparatory training at the Hartford Public High School and took the biology course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He won a first prize for excellence in mechanical drawing and another first prize in English composition in his Freshman year, and received a preliminary appointment. He was a member of the editorial board of the *Yale Record* in Junior and Senior years and was one of the Class supper historians.

For several years after graduating from Yale he was employed by the Pope Manufacturing Company as a book-keeper. He then took a trip to Europe, upon his return being

appointed secretary and treasurer of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Bicycle Company, in which connection he remained until 1900. During the next years he was engaged in landscape gardening at East Rockaway. His death, which was due to chronic heart and kidney trouble, occurred at his home there on October 14, 1922, and his body was cremated at the Fresh Pond Crematory on Long Island. For three years before his death Mr. Frasier was an accountant for the Long Island Railroad at the Pennsylvania Station in New York City. He belonged to the Episcopal Church.

He was married October 27, 1891, in New York City, to Mary Louise, daughter of Charles E. and Margret E. (Atwell) Munson. She survives him without children. A brother is also living.

### Francis Stuyvesant Peabody, Ph.B. 1881.

Born July 24, 1859, in Chicago, Ill.  
Died August 27, 1922, in Hinsdale, Ill.

Francis Stuyvesant Peabody, whose parents were Francis Bolles Peabody, a lawyer, and Harriet Cutter (TenBroeck) Peabody, was born in Chicago, Ill., July 24, 1859. His father graduated at Trinity College in 1848, later receiving the degree of M.A. there. He was the son of Stephen and Jerusha Pride (Bolles) Peabody, and a direct descendant of Francis Peabody, who came from England to Ipswich, Mass., in 1635. Two of his ancestors fought at Bunker Hill, and another, Capt. Richard Peabody, was at Ticonderoga. Harriet TenBroeck Peabody was the daughter of the Rev. Petrus Stuyvesant TenBroeck and Lucretia Loring (Cutter) TenBroeck. She was a granddaughter of Dirck TenBroeck, who married Cornelia Stuyvesant, a descendant of Peter Stuyvesant, the last Dutch governor of New York, and a lineal descendant of Wessel TenBroeck, who came to Plymouth in 1636 and married Elizabeth Alden, the daughter of John and Priscilla Alden.

Francis S. Peabody was prepared for Yale at Racine, Wis., and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and was a member of the Class Supper Committee in both Freshman and Senior years.

Following his graduation he entered the coal trade, building up the Peabody Coal Company, of which he had been president since 1882. He had also been identified with the management of other large corporations in Chicago, among them the Consumers Company, of which he was president. During the war he served with the Council of National Defense as chairman of the government committee to increase coal production and its proper transportation, and was one of the vice-chairmen of the American Red Cross Emergency Finance Committee. He had been active in Democratic politics for many years and in 1920 was a candidate for nomination for the United States Senate. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He died suddenly, from heart failure, on August 27, 1922, at the first fox hunt of the season on his estate at Hinsdale, Ill., in which town he was buried.

He was married November 23, 1887, in Chicago, to May, daughter of Dr. Fred Henderson and Sara (Dyer) Henderson, and had two children: Stuyvesant, *ex-'11*, and May Henderson, the wife of Addison Stillwell, '11 S. Mrs. Peabody died November 27, 1906. Mr. Peabody was married a second time, February 26, 1908, in New York City, to Mrs. Mary Gertrude Bryant, daughter of Maurice Jerome and Mary Highland Sullivan, who survives him. He also leaves his son and daughter and five grandchildren. He was a brother of Augustus S. Peabody, '95, a brother-in-law of the late Hermon B. Butler and the late James L. Houghteling, both '76 S., an uncle of Francis S. Houghteling, *ex-'03*, James L. Houghteling, Jr., '05, William Houghteling, *ex-'08* S., Francis P. Butler, '09, and Stuyvesant Butler, 1924, and a cousin of Richard A. Peabody, '81.

### Frederick Brewster Wheeler, Ph.B. 1885.

Born February 21, 1863, in Monroe, Conn.

Died October 24, 1922, in Seymour, Conn.

Frederick Brewster Wheeler, whose parents were Frederick William and Estelle (Brewster) Wheeler, was born in Monroe, Conn., February 21, 1863. His father was the son of Chauncey and Laura (Lum) Wheeler, and a descendant of Moses

Wheeler, who came to America from London in 1638 and settled in New Haven. Laura Lum Wheeler's parents were Austin and Hannah Lum. She traced her ancestry to Jonathan Lum, who came to Connecticut from Yorkshire in 1713.

Frederick B. Wheeler's preparation for Yale was received at the Birmingham (Conn.) High School. He took the course in dynamic engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School, dividing a prize for excellence in mathematics in his Junior year and one for excellence in dynamic engineering in his Senior year.

He spent the year of 1885-86 in graduate work at Yale, and then became assistant superintendent of the Derby (Conn.) Gas Company. He was subsequently connected with the following companies in the capacity of assistant superintendent, superintendent, manager, or general manager: the Birmingham Water Company, the Holyoke (Mass.) Gas Company, the Eastchester Gas Company of Mount Vernon, N. Y., the Schenectady (N. Y.) Gas Light Company, the Consolidated Gas Company of Long Branch, N. J., and the Binghamton (N. Y.) Gas Works. He was later located in Chicago for a time, and upon his return to the East became gas engineer for the Semet-Solvay Company of Syracuse, N. Y. He had also been in business as a consulting engineer. The latter part of his life was spent in Seymour, Conn., where he gave his attention to scientific research and to the study of oriental languages. Not long before his death he made a gift to the University of a number of Mayan and ethnological books for the anthropological seminar library. Mr. Wheeler was at one time a director of the Strong State Bank in Binghamton, N. Y., a member of the Ohio Gas Association, the Western Gas Association, the American Gas Association, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Gas Institute, the Society of Illuminating Engineers, the American Electrochemical Society, the New York Mycological Society, the Syracuse Botany Society, and the Egyptian Research Society. For two years, in his spare time, he acted as assistant to the state botanist, Professor Peck, at Albany, N. Y.

He died October 24, 1922, in Seymour, and was buried in Monroe, Conn.

He was married June 20, 1893, to Anna Wait, daughter of Edward Hallam and Eleanor (Wait) Latimer. They had no children. Mr. Wheeler is survived by three sisters, Lillian Louise, Jessie May, and Estelle Rose Wheeler.

### Henry Hayes Ellis, Ph.B. 1888.

Born August 29, 1864, at Kittery Point, Maine.

Died July 3, 1902, in Silver City, N. Mex.

Henry Hayes Ellis was born at Kittery Point, Maine, August 29, 1864. He was one of the four sons of the Rev. Thomas Long Ellis and Mary Angela (Hayes) Ellis. His father, who was the son of Isaac and Betsy (Long) Ellis, graduated from Bangor Theological Seminary in 1853, and after graduate study there and in the Yale Divinity School, served as pastor of Congregational churches in Maine, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts. The first member of the Hayes family to come to America was John Ellis, a descendant of Sir John Ellis of Keddall Hall. He arrived in the "Abigail" in 1635. Another ancestor on the paternal side was Richard Warren of the "Mayflower" company. Mary Hayes Ellis' parents were Denis and Hannah (Keith) Hayes. She traces her ancestry to John Hayes of Dover, N. H., who came to this country from Scotland in 1680, and to the Rev. James Keith, a graduate of Aberdeen University, who came to Boston in 1662, and was pastor of the church in Plymouth, Mass., for over fifty years.

Henry Hayes Ellis studied at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven before coming to Yale. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School with the Class of 1887, but later remained out of college for a year, joining the Class of 1888 S. at the beginning of Junior year. His course was that in civil engineering. He was a member of the Class Picture Committee.

In the fall following his graduation he accepted a position as engineer with the Boston Heating Company, but was obliged to resign it a year later on account of ill health. During the summer of 1890 he was engaged in investigation work in Boston, and later he was connected with the engi-

neering department of the Boston & Albany Railroad. In 1892 he resigned his position with the railroad, and until the outbreak of the Spanish-American War was engaged in mining and other business in the West. At that time he enlisted as a Private in Battery E of the 3d Artillery, and was stationed at Fort Mason, San Francisco, for a time. The battery did not see active service, and upon being given his discharge in 1899, Mr. Ellis accepted a civil position in the U. S. Navy. He was ordered to Manila, and was later located in Cavite as a clerk in the general storekeeper's office. He severed his connection with the Navy Department on May 2, 1901, because of ill health, and afterwards lived in Oakland, Calif., Phoenix, Ariz., and Silver City, N. Mex. His death, which was due to tuberculosis, occurred at Silver City on July 3, 1902. Burial was in the Episcopal Cemetery in Silver City.

Mr. Ellis was not married. Surviving him are his mother, a sister, Mary E. Ellis (B.A. Smith 1896), and a brother, Thomas L. Ellis, '94 and '96 M. Two other brothers were graduates of Williams College.

### Harry Goodyear Day, Ph.B. 1890.

Born March 13, 1870, in Seymour, Conn.

Died October 16, 1922, in New Haven, Conn.

Harry Goodyear Day, whose parents were Henry Pardee and Fannie (Gilbert) Day, was born in Seymour, Conn., March 13, 1870. His father was president of the H. P. & E. Day Company, Inc., manufacturers of hard rubber goods. He was the son of Julius and Lois (Goodyear) Day, and a descendant of Robert Day, who came from England in 1634 and settled in Hartford about four years later. Through his mother, who was a daughter of Ezekiel and Sarah (Hurd) Gilbert, Harry Day traced his ancestry to William Gilbert, who came to Braintree, Mass., from England in 1630.

He was prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He took the select course in the Scientific School and received a Senior appointment. The greater part of the first year following his graduation was spent in southern California



and in travel in other parts of the West. In 1890 he entered the Yale School of Law, where he remained until 1895, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1893, and spending the next two years in graduate work. He was awarded the Munson Prize in 1893, and was an editor of the *Yale Law Journal* the following year.

From 1894 to 1898 he was a clerk in the law office of Watrous & Buckland in New Haven. The members of this firm were George D. Watrous, '79, and Edward G. Buckland, '89 L., and upon the latter's retirement on July 1, 1898, Mr. Watrous and Mr. Day formed a partnership for the general practice of law under the firm name of Watrous & Day. The name of the firm was changed to Watrous, Day, Hewitt, Steele & Sheldon in 1921, when Harrison Hewitt, '97, Thomas M. Steele, a graduate of the Harvard Law School in 1905, and Harrison T. Sheldon, '05, were admitted to membership. Mr. Day was one of the best known corporation lawyers in New England. In 1914 he was appointed counsel for The Connecticut Company. He was elected a member of the Yale Corporation as one of the successors to the original trustees in 1916, but resigned in 1920 on account of ill health. A resolution adopted by the Corporation at the time of his death reads in part as follows: ". . . his devotion to Yale was unceasing for many years and until his death. . . . A careful student of the law, methodical in the preparation of his cases, independent in judgment, rugged in his honesty of purpose and tireless in his clients' interest, he gradually perfected himself and proved to be one of the ablest trial lawyers and soundest counsellors at the New Haven Bar. . . . His firm was Counsel for the Trustees of the Sheffield Scientific School and as Chairman of the Prudential Committee of the New Haven Hospital, he brought about its working alliance with the University and began its building program . . . If he challenged respect and admiration during his years of health and vigor, he commanded them in even greater degree by his splendid courage, his cheerfulness and his continuing active thoughtfulness of others during these years of illness . . ."

The University gave Mr. Day the honorary degree of M.A. *privatim* in 1916. Until June, 1915, he was secretary of the Class of 1890 S. He was a member of the board of governors

of the Graduates Club of New Haven, and a trustee of the George Junior Republic. In 1919 he was vice-president of the Connecticut Bar Association and for five years he served on the Connecticut Civil Service Commission. He was a director of the Yale National Bank and of the First National Bank after the two were merged, and also a director of the Union & New Haven Trust Company, the H. P. & E. Day Company, Inc., the Whitlock Printing Press Company of Shelton, Conn., and the Red River Valley Company of New Mexico. During 1894-95 he served as an Ensign in the Connecticut Naval Militia.

Mr. Day died of tuberculosis, October 16, 1922, in New Haven, after an illness of several years. During most of this time he had lived in Litchfield, Conn. Burial was in Trinity Cemetery in Seymour.

He was married February 18, 1903, in Pittsfield, Mass., to Mary Phillips, daughter of James Madison Barker (B.A. Williams 1860), a justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and Helena (Whiting) Barker. They had two sons, Henry Barker and James Barker, and three daughters, Mary Barker, Frances Gilbert, and Helena Whiting. Mr. Day is survived by his wife and children, and by a brother, Julius G. Day, '87 S. He was a nephew of Edmund Day, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1852 S., and a cousin of William H. Goodyear, '67.

### John Carter Machale, Ph.B. 1890.

Born November 1, 1865, in Belfast, N. Y.  
Died January 8, 1923, in Atlantic City, N. J.

John Carter Machale was born November 1, 1865, in Belfast, N. Y., the son of Patrick and Honora (Carter) Machale. His parents came to Troy, N. Y., from Ireland in 1846, and his father was subsequently engaged in the oil business at Sawyer City, Pa. Mrs. Machale was the daughter of John and Cecelia (Joyce) Carter.

John C. Machale entered the Sheffield Scientific School from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He took the mechanical engineering course, and was given a Senior appointment.

Upon graduating from Yale he went to Titusville, Pa., to take a position as accountant with the Carter Oil Company, a branch of the Standard Oil Company. In 1899 he was sent to the Far East as a representative of the latter company, and remained there for four years, spending most of the time in Sumatra, Java, British North Borneo, and Japan. In 1904 he became district superintendent of the Carter Oil Company, with headquarters at Sistersville, W. Va., and served in this capacity until 1916. Since his retirement from business he had lived at Atlantic City, N. J. His death, which was due to blood poisoning caused by a carbuncle, occurred there on January 8, 1923. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Titusville.

Mr. Machale was married November 28, 1893, in Bradford, Pa., to Martha Anne, daughter of Absalom Walter and Adeline Amelia (Seward) Boyd, who survives him. They had two sons, Boyd A. and Robert Lester, both of whom died in childhood. Mr. Machale was a cousin of Charles G. Carter, '91, and Luke B. Carter, '01.

### Lewis Winters Gunckel, Ph.B. 1891.

Born June 2, 1869, in Dayton, Ohio.  
Died July 16, 1916, in Dayton, Ohio.

Lewis Winters Gunckel was born June 2, 1869, in Dayton, Ohio. His father, L. B. Gunckel, was a lawyer. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School with the Class of 1890, taking the select course. He withdrew at the end of the fall term in Junior year, and the next fall reentered as a member of the Class of 1891 S. For three years he was a member of the Yale Banjo Club, and in 1888-89 he also belonged to the Apollo Banjo Club.

He died July 16, 1916, in Dayton, from heart failure. His mind had been affected for many years and he had been confined to a sanitarium.

Mr. Gunckel is survived by his wife, Ella Lowe Gunckel. She is the daughter of Houston Lowe, '69 S., and Carrie (Harries) Lowe. He was a brother-in-law of John G. Lowe, '07, and a nephew by marriage of Ebenezer F. Stoddard, '67.

**Herbert Burr Atha, Ph.B. 1892.**

Born February 28, 1871, in Newark, N. J.  
Died August 8, 1922, in San Francisco, Calif.

Herbert Burr Atha, the son of Benjamin and Sarah Ann (Gurney) Atha, was born in Newark, N. J., February 28, 1871, his first American ancestor on the paternal side being Andrew Atha, who came to Newark from England in 1842. His father was a steel manufacturer and president of the Essex County National Bank. His mother's parents were Henry G. and Margaret (Hayes) Gurney.

His preparation for Yale was received at the Newark Academy. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a private in the Sheffield Military Company.

From the time of his graduation until 1897 he was engaged in the steel business in Newark, holding the position of treasurer and general manager of Benjamin Atha & Company from 1892 to 1906, and later that of manager of the steel foundry department of The Benjamin Atha & Illingworth Company. In 1907 he bought a ranch near Phoenix, Ariz. He became interested in growing and marketing long staple Egyptian cotton and was president of the Arizona Egyptian Cotton Company from 1910 to 1917, when he sold his interests in the Salt River Valley of Arizona and moved to San Francisco, Calif. He was connected with the banking house of Cyrus Pierce & Company until his death, which occurred on August 8, 1922, in San Francisco. The interment was in that city.

Mr. Atha was a member of the Episcopal Church. He was married October 9, 1895, in East Orange, N. J., to Bertha Lawrence, daughter of Edward Payson Alling. She survives him with their son, Herbert Burr, Jr. Mr. Atha was a brother of Albert H. Atha, '99, Charles G. Atha, '99 S., and Louis M. Atha, '05, all of whom survive him, and a cousin of Howell G. Lord, '04, and Leslie H. Lord, '07 S.

**Walter Frank Brown, Ph.B. 1893.**

Born March 28, 1873 in New London, Conn  
Died January 17, 1923, in Denver, Colo.

Walter Frank Brown, the son of Walter Taylor and Catherine (Bern) Brown, was born in New London, Conn., March 28, 1873. His father, whose parents were Dominic and Mary (Cullen) Brown, was a native of Wexford, Ireland. He was a tailor, and after coming to the United States in 1847, lived in New London until his death in 1904. Catherine Bern Brown was the daughter of Hugh and Mary Bern, of Roscommon County, Ireland. She came to this country in 1824 and died in 1895.

Mr. Brown received his preparation for Yale at the Bulkeley High School in New London. He took the civil engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Immediately after graduation he entered the employ of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company in New York City, at first as foreman in the engineering department, and later in the traffic department. In 1894 ill health made it necessary for him to move to Colorado, where he became manager for the Colorado Telephone Company at Trinidad. In 1900 he was transferred to Denver as manager of the operating department. He was later promoted to be superintendent of traffic, assistant general superintendent, and assistant general manager. In 1910 the Colorado Telephone Company absorbed several smaller companies and became known as The Rocky Mountain Telephone & Telegraph Company. Mr. Brown was appointed general manager of the eastern division. In 1913 he was appointed general traffic manager of the entire system, which position he held at the time of his death. He was president of the Colorado Public Service Association, and a member of the Rocky Mountain Committee on Public Utility Information, the Electrical Bureau of the Civic and Commercial Association, and the Chamber of Commerce. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He died in St. Joseph's Hospital, Denver, January 17, 1923, from an acute attack of pneumonia. Interment was in Mount Olivet Cemetery. In his memory the "Walter F.

Brown Memorial Room" has been fitted up and dedicated at St. Joseph's Hospital.

He was married June 9, 1897, in Pueblo, to Alma Elizabeth, only daughter of Augustus Eddy and Pinkie (Webb) Pattison. Frances Marion Brown, their only daughter, who attended Wellesley College, was married on May 29, 1922, to John Jordan, a member of the Class of 1921 at Dartmouth College. Mr. Brown's wife and daughter, and his only sister, Miss Teresa A. Brown of New London, survive him.

### Frank Elijah Hine, Ph.B. 1893.

Born June 26, 1869, in Milford, Conn.

Died November 25, 1922, in New London, Conn.

Frank Elijah Hine, son of Elijah Baldwin Hine, a carpenter and contractor, and Cornelia (Nettleton) Hine, was born in Milford, Conn., June 26, 1869. His father was the son of Abel Rogers and Sarah (Platt) Hine, and his mother's parents were Almon and Minerva (Smith) Nettleton. His ancestors, Thomas Hine, Thaddeus Nettleton, and Hezekiah Smith, were among the early settlers in Milford, the first-named having come there from England in 1640.

He entered Yale from the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. His course in the Scientific School was that in civil engineering.

After graduation he worked with various engineers in Connecticut, among them Albert B. Hill, '69 S., of New Haven. He was in the city engineer's office in Bridgeport, for two and a half years, and for a short time had an office of his own in that city. From March, 1898, to January, 1900, he was with the U. S. Engineer Corps, being in charge of government fortification work at the eastern entrance to Long Island Sound during the Spanish-American War, and later engaged in permanent fortification work. He resigned his position with the government to become general manager and superintendent for E. M. & W. Ferguson, owners of Fishers Island, N. Y., who gave him the work of developing the island into a summer resort. At the time of his death he was still with this company, as superintendent of the Fishers Island

Farms, Inc. He had been a director of the Fishers Island Electric Light, Heat & Power Company and the Fishers Island Navigation, Water & Plumbing Company. He was librarian and a trustee of the Fishers Island Library for twenty years, and for ten years served as a school trustee. From 1907 until his death he was a member of the Town Board of Southold, a justice of the peace, and a member of the Republican County Committee. During the World War he served in the United States Intelligence Department and on the Draft Board, and compiled a military census and inventory of Fishers Island for the state of New York. He belonged to Union Chapel, Fishers Island, having been a trustee and deacon, as well as superintendent of the Sunday school. In 1907 he published a book, *Fishers Island, its History and Development*. He was a member of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers.

He died November 25, 1922, at the Lawrence Hospital in New London, Conn., following an operation. Burial was in Milford.

He was married October 24, 1895, in Milford, to Charlotte Anna, daughter of David Nathaniel and Leonora (Platt) Clarke, who survives him with their four children: Eleanor Clarke (B.A. Smith 1918), Donald Franklin (Ph.B. 1919); Winifred, Smith 1922; and Esther Josephine. Mr. Hine also leaves his mother and a sister, the wife of John E. Buddington, '77 S. He was a brother-in-law of Vincent B. Clarke, '02 S., and a cousin of Charles E. Coy, '94 S., and Leroy A. Nettleton, '17 S.

### John Lorillard Arden, Ph.B. 1894.

Born May 16, 1875, in Garrison, N. Y.

Died March 29, 1923, at Sharon Station, N. Y.

John Lorillard Arden was born in Garrison, N. Y., May 16, 1875. He was the son of Thomas Boyle and Anna M. (Ward) Arden. His father, whose parents were Richard Deane and Jane dePeyster Arden, graduated at the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., in 1835, was commissioned as Second Lieutenant the following year, serving in the campaign against the Seminole Indians, and was promoted

to First Lieutenant in 1839. He resigned from the Army in 1842, but in 1861 served for a few months on the staff of General Sanford, as paymaster of the New York Militia, with the rank of Colonel. He was a descendant of James Arden, who came to America from England about 1783, and settled in Garrison. John Arden's mother, Anna M. (Ward) Arden, was the daughter of Dr. Thomas Ward and Margaretta (Lorillard) Ward, whose father was Jacob Lorillard.

Mr. Arden was prepared for Yale at St. John's Academy, Ossining, N. Y. He took the course in electrical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School, and after graduating continued his studies at Columbia, where he received the degree of E.E. in 1896. He then entered the New York Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1897, and was afterwards connected for a time with the law firm of Betts, Betts, Sheffield & Betts, making a specialty of patent law. In 1908 he formed a law partnership with Francis Hamilton and George D. Graves, '99, under the firm name of Hamilton & Graves. The firm was dissolved in May, 1913, after which Mr. Arden gave up the practice of law. He had devoted much time to travel and yachting, and was interested in the breeding of English bull terriers.

He died of pneumonia, March 29, 1923, at the Murphy House, Sharon Station, N. Y., where he was stopping temporarily. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

He was unmarried. A brother, Thomas B. Arden, survives him.

### Abram Nave Ranney, Ph.B. 1894.

Born August 17, 1872, in Elizabeth, N. J.  
Died September 22, 1915, in Biarritz, France.

Abram Nave Ranney was born in Elizabeth, N. J., August 17, 1872, the son of Edward N. Ranney, a merchant, and Emma (Nave) Ranney. He was prepared for college in Dresden and at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School. He took the course in mechanical and electrical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

He had never been engaged in active business in this country, but shortly after graduation went abroad, spending



much of the time in travel. In 1908 he was appointed secretary of the committee of the St. Moritz Tobogganing Club, which has charge of the Cresta run, and was also manager of the construction of the run. When the war broke out he volunteered his services at the American Embassy in Paris, where he gave his assistance in various ways. His services also included work as a volunteer at the American Hospital at Neuilly. In 1915 he accompanied John W. Garrett, special agent of the Department of State to assist the American Embassy at Paris, on an official tour of inspection of the camps of German and Austro-Hungarian prisoners in France. While making this round of inspection he contracted infectious pneumonia and died from heart failure, after an illness of only a few hours, at Biarritz, on September 22, 1915. Interment was in the cemetery at St. Germain.

He was unmarried. His mother and two sisters survive him.

### Edward Hubbard Farren, Ph.B. 1896.

Born November 16, 1873, in Fair Haven, Conn.

Died February 15, 1923, in Norwich, Conn.

Edward Hubbard Farren was born in Fair Haven, Conn., November 16, 1873, the son of Roswell Bradley and Emma M. (Neale) Farren. His father, a member of the Farren Brothers Company, manufacturers of spring beds, was the son of Merrit and Flavia Pease (Burnham) Farren, and a descendant of Jonathan Farren, who came to New England from England about 1700.

He was prepared for Yale at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven, and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

In 1902 he became connected with his father's firm, as assistant secretary. He was made president and treasurer of the company in 1909 and served in that capacity for three years. Since 1912 he had been employed by the Winchester Repeating Arms Company. In 1898 and 1899 he was a member of the New Haven Common Council, and at one time he also served as chairman of the old Fourteenth Ward of Fair Haven, where he made his home. He was a member of the

Pilgrim Congregational Church in Fair Haven. From 1916 to 1921 he served as president of the Class of 1896 S.

His death, which was due to tuberculosis, occurred February 15, 1923, at the Norwich (Conn.) Sanitarium, where he had gone two days before. He was buried in the family lot in the Fair Haven Union Cemetery.

Mr. Farren was unmarried. A brother, William H. Farren, survives him.

### Otis Gilbert Crane, Ph.B. 1897.

Born February 24, 1873, in Bethlehem, Conn.

Died January 1, 1923, in Denver, Colo.

Otis Gilbert Crane, son of Gilbert A. Crane, a farmer, and Mary (Stillson) Crane, was born in Bethlehem, Conn., February 24, 1873. His paternal grandparents were Nathan and Polly (Allen) Crane, and he was descended from Henry Crane, who came to America about 1655 and settled in Wethersfield. His mother was the daughter of Joseph and Sophia (Roots) Stillson.

His preparation for Yale was received at the Gunnery School in Washington, Conn., and he took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

He taught in Northford, Conn., for a while after leaving Yale and then entered the State Normal School for Teachers at Oswego, N. Y. He was graduated from that institution in 1902. He served as headmaster of the Freehold Military Academy during 1903-04, and from that time until 1910 was connected successively with the following schools: the Overlook Military Academy, the Waterman School for Boys, the Newman School at Hackensack, N. J., and the Public School at Eatontown, N. J. He was obliged to resign as principal of the last-named school on account of ill health and go to Colorado, where the remainder of his life was spent. Until 1913 he served as principal of the Central Grammar School at Fruita, but since that time he had been unable to engage in any active occupation. He lived at Colorado Springs until 1919, and afterwards in Denver, where his death occurred, from pulmonary tuberculosis, January 1, 1923. Interment was in the Crown Hill Cemetery, Denver.

Mr. Crane was a member of the Presbyterian Church in Eatontown, N. J. He was married September 16, 1903, in New York City, to Sophia B., daughter of Joseph and Sophia (Bartrum) McCarthy, and had two children, Grace Morgan and Otis Gilbert, Jr. Mrs. Crane died on December 23, 1907, and on April 29, 1909, Mr. Crane was married a second time, in Eatontown, to Ada White Crossette, daughter of Robert and Adelia (Rogers) Crossette, who survives him. He also leaves his two children, a stepdaughter, Myrtle Miller, a sister, May Allen Johnson, and a brother, Leslie P. Crane. He was a grandnephew of Robert Crane (M.D. 1843) and a second cousin of Dr. Augustin A. Crane, '85.

### John Henry Porter, Ph.B. 1897.

Born August 17, 1876, in Cimarron, N. Mex.

Died December 16, 1922, in Denver, Colo.

John Henry Porter, the elder of the two sons of Henry Miller Porter, a financier, and Laura W. (Smith) Porter, was born August 17, 1876, in Cimarron, N. Mex. His father has been a vital factor in the upbuilding of Denver and Colorado, and is one of its most influential citizens. John Porter's paternal grandparents were John B. and Harriet H. (Kurtz) Porter; his grandfather came to America from Ireland, settled in Pennsylvania, and later moved with his family to Missouri. His mother was the daughter of John W. and Elizabeth (Schneider) Smith.

His preparation for college was received at the Holbrook School in Ossining, N. Y., and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He took the natural history course in the Sheffield Scientific School, receiving the Belknap Prize in natural history and general honors at graduation. He was a member of the committee appointed to attend the 150th anniversary celebration at Princeton University, and of the Class Cup Committee. He belonged to the Renaissance Club, and in Senior year to the University Banjo Club.

From graduation until 1910, when the partnership of Boettcher, Porter & Company was formed, he was associated with his father in various business enterprises in New Mexico,

Colorado, and the Rocky Mountain region, including vast interests in lands, cattle and sheep raising, as well as improved real estate. In 1910 he formed a partnership with Mr. Claude K. Boettcher of Denver for the purpose of dealing in stocks, bonds, and investment securities, and this association lasted until his death. He was a director of the Denver National Bank, the International Trust Company, the Great Western Sugar Company, the Moffat Coal Company, the Oak Hills Coal Company, the Cement Securities Company, and the Fifteenth Street Investment Company. He had also served as a trustee of the Agnes Memorial Sanitarium. He was a member of the State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado, and of the Sons of Colorado.

He died by his own hand, December 16, 1922, in Denver. He had been in ill health for four years, following an attack of influenza in 1918, and a recurrence of the disease later. He had sought relief in Cuba and California, and shortly before his death had taken a trip East on account of his health. Interment was in the family lot in Fairmount Cemetery, Denver.

He was married May 13, 1916, in Golden, Colo., to Mrs. Louise Coors Kugeler, daughter of Adolph and Louise M. (Weber) Coors, and had one son, John Henry, Jr. Mr. Porter is survived by his wife and son; three stepchildren, Erene Louise, Henry Adolph, and Herman Coors Kugeler; his parents; a brother, William E. Porter, '02 S; and two sisters, Mrs. John T. Mason and Mrs. James J. Waring. The latter's husband is a member of the Class of 1904 S.

### Thaddeus Barnes Ryman, Ph.B. 1897.

Born July 18, 1875, in Mehoopany, Pa.  
Died October 2, 1922, in Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Thaddeus Barnes Ryman, son of Theodore Frelinghuysen and Eliza (Barnes) Ryman, was born in Mehoopany, Pa., July 18, 1875. On the paternal side of the family he was of Dutch and German descent. The family name was originally spelled Rhineman. His father was engaged in the lumber business and was also president of the Hazard Manufacturing

Company. His mother was the daughter of William Henry Barnes and Sylvia Maria (Campbell) Barnes. Her grandfather, James Barnes, while still a student in England, was impressed into the English Army and brought to America during the American Revolution. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Saratoga, September 19, 1777. As his sympathy was with the colonists he refused to be exchanged and later settled in Pennsylvania. On her mother's side Eliza Barnes Ryman was a direct descendant of William Whipple, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Thaddeus B. Ryman was prepared for Yale at the Belmont School, Belmont, Mass. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and was chairman of the Statisticians Committee.

During the first three years after his graduation he was with the Parsons Stove Company of Parsons, Pa., in the capacity of assistant manager. He then spent several years in the New York office of the Hazard Manufacturing Company of Wilkes Barre, manufacturers of iron, steel, galvanized wire rope, and insulated wire and cables, subsequently being sent to the home office, where he served the company as advertising manager. Owing to ill health, he went to Central Point, Ore., in the spring of 1918 and worked with his classmate, Edward W. Carleton, on his apple ranch. Upon the death of his father on September 4, 1919, he returned to Wilkes Barre, being occupied for some time in the settlement of his estate.

He died October 2, 1922, in Wilkes Barre, from heart trouble. Although he had not been well for some time his death was unexpected, and he had only recently returned from an extensive motor trip through the middle western states. Interment was in the Dallas (Pa.) Cemetery.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his brother, Edward F. Ryman, president of the E. F. Ryman Lumber Company of Wilkes Barre.

**Alfred Austell, Ph.B. 1898.**

Born December 2, 1875, in Atlanta, Ga  
Died September 16, 1922, near Austell, Ga.

Alfred Austell was born December 2, 1875, in Atlanta, Ga., the son of Alfred Austell, a banker, and Francina (Cameron) Austell. His father, who was the son of William and Jane (Wilkins) Austell, established the Atlanta National Bank in 1865. This was the first national bank to be organized in the South, and Mr. Austell served as its president until his death. He also established the New York cotton commission house of Austell & Inman (later known as Inman, Swann & Company), was actively interested in building a number of railroads, notably the Atlanta & Charlotte Division of the Southern Railway system, the Atlanta & Birmingham, and the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia, and was a member of the first Board of Education in Atlanta, which organized the public school system in that city. Alfred Austell was a great-grandson of William Austell, an English naval captain, who came to America early in the eighteenth century and settled in the Big Yadkin district in North Carolina. Through his mother, who was a daughter of James and Emily (Castleberry) Cameron, he traced his ancestry to William Cameron, who emigrated to South Carolina from Scotland in 1771 and settled in the Fairfield District.

Before entering Yale, he was graduated from the Pennsylvania Military College with the degree of B.S. in 1895, and then spent six months traveling in Europe. He studied under a private tutor during the rest of that year, and entered the Sheffield Scientific School as a Junior in 1896, taking the course in chemistry and receiving an appointment at Commencement.

After graduation he spent another six months in travel, and later divided his time between New York and Atlanta, having interests in both cities. He was a student in the Yale School of Law from 1899 to 1902. From that time until his death he resided in Atlanta and at his country home near Austell, about twenty miles from Atlanta. Mr. Austell had never practiced law. With Charles Elyea he organized the automo-

bile supply company of Elyea & Austell in Atlanta, but sold his interest several years before his death. He was a director of the Atlanta National Bank. He lived with his mother at his ancestral home in Atlanta until her death in 1917. The plantation near Austell he inherited from his father at his death in 1881. It was always his deepest interest. Here he surrounded himself with every comfort of the old South. Adding constantly to his father's library, he accumulated one of the finest private libraries in Georgia. He had a fine chemical laboratory where he spent much of his time and made many valuable experiments, his successes in colored photography and radio being unusual. He experimented in many lines of chemical research. His love of flowers was one of his marked characteristics and his gardens were his delight. His charities were broad and generous, especially in connection with educating young men and women. From June, 1902, until June, 1907, he held the rank of Honorary Colonel on the staff of Joseph M. Terrell, governor of Georgia. He was not a member of any church, but his family were all members of the First Presbyterian Church in Atlanta. He died September 16, 1922, at his country home from heart disease. Interment was in Oakland Cemetery, Atlanta.

Mr. Austell was not married. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Albert E. Thornton, and a brother, William Wallace Austell of Atlanta. Albert E. Thornton, '06, is a nephew.

### Norman Roscoe Huselton, Ph.B. 1900.

Born June 25, 1880, in Allegheny City, Pa  
Died May 12, 1922, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Norman Roscoe Huselton, son of Dr. William Sterling Huselton and Eva Hays (Davis) Huselton, was born in Allegheny City, Pa., June 25, 1880. His father's parents were John and Catharine (Grouvnor) Huselton. He attended Jefferson Medical College, leaving to serve as a Surgeon in the U. S. Army during the Civil War, at the close of which he graduated in medicine at the University of Georgetown, and later practiced his profession in Allegheny City and Pittsburgh. His death occurred in 1910. He was a descendant of

John Huselton, who came to this country from Scotland about 1700, and settled in New Jersey. Eva Hays Davis Huselton, who was a daughter of the Rev. John Davis and Emeline (Hays) Davis, graduated at the Pennsylvania College for Women in 1874. She traced her ancestry to Henry Davis, who emigrated from Wales and settled in Pennsylvania about 1760, and to Arthur De la Haye, a Huguenot who settled in Baltimore County, Md., in 1637.

Norman Huselton attended the Shady Side Academy in Pittsburgh and The Hill School in Pottstown, Pa., before entering the Sheffield Scientific School. He took the select course and in his Senior year was president of the Class.

After graduation he studied at the Harvard Law School for three years. He was admitted to the Allegheny County Bar in January, 1904, and for the next three years practiced law in Pittsburgh with Thomas M. Marshall, Jr., the father of Thomas M. Marshall, 3d (B.A. 1908). He received the degree of LL.B. from Harvard in 1905, being enrolled with his original class in the Law School. In 1907 he went to Central America, having accepted the position of assistant superintendent, cashier, and special agent for the La Luz & Los Angeles Mining Company in La Luz, Nicaragua, the main office of which was in Pittsburgh. In October, 1909, he contracted malarial fever and was obliged to return to the United States. He went to California the following January, to inspect some irrigation lands. Since his return he had been interested in the real estate business. He attended the First Presbyterian Church in Pittsburgh.

He died May 12, 1922, in Pittsburgh. An illness resulting from a motor accident in which he had been seriously injured several months before, and from which he had apparently recovered, was followed by complications which resulted in his death. Interment was in the Allegheny Cemetery.

Mr. Huselton was unmarried. He is survived by his mother and two sisters, Roma Marcia, the wife of Capt. Gerald James O'Brien, and Frances Hays (Mrs. John Bancroft, Jr.).



**Lee Simon Shoninger, Ph.B. 1900.**

Born July 5, 1879, in New Haven, Conn.

Died April 7, 1923, in New Haven, Conn.

Lee Simon Shoninger was born in New Haven, Conn., July 5, 1879. His father, Simon Bernard Shoninger, was the son of Bernard and Fanny Shoninger. He was the treasurer of B. Shoninger & Company, piano manufacturers, and a director of the National Tradesmens Bank. His wife was Heloise, daughter of Morris and Caroline Steinert. Both families lived in Bavaria.

Lee Shoninger received his preparatory training at the Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, Conn. In the Sheffield Scientific School he took the biology course.

After graduation he studied at the Harvard Medical School, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1904. During his medical course he served as an externe at the Boston Lying-in Hospital, and also at the medical out-patient department and the relief station of the Boston City Hospital. From July, 1904, to January, 1905, he was house physician in the ward for skin diseases of the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, afterwards being engaged in research and clinical work for six months at the General Hospital in Vienna, and in Berlin and Paris. Upon his return to this country he became an interne at the Boston City Hospital, where he remained until 1908, after which he was engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City, making a specialty of dermatology. He also served as assistant dermatologist to the out-patient department of the Mount Sinai Hospital until January, 1910, when he was appointed chief dermatologist. He served in that capacity for seven years. On July 16, 1917, he was commissioned a Captain in the Medical Reserve Corps, and attended the Medical Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. He was later stationed at the Base Hospital at Camp Cody, N. Mex., as chief of the venereal service. After the completion of his war service he practiced in New Haven and New York City. He was a member of the American Medical Association and at one time had also belonged to the Massachusetts Medical Society.

He died April 7, 1923, in New Haven. For a number of years he had suffered from rheumatism, neuritis, and a weak heart. Burial was in New Haven.

Dr. Shoninger was married on June 10, 1913, in New York, but was later divorced from his wife. He is survived by his mother, a brother, Alexander S. Shoninger, and a sister, Alice (Mrs. Albert J. Johnson), who was a student in the Yale School of Music from 1899 to 1902. He was a cousin of the late Louis M. Sonnenberg, '97, and of Clarence B. Shoninger, '15.

### Philip Wheaton Rives King, Ph.B. 1901.

Born June 12, 1879, in Paris, France.

Died December 31, 1922, in Paris, France.

Philip Wheaton Rives King was born in Paris, France, June 12, 1879, the son of David and Ella (Rives) King. His father, whose parents were Dr. David King (B.A. Brown 1831, M.D. Jefferson Medical College 1834) and Sarah (Wheaton) King, was engaged in business in China for many years, as a partner in the firm of Russell & Company, tea merchants. In 1889 he was the United States commissioner of horticulture at the Paris Exposition. The first American ancestor of the King family was Philip King, who came from England in 1689 and settled in Taunton, Mass. One of his descendants was Job King, who married a Miss Williams, through whom Philip W. R. King was descended from Rogers of the "Mayflower." Job King's son, Dr. David King, who received both the B.A. and M.D. degrees from Brown, in 1796 and 1821, respectively, was the great-grandfather of Philip King. Through his mother, who is the daughter of Francis and Matilda (Barclay) Rives, he traced his ancestry to Robert Rives, who came to this country from England in the seventeenth century and settled in Virginia. Another ancestor was Lawrence Washington, the grandfather of George Washington.

His preparatory training was received at the Farnborough School in Farnborough, England, at the Fay School, Southboro, Mass., at the Institut Selig in Vevey, Switzerland, and at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., where he graduated.

He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

He went to Mexico about 1904 and formed a partnership, which, under the name of Burton & King, acquired the El Progreso mine, near Suaqui de Batuc in Sonora, and other property. The mine was worked for some years. He then resided in New York City and in Newport, R. I., until 1916, since which time his residence had been in Paris, where he was engaged in horticulture at the time of his death. From December, 1917, to October, 1919, he served with the Y. M. C. A., as Directeur des Foyers du Soldat with the 3<sup>e</sup>, 10<sup>e</sup>, and 4<sup>e</sup> armées in the French auxiliary service. In May and June, 1918, he was at the defense of Villers-Cotterets. He was an Episcopalian and attended the British Embassy Church in Paris.

He died December 31, 1922, in Paris, from typhoid fever. Interment was in the cemetery at St. Germain, France.

He was married August 15, 1906, in New York City, to Gertrude, daughter of Wilding Brown, who survives him without children. He also leaves his mother, a sister, two nephews, and a niece.

### John Benjamin Porteous, Ph.B. 1903.

Born June 18, 1881, in Norwich, Conn.

Died June 19, 1923, in Portland, Maine.

John Benjamin Porteous was born in Norwich, Conn., June 18, 1881, the son of John Porteous, a merchant, and Julia (Wenberg) Porteous. He entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he went into the wholesale department of his father's dry goods store, the Porteous-Mitchell Company of Norwich, later becoming superintendent of the store. In the spring of 1906 the firm bought a new business in Portland, Maine, which was organized under the name of the Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Company, and he became one of the resident managers, also serving as secretary of the corporation. Since 1910 he had been vice-president as well as secretary. He was one of the directors of the Portland Industrial De-

velopment Company, and a member of the Portland Chamber of Commerce and the Cumberland County Fish and Game Society.

Mr. Porteous died at his home in Portland, June 19, 1923, after a year's illness, following an operation. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Portland.

He was married February 27, 1912, in New York City, to Edith Frances, daughter of George B. and Frances (Swasey) Libby, who survives him with three daughters, Frances Swasey, Polly, and Jane. He also leaves his father, a brother, Louis R. Porteous, '07 S., and a sister, the wife of Burwell M. Crosthwaite, '02 S.

### Ralph Edward Stephens, Ph.B. 1903.

Born September 11, 1882, in Maquoketa, Iowa.  
Died December 5, 1921, in Chicago, Ill.

Ralph Edward Stephens, whose parents were William Stephens, a farmer, and Seba (Brace) Stephens, was born in Maquoketa, Iowa, September 11, 1882. His father's ancestors came to New York from Holland. He was the son of Daniel and Cynthia Stephens, while his wife's parents were T. A. R. Brace and Nancy R. (Hall) Brace.

Ralph Stephens was prepared for Yale at the Morgan Park (Ill.) Academy. He took the biology course in the Sheffield Scientific School, receiving honors in biology and English composition in his Junior year.

From the time of his graduation until 1915 he was connected with the Jackson State Savings Bank in Maquoketa. He was made cashier of the bank in 1909, and was subsequently elected president. Since 1915 he had been in the automobile business in Chicago, Ill. He was president of the Robb Motor Company for a time, later being connected with the Republic Truck Company in a similar capacity. In 1920 he organized The Stephens Corporation, and at his death he was still president of the company.

He died December 5, 1921, in Chicago, as a result of being asphyxiated. His body was taken to his native town for burial in Mount Hope Cemetery.

Mr. Stephens was married September 11, 1905, in Maquoketa, to Beulah Evans, daughter of James and Harriet (Evans) Squiers, who survives him. They had two daughters, Camilla Ellen and Harriet Elizabeth.

### John Drewry Comer, Ph.B. 1905.

Born October 15, 1884, in Savannah, Ga.

Died March 14, 1923, in Macon, Ga.

John Drewry Comer was born in Savannah, Ga., October 15, 1884, the son of Hugh Moss and Lilla Coe (Hall) Comer. His father was the son of John Fletcher and Catharine (Drewry) Comer. He was engaged in the manufacturing business and was also president of the Central of Georgia Railroad. The first American ancestor of the family was Samuel Comer, who came from England to Virginia in 1796. Lilla Hall Comer's parents were Hezekiah and Harriet (Coe) Hall. She traces her ancestry to John Hall, who came to America from England in 1639, and after living for a time in Massachusetts, went to Wallingford, Conn., about 1670, and to Lyman Hall (B.A. 1747), who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Mr. Comer received his preparation for Yale at the Taft School in Watertown, Conn. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1902, taking the course in metallurgy.

In the fall of 1905 he became associated with his uncle, E. T. Comer, in the firm of E. T. & J. D. Comer Company, cotton growers, of which he was the vice-president and treasurer. He also entered the Philadelphia Textile School, where he remained for two years, studying cotton manufacturing. During the summer of 1906 he worked in the Eagle & Phoenix Mills in Columbus, Ga. After leaving Philadelphia he returned to the South and worked with his uncle until May, 1908, when he retired from the firm. The following August he formed a partnership with his cousin, John Fletcher Comer, under the name of Comer & Comer, and bought the Oldtown Plantation in Louisville, Ga., to raise cotton and conduct a general plantation business. He was engaged in that occupation for three years, after which he sold the plantation

and moved to Macon, Ga., to become cotton buyer for the Bibb Manufacturing Company, cotton spinners and manufacturers of cotton twine and tire fabric, with mills in Macon, Porterdale, Columbus, and Reynolds, Ga. In 1917 he was made vice-president of the company. At the time of his death, which occurred in Macon, March 14, 1923, he was vice-president and a director of the Eagle & Phoenix Mills, as well as of the Wrightsville & Tennille Railroad of Columbus. He was also a director of the Chattahoochee & Gulf Railroad Company. He was a member of the Macon Presbyterian Church.

He was married October 17, 1909, in Augusta, Ga., to Maud Hunter, daughter of Judge Roger Lawson Gamble, a graduate of the University of Georgia, and Cynthia (Hunter) Gamble. She survives him with two children, Cynthia Gamble and Hugh Moss. He also leaves his mother and two sisters.

### Valentine Burt Chamberlain, Ph.B. 1907.

Born January 12, 1886, in New Britain, Conn.

Died August 5, 1922, in Edgartown, Mass.

Valentine Burt Chamberlain was born in New Britain, Conn., January 12, 1886, the son of Valentine Burt Chamberlain (B.A. Williams 1857) and Anna (Smith) Chamberlain, who was the daughter of Elizur and Louise Clark Smith. His paternal grandparents were Abiram and Sophronia Ruth (Burt) Chamberlain, and he was a lineal descendant of Jacob Chamberlain, who was born in Newton, Mass., in 1673. His father was judge of probate for the Berlin (Conn.) district and a judge of the New Britain City Court. He held many positions of trust in that city, was president of the Mechanics National Bank, and had been treasurer of the state. During the Civil War he served as Lieutenant and Captain in the 7th Connecticut Volunteers.

Mr. Chamberlain was prepared for Yale at the New Britain High School. He took the course in mechanical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. He played on the Freshman Football Team and was a member of the Freshman Crew Squad. He was on the University Crew Squad in his Junior year, and in his Senior year belonged to both the University

Football and Crew squads. He served on the Cap and Gown Committee.

Upon leaving Yale he entered the employ of The Stanley Works in New Britain, with which he was associated during the rest of his life. In 1909 he was made assistant superintendent of the cold rolled steel department, and in 1916 he became mill superintendent. Since 1920 he had been manager of the cold rolled steel department. He was a member of the First Church of Christ (Congregational) in New Britain. He was interested in politics and had represented the Third Ward in the Common Council.

He died suddenly August 5, 1922, in Edgartown, Mass., from acute dilation of the heart. His body was taken to New Britain for burial in Fairview Cemetery.

Mr. Chamberlain was married October 1, 1910, in New Britain, to Christine Martha, daughter of Edward M. and Ella (Davis) North, who survives him with their two sons, Valentine Burt, Jr., and Edward North. He also leaves two brothers and seven sisters. He was a brother-in-law of Walter H. Hart, '96 S., and James S. North, '97 S., a cousin of Albert R. Chamberlain, '97 S., and an uncle of James R. Chamberlain and Valentine C. Hart, both members of the Class of 1924 S.

### Rufus Flynt, Ph.B. 1907.

Born March 25, 1886, in Monson, Mass.

Died January 1, 1923, in Palmer, Mass.

Rufus Flynt was born March 25, 1886, in Monson, Mass., his parents being Rufus Flynt, a contractor, and Lucy (Atwood) Flynt. His father was the son of William A. and Eudocia (Converse) Flynt, and his mother was the daughter of James B. and Frances (Rendall) Atwood. Rufus Flynt was one of his earliest American ancestors.

He received his preparatory training at the Monson Academy and at the high schools in Palmer and Springfield, Mass. His course in the Scientific School was that in civil engineering. He played on the Class Scrub and the University Scrub Football teams, was a member of the Track Squad and the Civil Engineers' Baseball Team, belonged to the Yale Univer-

sity Orchestra, and served as chairman of the Class Book Historians Committee.

After graduation he became connected with the Flynt Building & Construction Company of Palmer as an engineer, holding this position until 1916, when he was made treasurer and general manager of the company. From that time until the failure of the company in the fall of 1921 he held the position of manager. At the time of his death he was manager of the Springfield office of Bonbright & Company. He was a member of the Second Congregational Church of Palmer.

Mr. Flynt died by his own hand, January 1, 1923, in Palmer. Burial was in the Hillside Cemetery.

He was married October 12, 1908, in Bingham, Maine, to Rebecca Clark, daughter of Cooper S. and Josephine (Clark) Robeson, who survives him with their three children, Constance, Virginia, and Rufus Robeson. He also leaves his mother, two sisters, and a brother.

### Ralph Rand Parish, Ph.B. 1909.

Born July 6, 1884, in Portland, Maine.

Died May 2, 1923, in Cleveland, Ohio.

Ralph Rand Parish was born in Portland, Maine, July 6, 1884, the son of John Henry and Annie (Rand) Parish. His father has for some years been parole agent for the Connecticut School for Boys in Meriden, Conn., and he received his preparatory training at the Meriden High School. He attended Wesleyan University during 1903-04, entering the Sheffield Scientific School with the Class of 1908, but joining '09 S. the following year. He took the course in metallurgy.

After graduation he was engaged in mining at Durango, Colo., for a time. He later moved to Waterbury, Conn., and became chief chemist for the Waterbury Clock Company, the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, the Chase Rolling Mill, and the Chase Metal Works. At the time of his death he was a chemist in Cleveland, Ohio, specializing in metals. He died May 2, 1923, at the Cleveland Hospital, after an operation for appendicitis. Burial was in Walnut Grove Cemetery in Meriden.

He is survived by his wife and twin daughters, Helen and Olive. His father also survives him.



**Edmund Farrington Williams, Ph.B. 1909.**

Born January 28, 1883, in Springfield, Ill.  
Died December 4, 1922, in Syracuse, N. Y.

Edmund Farrington Williams was born in Springfield, Ill., January 28, 1883, the son of Frank Williams, an attorney-at-law, and Mary (Parker) Williams. His paternal grandparents were William R. and Mary (Kingsbury) Williams, and he was a descendant of William Williams, a Welsh preacher, who came to America in the early part of the nineteenth century. Through his mother, who was a daughter of Origen Brigham and Adaline M. (Chatfield) Farrington, he traced his ancestry to Edmund Farrington, who emigrated from Burks, Olney County, England, in 1635 and settled in Lynn, Mass., and to Anthony Stoddard, who came to Boston from England in 1639.

His preparation for college was received at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and he attended Syracuse University for three years before entering the Sheffield Scientific School as a Junior in 1907. He took the course in electrical engineering.

After graduation he became connected with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company in New York City, as a salesman in the railway and lighting department. On January 1, 1915, he accepted the position of engineer of electrical specifications with the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, in the department of subways and elevated railroads, and continued in that capacity until September, 1917. During the war he was given leave of absence from his position, and on August 8, 1917, he was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Engineer Officers' Reserve Corps. On September 9, he was ordered to active duty in the Engineers' Training Camp, American University, Washington, D. C. He was later stationed at the Washington Barracks with the Provisional Searchlight Detachment, with which he went overseas in March, 1918, and served at the defense of Amiens. He remained in that branch of the service until the following July, when, after a brief rest, he was offered the opportunity of serving with the Combat Engineers, which he accepted. He participated in many important engagements, and was about

to receive his commission as Captain, when the armistice was signed. His company was selected to lead the Army of Occupation into Germany, where he became Officer of Public Utilities in three cities, with his headquarters in Andernach. On February 26, 1919, he was taken to the hospital in Coblenz, suffering from a severe nervous breakdown. While there he contracted typhoid bronchial pneumonia. The doctors thought that he could not live, but decided to send him home on a fast boat, and he debarked at Hampton, Va., on April 4, being given his discharge three months later. He died December 4, 1922, at his mother's home in Syracuse, never having regained his health. Burial was in the Oakwood Cemetery in Syracuse.

He was married in March, 1909, to Gertrude Fay, daughter of John H. and Mary M. (Wheeler) Pendill, who survives him without children. He also leaves his mother.

### Spencer Frank Moore, Ph.B. 1910.

Born April 29, 1886, in Schenectady, N. Y.

Died October 11, 1922, in Collinsville, Conn.

Spencer Frank Moore, son of George Westinghouse and Helen Gregg (Cruden) Moore, was born in Schenectady, N. Y., April 29, 1886. His father, who is connected with The Westinghouse Company, is the son of Spencer and Catharine (Westington) Moore. His ancestors lived in Massachusetts. Helen Cruden Moore's parents were John C. C. and Annie (Kinnear) Cruden, who emigrated from Scotland in 1880 and afterwards lived in Schenectady.

Before entering the Sheffield Scientific School in 1907, Spencer Moore attended the Schenectady High School and the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He took the mechanical engineering course and received general two-year honors for excellence in all studies. He was a member of the Senior Council.

For eight years after graduation, with the exception of six months in 1913, he was with the Westinghouse Machine Company of East Pittsburgh, Pa. He first took the apprenticeship course as a worker on turbine test, and was then sent out

as erecting engineer for the company in the southern district, during which period of service he was in Birmingham and Montgomery, Ala., Pensacola, Fla., West Virginia, and Baltimore, Md. From October, 1911, to May, 1912, he was foreman of the night turbine test, and then served as general foreman of the automobile engine department until January 1, 1913. For the next six months he was employed by the West Penn Traction & Water Power Company as assistant statistician, making his headquarters in Pittsburgh. He then returned to the Westinghouse Machine Company as a designer in the marine department, but was soon made assistant engineer in the same department. He held this position until July 15, 1918, when he was commissioned as a Lieutenant (senior grade) in the U. S. Naval Reserve. He was called into active service on August 1 and assigned as instructor in the Engineer Officers' Material School at Hoboken, N. J., where he assisted, as senior officer of the advanced training department, in the training of twelve hundred engineer officers. On March 13, 1919, he was released to inactive duty. He then became a mechanical engineer for the Terry Steam Turbine Company of Hartford, Conn., but in 1920 left this company to take the position of works engineer of the Collins Company in Collinsville, Conn., which he held up to the time of his death. Mr. Moore was a member of the Yale Engineering Association, the Engineers Society of Western Pennsylvania, and the Albert Johnson Post of the American Legion. He was a member of the First Congregational Church in Collinsville, and an active worker in all departments of the church.

He died October 11, 1922, at his home in Collinsville, after a week's illness due to acute nephritis. Burial was in Vale Cemetery, Schenectady.

Mr. Moore was married December 27, 1911, in that city, to Mildred, daughter of Alva Parker and Anna Belle (Becker) Gregg, who survives him with two children, Spencer Frank, Jr., and Helen Gregg. A second son, born December 1, 1915, died two days later. In addition to his wife and children, Mr. Moore leaves his parents and a sister, Catherine Emmeline, the wife of Dwight W. Pond, '09 S.

**James Arthur Atwood, Jr., Ph.B. 1912.**

Born May 5, 1890, in Central Village, Conn.  
Died September 27, 1922, in Wauregan, Conn.

James Arthur Atwood, Jr., the only son of James Arthur Atwood (Ph.B. 1885) and Helen Louise (Mathewson) Atwood, was born May 5, 1890, at Central Village, Conn. His father's parents were James S. and Julia A. M. (Haskell) Atwood. He is a banker and manufacturer, being treasurer of The Wauregan (Conn.) Company, The Quinebaug Company of Danielson, Conn., and the Ponemah Mills of Taftville, Conn., president of the Danielson Trust Company and the Brooklyn (Conn.) Savings Bank, and a director of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company. The first known American ancestor of the Atwood family was Francis Atwood, who married a great-granddaughter of Roger Williams and afterwards lived in Providence. Helen Mathewson Atwood was the daughter of Philip and Helen W. (Fenner) Mathewson. She traced her ancestry to James Mathewson, who came to this country from England and died in Providence in 1682.

James A. Atwood, Jr., entered Yale from the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Conn., as a member of the Class of 1911 S. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School and joined the Class of 1912 S. in 1909. He was a member of the Apollo Musical Club, and played on the 1912 S. Class Baseball Team.

He studied at the Textile School in New Bedford, Mass., for a little over a year and was then connected with the mills of The Wauregan Company until September, 1914. From that time until June, 1916, he was with the Ponemah Mills at Taftville. He then moved to Providence to become assistant to the general manager of The Wauregan and The Quinebaug companies. In October, 1916, he was made vice-president and a director of The Wauregan Company. The next year he became assistant treasurer of that company, and vice-president, assistant treasurer, and a director of The Quinebaug Company. These positions he held at the time of his death. Mr. Atwood was also vice-president, assistant treasurer, and a director of the Ponemah Mills and a director of the Ameri-

can Bleached Goods Company of New York. He was a member of the Yale Engineering Association.

He died of tuberculosis, September 27, 1922, at his father's home in Wauregan, after a lingering illness. Interment was in the Westfield Cemetery in Danielson.

He was married in Washington, D. C., December 22, 1914, to Ann Lucile, daughter of William C. and Margo (Henry) Lawson, who survives him with their three children, Helen Louise, Sally Ann, and James Arthur, 3d. His father and a sister are also living. He was a nephew of John W. Atwood, *ex-'85 S.*

### Donald Amos Phipps, Ph.B. 1921.

Born March 26, 1897, at Plymouth Meeting, Pa.

Died August 19, 1922, near Port Jefferson, N. Y.

Donald Amos Phipps was the only son of Amos Joseph and Elva (Hagy) Phipps, and was born at Plymouth Meeting, Pa., March 26, 1897. His father, who is engaged in the wholesale cross-tie business, is the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Eastburn) Phipps, and a descendant of Joseph Phipps, who came to Pennsylvania from England in 1682. Elva Hagy Phipps' parents were George and Damaris (Buchanan) Hagy. She traces her ancestry to John Hagy, who emigrated to this country from Switzerland about 1720 and settled in Pennsylvania.

His preparatory training was received at the Plymouth Friends Academy at Plymouth Meeting, the Norristown (Pa.) High School, and Phillips-Andover, and he attended Cornell University for one term before coming to Yale. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. In Freshman year he was a member of the Wrestling Squad.

During the war he was in the Air Service, having enlisted on October 11, 1917, as a Private (1st Class). He took his ground work at the U. S. School of Military Aeronautics at Cornell (May to August, 1918), and was then stationed at Camp Dick and Carruthers Field, Texas, ranking as an Acting Squadron Sergeant. He received his commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Air Service on December 10, 1918, and was discharged to the Reserve a month later. After graduating

from Yale he became connected with the A. J. Phipps Company, manufacturers of railroad ties; and from August, 1921, until June, 1922, he was located at Smyer, Ala., and Pensacola, Fla. He was a member of Christ Episcopal Church at Oyster Bay, N. Y., where his family have made their home for some years.

Mr. Phipps was drowned near Port Jefferson, N. Y., on August 19, 1922, when he was swept from the bow of his motor boat in the height of a storm. His body was recovered at Fort Salonga, near Northport, N. Y., on August 28. Burial was in the West Laurel Hill Cemetery near Philadelphia.

He was unmarried. His parents and a sister survive him.

## GRADUATE SCHOOL

John Gordon, M.A. 1901.

Born March 10, 1850, in Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Died February 9, 1923, in New York City.

John Gordon, the eldest son of Alexander and Catherine (Edwards) Gordon, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., March 10, 1850. His father, whose parents were John and Maria (Gardner) Gordon, was a merchant and mine owner, and was descended from Alexander Gordon, who came from Belfast about 1765 and settled in Carlisle, Pa. Through his mother, John Gordon was a lineal descendant of Jonathan Edwards, whose ancestor, William Edwards, emigrated from England about 1640. Through Sarah Pierpont, wife of Jonathan Edwards (B.A. 1720), John Gordon traced his ancestry to James Pierpont (B.A. Harvard 1681), one of the founders and original Fellows of Yale, and to Thomas Hooker, the leader of the settlers of Connecticut.

His early education was received at private schools in Pittsburgh, and in 1866 he graduated from the Western University of Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh) with the degree of B.A. The following year he was engaged in banking in Pittsburgh, and during 1867-68 he was a special student at Yale. He afterwards studied for two years at Auburn Theological Seminary, completing his theological training at Union Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1871. He then became pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Rensselaerville, N. Y., his ordination taking place on March 26, 1872. He remained with that church until 1880, and was then pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Lincoln, Nebr., for over two years. After a year spent in Europe he held the pastorate of the Fourth Presbyterian Church in Pittsburgh from 1884 to 1886. In 1887 he was one of the founders and became the first pastor of the Westminster Church in Omaha, Nebr., with which he was connected for ten years. He was professor of ecclesiastical history at the Omaha Theological Seminary, of which he was one of the founders, from 1891 to 1899, and then became professor of

history at Tabor College in Iowa. In 1901 he was made president of that college and served in that capacity until 1903, when he became president of Howard University in Washington, D. C., holding that office until 1906. He received the degree of M.A. at Yale in 1901. In 1893 the honorary degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by the Western University of Pennsylvania. He was the author of *A History of the Presbyterian Church in Rensselaerville, N. Y.* (1876), *The Bulls Distributing America* (1892), *Three Children of Galilee* (1895), and also of a large number of pamphlets, published addresses, and review articles.

Dr. Gordon died in New York City, February 9, 1923. Burial was in the Homewood Cemetery in Pittsburgh.

He was married May 31, 1877, in Troy, N. Y., to Emma Ward, daughter of James Harvey and Amanda (Ward) Bacon, who survives him with their two sons, Alexander Gordon, '04, and John Hamlin Gordon, '13. Dr. Gordon was an uncle of Elbert B. Hamlin, '96, Francis B. Hamlin, '09, and Allen E. Gordon, '15.

### Andrew Burns Chalmers, M.A. 1903.

Born July 9, 1866, in Algoma, Mich.

Died July 12, 1922, in Framingham, Mass.

Andrew Burns Chalmers was born in Algoma, Mich., July 9, 1866. He was of Scotch-Irish descent. His parents were Andrew Chalmers, a farmer, who came to Canada from Perthshire, Scotland, in 1841, and Catherine (Doyle) Chalmers. His mother's family lived at Enniskillen.

He received his early education at Ypsilanti, Mich., and studied at the University of Michigan during 1886-87. In 1889 he took his B.A. degree at Eureka College, returning there the next year to study theology. He was ordained in 1890, and from 1891 to 1898 he held the pastorate of the Dunham Avenue Disciple Church in Cleveland, Ohio. During the next three years he served as pastor of the First Congregational Church in Saginaw, Mich., and from 1901 to 1903, while a student in the Yale Graduate School, he was pastor of the Grand Avenue Congregational Church in New Haven. He received his M.A. at Yale in 1903. The next eleven years



were spent in Worcester, Mass., as pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church. Since 1914 he had been general agent of the state of Maryland for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. He had made his home in Baltimore during this period, and had given much of his time to church and community affairs. He belonged to the Brown Memorial Presbyterian Church, and was president of the Maryland Sunday School Association. He had also served as vice-president of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association and was first vice-president of the Baltimore Boys' Home Society. He was an official speaker in all the Liberty Loan drives, and was engaged in many philanthropic enterprises. He was a member of the Maryland Historical Society. In 1904 he received the honorary degree of D.D. from Grinnell College. Four years later he was a delegate for the National Congregational Council of the United States to the International Congregational Council held in Edinburgh. During the summer of 1913 he studied at Oxford University, and while in England at this time he was an exchange preacher in Birmingham, Oxford, London, and Worcester. He was the author of *The Growing Socialism*, *Bibliotheca Sacra*, *The Story of a Michigan Farm*, and *The Chautauquan*.

Dr. Chalmers died from streptococcus infection, after an illness of three weeks, at his brother's home in Framingham, Mass., on July 12, 1922. Interment was in the Edgell Grove Cemetery in that town.

He was married June 12, 1894, in Cleveland, to Lillian, daughter of the Rev. Allen Anderson Knight and Mary Ann (Robeson) Knight. She survives him with six children: Katharine, Wellesley '16, who was married in June, 1922, to the Rev. Albert Buckner Coe (B.A. Western Maryland 1909, B.D. Yale 1922); Allan Knight, who took his B.A. at Johns Hopkins in 1918 and his B.D. at Yale in 1922; Lillian (Mrs. Howard Kirk), a graduate of Goucher College in 1919; Miriam, Goucher 1922; Andrew Burns, Jr., a member of the Yale Class of 1925; and Rebecca, who is a Freshman at Wellesley. In addition to his wife and children, Dr. Chalmers is survived by four sisters and three brothers, Rev. Dr. James Chalmers (B.A. Eureka 1888), Rev. Dr. Thomas Chalmers (B.A. Harvard 1891), and William W. Chalmers (B.A. Michigan 1887).

## Johann Friedrich Scheltema, M.A. 1905.

Born May 16, 1855, in Macassar, Celebes.  
Died June 14, 1922, in London, England.

Johann Friedrich Scheltema was born May 16, 1855, at Macassar, Celebes. He was the son of Michael Wilhelm Scheltema, president of the Court of Justice at Batavia, Java, and later a professor at the University of Leyden, by his second wife, Maria Catharina Elizabeth Ahrensmann. Michael Scheltema, who was a native of Amsterdam, died in Haarlem in 1867. His wife was born at Medemblik, Netherlands, in 1834 and died in 1891.

Johann Scheltema received his early education in Haarlem and Amsterdam. After passing a year in the school of navigation at Amsterdam, he went to the Dutch East Indies as a sailor. He subsequently became editor of a paper, *Samarang Locomotief*. He came to New Haven to enter the Yale Graduate School in 1904, and after a year of special study in Arabic and oriental relations was given his M.A. degree. The next ten years were spent in Edinburgh, where he continued his studies, also devoting much time to writing. He resumed his work in the Yale Graduate School in 1915, specializing in the Semitic languages. He took his Ph.D. in 1916. He continued to reside in New Haven at intervals until December, 1920, although much of his time was spent in travel. Since that time he had lived in London, his death occurring there from Bright's disease, on June 14, 1922. His body was cremated at the Golder's Green Crematorium in that city.

Dr. Scheltema was the author of *Monumental Java*, published by the Macmillan Company, Ltd., London; of *The Lebanon of Turmoil: Syria and The Powers in 1860*, published by the Yale University Press in 1920; and "The Sacred Bowl" (a description of life in the Dutch East Indies), which has not yet been published, as well as of a number of papers. He was not married. A sister, Miss Maria Scheltema of Groesbeck, Holland, is the only member of his immediate family still living.

**Zentaro Morikubo, M.A. 1906.**

Born in January, 1879, in Tokio, Japan.  
Died February 4, 1923, in Kamakura, Japan.

Zentaro Morikubo was born in Tokio, Japan, in January, 1879, the eldest son of Sakuzo and Sei (Nakamura) Morikubo. His father, whose parents were Shogoro and Tami (Shimizu) Morikubo, was a member of the House of Representatives for Tokio-fu and the chancellor of the Tokio City Assembly. He was a founder and a director of the Enoshima Electric Railway Company, and a director of the Store-house Bank and the Shokusan Bank. Sei Nakamura Morikubo was the eldest daughter of Yahichi and Ko (Uchino) Nakamura.

Mr. Morikubo's early education was received at Nanao, Tokio-fu. He came to this country in 1892 and after attending the high school at Pacific Grove, Calif., entered Stanford University, from which he was graduated with the degree of B.A. in 1904. During the following year he was engaged in the work of the Japanese Association at San Francisco, and then was a student in the Yale Graduate School for a year, receiving his Master's degree in 1906.

From 1906 to 1909 he was paymaster for the Winthrop Press in New York City, making his home in Brooklyn. He then returned to Tokio, where he was the managing director of the Keisei Electric Tramway Company until his death. He was also managing director of the Kinugawa Hydro-Electric Power Company, and a director of the Kwanto Hydro-Electric Power Company, the Gyokunan Electric Tramway Company, the Tohoku Electro-Chemical Industry Company, and the Nippon Athletic Association. He served as secretary of the Yale Alumni Association of Japan from 1919 until his death, which occurred February 4, 1923, in Kamakura, from heart disease. Interment was in the Kongoji Cemetery in Nanao, Tokio-fu.

He was married September 18, 1910, in New York City, to Ethel, daughter of George Raymond and Clara Bagg, who died July 4, 1911, shortly after the birth of a son, Kiyoshi. On November 2, 1915, he was married a second time to Hisa,

daughter of Tajikichi and Ogino (Himei) Kobayashi, by whom he had four children, Tadao, Motoko, Reizo, and Masaji. Mr. Morikubo is survived by his wife and five children.

### Neander Nicholas Cronholm, Ph.D. 1875.

Born November 19, 1843, near Malma, Sweden.

Died December 18, 1922, in Wilmette, Ill.

Neander Nicholas Cronholm was born November 19, 1843, near Malma, Sweden, the son of George and Ellan (Anderson) Cronholm. His father, who was the owner of great landed estates, was the son of George and Hilda (Borgson) Cronholm. He came to this country in 1867 and afterwards lived in Galesburg, Ill.

Dr. Cronholm's early education was received at a military school in Sweden. He served in the Danish-Prussian War in 1864, being severely wounded while leading his regiment in a cavalry charge. Upon coming to this country, he entered Pennsylvania College, where he was graduated with the degree of B.A. in 1873. He spent the next two years in the Yale Graduate School, and received his doctorate in 1875. He then studied law at New York University for a year, being given the degree of LL.B. upon the completion of his course. After traveling in Europe, Asia, and Africa for a few months he visited Sweden, receiving special honors from King Oscar at this time.

Upon returning to the United States, Dr. Cronholm became engaged in the practice of law in New York City, being associated with the firm of Miller, Peet & Opdyke. In 1878 he moved to Chicago, where he practiced for many years. He had written extensively along historical and other lines, being the author of a two-volume *History of Sweden* which appeared in 1902. He had also written two historical novels, but they are as yet unpublished. He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and an honorary member of several historical and antiquarian societies. He belonged to the English Lutheran Church in Wilmette, Ill., where he had lived for some time and where his death occurred, December 18, 1922. He was buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago.

His marriage took place in Chicago, June 6, 1878, to Gulielma Penn, daughter of John Randolph Lee Frazee of Plainfield, N. J., and Emma Lavinia (Marsh) Frazee, whose home before her marriage was in Philadelphia. Mrs. Cronholm survives him, and he also leaves three sisters and a brother. His only child, a son, Neander Nicholas, Jr., born July 24, 1883, died in infancy

### Thomas Alexander Smith, Ph.D. 1877.

Born October 13, 1847, in Perry County, Ohio.

Died April 14, 1918, in Beloit, Wis.

Thomas Alexander Smith was born October 13, 1847, in Perry County, Ohio, the son of Joseph and Isabel (Alexander) Smith. His preparation for college was received at home and in the county schools, and in 1872 he was graduated from Muskingum College with the degree of B.A., being the valedictorian of his class. He taught at Muskingum during the next two years and was a graduate student in the Sheffield Scientific School from 1874 to 1877, when he received his Doctor's degree.

He then became professor of mathematics and physics at Beloit College and held that position until 1909, after which he taught only mathematics until his retirement in 1913. He also taught chemistry for two or three years, and astronomy for ten years, and had charge of equipping the observatory of the college and adjusting the instruments. For three years he served as superintendent of the city schools in Beloit. During a year's leave of absence in 1903-04, he attended lectures at Cambridge University in England. The honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Muskingum College in 1904. Dr. Smith was a member of the First Congregational Church in Beloit.

He died April 14, 1918, in Beloit, as a result of high blood pressure. Interment was in the Oakwood Cemetery.

He was married July 12, 1877, to Martha J., daughter of Matthew and Lovina J. McCall. They had no children. Mrs. Smith survives him.

**Thomas Marcus Blakslee, Ph.D. 1880.**

Born December 12, 1854, in Harpursville, N. Y.

Died January 30, 1923, in Ames, Iowa.

Thomas Marcus Blakslee was born in Harpursville, N. Y., December 12, 1854, the son of Marcus and Mary Ann (Martin) Blakslee. His father's parents were Judge Thomas Blakslee and Mary (Jones) Blakslee. He gave much of his time to farming and writing, and also served for many years as a district judge in central New York. The progenitor of the American branch of the family was Samuel Blakslee, who came to Boston from England before 1650. Mary Ann Martin Blakslee was the daughter of Samuel and Melinda (Crofut) Martin. She traced her ancestry to Samuel Martin, who lived in Wethersfield, Conn., after coming to this country from England.

Dr. Blakslee received his preparation for college at the Grammar School (later known as Colgate Academy) in Madison, N. Y., and in 1874 was graduated from Madison (now Colgate) University with the degree of Ph.B. He then came to Yale, spending one year as a Freshman with the Class of 1877 in the Scientific School and the next four as a graduate student. During this period he also spent some time in civil engineering in the West. He was given the degree of Ph.D. in 1880.

He then became professor of mathematics and astronomy at Des Moines College, occupying that chair until his retirement in 1903. Since that time he had made his home with a widowed sister in Ames, Iowa. His death, which was due to heart trouble, occurred there January 30, 1923. Interment was in Ames.

Dr. Blakslee was not married. Two nephews, Frank D. Elwell of Dayton, Ohio, and Fred N. Elwell of Wichita, Kans., survive him. In 1889, during a leave of absence from Des Moines, he was acting professor of mathematics at the University of South Dakota. He spent the year 1890-91 studying at the University of Gottingen, and he had taken a number of courses at the summer sessions of the University of Chicago. He was a close student of economics as well as

of mathematics. He was the author of an advanced work on trigonometry, and had contributed articles to many periodicals, both religious and scientific. He was a member of the Mathematical Association of America, and belonged to the Ames Baptist Church.

### James Raymond Brackett, Ph.D. 1880.

Born April 1, 1854, in Raymond, Maine.

Died July 9, 1922, in Boulder, Colo.

James Raymond Brackett, son of the Rev. Levi Brackett and Nancy Jane (Cram) Brackett, was born in Raymond, Maine, April 1, 1854. His father, whose parents were John Brackett, Jr., and Fannie (Cobb) Brackett, graduated from the Whitestown Biblical School in 1849. Following his ordination to the ministry of the Baptist Church he held pastorates in various New England towns. He had also been engaged in missionary and evangelistic work in Maine and New Hampshire. The pioneer ancestor of the Brackett family was Anthony Brackett, who settled at Portsmouth, N. H., in 1630. James Raymond Brackett's maternal grandparents were James and Dorothy (Smith) Cram.

His preparation for college was received at the Stafford and West Lebanon academies. In 1875 he was graduated from Bates College with the degree of B.A. He took his Master's degree there three years later. From 1875 to 1878 he was principal of the academy in Foxcroft, Maine. He then entered the Yale Graduate School and two years later received the degree of Ph.D. During his last year at Yale he was an instructor in one of the New Haven schools.

He served as principal of the high school in Montpelier, Vt., from 1880 to 1883, and during the following year was head of the Drury High School at North Adams, Mass. He then accepted a call to the professorship of comparative and English literature in the University of Colorado (the first professorship of comparative literature established in America), which he held for thirty-five years. Since 1919 he had been professor emeritus. He also taught Greek from 1884 to 1889, was librarian of the university from 1886 to 1890,

the first dean of the College of Liberal Arts (1894 to 1899), curator of the Phillips Art Collection (1894 to 1919), and the first dean of the Graduate School (1909 to 1919), becoming dean emeritus in the latter year. He was also for some years a lecturer on literature, art, and archæology. He had traveled extensively, and had made a large collection of photographs taken in Greece, Asia Minor, Turkey, and Japan. Some of these he enlarged and colored in pastels, giving one collection to Bates College in 1920, and another the following year to the University of Colorado. He was a member of the First Congregational Church in Boulder.

He died July 9, 1922, in Boulder, from heart disease, his death following an illness of five months. Burial was in the Columbia Cemetery in Boulder.

Dr. Brackett was married August 29, 1882, in Auburn, Maine, to Lottie Small, daughter of William and Anna Lawrence (Small) Rolfe, and sister of Lawrence Rolfe, '81, and Robert M. Rolfe, '82. They had one son, William Raymond (B.A. University of Colorado 1905), now assistant professor of physics at the State Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kans. In addition to his wife and son, Dr. Brackett is survived by a brother, Calvin C. Brackett (B.A. Bates 1894), and two sisters, Mrs. Annie Brackett Dennison and Miss Harriet Brackett, both of whom graduated at Bates College in 1884.

### Jefferson Engel Kershner, Ph.D. 1885.

Born August 16, 1854, in Perry Township, Pa  
Died June 30, 1922, at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Jefferson Engel Kershner was born in Perry Township, Berks County, Pa., August 16, 1854, the son of John and Sibilla (Engel) Kershner. His father, whose parents were John and Catharine (Herts) Kershner, learned the trade of a mason and was a contractor. He served at one time as treasurer of Berks County. His ancestors came to this country from Amsterdam in 1723. Sibilla Engel Kershner was the daughter of Jacob and Catharine (Rahn) Engel. Her family settled in Perry Township upon coming to this country from Germany.

His preparation for college was received at the Keystone



State Normal School in Kutztown, Pa., and in 1877 he graduated with the degree of B.A. from Franklin and Marshall College. He then spent two years as a tutor in mathematics at the same college, at that same time studying at the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church in the United States, which was then, as it is now, closely affiliated with Franklin and Marshall College. During 1879-1880 he studied in the Yale Graduate School, and then became professor of mathematics at Franklin and Marshall College. From 1898 until his death he was professor of mathematics and physics there, also giving instruction in astronomy and acting as director of the Daniel Scholl Astronomical Observatory, which had been secured for the college largely through his efforts. He was treasurer of the General Alumni Association of the college. He received the degree of Ph.D. from Yale in 1885, and in 1922 the honorary degree of Sc.D. was conferred upon him by Franklin and Marshall College. He was the treasurer and an elder of St. Stephen's Reformed Church (the college church). He belonged to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Society of Physics, the American Society of Electrical Engineers, and the Philosophic Society of Lancaster, Pa. He was the author of a number of theses on scientific subjects and also of articles on ethical and educational topics.

He died suddenly, from heart failure, June 30, 1922, at Niagara Falls, N. Y., while attending a meeting of the American Society of Electrical Engineers. Interment was in the Reformed Church Cemetery in Ontelaunee Township, Berks County, near Leesport.

He was not married. His nearest surviving relative is a cousin.

### Mary Graham, Ph.D. 1895.

Born January 19, 1862, in Montgomery, N. Y.

Died August 2, 1922, in Middletown, Conn.

Mary Graham was born in Montgomery, N. Y., January 19, 1862, the daughter of James T. Graham (B.A. Wesleyan University 1855) and Mary (Chandler) Graham. She was the granddaughter of Thomas Graham and a descendant of

Samuel Graham, who came to this country from County Antrim, Ireland, and afterwards lived in New York state. Her father was at one time principal of the Montgomery Academy, and later, having studied law and been admitted to the bar, served as an examiner in Munn & Company's agency in New York City. Mary Chandler Graham's father was a veteran of the War of 1812; her mother's maiden name was Catherine Poole.

Miss Graham was prepared for college at Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn, N. Y. After completing her course there she entered Wesleyan University, where she became a member of Phi Beta Kappa. She received the degree of Ph.B. in 1889, being one of the Commencement speakers. She served as principal of the Oakland Institute at Asheville, N. C., during 1889-1890, and then taught for a year at the State Normal School in Providence, R. I. She was an instructor in philosophy and economics at Mount Holyoke College during 1891-92. During the next three years she was a student in the Yale Graduate School, receiving her Ph.D. degree in 1895. In 1897, her health having been undermined through over-study, she became a patient at the Connecticut State Hospital at Middletown, where the remainder of her life was spent. Her death, which was due to tuberculosis, occurred on August 2, 1922.

She is survived by a brother, James C. Graham (B.S. Wesleyan 1890). She was a member of the Congregational Church.

### Warren Estelle Lloyd, Ph.D. 1898.

Born February 28, 1869, in Nebraska City, Nebr.

Died August 5, 1922, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Warren Estelle Lloyd was born in Nebraska City, Nebr., February 28, 1869, the son of Lewis Marshall and Elizabeth (Bramel) Lloyd. Lewis M. Lloyd was engaged in the practice of law, but had also given his attention to politics and to ranching. His father was Absalom Lloyd; his mother's maiden name was Wills.

Mr. Lloyd entered the Yale Graduate School in 1896 and was given the degree of Ph.D. in 1898. He held a scholarship

awarded by the Yale Alumni Association of Southern California during this period. Before coming to New Haven he had attended the Neosho Collegiate Institute (now Scarritt College), the University of California, where he received the degrees of B.L. and M.L. in 1895, and the Universities of Berlin and Munich. He represented the student body as speaker on the University Charter Day at Berkeley in 1895. While he was abroad he spent a few months traveling in France.

Since 1899 he had been engaged in the practice of law in Los Angeles. He was a lecturer at the University of Southern California for many years. In 1908 his book, *Psychology, Normal and Abnormal*, was published. He was a member of the Los Angeles and American Bar associations, and also belonged to the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. His death, which was due to septic poisoning, occurred in Los Angeles on August 5, 1922. Interment was in the Mountain View Cemetery in Oakland, Calif.

His marriage to Caroline Alma, daughter of F. X. Goodman and Mary (Gruber) Goodman, took place in Los Angeles in 1898. She survives him with their three children, Alma Estelle, Edward Warren, and Paul Eugene.

### Ella Isabel Harris, Ph.D. 1899.

Born June 25, 1859, in New York City.  
Died May 1, 1923, at Clifton Springs, N. Y.

Ella Isabel Harris was born in New York City, June 25, 1859, the daughter of Samuel and Martha (Anstice) Harris. Her paternal grandparents were Abijah and Abigail Harris, and she traced her ancestry on her father's side to Nathaniel Harris, who came to this country from Wales in pre-Revolutionary times, settled in New Jersey, and fought with Washington at the crossing of the Delaware. Through her mother, who was a daughter of William and Margaret (Beck) Anstice, she was descended from Henri Anstice, of ancient and noble French lineage, who emigrated from France in the sixteenth century and settled in Somersetshire, England.

She was prepared for college by private instruction, and in

1889 she was graduated from Waynesburg College, Pa., with the degree of B.A., being president of her class in Senior year. Three years later she received her Master's degree at the same institution. From 1890 to 1895 she taught Latin and English at Knickerbocker Hall in Indianapolis, Ind. She was a student in the Yale Graduate School from 1896 to 1899, when she was given the degree of Ph.D. During the following year she taught English at the Packer Collegiate Institute in Brooklyn, N. Y., after which she was a substitute instructor in literature and English at Vassar College for a year. The next seventeen years were spent as professor of English at the Washington State Normal School in Ellensburg. During these years she entered into the various activities of the educational organizations of the state, was chairman of the State Committee on English in the Schools of Washington, and traveled among the schools in the interest of her committee. At this time various brochures for the aid of English teachers were published by her, or under her direction, especially aids in the required readings of the schools, and school editions of such readings. Most of these were published as bulletins of the State Normal School at Ellensburg. Dr. Harris left Ellensburg to take a position as dean in Whitworth College, Spokane, Wash., where she remained until 1917. She was an assistant professor of English at Elmira College from 1918 until 1921, when a serious illness began, which eventually caused her death. She was the author of *Two Tragedies, Medea and The Daughters of Troy, rendered into English Verse* (1899) and *The Tragedies of Seneca, rendered into English Verse* (1904). She was a member of the Elmira Episcopal Church.

She died May 1, 1923, at the Clifton Springs (N. Y.) Sanitarium, from cancer of the liver. Interment was in the cemetery in Martinsburg, N. Y.

Dr. Harris is survived by a sister, M. Anstice Harris (Ph.D. 1896), dean of Elmira College, and head of the department of English.

## Agnes Hunt, Ph.D. 1900.

Born April 1, 1876, in Manchester, N. H.  
Died February 18, 1923, in Manchester, N. H.

Agnes Hunt was born in Manchester, N. H., April 1, 1876, the daughter of Nathan Parker Hunt (B.A. Dartmouth 1866), a lawyer and bank president, and Elizabeth (Bisbee) Hunt, who was one of the pioneer workers for equal suffrage. Her paternal grandparents were Jonathan T. P. Hunt and Irene (Drew) Hunt, and she was a descendant of Edward Hunt, who came to America from England prior to 1700 and settled in Amesbury, Mass. Through her mother, who was a daughter of David and Sally (Albee) Bisbee, she traced her ancestry to Abner Bisbee, who served as captain of the Springfield (Vt.) Volunteers in the Revolutionary War.

Her preparation for college was received at the high school in Manchester, and in 1897 she was graduated from Smith College with the degree of B.A. She wrote the ivy poem for her class, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. During the next three years after her graduation from Smith she was a student in the Yale Graduate School. She received her Doctor's degree in 1900, her thesis being on "The Provincial Committees of Safety." She then became an instructor in history in the College for Women at Western Reserve University, where she remained until 1903, when she accepted the position of associate professor of modern history at Wells College. She held this position for two years. From 1906 to 1919 she was connected with the department of history at Smith College, at first as an instructor, and after 1911 as associate professor. In 1919 she resigned her position, being called home by her mother's illness and subsequent death. She was a founder and the president of the Manchester Orchestral Association, a member of the board of councillors and chairman of the social service department of the Manchester Institute of Arts and Sciences, and a member of the civics committee of the Federation of Women's Clubs. She delivered lectures in different localities throughout New Hampshire on French, Medieval, Spanish, South American, and Russian history. She attended the Franklin Street Con-

gregational Church in Manchester. Dr. Hunt was president of the New Hampshire Smith College Club, chairman of the Committee of Historic Research of the New Hampshire Society of Colonial Dames, and a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the American Historical Association, the New Hampshire Historical Society, and the Manchester Historical Society. She also had a memorial membership in the Smith College Students' Aid Society.

Dr. Hunt died February 18, 1923, in Manchester, from pneumonia, after an illness of only two and a half days. Interment was in Pine Grove Cemetery at Manchester. She is survived by her father and a brother.

### Robert Longley Taylor, Ph.D. 1900.

Born November 21, 1861, in New Rochelle, N. Y.

Died May 27, 1923, in Williamstown, Mass.

Robert Longley Taylor was born in New Rochelle, N. Y., November 21, 1861, the son of the Rev. James Henry Taylor (B.A. Bowdoin 1856) and Frances Caroline (Hitchings) Taylor. His father, who was the son of Edward and Sarah (Warner) Taylor, held pastorates in New Rochelle, Orange, N. J., Lake Forest, Ill., and Rome and Clinton, N. Y. He received the degree of D.D. from Hamilton College in 1897. His first American ancestor was Othniel Taylor, who came from England and settled in Deerfield, Mass. Frances Hitchings Taylor was the daughter of Stephen Humbert and Charlotte Eaton (Wright) Hitchings, and was also of English descent.

Dr. Taylor received his preparatory training at Lake Forest, Ill., and at Rome, N. Y., and in 1882 was graduated at Hamilton College with the degree of B.A. He then became an instructor in English at the University of Kansas, remaining there for one year, after which he went to Constantinople. In 1887, after spending four years as a tutor in English at Robert College, he returned to America, and during the following seven years taught French and German at The Hill School in Pottstown, Pa. From 1894 to 1900 he was an instructor in French at Yale, where he received his Ph.D. degree

in 1900. He was an assistant professor of French at Dartmouth College from 1900 to 1912, since which time he had been head of the department of Romance languages at Williams College. He was a member of the Modern Language Association of America. He was the author of *Alliteration in Italian*. In 1898 he edited the *Bibliothèque de Mon Oncle*, and in 1906 *L'Abbe Daniel*. He was a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church in Williamstown.

He died at his home in Williamstown on May 27, 1923, from cerebral thrombosis, following an extended period of ill health. Several months before his death he suffered a nervous breakdown, and had since been confined to his home. Burial was in the Williams College Cemetery.

Dr. Taylor was married April 11, 1906, to Grace, daughter of DeWitt C. and Adeline Elizabeth (Hoe) Lawrence, who survives him with three children, Lawrence Hoe, Philip Longley, and Rosamond. He also leaves four sisters and two brothers.

### Kannosuke Kawanaka, Ph.D. 1909.

Born October 15, 1875, in Toba, Shima Kobu, Japan.

Died April 5, 1916, in Kyoto, Japan.

Kannosuke Kawanaka was born October 15, 1875, at Toba, Shima Kobu, Japan, the son of Hayamizu Kawanaka. His early education was received in the Toba Grammar School, and he was graduated from the Tohoku Gakuin with a degree equivalent to the B.A. in 1899. He had been baptized at the age of fifteen, and until coming to America in 1903 he was engaged in evangelistic work at Yamagata.

In 1906, upon the completion of a three-year course, he received the degree of B.D. at the Pacific Theological Seminary in Berkeley, Calif. He subsequently studied at the Union Theological Seminary and at Columbia University, taking his Master's degree at the latter institution in 1907. The next two years were spent at Yale. He was enrolled as a member of the graduate class in the Divinity School and specialized in Semitic languages and Biblical literature. He was given the degree of Ph.D. in 1909, and then returned to New York for another year of study at Columbia and Union Seminary.

During his stay there he was ordained in the Broadway Tabernacle. He returned to Japan in December, 1910, and taught for a while at the Tokio Christian Theological Seminary. During this period he organized a church at Nakashikuya, a suburb of Tokio. Since 1912 he had been professor of Old Testament literature at The Doshisha in Kyoto. He was a member of the Doshisha Church.

Dr. Kawanaka died at his home in Kyoto, April 5, 1916, and was buried in the Niakoji Cemetery in that city.

He was married in February, 1908, while in America, to Yuki, daughter of Kue Kwannia. His wife survives him, and he also leaves two daughters.

### Otto Lichti, Ph.D. 1911.

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



## SCHOOL OF MUSIC

### Susan Hart Dyer, Mus.B. 1914.

Born December 20, 1879, in Annapolis, Md.

Died October 21, 1922, in New York City.

Susan Hart Dyer was born in Annapolis, Md., December 20, 1879, the daughter of Commodore George Leland Dyer, U. S. N., and Susan Hart (Palmer) Dyer. Her father, whose parents were George Washington and Mary (Kelley) Dyer, of Calais, Maine, graduated with honors from the United States Naval Academy in 1870. At the outbreak of the Spanish War he was serving as naval attaché at Madrid. He commanded the gunboat "Stranger" during the war with Spain, was later stationed at the United States Naval Academy in charge of ships and at the head of the department of modern languages, in 1902-03 was in command of the flagship "Rainbow" of the Asiatic squadron, and was the governor of Guam in 1904-05. From 1906 to 1908 he was successively commandant of the Navy Yard at Charleston, S. C., the Navy Station at Port Royal, S. C., and of the 6th Naval District. After his retirement in 1908 he made his home at "The Anchorage," Winter Park, Fla. His death occurred there in April, 1914. Susan Palmer Dyer was the daughter of General Oliver Hungerford Palmer and Susan (Hart) Palmer. Her father served as Colonel of the 108th New York Infantry during the Civil War and was made Brevet Brigadier General of Volunteers in 1865 for faithful and meritorious service.

Miss Dyer's early education was received in schools in Washington, D. C., San Francisco, and Annapolis. She entered the Peabody Conservatory of Music, Baltimore, in 1897 and studied violin with J. C. Van Hulsteyn and harmony with Otis B. Boise. She received her teacher's certificate in 1902 and later studied for three years at Yale under Horatio Parker and David Stanley Smith. She was awarded the degree of Mus.B. in 1914, and won the Steinert Prize for orchestral composition the same year with an overture.

For two years she did active work at the Neighborhood House Settlement Music School in New Haven, the second

year being director. Following this she was for several years instructor in violin and harmony and leader of the student orchestra at Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla., becoming director of the conservatory there in 1916. She also taught in the harmony department and conducted the orchestra, glee clubs, and chorus. During the war she was state director of liberty choruses under the Florida Council of Defense, being appointed to the position by the governor of Florida. She was also for two years state music chairman of the Florida Federation of Women's Clubs and president of the Florida Federation of Music Clubs, during which time she raised the membership from eight to forty-four clubs. In May 1922, Miss Dyer resigned from her position at the Rollins College Conservatory to become director of the Greenwich House Music School Settlement in New York City. She took up her new duties on September 1. Besides her work as a composer, which included compositions for orchestra, voice, violin, and ensemble, Miss Dyer wrote a considerable amount of verse which was published in various magazines and some of which was set to music by herself and by Howard Brockway, among other composers. An entire programme of her compositions was given at the Wadleigh High School, New York, on December 26, 1921, under the auspices of the "Evening Mail" Music Club of Harlem. For a number of years she was correspondent for *Musical America* at Winter Park.

She died October 21, 1922, in New York City, from necrosis of the liver. Interment was in the family lot in Arlington Cemetery, Washington, where her parents are buried. She is survived by a brother, George P. Dyer, and a sister, Dorothy Dyer Strait.

## SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Albert Joseph Ainey, M.D. 1867.

Born March 26, 1839, in Dimock, Pa.  
Died February 22, 1918, in Brooklyn, Pa.

Albert Joseph Ainey, one of the four sons of Jacob and Catharine (Kinnan) Ainey, was born March 26, 1839, in Dimock, Pa. His father, whose parents were William and Hannah (Crawford) Ainey, was a mechanic and collector of taxes in Dimock. He was of French Huguenot descent, a son of John Ainey, who came to this country when about eighteen years of age. Catharine Kinnan Ainey was of Scotch-Irish descent, the daughter of John Morrison Kinnan. The latter traced his ancestry to the Rev. John Kinnan, who emigrated from the north of Ireland in 1767 and settled in Orange County, N. Y.

Dr. Ainey's preparatory training was received at the Dimock Academy and at Harford University, and from 1864 to 1866 he attended the medical department of the University of Michigan. He then entered the Yale School of Medicine, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1867.

After graduation he practiced in New Milford, Pa., for a brief period, and then moved to Brooklyn, Pa., where he continued the practice of his profession until about a year before his death. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted in Company D of the 35th Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia in 1863, at the time of the invasion of Pennsylvania by the Confederate forces. He had been a member of the Susquehanna County Medical Society and the Pennsylvania Medical Society. He was a trustee of the Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn.

He died February 22, 1918, in Brooklyn, from a cerebral hemorrhage. Interment was in the Evergreen Cemetery.

Dr. Ainey was married December 8, 1874, in Birchardville, Pa., to Lilla Maria, daughter of David and Sarah (Jones) Haight, who died February 18, 1922. He is survived by his two children, Dr. A. E. Ainey, and Louise, the wife of Dr. F. E. Bond. He was a brother of the late Dr. David C. Ainey, who graduated from the School of Medicine in 1860.

**Robert Beardsley Goodyear, M.D. 1868.**

Born November 6, 1835, in North Haven, Conn.

Died February 21, 1923, in North Haven, Conn.

Robert Beardsley Goodyear was born November 6, 1835, in North Haven, Conn., the son of Bela Goodyear, a farmer, and for many years a teacher in the public schools of that town. His mother was Delia Ann, daughter of John and Lucy (Foote) Gill. His paternal grandparents were Simeon and Hannah (Beardsley) Goodyear, and he traced his descent to Stephen Goodyear of the New Haven Colony, who came to this country from London in the "Hector" in 1637.

His early education was received in the public schools of North Haven and Wallingford, Conn., and before he entered the Yale School of Medicine in 1864 he taught for several years. During the Civil War he saw nine months' service in the 27th Connecticut Volunteers as Sergeant of Company B. He was in the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, and at Chancellorsville in May, 1863. He was captured and was a prisoner of war at Richmond for about two weeks.

While studying at Yale he served an internship at the New Haven Hospital, and later he was an interne at the Hartford Hospital, and served as assistant physician on the staff of Dr. John S. Butler (B.A. 1825) at the Retreat for the Insane in Hartford. After receiving the degree of M.D. in 1868, he became a general practitioner in North Haven. He served as medical examiner of the town from 1893 to 1922, and was also health officer from 1890 to 1922. He was one of the charter members of the New Haven County Public Health Association, and served as chairman of its executive committee for some years. For more than thirty years he was connected with the North Haven Board of Education as acting school visitor and secretary of the board. He had served as president of the New Haven County Medical Society, and was a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society. He belonged to the North Haven Congregational Church. He was secretary of his class in the Medical School for many years.

He died February 21, 1923, in North Haven, from bronchial

pneumonia. Interment was in the local cemetery. Dr. Goodyear had retired from active practice about a year before his death.

He was married May 19, 1869, in Hartford to Jane, daughter of Norman and Susan (Walker) Lyman, who died March 21, 1878. They had two children, Anna Lyman (B.L. Smith College 1899) and Robert W., whose death occurred December 1, 1910. On June 26, 1884, Dr. Goodyear was married a second time to his first cousin, Ellen Maria Hotchkiss, daughter of Stephen and Maria (Goodyear) Hotchkiss, who survives him. His daughter is also living. Dr. Goodyear was a nephew of George Goodyear (B.A. 1824), and a cousin of William H. Goodyear, '67, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this record.

### Herbert Warren Little, M.D. 1878.

Born May 25, 1857, in Portland, Maine.

Died January 19, 1921, in Norfolk, Va.

Herbert Warren Little was born in Portland, Maine, May 25, 1857, the son of Eugene E. and Charlotte B. (Fuller) Little. His father, who was the son of Charles L. Little, was engaged in the dry goods business. The family name was originally Littlejohn, the first American ancestor being Thomas Littlejohn, who came from Edinburgh in 1718 and settled in Lancaster, Mass. Herbert Little's maternal grandparents were Robert and Margaret (Cahoon) Fuller. He was of English ancestry on his mother's side of the family.

His preparatory training was received at the Portland High School. He entered the Yale School of Medicine in 1875, receiving the degree of M.D. three years later.

He was house surgeon at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City until 1880, and then practiced his profession in Newark, N. J., until 1885, when he gave up practice on account of the failure of his health. From that time until 1914 he was engaged in the dry goods business. His home had been in New York City since 1885. He had been a member of the American Geographical Society, and attended the Episcopal Church

He died, from heart disease, January 19, 1921, in Norfolk, Va., where he had gone for the winter because of failing health. Interment was in Cedar Grove Cemetery at Flushing, N. Y.

He was unmarried. Two brothers survive him.

### Richard Stayner Graves, M.D. 1897.

Born March 18, 1872, in New Haven, Conn.  
Died September 2, 1922, in New Haven, Conn.

Richard Stayner Graves, the youngest of the six sons of Charles Emmett Graves (B.A. Trinity 1850) and Sarah Lawrence (Buttrick) Graves, was born in New Haven, Conn., March 18, 1872. His father was a lawyer by profession, but was not engaged in active practice after the outbreak of the Civil War. For thirty-five years he served as treasurer of Trinity College, which conferred the degree of LL.D. upon him in 1904. His parents were George and Lucretia Adeline (Collins) Graves, of Ira, Vt. The first of the Graves family to come to America was Thomas Graves, who settled in Hartford, Conn., about 1640. Sarah Buttrick Graves was the daughter of Ephraim Buttrick (B.A. Harvard 1819) and Mary (King) Buttrick. Among her ancestors were Samuel Buttrick, who participated in the battle of Concord Bridge, where his brother, Major John Buttrick, gave the command that opened the Revolutionary War, and Major Simon Willard, one of the founders of Concord, Mass. The emigrant ancestor of the Buttricks was William Buttrick, who came in the ship "Planter" from England in 1635, settled at Boston, and later moved to Concord.

Richard S. Graves received his preparatory training at the Hillhouse High School and graduated at Trinity College in 1894 with the degree of B.A. He then entered the Yale School of Medicine, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1897. After graduation he practiced his profession in Brooklyn, N. Y., until obliged to retire on account of ill health. He was a member of Trinity (Episcopal) Church in New Haven.

He died September 2, 1922, in New Haven. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, Rutland, Vt.

He was married June 5, 1916, in Ottawa, Ontario, to Amelia Marjorie, daughter of the late William Hall Burns, the noted Canadian artist and sculptor, and of Ann (Ray) Burns. She survives him with a son, Richard Stayner, Jr. Dr. Graves also leaves three brothers, Edward B. Graves, '81, Walter G. Graves, '86, and Arthur C. Graves, '93 L. Another brother, George H. Graves, '82, died in 1919.

### William John Maroney, M.D. 1900.

Born September 16, 1872, in Brockport, N. Y.

Died July 10, 1922, in New York City.

William John Maroney was born September 16, 1872 in Brockport, N. Y. His parents were John Charles Maroney, who came to this country from Ireland in 1860 and afterwards lived in Springfield, Mass., and Catherine Agnes (MacNamara) Maroney. His father was a farmer. He was the son of Patrick and Julia (MacNamara) Maroney.

He received his preparatory training at the Springfield High School, and entered the Yale School of Medicine in 1896. He was given the degree of M.D., *cum laude*, in 1900, and then served as an interne and house physician at St. Vincent's Hospital and as an interne at the New York Foundling Hospital, both located in New York City. He afterwards practiced in New York until his death, specializing in obstetrics and gynecology. He had served on the staffs of St. Ann's Maternity Hospital, St. Vincent's Hospital, and the New York Foundling Hospital, at the time of his death being president of the medical board of the last named institution. From 1907 to 1910 he was assistant professor of obstetrics at the Fordham University School of Medicine. He was a member of the New York Obstetrical Society and the Celtic Medical Society. He belonged to the Roman Catholic Church and attended St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Dr. Maroney died July 10, 1922, at St. Vincent's Hospital, following an operation. His body was taken to Springfield for burial in St. Michael's Cemetery. At the time of his death he resided at Woodmere, Long Island, but had his office at 11

East Forty-eighth Street, New York City. He was a member of Company K, 7th Regiment Veterans' Association.

He was married September 16, 1907, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Mary Leonard, daughter of James Edward and Maria Louise (Doughty) Delaney. She survives him with a daughter, Jane Leonard, and a son, William John. A brother is also living.

### Henry Ely Adams, M.D. 1902.

Born August 17, 1878, in Bloomfield, Conn.

Died June 11, 1922, in Windsor, Conn.

Henry Ely Adams was born August 17, 1878, in Bloomfield, Conn. He was one of the three sons of William Roberts Adams, a farmer, and Ellen Henrietta (Ely) Adams, and the grandson of William and Fluria K. (Barnard) Adams. He traced his ancestry on the paternal side to Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams, descendants of Henry Adams, who in 1640 received a grant of land at Braintree, Mass. Ellen Ely Adams was the daughter of Henry C. and Caroline (St. John) Ely, and the granddaughter of Benjamin Ely (B.A. 1786). She traced her ancestry to Richard Ely who came to this country from England about 1660 and afterwards lived in Lyme, Conn.

Before entering the Yale School of Medicine in 1898, Dr. Adams attended the Hartford Public High School. Since receiving his degree in 1902, he had practiced medicine in Hartford. He was a member of the Hartford Medical Society and of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church in North Bloomfield. He died from bronchial pneumonia, June 11, 1922, in Windsor, where he had made his home for some years. Burial was in St. Andrew's Cemetery in North Bloomfield.

He was married in Winsted, Conn., in 1907, to Geneva, daughter of Henry C. and Harriet R. (Butler) Price, who survives him without children. Dr. Adams also leaves two brothers, William R. Adams (LL.B. 1894), and John J. Adams of Springfield, Mass. Robert Lee Rowley (M.D. 1903) is a cousin.



**Robert Francis Lawless, M.D. 1907.**

Born November 21, 1880, at Annandale, Prince Edward Island.

Died July 27, 1922, in New York City.

Robert Francis Lawless was born November 21, 1880, at Annandale, Prince Edward Island, the son of Paul Lawless, a farmer, and Mary (Gunn) Lawless. The first members of the family to settle in America were John and Helen (Sullivan) Lawless, who came to Prince Edward Island from Wales in 1812. John Lawless had been a Surgeon in the British Army, but resigned his commission as he was not in sympathy with the English cause. Robert Lawless' maternal grandparents were James and Anna (Murphy) Gunn.

After graduating from the Prince of Wales College at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, he attended St. Dunstan's College, completing his course there in 1900. He then taught in the grammar school at Souris, Prince Edward Island, until 1903, when he began his work at Yale.

He remained in New Haven as manager of Duncan Hall during the months immediately following his graduation from the Medical School. In the fall he went to New York to take up his duties as head surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at West Thirty-third Street. After about a year in this connection he began to specialize in mental diseases. He spent about eighteen months at the King's Park Hospital on Long Island, and was later on the staff of a hospital at Yonkers, subsequently being connected with Dr. Given's Sanitarium in Stamford, Conn., the hospital of the Cerro Del Pasco Mining Company in the Andes Mountains, the state hospital at Agnew, Calif., and Dr. Barnes' Sanitarium in Stamford. He died July 27, 1922, in New York City, from the effects of an accidental over-dose of chloral. Interment was in the Chester Cemetery.

Dr. Lawless was a Roman Catholic. He was not married. A brother and four sisters survive him.

## SCHOOL OF LAW

### Jeremiah Evarts Tracy, LL.B. 1857.

Born January 31, 1835, in Windsor, Vt.  
Died February 11, 1923, in Ballardvale, Mass.

Jeremiah Evarts Tracy was born January 31, 1835, in Windsor, Vt., the son of the Rev. Ebenezer Carter Tracy, who graduated from Dartmouth in 1819 and from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1822, and Martha Sherman (Evarts) Tracy. His paternal grandparents were Joseph and Ruth (Carter) Tracy, and he was a direct descendant of Stephen Tracy, who came to Plymouth from England in 1663, later settling in Duxbury. Martha Evarts Tracy was the daughter of Jeremiah Evarts (B.A. 1802) and Mehitabel, daughter of Roger Sherman, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and a member of the Continental Congress, who was treasurer of Yale College from 1765 to 1776. Her first American ancestor was John Evarts, who came to New England during the first half of the seventeenth century.

Mr. Tracy received his early education at the high school in Windsor. In 1851 he entered the law office of his uncle, William Maxwell Evarts (B.A. 1837), in New York City. He was admitted to the New York Bar in February, 1856, and entered the Yale School of Law the following May. Upon receiving his LL.B. degree in 1857, he returned to New York City, where on June 1, 1859, he and Joseph H. Choate (B.A. Harvard 1852) became partners in the law firm of Evarts & Southmayd, which then consisted of Mr. Tracy's uncle and Charles F. Southmayd (LL.D. 1884). The firm name was changed to Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, Mr. Tracy being the junior member, and he continued to practice as a member of that firm and its successors until his retirement in 1907. On July 1, 1884, the firm name became Evarts, Choate & Beaman, and on January 1, 1902, Evarts, Tracy & Sherman. Of this last firm Mr. Tracy was the senior, and Thomas T. Sherman (B.A. 1874), the junior member. In 1874 he moved his residence to Plainfield, N. J., where he served for two different terms as a member, and for one term as president of

the Plainfield Common Council, acting, while president, during the mayor's absence, as mayor *ex officio*. He also served for twenty-six years as a member of the board of governors of the Muhlenberg Hospital in Plainfield, and as a director of the Plainfield Public Library. He was a member of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church in Plainfield. He moved to New York City in November, 1907, and lived there for about eight years. He spent the next five years in Muncie, Ind., and the remainder of his life in Ballardvale, Mass., making his home with his brother, Dr. Roger S. Tracy, '62. He had been a member of the Committee of Counsel of the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York. He also belonged to the New York State Bar Association, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the New York Law Institute, the American Society of International Law, the American Geographical Society, the New England Society of New York, the New York Society of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America, the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

He died February 11, 1923, in Ballardvale, from chronic myocarditis. Interment was in the Hillside Cemetery in Plainfield

He was married September 30, 1863, in Westboro, Mass., to Martha Sherman, daughter of the Rev. David Greene (B.A. 1821) and Mary (Evarts) Greene. The latter was the eldest daughter of Jeremiah Evarts, whose mother was the daughter of Timothy Todd (B.A. 1747), and whose sons, John Jay Evarts and William Maxwell Evarts, graduated from Yale in 1832 and 1837, respectively. Mrs Tracy died February 19, 1910. They had nine children: Emily Baldwin; Howard Crosby, who graduated from Yale College in 1887 and from the Columbia Law School in 1889; Evarts (B.A. 1890), who died January 31, 1922; Mary Evarts; Robert Storer (B.A. 1893, M.D. Columbia 1896), who was drowned at Saranac Lake, April 13, 1899; Margaret Louisa, who was married on July 6, 1905, to Charles Melvin Mix (B.A. Cornell 1898, M.D. Cornell 1902); Edith Hastings; Martha (B.A. Bryn Mawr 1898, M.D. Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania 1904); and William Evarts (B.A. 1900, E.M. Columbia 1904), who

died February 19, 1916. In addition to his son and daughters, Mr. Tracy is survived by his brother Roger and six grandchildren. He was a brother-in-law of Jeremiah Evarts Greene, '53, and a cousin of Charles B. Evarts, *ex*-'66, Allen W. Evarts, '69, William Evarts, *ex*-'71, Sherman Evarts, '81, Maxwell Evarts, '84, Jeremiah M. Evarts, '17, Roger S. Evarts, '17, Effingham C. Evarts, '19, and Prescott Evarts, 2d, *ex*-'23

### Jerome Brainard Lucke, LL.B. 1871.

Born November 4, 1842, in New Haven, Conn.

Died March 12, 1923, in New Haven, Conn.

Jerome Brainard Lucke, one of the eight children of Frederick Conrad Lucke, an horticulturist, and Mary Ann (Bothem) Lucke, was born in New Haven, Conn., November 4, 1842. His father was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to America in 1830. His mother, whose parents were James and Mary (Pierson) Bothem, was a native of Caldwell, N. J.

He attended the Dudley and Lancasterian schools and afterwards worked for the New Haven Clock Company for a while. He was First Corporal of Company I, 15th Connecticut Volunteers, during 1862-63, and saw service at Fredericksburg and elsewhere. Since 1863 he had been engaged in journalistic work in New Haven with but brief interruptions. From 1863 to 1869 he was city editor of the *Palladium*, and then had a similar connection with the *Journal-Courier* for nearly forty years. While engaged in his newspaper work he was a student in the Yale School of Law for a year, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1871. He had never practiced law, however. From the time of his becoming connected with the *Journal-Courier*, he was never wholly detached from the staff. He wrote editorials intermittently for the paper until about eight years before his death, and, until incapacitated by ill health, was for many years the book reviewer. He was also a member of the board of directors. He served at different periods as the New Haven correspondent of the *New York Sun*, the *New York Recorder*, and the *Cincinnati Inquirer*, and for twenty-five years was the Connecticut correspondent of the *Jeweler's Circular* and the *Horological Review* of New York

City. For a year he was advertising agent and an editorial contributor to the *Yale Courant*, and for six months he served as city editor of the *Hartford Post*. He had acted as stenographer for the Associated Press on numerous occasions, had interviewed many notable men, and had served as secretary of numerous political conventions and campaign rallies. He was a private in the New Haven Grays for three years, and was the author of *A History of the New Haven Grays*, which was published in 1876. He was a member of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church, and at one time was secretary of the Sunday school of the St. John Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Lucke died March 12, 1923, in New Haven, from pneumonia. He had not been in good health for a number of years, having suffered a great deal from bronchitis. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was married in April, 1871, in New York City, to Angelina M., daughter of Ebenezer Soule, who died April 19, 1919. They had no children. Mr. Lucke is survived by a sister, Mrs. Emily Merwin, and a brother, Frank A. Lucke.

### Cyrus LaRue Munson, LL.B. 1875.

Born July 2, 1854, in Bradford, N. Y.  
Died December 8, 1922, in Peking, China.

Cyrus LaRue Munson was one of the two sons of Edgar Munson, a lumberman and railway president, and Lucy Maria (Curtis) Munson. He was born in Bradford, N. Y., July 2, 1854, his paternal grandparents being Jesse and Sophia (Tallmadge) Munson. He was a descendant of Thomas Munson, who came to this country from England in 1636 and settled in Hartford, Conn., subsequently becoming one of the founders of New Haven, and of Samuel Munson, the first rector of the Hopkins Grammar School. Lucy Maria Curtis, who was the daughter of Amos and Louisa (Johnson) Curtis, traced her ancestry to John Curtis, who emigrated from England in 1632 and whose descendants later settled in Meriden, Conn. Other early ancestors were Nathaniel Merriam, Matthew Gilbert, William Judson, and William Brewster.

Mr. Munson's preparatory education was received at the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut in Cheshire. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1873, and was graduated with the degree of LL.B. two years later, being awarded general honors at Commencement.

On the same day on which he received his degree he was admitted to the Connecticut Bar. Shortly afterwards he began the practice of his profession in Williamsport, Pa., entering into partnership with Addison Candor, under the firm name of Candor & Munson. In 1908 his son Edgar became a member of the firm. Mr. Munson was considered the leading citizen of Williamsport. He had practiced in all of the courts of Pennsylvania and in the United States Supreme Court. He was the author of *A Manual of Elementary Practice*, published in 1897. From 1890 until his death he held a lectureship on general legal practice in the Yale School of Law. The University gave him the honorary degree of M.A. in 1891. In 1905 he established the Munson Prizes at Yale, which are awarded for excellence in debate to members of the Wayland Club. For some years he served as president of the Yale Law School Alumni Association. He had taken an active part in politics and in 1909 was the nominee of the Democratic party for justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. He served as president of the Pennsylvania Bar Association during 1902-03, and was a member of the Lycoming County Bar Association and of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. In 1906 he was one of the vice-presidents of the National Divorce Congress held at Washington, D. C.

He had served as president of the Savings Institution, the E. Keeler Company, the Williamsport Passenger Railway Company, the Eagles Mere Light Company, the Scootac Railway Company, and the Munson Lumber Company, Ltd., and as vice-president of the Williamsport Wire Rope Company. He was also a director of the National Silk Dyeing Company, the American Wood Working Machinery Company, the Cowlitz Lumber Company, the Lycoming National Bank, and the Williamsport Water Company. He was a trustee of the James V. Brown Public Library, president of the Lycoming Historical Society, and one of the organizers and an active member of the Williamsport Board of Trade.

He was prominently identified with church affairs in the Episcopal Diocese of Harrisburg, being senior warden of Christ Church in Williamsport and chancellor of the diocese. A number of years ago he had a commission as First Lieutenant in the Pennsylvania National Guard. During the World War he served as chairman of the Lycoming County Committee of Public Safety, and was also a member of the Central Committee on Liberty Loan Bonds of the Federal Reserve Board for the 3d District.

In the late summer of 1922 Mr. Munson left for the Orient with his wife. He died December 8, 1922, at the Rockefeller Hospital in Peking, China, from bronchial pneumonia. Interment was in the Wildwood Cemetery in Williamsport.

He was married November 7, 1877, in Williamsport, to Josephine Anthony, daughter of Henry and Catharine (Anthony) White, and had two sons, Edgar and George Sharp, both graduates of Yale College in 1904 and of the Yale School of Law in 1907. Mrs. Munson died July 26, 1889. Mr. Munson was married a second time on October 20, 1891, in Rome, N. Y., to Minnie Wright Tuller, who studied at Wells College, and whose parents were Ackley Post and Jennie (Bailey) Tuller. He is survived by his wife and sons. He was a brother of Robert H. Munson, '79, and an uncle of the late Alexander M. Munson, '16, and of Curtis B. Munson, '16. Other Yale relatives include the late Howard C. Hollister, '78, Burton P. Hollister, '92, Howard K. Hollister, *ex-'10*, John B. Hollister, '11, and George B. Hollister, '17.

### Levy Mayer, LL.B. 1876.

Born October 23, 1858, in Richmond, Va.

Died August 14, 1922, in Chicago, Ill

Levy Mayer was born in Richmond, Va., October 23, 1858. His parents were Henry D. Mayer, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, and was in business as a merchant in Chicago from 1865 until his death, and Clara Goldsmith Mayer.

He received his early education in Chicago high schools, and entered the Yale School of Law in 1874. He was given honors in both Junior and Senior years and was awarded the Betts Prize in Junior year.

From 1876 to 1881 he served as assistant librarian of the Chicago Law Institute, and while so engaged prepared its first catalogue and edited and revised the manuscript of Judge David Rorer's works on interstate or private, international law, and on judiciary and execution sales, and also contributed to legal magazines. Since 1881 he had been engaged in the practice of law, the first name of his firm being Kraus, Mayer & Stein, which was changed in succession to Moran, Kraus & Mayer, and Moran, Mayer & Meyer. In 1904, after the death of Judge Moran, Levy Mayer became the head of the firm, the name then becoming Mayer, Meyer & Austrian. Since 1910 it has been Mayer, Meyer, Austrian & Platt. Isaac H. Mayer, '84, a brother of Levy Mayer, and Carl Meyer, '88, and Abraham Meyer, '92, his brothers-in-law, are members of the firm. Mr. Mayer was nationally known through his actions as attorney for the "big five" packers. As counsel for the liquor interests he led the fight against the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act. He was a member of the State Council of Defense of Illinois during the war, and served as chairman of its Committee on Law and Legislation. From 1920 to 1922 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Illinois. He also belonged to the American Economic Association, the Western Economic Society, the Academy of Political Science, the Selden Society, the American Society of International Law, and the American, Illinois, and Chicago Bar associations.

He died suddenly, from heart disease, in Chicago, August 14, 1922. Interment was in Rosehill Cemetery.

He was married December 30, 1884, in Chicago, to Rachel, daughter of Max A. and Sarah Meyer, who survives him with two daughters, Hortense, the wife of Walter A. Hirsch of New York, and Madeleine, the wife of Clarence H. Low, also of New York. In addition to his wife and daughters, Mr. Mayer leaves three brothers, Isaac H., Bernard, and Jacob Mayer, and three sisters, Miss Fanny Mayer, Mrs. Henrietta Schlesinger, and Mrs. Bertha Lepman. He was an uncle of Robert H. Mayer, '13, David Mayer, Jr., '14 S., Herbert Mayer, '15, and Richard Mayer, '18.



**Benjamin Jonson Shipman, LL.B. 1876.**

Born September 29, 1853, in East Haddam, Conn.  
Died September 3, 1915, in Seattle, Wash.

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

**William Arthur Gardner, LL.B. 1881.**

Born August 26, 1855, in Joliet, Ill.  
Died September 21, 1921, in St. Louis, Mo.

William Arthur Gardner was born in Joliet, Ill., August 26, 1855, the son of Henry A. and Sarah Price (Morgan) Gardner. His father was a civil engineer, serving as chief engineer of construction for the Hudson River and Michigan Central Railroad companies. His mother was of Welsh descent. Her ancestors settled in Stockbridge, Mass., in the early days of its history. She was the daughter of Richard Price and Ann Morgan, and the granddaughter of John Morgan, a noted scientist and educator. On the paternal side, William A. Gardner was of English descent. One of his ancestors was killed in the Revolutionary War.

He received the degree of B S. at the University of Chicago in 1878. During the four years of his course there he was captain of the university baseball team. He also belonged to the Athenæum Literary Society. From 1878 to 1880 he studied law in Bloomington, Ill., with Hudson Burr (B.A. 1853), with Caper & Company, and at the Wesleyan Law School. While completing his course at Yale, he played on the University Nine and was a member of the Yale Kent Club.

Shortly after being graduated from the Yale School of Law in 1881, Mr. Gardner was admitted to the Illinois Bar and began to practice in Chicago as junior member of the firm of Gardner, McFadon & Gardner. He also served for five years as attorney for the Great Western Railroad. In 1892, owing to ill health in his family, he moved to West Plains, Mo., where he was admitted to the bar and began practice. In

1900 he moved to Springfield, Mo., where he practiced until 1905, when he went to St. Louis to become editor of the *Central Law Journal*. He severed this connection after three years and resumed the practice of law, having his office in St. Louis, but living at Piedmont, where he had large fruit and agricultural interests. Later, however, he again took up his residence in St. Louis. His death occurred there, from uremic poisoning, September 21, 1921. Interment was in Hinsdale, Ill.

In 1912 Mr. Gardner was the Democratic candidate for judge of the St. Louis Court of Appeals. He was at one time chairman of the committee on legal publication of the Missouri Bar Association. While located at West Plains he helped to organize the American Fruit Growers' Union and the Ozark Fruit Growers' Association. He had contributed articles on fruit growing to various publications, including the "Reports" of the Missouri Horticultural Society. He belonged to the Second Presbyterian Church in St. Louis.

Mr. Gardner was married October 9, 1884, in Bloomington, to Nannie, daughter of Major Edmund Pettee Winston of LaGrange, Tenn., who was educated at the University of Tennessee, and Sarah (Fry) Winston of Danville, Ky. She survives him with two sons, Matthew Scott and Edmund Winston, both of whom attended Westminster College and the University of Missouri, and three daughters, Nannie Winston, the wife of Judge Kossuth Weber of Farmington, Mo., Katherine Winston, and Suzon Winston, who studied at Washington University in St. Louis. A third son, William Arthur, died October 7, 1897. Mr. Gardner was an uncle of Henry A. Gardner, '05, and Robert A. Gardner, '12.

### William Tarpley Hutchings, LL.B. 1881.

Born September 6, 1858, in Pittsylvania County, Va.

Died February 5, 1918, in Muskogee, Okla.

William Tarpley Hutchings was born in Pittsylvania County, Va., September 6, 1858, the son of John M. Hutchings, M.D., and Sallie Ann (White) Hutchings. Both his father and his mother were of English descent. His father practiced medicine in Danville, Va., for a number of years.

Sallie White Hutchings was the daughter of Dr. Richard White and Rebecca White. She traced her ancestry to John White, of Pittsylvania County.

Mr. Hutchings' early education was received at the Bingham School in Urbana, N. C., and he also spent some time at Richmond College. He studied law in the office of E. E. Bouldin in Danville, Va., for two years before entering the Yale School of Law in 1880. From 1881 to 1888 he practiced law in Danville. He then moved to Fort Smith, Ark., but left there a year later and went to Muskogee, Okla., where the remainder of his life was spent. He had been a member of the law firms of Hutchings & English, Hutchings & West, and Hutchings, Murphy and German. At the time of his death he was assistant attorney-general of Oklahoma. He was at one time index clerk of the State House of Representatives, and he had also served as city attorney of Muskogee. He was a deacon in the First Baptist Church.

He died February 5, 1918, in Muskogee, from Bright's disease. Burial was in the Green Hill Cemetery.

He was married May 20, 1885, in Gainesville, Texas, to Mary E., daughter of Dr. John Key and Susan Key. Mrs. Hutchings died March 11, 1920. They had three daughters, the eldest of whom, Ellen Blair (Mrs. Charles Alexander Looney), survives her father. The other daughters, Lucy Key and Mamie Compton, died in childhood.

### Walter Pond, LL.B. 1883.

Born December 25, 1861, in New Haven, Conn

Died January 12, 1923, in New Haven, Conn.

Walter Pond, son of Jonathan Walter and Charlotte Lydia (White) Pond, was born in New Haven, Conn, December 25, 1861. The first American member of the Pond family was Samuel Pond of Windsor, Conn. Jonathan W. Pond's parents were Philip and Anna (Adams) Pond. He was a civil officer in New Haven County for forty years, serving as chief of the New Haven police force, deputy sheriff, and a member of the Board of Public Works. His wife was a daughter of Asa and Eunice (Scoville) White Through her, Walter Pond

traced his ancestry to Elder John White, who came from Messing, England, to Cambridge, Mass., in 1622.

In 1881, after graduating from General Russell's school, he entered the Yale School of Law. Shortly after his graduation in 1883 he was admitted to the bar of New Haven County and at once began the practice of his profession in New Haven. He continued in active practice until 1921, having been associated with his brother, Philip Pond, '88, since 1890. He served as deputy assistant clerk of the Superior Court of New Haven County at intervals from 1915 to 1921, and for some years was a writer for the old *New Haven Morning News* and for the *Register*. Mr. Pond was a prominent leader in fraternal circles in Connecticut, being most widely known as a representative of the Odd Fellows. He was also prominent as a Mason. He was one of the founders of the New Haven chapter of the Benevolent Order of Eagles and its second president, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He had served as a vestryman of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, and as clerk of the parish from 1912 to 1916, and was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He died January 12, 1923, at his home in New Haven. His death was due to a cerebral hemorrhage, and followed an illness of nearly two years. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was married April 22, 1897, in New Haven, to Linna Emily, daughter of Albert Zeri and Emily A. (Evarts) Downs, who survives him without children. His brother is also living. Mr. Pond's Yale relatives include Ozias W. Peck (M.D. 1857), E. LeRoy Pond, '04, and Dwight W. Pond, '09 S.

### Charles Francis Davies, LL.B. 1886.

Born February 20, 1865, in Urbana, Ill.

Died January 25, 1920, in Chicago, Ill

Charles Francis Davies was born in Urbana, Ill., February 20, 1865, the only son of Benjamin Morris and Elizabeth (Cook) Davies. His father was a member of the firm of Davies Brothers, lumber merchants of Topeka, Kans., and president of the Topeka Bank. His parents were John and Mary (Jones) Davies, and he was a descendant of John Davies, who came

to this country from London, England, and afterwards lived in Granville, Ohio. The family is of Welsh origin. Elizabeth Cook Davies, who was the daughter of James B. and Anna Charlotte (Chidester) Cook, attended the Yale School of the Fine Arts during 1885-86. She was a great-granddaughter of Peter Bugh, who was a member of Washington's bodyguard during the Revolution, and also a great-granddaughter of Eliphalet Chidester, a Major in the Revolutionary Army.

Mr. Davies received his early education in the public schools of Urbana, afterwards graduating from the Topeka High School. He attended Washburn College for four years before entering the Yale School of Law in 1884. He played on the Law School baseball nine, and was a member of the Kent Club.

After receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1886, he practiced his profession as a corporation lawyer in Chicago until 1910. He was associated at first with a Mr. Sleeper, was later the law partner of Major Edgar B. Tolman, and about 1900 formed the law firm of Davies & Bolen. He was at one time general counsel for the Chicago & Southern Traction Company.

He died January 25, 1920, in Chicago, from pneumonia and leakage of the heart. He had been a sufferer from rheumatism for a number of years. Interment was in Mount Hope Cemetery, Chicago.

He was married April 7, 1886, in Topeka, to Lena, daughter of Dr. Albert Worline Tipton and Lucy (Dodge) Tipton, whose mother, Clarinda (Parmenter) Dodge, was a cousin of President Grant. Mr. Davies is survived by his wife and two daughters: Nallah Frances (Mrs. Ward Sumner Perry) and Loubeth Marguerite, the wife of Frank Deloss Bassett.

### Philip Neri Robinson, LL.B. 1886.

Born February 21, 1864, in Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Died January 14, 1923, in Hamlet, S. C.

Philip Neri Robinson, one of the three sons of William Callyhan Robinson (B.A. Dartmouth 1854) and Anna Elizabeth (Haviland) Robinson, was born February 21, 1864, in Wilkes Barre, Pa. His father, whose parents were John Adams

and Mary Elizabeth (Callyhan) Robinson, was ordained to the Episcopal ministry in New York in 1857 and served as rector of St. Luke's Church in Scranton, Pa., for three years. After further study in theology he accepted the Roman Catholic faith and gave up his connection with the Episcopal Church. He then studied law and practiced his profession in New Haven for many years, serving as judge of the City Court and of the Court of Common Pleas. In 1874 he was a member of the Connecticut Legislature. From 1869 to 1896 he was an instructor and professor of law in the Yale School of Law. The University gave him the honorary degree of M.A. in 1881. In 1879 the degree of LL.D. had been conferred upon him by Dartmouth College. From 1895 until his death in 1911 Dr. Robinson was dean of the Law School of the Catholic University of America in Washington, D. C. He was a direct descendant of John Robinson, who lived at Montville, Conn., after coming to America from England. Philip Robinson's maternal grandparents were Henry H. and Mary (Juteau) Haviland. Through his mother he traced his ancestry to Thomas Haviland, who came to Boston from England.

His preparatory training was received in the public schools of New Haven, and before taking up the study of law at Yale in 1884 he attended Fordham College for a time. From 1886 to 1895 he practiced law in his father's office in New Haven. He served as registrar of the Catholic University of America from 1896 to 1902 and was then engaged in the mercantile business in Washington for six years. He moved to Hartford, Conn., in 1908, and during the next nine years was engaged in the development of real estate there. During the latter part of his life he had made his home for the most part at Stony Creek, Conn. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Robinson died January 14, 1923, in Hamlet, S. C., from pneumonia. He and his wife were on their way to Florida, where they were to spend the winter. Interment was in the Yantic Cemetery in Norwich, Conn.

He was married October 27, 1887, in Bridgeport, Conn., to Helen Louise, daughter of Theodore H. and Ellen L. (Granger) Babcock, who survives him with a daughter, Helen Margaret, the wife of William Edwards. Mr. Robinson also

leaves a brother, Dr. Paul S. Robinson, '89 S.; two half brothers, Thomas R. Robinson, '16 L., and Richard W. Robinson, '20 M.; and a half sister, Anna N. Robinson Dooley. The late George W. Robinson, '88 L., was also a brother. Other Yale relatives include two uncles, John A. Robinson, '71 L., and Frank A. Robinson, '72 L., and two nephews, Dr. Elliott S. Robinson, '16, and Paul H. Robinson, 1926.

### James Fawcett Hunt, LL.B. 1888.

Born August 29, 1862, in Bath, N. Y.  
Died April 21, 1921, in Downieville, Calif.

James Fawcett Hunt was born August 29, 1862, in Bath, N. Y. His father, John Hunt, was a native of Ireland; he lived at Urbana, N. Y., after coming to this country, being engaged in growing grapes until his death in 1877. His mother was Emily Jane, daughter of John and Anne (Osterhout) Silliman of Wheeler, N. Y.

He studied at the Hammondsport (N. Y.) High School and at Alfred University before taking up the study of law at Yale in 1886. For some years before his death he had been engaged in practice as an attorney at Downieville, Calif., and at one time he served as district attorney of Sierra County. He belonged to the Methodist Church.

He died of paralysis, April 21, 1921, in Downieville, and was buried in the local cemetery.

Mr. Hunt was not married. Surviving him are a sister and three brothers, one of whom, Frank H. Hunt, graduated at Alfred University in 1886.

### Louis Jackson Morgan, LL.B. 1892.

Born November 4, 1866, in Brandy City, Calif.  
Died December 22, 1922, in Indianapolis, Ind.

Louis Jackson Morgan was born November 4, 1866, in Brandy City, Sierra County, Calif. He was the elder of the two sons of Lott E. Morgan (M.D. Louisville Medical College 1847) and Selenia Marjory (Jackson) Morgan. His

father was engaged in practice in Cincinnati, Ohio, until 1851, when he moved to California; he afterwards practiced there until his death, January 16, 1869. Louis Morgan's paternal grandparents were Richard and Catharine (Arther) Morgan, who emigrated to the United States from Wales in 1842 and settled at Oak Hill, Ohio. His mother was the daughter of Joseph and Mary Elizabeth (Harvey) Jackson, and a great-granddaughter of Joseph Jackson, who came from England to Virginia in 1798, and is believed to have started the first iron furnace in that state.

His preparation for college was received at the high school in Centerville, Ind., and in 1888 he was graduated from Butler College with the degree of Ph.B. His activities were curtailed during the next two years on account of ill health, but in 1890 he entered the Yale School of Law. He was a member of the Yale Kent Club.

In the October following the completion of his course at Yale he became a member of the law firm of Morgan & Morgan, his partner being his brother, Joseph R. Morgan (LL.B. 1891). For many years the firm was attorney for the Indiana Union Traction Company, the Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Company, and the Indianapolis & Cincinnati Traction Company. The partnership was dissolved in 1913, and from that time until his death Mr. Morgan was engaged in looking after his own private matters. From 1896 to 1905 he served as a member of the board of directors of Butler University. He attained the rank of a First Lieutenant in the 2d Infantry, Indiana National Guard, but resigned February 25, 1908, to spend a year in travel in Central and South America. On July 31, 1917, he enlisted in Company L, 4th Indiana Infantry, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant, but was rejected for active service because he was over age. On January 8, 1918, he reënlisted in Company H, 2d Infantry, Indiana State Militia, and was commissioned a Captain and assigned to the Regimental Staff. For several years he was a member of the Indiana State Rifle Team that met at Camp Perry, Ohio, and Camp Caldwell, N. J. He was a member of the Indianapolis Spanish Club, and belonged to the Central Christian Church.

Mr. Morgan died December 22, 1922, in Indianapolis, from



Bright's disease. Interment was in Crown Hill Cemetery in Centerville, Ind.

He was married June 29, 1911, in Indianapolis, to Retta, daughter of John C. and Martha A. Barnhill, but had no children. He is survived by his wife and his brother.

### John Thomas O'Keefe, LL.B. 1893.

Born January 19, 1871, in Leavenworth, Kans.

Died January 25, 1923, in Leavenworth, Kans.

John Thomas O'Keefe was born January 19, 1871, in Leavenworth, Kans., the son of Cornelius O'Keefe, a farmer, and Margaret (Reardon) O'Keefe. His father's parents were Eugene and Mary (Walsh) O'Keefe. The first member of the family to come to America was Cornelius O'Keefe, who emigrated from Cork, Ireland, in 1845 and afterwards lived in Cincinnati, Ohio. John O'Keefe's maternal grandparents were Timothy and Catherine Desmond Reardon.

After completing his course at the Leavenworth High School, he read law with Lucien Baker and John H. Atwood, being admitted to practice in Leavenworth in 1888. He entered the Yale School of Law as a Senior and received the degree of LL.B. in 1893. Immediately afterwards he returned to Leavenworth, where he continued to practice for the remainder of his life, becoming widely known as a criminal lawyer. From 1897 to 1901 he served as city attorney, and at the time of his death he was chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Leavenworth County. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He died January 25, 1923, at his home in Leavenworth, from pneumonia. Interment was in Mount Calvary Cemetery.

He was married September 11, 1894, in St. Louis, Mo., to Gertrude, daughter of Thomas H. and Delia (Mullen) O'Neil, who survives him with two sons, Desmond, a graduate of West Point, and Keefe, who is a member of the third year class at the Law School of the University of Kansas. Mr. O'Keefe also leaves his mother, four sisters, and two brothers.

**John Charles Clark, LL.B. 1894.**

Born March 13, 1868, in Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Died January 15, 1923, in New Haven, Conn.

John Charles Clark was born March 13, 1868, in Cincinnati, Ohio. He was one of the three sons of Alexander Ray Clark, a wholesale grocer, and Louisa (Hitch) Clark. His father's parents were John Clark, a Methodist minister who came to southern Ohio from Ireland in 1797, and Hester (Cole) Clark. His mother was the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Pitt) Hitch, the latter being a direct descendant of the Pitts of England. Her ancestors came to Baltimore at the time of Lord Baltimore.

John C. Clark received his preparatory training at the Chickering Institute in Cincinnati. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale in 1889, taking the select course. He withdrew from the Class of 1892 S. in Junior year, and was engaged in business with his father in Cincinnati until 1893. He then returned to New Haven as a law student, and in 1894 was graduated from the University with the LL.B. degree.

He began the practice of law in New Haven, in the office of William H. Ely, but at the end of the year moved to New York City and entered the brokerage firm of E. B. Cuthbert & Company as customers' man. A year later the firm sent him to New Haven as their representative. Within a few years he became the New Haven representative of Boody, McClellan & Company of New York, and served in that capacity for fifteen years. The business which he built up was said to be the largest branch office brokerage business in New England. From 1911 to 1916 Mr. Clark was the New Haven manager for N. L. Carpenter & Company, members of the New York Cotton Exchange, the New York Coffee & Produce Exchange, the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, and the Chicago Board of Trade. For several years he was in charge of the firm's branch offices at Bretton Woods, N. H., in the summer and at Augusta, Ga., in the winter. He was admitted to the firm as a general partner in 1916, and continued in this connection until the dissolution of the firm in 1920. At the

time of his death Mr. Clark was the New Haven representative of Tobey & Kirk, members of the New York Stock Exchange.

He died January 15, 1923, in New Haven, from an operation, following an illness of nearly two years' duration, marked by a wonderful struggle for his life. Burial was in the Grove Street Cemetery.

He was married January 2, 1896, in New York City, to Jean Katharyne, daughter of Henry C. and Susan (Dexter) Pardee, who survives him without children. He also leaves two brothers, Edward E. Clark and A. Ray Clark, '95. R. Butler Clark, a member of the Class of 1926, is a nephew.

### George Kane, LL.B. 1897.

Born April 27, 1868, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Died February 18, 1921, in Bridgeport, Conn.

George Kane was born in Bridgeport, Conn., April 27, 1868, the son of Patrick Kane, a tailor, and Catherine (Smith) Kane. His father, whose parents were George and Mary (O'Brien) Kane, was born in Dublin, and came to this country in 1847. During the Civil War he served as a member of Company D, 9th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, from 1861 to 1864. Mrs. Kane was also a native of Dublin; she was the daughter of Patrick and Honora (Ennis) Smith.

George Kane received his preparatory training at the Bridgeport High School. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1895, being graduated with the degree of LL.B. two years later. He was at once admitted to the bar, and had since practiced his profession in Bridgeport. He died in that city, February 18, 1921, from tuberculosis of the kidney, and was buried in St. Michael's Cemetery. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He was married November 19, 1900, in Bridgeport, to Margaret, daughter of Thomas F. and Katherine (McAvoy) Hamilton, who survives him with two daughters, Grace Margaret and Katherine Hamilton. He also leaves a brother, Patrick Kane, who graduated from the Law School in 1888.

## Harry Browning Agard, LL.B. 1900.

Born June 21, 1877, in Tolland, Conn.

Died September 14, 1922, in Westerly, R. I.

Harry Browning Agard, son of Edwin Sumner and Sara Stanton (Browning) Agard, was born in Tolland, Conn., June 21, 1877. His father's parents were Ransil Hall and Maria A. (Sumner) Agard. He practiced law in Tolland for forty years, retiring not long ago. He served as judge of probate for Tolland and Wilmington for sixteen years, and was also town clerk and treasurer of Tolland from 1878 to 1882. He was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives for four years, during his last term being a member of the Committee on Banking. His ancestors were early settlers in Stafford, Conn. Through his mother, who was a daughter of George W. and Elizabeth (Crandall) Browning, Harry Agard traced his ancestry to Nathaniel Browning, who came to this country from England and settled in Portsmouth, R. I., about 1660.

His preparatory training was received at the high school in Rockville, Conn. He attended Oberlin College from 1894 to 1896 and then taught for a year in Coventry, Conn., entering the Yale School of Law in 1897. He received the degree of LL.B. in 1900. In his Senior year he was given the Munson Prize and a Kent Club diploma.

Since leaving Yale, he had practiced law in Westerly, R. I., beginning his legal career in the office of Judge John W. Sweeney, now a member of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island. For about fifteen years Mr. Agard served as town solicitor of Westerly. He was a member of the Westerly Episcopal Church. He died suddenly, from heart failure, in Westerly, on September 14, 1922, just after playing a game of tennis with his son. Burial was in the River Cemetery.

He was married July 20, 1906, in Wrentham, Mass., to Florence Payson, daughter of Edward P. and Henrietta (Nash) Bennett, who survives him with their only child, Frederick. He also leaves his father and three sisters. Harry J. Babcock, *ex-'05* S., is a brother-in-law.

**Joseph Isaac Flint, LL.B. 1902.**

Born September 18, 1880, in Bridgeport, Conn.  
Died October 24, 1922, in Fairfield, Conn.

Joseph Isaac Flint was born in Bridgeport, Conn., September 18, 1880, the son of Henry Isaac and Josephine (Kurt) Flint. His father, who was engaged in the cigar business, was the son of Thomas and Mary Flint. His ancestors came to this country from England in 1645 and settled in Massachusetts.

He received his preparatory training at the University School in Bridgeport, and entered the Yale School of Law in 1899, being given the degree of LL.B. three years later. He was captain of the Law School Baseball Team.

He was admitted to the bar in 1903 and practiced law in Bridgeport for a short time. In 1904 he was appointed town clerk and tax collector of the town of Fairfield, and held these offices until the time of his death. He was the owner of the community theatre of Fairfield, and a member of the Congregational Church in that town. He died October 24, 1922, in Fairfield, after a brief illness from pneumonia and typhoid fever. Mr. Flint had been a frequent benefactor of the George A. Smith Post of the American Legion, and as a special token of appreciation a guard of honor was furnished at his funeral by the post. Burial was in the Mountain Grove Cemetery in Bridgeport.

He was married October 31, 1908, in Fairfield, to Clara Louise, daughter of Henry Bronson and Elva R. (Evans) Middlebrook, who survives him with a daughter, Retha Middlebrook.

**Samuel Jacob Nathanson, LL.B. 1902.**

Born May 22, 1881, near Riga, Russia.  
Died April 26, 1923, in New Haven, Conn.

Samuel Jacob Nathanson was born May 22, 1881, near Riga, Russia, the son of Meyer and Jennie (Green) Nathanson. His paternal grandparents were Nathaniel and Rosie Nathanson, and his mother was the daughter of Jacob and

Dora Green. He came to America with his parents at the age of two. His father became a merchant in New Haven, and he himself graduated from the New Haven High School in 1899. He then entered the Yale School of Law, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1902.

He was admitted to the bar that year, and had since practiced his profession in New Haven. He was a prominent worker in Jewish organizations, being a former president of Horeb Lodge, Independent Order of B'nai Brith, the Zionist district, and Keron Hayesod, and district grand master of the Independent Order of B'nai Abraham. In 1919 he served as chairman of the local campaign committee of the Palestine Restoration Fund. He was a member of the B'nai Jacob, Mishkan Israel, and Bikur Cholem congregations.

He died in the New Haven Hospital, April 26, 1923, from pneumonia. Interment was in the Columbus Lodge Cemetery in Westville.

He was married November 18, 1906, in Brooklyn, to Lillian G., daughter of Abraham and Sylvia Dante. She survives him with three children, Nathaniel, Sylvia, and Vita. His parents, six sisters, and three brothers are also living. Moses D. Nathanson, '06 S., is a cousin.

### Charles Hillison Shapiro, LL.B. 1903.

Born March 5, 1881, in Plunyon, Russia.  
Died August 23, 1922, in New York City.

Charles Hillison Shapiro, son of Barnet and Esther Martha (Spitz) Shapiro, was born March 5, 1881, in Plunyon, Russia. This was also the birthplace of his father. The latter came to America in 1882, and about seven years later became engaged in business as a merchant in Bridgeport, Conn. Esther Spitz Shapiro was the daughter of Leonard and Anna (Gittel) Spitz of Plunyon.

Mr. Shapiro graduated from the Bridgeport High School in 1900, entering the Yale School of Law in the fall of that year. He received the degree of LL.B., *cum laude*, in 1903.

He was at once admitted to the Connecticut Bar, and shortly afterwards began the practice of law in Bridgeport.

Since 1907 he had been associated with his brother, Joseph G. Shapiro (LL.B. 1907), as senior partner in the law firm of Shapiro & Shapiro. Another brother, Meyer M. Shapiro (LL.B. 1910), was also connected with the firm until his death in 1913. Charles Shapiro had been a lecturer on the staffs of the New York Board of Education and the North American Civic League for Immigrants. He had always taken an active interest in Jewish charitable and philanthropic work. He served as president of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America during 1919-1920. This was the first time in the history of the organization that a layman had been elected to that office. In 1920 he was elected national chairman of the "Back to the Synagogue" campaign, conducted by the above-named organization. The following year he was reelected a member of the general committee of the American Jewish Committee, with which he had already served for many years, and in 1922 he became chairman for Connecticut of the American Jewish Relief Committee. He was president of District Grand Lodge No. 1, Independent Order B'nai Brith (embracing all New England and eastern Canada), and vice-president of District No. 1 of the National Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society. He was a member of the B'nai Israel Temple in Bridgeport, as well as of the Institutional Synagogue in New York City. He belonged to the American, Connecticut, and Bridgeport Bar associations, and the Commercial Law League of America.

Mr. Shapiro was instantly killed in a fall from the tenth story of the Hotel Commodore in New York City on August 23, 1922. Burial was in the B'nai Israel Cemetery in Fairfield, Conn. A memorial service was held in the auditorium of the Bridgeport High School on October 29.

He was married December 19, 1909, in Bridgeport, to Stella Ethel, daughter of Dr. Maurice Rosén and Fannie H. (Finkelraut) Rosén, and sister of Gustave J. Rosén, '08. She survives him with their five children, Barnet, Lucile, Myra Rosén, Fenmore Roger, and Theodore A. Shapiro; his mother; a sister; and two brothers, Joseph G. Shapiro (LL.B. 1907) and Louis L. Shapiro, '15.

**Joseph Simon Flynn, LL.B. 1904.**

Born August 25, 1881, in Ridgway, Pa.  
Died July 16, 1922, at York Beach, Maine.

Joseph Simon Flynn, the son of Dennis S. and Elizabeth (Sullivan) Flynn, was born in Ridgway, Pa., August 25, 1881. His father, whose parents were Simon and Julia (Casey) Flynn, came from Cardiff, Wales, in 1866, and settled in Ridgway, where he was engaged in the tailoring business. Elizabeth Sullivan Flynn was the daughter of Sylvester and Catharine (O'Sullivan) Sullivan.

He received his preparatory training at the Ridgway High School, and entered the Yale School of Law in 1901. He received honors in 1903 and was a member of the Cap and Gown Committee.

After graduating from the Law School he practiced his profession in Johnsonburg, Pa., until 1909, and then in Manchester, N. H., where he formed a partnership with Mr. William J. Starr, under the firm name of Starr & Flynn. In 1913 he withdrew from this association and gave up the practice of law in order to identify himself with the cigar manufacturing interests of his wife's father, Roger G. Sullivan. He became superintendent of the factory, and continued in that capacity until the death of Mr. Sullivan in 1918. From that time until his death he was one of three directors of the R. G. Sullivan Estate. For several years he was a fire commissioner of Manchester, and he was also a director of the Manchester Traction, Light & Power Company. He rendered effective service during the war as a speaker in the various drives of the government and relief organizations. He was a member of the Pennsylvania and the New Hampshire Bar associations, the Hillsboro County Bar, and the Sweeney Post of the American Legion. He belonged to the Roman Catholic Church, being a communicant of St. Joseph's Cathedral in Manchester.

He died July 16, 1922, at his summer home at York Beach, Maine. Interment was in St. Joseph's Cemetery, Manchester.

He was married July 21, 1909, at York Beach, to Minna Eva, daughter of Roger Gilman and Susan C. (Furnald)



Sullivan, who survives him with their five children, Judith Elizabeth, Roger Gerrish, Joseph Simon, Minna Virginia, and Edith Furnald. He also leaves three brothers and four sisters.

### Carl Springer, LL.B. 1907.

Born May 1, 1879, in New Castle, Pa.  
Died November 14, 1922, in New York City.

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

### John Cunliffe, Jr., LL.B. 1910.

Born April 5, 1882, in Methuen, Mass.  
Died January 17, 1923, in New Haven, Conn.

John Cunliffe, Jr., was born in Methuen, Mass., April 5, 1882, the son of John Cunliffe, a grocer, and Martha Ainsworth Cunliffe. His father was the son of John and Mary Thornton Cunliffe. His maternal grandparents were Jonathan and Elizabeth Craven Ainsworth, who came to this country from Bradford, England, and settled in Norristown, Pa., in 1855.

His early education was received in Lawrence and at the high school in Methuen. Before entering the Yale School of Law in 1908, he had been engaged in the active practice of civil engineering for seven years, having acquired his profession through practical experience. He came to New Haven in 1905 as engineer of the Branford (Conn.) Water Works, and shortly afterward had charge of the dam at Morris, Conn. While engaged in the latter work he studied law and received the degree of LL B., *cum laude*, at Yale in 1910. He continued his legal studies in New Haven for another year, and was then admitted to the bar. Since that time he had practiced his profession in New Haven. For some years his home was in Branford, but since 1910 he had resided in East Haven. From 1920 to 1922 he served as prosecutor for the town of East

Haven. He was elected to the General Assembly of Connecticut in 1922, on the Republican ticket, and shortly before his death was appointed a member of the judiciary committee. He was a member of the East Haven Congregational Church.

He died January 17, 1923, at the New Haven Hospital, from pneumonia, following an operation for gall stones. Interment was in the Westville Cemetery in New Haven. Later his body was removed to the Walnut Grove Cemetery in Methuen.

He was married March 17, 1907, in Branford, to Mrs. Jennie McLay Peck, daughter of James and Ann (Marshall) McLay, who died February 16, 1922. They had no children. Mr. Cunliffe is survived by his father, three sisters, and two brothers.

### James Justin Palmer, Jr., LL.B. 1910.

Born January 16, 1887, in New Haven, Conn.

Died February 14, 1923, in New Haven, Conn.

James Justin Palmer, Jr., was born in New Haven, Conn., January 16, 1887, the son of James Justin and Bessie (Moran) Palmer. His father, who was a machinist with the George Allen & Sons Company, was the son of Justin and Mary (Barnes) Palmer. His mother's parents were James and Nellie (McNobolia) Moran.

He graduated from the Hillhouse High School in New Haven in 1907, and entered the Yale School of Law that same year, becoming a member of the Kent Club Debating Team.

After receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1910, he continued his work as a graduate student, being given his LL.M. degree upon the completion of a year's course. He was admitted to the bar in 1911 and immediately began the practice of law in New Haven. He was connected with the firm of Arvine, Beers & Woodruff for several years, and then practiced independently for a year. In 1918 and 1919 he served as assistant counsel in the Treasury Department at Washington, being attached to the Export Bureau of the War Trade Board, and the following year he was a special attorney in the Department of Justice. He was afterwards engaged in business in

New York City. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church, being a communicant of the Church of the Sacred Heart.

He died February 14, 1923, in the New Haven Hospital. He had been ill for about a year before his death, with heart trouble and complications. Interment was in St. Lawrence Cemetery, New Haven.

He was married November 28, 1918, in Washington, D. C., to Lois Amelia, daughter of Eugene and Eva Murphy, who survives him without children. His parents are also living.

### Henry Dyer Cowles, LL.B. 1911.

Born May 10, 1888, in New Haven, Conn.

Died December 7, 1922, in New Haven, Conn.

Henry Dyer Cowles was born May 10, 1888, in New Haven, Conn. He was the only son of Henry Dyer Cowles, chief of police in New Haven, and Fannie Sophia (Tighe) Cowles, and the grandson of Chauncey Milton and Huldah (Dailey) Cowles. He was a direct descendant of John Cowles, who was born in England and was one of the early settlers in Hartford, Conn. John Cowles moved to Farmington, Conn., about 1640, and later went to Hadley, Mass., being one of the men who arranged for the settlement of that town. Fannie Tighe Cowles was the daughter of William and Margaret (Shannon) Tighe. The first member of her family to come to America was William H. Tighe, who came from Preston, England, to New Haven in 1840.

Mr. Cowles was graduated from the New Haven High School in June, 1908, and a few months later entered the Yale School of Law. During his course at Yale he was managing conductor of the University Orchestra, in which he played the piano. In 1910-11 he was musical director of the Yale Dramatic Association.

He had never practiced law, but choosing music as his profession, became one of the best known musicians in New Haven. He served for two years as president of the New Haven Musicians' Protective Association, and had played

with most of the orchestras and band groups of the city. At the time of his death he was pianist with the orchestra of the Hyperion Theatre. For a time he was also associated with his father in the management of a private detective agency. In 1918 he was stationed at Camp Devens, Mass., for a while, but was discharged from service on account of physical disability. Soon afterwards he was made a member of Local Exemption Board No. 2, filling the vacancy caused by the death of his father. He was a member of the Republican Town Committee, and served for a number of years as chairman of the Second Ward Republican Committee. He belonged to the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany.

He died suddenly at his home in New Haven, December 7, 1922, following an attack of heart failure. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was married May 5, 1921, in New Haven, to Olive, daughter of Frederick J. and Cora A. (Hobby) Remsen, who survives him without children. E. Robert Stevenson, '07, is a cousin.

### Tokichi Masao, LL.M. 1896.

Born November 17, 1870, in Ozu, Ehime Prefecture, Japan.

Died August 11, 1921, in Bangkok, Siam.

Tokichi Masao was born in Ozu, district of Kitta-gun, Ehime Prefecture, Japan, November 17, 1870, the son of Katsutaro Masao, a merchant, and Kame Masao. His paternal grandparents were Kichizaimon and Haru Masao, and his mother was the daughter of Kisaburo and Sada Yano.

At the age of sixteen he went to Osaka and studied at a mission school in Kawaguchi. He later studied English at the Keio Gijiku in Tokio (now Keio University), and in 1889 graduated at Waseda College (now Waseda University) in that city. He then taught at a mission school in Hiroshima for about a year, after which he studied at Vanderbilt University for about two years. In September, 1892, he entered the University of West Virginia, where he was graduated with the degree of LL.B., *cum laude*, in 1895, being admitted to the West Virginia Bar about the same time. He spent the next two

years at Yale, receiving the degree of LL.M., *cum laude*, in 1896, and that of D.C.L., *cum laude*, in 1897. In 1896 he was admitted to the practice of law in the United States courts. He was appointed law advisor of the Government of Siam, in October, 1897, and served in that capacity until 1912. He was raised to the rank of Marquis in the Siamese peerage because of his services in connection with the enactment of the Siamese law codes, and from 1905 to 1913 he was a justice of the Supreme Court of Siam. In 1914 he was elected a representative to the Japanese House of Commons from the Ehime Prefecture, being reelected in 1916. In September of that year he was commissioned chairman of a special delegation from the Diet of Japan to the United States, sent to study the political, economic, and industrial conditions in this country, and to convey to the American people the good will of the Japanese Government. In June, 1919, he was the head of another delegation to Formosa, South China, Oceania, and Siam. He was appointed minister plenipotentiary to Siam in December, 1920. His death occurred at the Japanese Legation in Bangkok on August 11, 1921. His funeral was held on August 24, the King of Siam personally lighting the fire at the cremation, an honor usually accorded only in the case of a royal funeral. On September 25, 1921, his ashes were buried in Aoyama Cemetery in Tokio.

Dr. Masao received the degree of Doctor of Laws from the department of education of the Japanese Government in March, 1903. He was granted the Senior Fifth Rank (a court rank) in 1920, and after his death he was promoted to Junior Fourth Rank. He had received the Decoration of the White Elephant (third class) from the Siamese Government, the Decoration of the Crown of Siam (second and first class), the Decoration of the Rising Sun (fourth class) of Japan, the Royal Decoration of Siam (second class), and the Decoration of The Sacred Treasure (third class) of Japan. In 1884 he served for a brief period on the editorial staff of the *Japan Times*. He had contributed articles to the *Yale Law Journal* and to some of the leading American reviews, and was the author of *The Sources of Ancient Siamese Laws*, *Studies in Ancient Siamese Laws*, *The Penal Code of Siam*, and other works.

He was married November 4, 1888, in Tokio, to Mitsu, daughter of Baron Ryuichi Kuki, Privy Councillor of Japan, and Hatsu Kuki. He is survived by his wife and three children, Chiyoko (Mrs. Kuriyama), Ryujiro, and Hisako.

William Harrison Holmes, LL.M. 1903.

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

## DIVINITY SCHOOL

### Edward Pierpont Herrick, B.D. 1871.

Born February 12, 1846, in Clintonville, N. Y.  
Died January 27, 1923, in Gaylordsville, Conn.

Edward Pierpont Herrick, the son of the Rev. Henry Herrick (B.A. 1822) and Sarah Maria (Wright) Herrick, was born in Clintonville, N. Y., February 12, 1846. His father, whose parents were the Rev. Claudius Herrick (B.A. 1798) and Hannah Pierrepont Herrick, was rector of the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven for two years. He studied theology at Andover and at Yale, and was a home missionary in Canada, New York, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania. The first American ancestor of the family was James Herrick, who settled at Southampton, Long Island, in 1640. Sarah Wright Herrick was the daughter of Dr. Asahel Wright (B.A. Williams 1803), and Lydia (Worthington) Wright. She traced her ancestry to Samuel Wright, who came to this country from the vicinity of London in 1640 and settled near Deerfield. One of Samuel Wright's immediate ancestors was Cromwell's personal physician.

Dr. Herrick took a special course of classical study in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven from 1866 to 1868, and then entered the Yale Divinity School, from which he was graduated in 1871.

On June 15, 1871, he was ordained as pastor of the Second Congregational Church in Middle Haddam, Conn., and served that church until 1873, when he became a missionary of the American Board at Monterey, Mexico. After two years of service there, he was settled over the Congregational Church in Sherman, Conn., until 1892. He was then pastor of the First Congregational Church in Tampa, Fla., for five years, and of Immanuel Church (Cuban) in the same place during 1898-99. For the next few years he was superintendent of the Congregational Home Missionary Society in Havana, after which he had charge of the Presbyterian Church at Matanzas until 1917, when he retired from the active ministry. From that time until his death he resided in Sher-

man, Conn., his summer home. For twenty-five years he was a trustee of Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla. In 1910 he received the degree of D.D. from the Atlanta Theological Seminary.

He died suddenly, from heart trouble, January 27, 1923, in Gaylordsville, Conn. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

He was married May 25, 1871, in New Haven, to Amelia Goodrich, daughter of James and Eunice (Dickerman) Wheeler, who survives him with two sons, James Pierpont and William Worthington (B.A. 1902, M.D. 1905), and a daughter, Amy Cordelia, who received a certificate from the Yale School of Music in 1920. They had four other children: Edward Claudius, Agnes Linda, Ellen Elizabeth, all of whom died in early childhood, and Seymour Morton, who graduated at Cornell in 1906, and whose death occurred July 8, 1918. Dr. Herrick was a nephew of Dr. John P. Herrick (B.A. 1824, M.D. 1828) and Edward C. Herrick, who received the honorary degree of M.A. from Yale in 1838, and who served as librarian of Yale from 1843 to 1858, and as treasurer from 1852 to 1862. He was a brother-in-law of the Rev. Thaddeus H. Brown, '60, and the Rev. John T. Nichols, '90 D., a cousin of Dr. John C. Herrick (M.D. 1865) and a great-uncle of Herrick C. Brown, '16 S., and Gordon D. Brown, '21 S.

### George Clark Lamb, B.D. 1873.

Born August 3, 1848, in Newtown, Ind.

Died December 13, 1920, in Cincinnati, Ohio.

George Clark Lamb, whose parents were Pliny and Eunice (Sawtelle) Lamb, was born in Newtown, Ind., August 3, 1848. He was of Scotch-Irish descent. His father's ancestors lived in Massachusetts and his mother's in Vermont. His father had a tannery and was also engaged in the shoe business.

Mr. Lamb's preparatory training was received at Hartsville, Ind. Before entering the Yale Divinity School in 1870 he preached in several churches of the United Brethren denomination, and for a year after receiving his degree he was engaged in pastoral work at Brazil, Ind. He was ordained to



the Congregational ministry in 1874, at Maywood, Ill., where he remained as stated supply until 1876. He then moved to Crawfordsville, Ind., and, while studying at Wabash College, served as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in that city. He received the degree of B.A. at Wabash in 1878, and was later given that of M.A. In 1879 he became pastor of the Second Congregational Church in Denver, and held that charge for two years. From 1882 to 1885 he was pastor of the Marshalltown (Iowa) Congregational Church, and during the next nine years he held the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Boone, that state. In 1894 he moved to Menominee, Mich., where four years were spent as pastor of the Presbyterian Church. He served the Presbyterian Church at Lodi, Wis., from 1899 to 1903, and that at Connersville, Ind., from that time until 1909. He then accepted a call to the Knox Presbyterian Church in Cincinnati, resigning after four years to become pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church in that city. Since 1917 he had been without pastoral charge, but had continued to make his home in Cincinnati, his death, which was due to cancer, occurring there December 13, 1920. He was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery.

Miami University gave him the honorary degree of D.D. in 1907. He was married November 6, 1873, in Lebanon, Ind., to Mary Louise, daughter of George W. and Elizabeth (Johnston) Heady. She survives him with six children: Frederick W. (B.A. Oberlin 1897, M.D. Miami 1900); Francis Heady (B.S. Michigan 1898, M.D. Miami 1901, M.A. Miami 1905); Harry S. (D.D.S. Indianapolis Dental College 1906); Lucy; Benjamin H. (M.D. Miami 1915); and Elizabeth. Another daughter, Nellie, died in 1882 at the age of three.

### George Trumbull Waters, B.D. 1873.

Born August 29, 1840, in Lenox, Ohio.

Died April 2, 1923, in West Hartford, Conn.

George Trumbull Waters was born August 29, 1840, in Lenox, Ohio, the son of Timothy Waters, a farmer, and Lydia (Bailey) Waters. His father was the son of Benjamin C. and Aseneth Waters, and a descendant of William Waters, who

came to America from England at an early date and settled in Otis, Mass., from which place Benjamin Waters went to Ohio in 1807. His mother traced her ancestry to William Bailey, who lived in New Haven after coming to this country from England.

In 1862 he joined the 8th Ohio Infantry as a musician. Later (August, 1864--June, 1865) he served with the 177th Ohio Infantry, having the rank of Sergeant. At the time of his enlistment for service in the Civil War his name was incorrectly entered on the Army records as George F. Waters, and he permitted it to remain unchanged, and thereafter signed himself by that name. He took his academic course at Oberlin College, having received his preparatory training at the Greensburg and Kingsville academies in Ashtabula, Ohio. He was given his B. A. degree in 1870, but continued his studies at Oberlin for another year. During two years of his course there he served as principal of the Chardon (Ohio) Academy.

His preparation for the ministry was begun at Berea, Ohio, and while living there he preached for two years in the Congregational Church. He completed his theological training at Yale, receiving the degree of B. D. at the end of a year's work. During this period he supplied the church at Bethel, Conn. He was ordained to the Congregational ministry there on July 3, 1873, and remained as pastor of the church until 1882. He held the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Howell, Mich., from 1882 to 1886, and during that time served for three years as agent of the State Board of Corrections and Charities for Livingston County. Mr. Waters' subsequent pastorates were of Congregational churches in Hancock, Mich. (1886-88), Fairport, N. Y. (1888-1895), Glastonbury, Conn. (1895-1905), and Woodstock, Conn. (1905-1910). He continued to live in Woodstock until 1913, when he moved to Wethersfield. He died of arthritis, April 2, 1923, in West Hartford, where he had been living since 1920. Interment was in the Green Cemetery in Glastonbury, Conn. At the time of his death Mr. Waters was a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church in Hartford.

He was married May 28, 1873, in Madison, Ohio, to Mary Josephine Bidwell, who attended Oberlin College and the

Oberlin Conservatory of Music from 1867 to 1873. Mrs. Waters, who was a daughter of William and Mary (Stoddard) Bidwell, died June 2, 1921. They had five daughters: Helen Edith (born June 7, 1874; died April 29, 1899); Bertha Mary (born August 5, 1876; died September 7, 1902); Grace Lydia, who was married April 4, 1904, to George H. Bartholomew; Elizabeth Wallace (Mrs. Herbert Kingsbury); and Genevieve, who received the degree of B.A. at Smith in 1906 and that of M.A. at Radcliffe in 1911. Three of his daughters, two sisters, and a brother survive him.

### James Clarkson McNaughton Johnston, B.D. 1874.

Born February 15, 1848, in New Wilmington, Pa.

Died June 14, 1922, in New Wilmington, Pa.

James Clarkson McNaughton Johnston, son of Josiah Smith and Marian Elizabeth Johnston, was born February 15, 1848, in New Wilmington, Pa., where his father was engaged in farming. His father's parents were John and Nancy (Smith) Johnston. He was of Scotch ancestry, tracing his descent to Archibald Johnstone (Lord Warriston). His wife was the daughter of James and Nancy (Rankin) Johnston and a descendant of Thomas and Mary Rankin Johnston, who were early settlers in Lancaster County, Pa., later moving to Franklin County, where many of the family are now living.

Mr. Johnston received the degree of B.A. at Westminster College in 1868 and spent the next three years teaching school and studying at the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Pa. He entered the Yale Divinity School in 1871 and was graduated three years later.

He had since devoted much of his time to the work of the ministry, but was not ordained until June 6, 1892, his ordination taking place in the Presbyterian Church at New Brighton, Long Island. He was installed as pastor at the same time, but remained for only a brief period. He was afterwards engaged in supply work, during the last twenty-five years of his life belonging to the Presbytery of Washington. Since about 1903 he had operated a large fruit farm in his native town, where his death occurred, as the result of a stroke, June 14, 1922.

He was buried in Fair Oaks Cemetery in Lawrence County. Mr. Johnston was not married. A brother, J. Bruce Johnston, survives him.

### Stephen Henry Robinson, B.D. 1874.

Born August 16, 1845, in Providence, R. I.

Died October 4, 1922, in Concord, N. H.

Stephen Henry Robinson was the son of Stephen Henry and Martha (Lyon) Robinson. He was born in Providence, R. I., August 16, 1845, and was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., graduating there in 1867. He studied at Dartmouth from 1868 to 1870 and spent the next year at Brown University. He entered the Yale Divinity School in 1871.

The three years following the completion of his course at Yale were spent in further study. He also preached for a year at Woodbury, Vt., during this period. In June, 1877, he received a call to Waitsfield, Vt. He was ordained to the Congregational ministry there the following September, and remained as pastor for seven years. In 1885 he was a member of the advanced class at Andover Theological Seminary, and during the next year he supplied the church at Sterling, Mass. He held the pastorate of the First Congregational Church in Greenfield, Mass., from 1886 to 1890, and that of the First Congregational Church in Atlanta, Ga., from 1890 to 1893. For a year, beginning in August, 1893, he served as business manager of Atlanta University. In 1895 he became pastor of the churches at Ludlow and Tyson, Vt., serving in this capacity for two years. His subsequent pastorates (all in New Hampshire) were as follows: Greenfield (1897-1902); Gilman- ton (1902-05); Dunbarton (1905-1910); and Franconia (1911-15). He later did supply work at Hillsboro Center during one summer. After his retirement in 1918 he lived at Goffstown, where he belonged to the Congregational Church.

He died, after a long illness due to hardening of the arteries, at a hospital in Concord, October 4, 1922. Interment was in the Westlawn Cemetery in Goffstown.

Mr. Robinson was married February 9, 1887, in Clinton, Mass., to Clara A., daughter of Joshua S. and Maria A. (Hastings) Dartt. She survives him without children.

**Lorin Samuel Gates, B.D. 1875.**

Born September 1, 1845, in East Hartland, Conn.

Died September 7, 1922, in Bijapur, India.

Lorin Samuel Gates was born in East Hartland, Conn., September 1, 1845, the son of Orson Cowles Gates, a farmer, and Laura (Loomis) Gates. His paternal grandparents were Samuel and Lucy Gates, and he was descended from George Gates, who came to this country in 1640 from England and settled in Haddam, Conn. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Loring and Maria Ann (Seward) Loomis, he traced his ancestry to Joseph Loomis, who emigrated to America from Braintree, England, in 1638 and settled in Windsor, Conn.

He received his preparatory training at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and in 1871 graduated at Williams College with the degree of B.A. The following year he spent in Central America, engaged in collecting specimens for Williams, and then entered the Yale Divinity School.

He was ordained to the Congregational ministry on June 7, 1875, at Cambridge, Vt., and since that time he and his wife had been missionaries of the American Board in India, being connected with the American Marathi mission. They were stationed in the Sholapur district, during most of the time at the Sholapur station. From 1913 to 1916 they were located at Barsi. Mr. Gates was in charge of both the Sholapur and Mogali districts from 1901 to 1913; in 1916 he had charge of the general work in Sholapur and Barsi; and since then he had had general oversight of the work of the Sholapur station and district. During the great famine of 1878 he opened and conducted a boys' school, with carpenter work, weaving, agriculture, and other industrial work, and in the famine of 1900 he opened up relief work in the mission compound at Sholapur, where he supervised the work of nearly five hundred persons. This work took the shape of quarrying and cutting stone, which was used in erecting buildings for the mission. Mr. Gates was deeply interested in the movement which was started in 1912 among a caste of so-called criminals in the Barsi district, and he gave hearty cooperation to the work of

the pastor and people of the Sholapur Church, the second largest native Christian church in Western India. For forty-seven years he was engaged in educational and religious work in the British Colony. He was one of the pioneers in making efforts to get the lepers colonized, and for twenty years was in charge of one of the largest leper settlements in India (located at Sholapur). He was much interested in church union in India, throughout his life endeavoring to bring about a closer union between all denominations and a closer sympathy between the missionaries and the native Christians, and also in the political development of India and her progress toward home rule.

He met his death at the hands of a violent person at Bijapur, India, on September 7, 1922. Interment was in the English Cemetery in Sholapur.

Mr. Gates was married October 20, 1875, in Springfield, Mass., to Frances Anne Hazen, a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary (now College) in 1875, and the daughter of the Rev. Allen Hazen (B.A. Dartmouth 1842), a missionary of the American Board for almost fifty years, and Martha Ramsey (Chapin) Hazen. Mr. Gates is survived by his wife and five of his eight children: Edith (B.A. Mount Holyoke 1902), the wife of the Rev. Charles Winthrop Miller (B.A. Clark 1905, M.A. Columbia 1913, Ph.D. Columbia 1923); Helen Chapin (B.A. Mount Holyoke 1903), who married Robert Hazen (B.A. Vermont 1896, M.D. Vermont 1898); William Hazen (B.A. Williams 1906); Beryl Frances (B.A. Mount Holyoke 1910), the wife of Edgar S. Furniss (B.A. Coe 1911, Ph.D. Yale 1918); and Allen Hazen (B.A. 1912, B.D. Oberlin 1917). Two daughters died in infancy. Mr. Gates' second son, Lorin Henry (B.A. 1907, LL.B. 1909), who graduated at the Hartford Theological Seminary with the degree of B.D. in 1913, was killed in a motorcycle accident near Mahableshwar, India, on April 8, 1921. Yale relatives include two cousins: Marvin H. Gates, '99, and William Hazen, who received the degree of M.A. in 1900.

**Frederick Elisha Bangs, B.D. 1876.**

Born July 27, 1848, in Groton, N. Y.  
Died August 3, 1922, in Santa Ana, Calif.

Frederick Elisha Bangs, the son of Samuel and Eliza (Berry) Bangs, was born July 27, 1848, in the town of Groton, Tompkins County, N. Y. His father, whose parents were Elisha and Julia (Bartram) Bangs, was engaged in dairy farming. The earliest member of the Bangs family in this country was Abner Bangs, who served as a Captain in the Revolutionary War. He married Hannah Gray of Lenox, Mass., in 1784, lived in Lenox for five years, and then settled in Groton. His oldest son, Elisha Bangs, was the grandfather of Frederick Bangs.

His preparation for college was received at Cortland Academy, Homer, N. Y., and he was graduated with the degree of B.S. at Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis., in 1873. He spent the next three years at the Yale Divinity School.

On December 12, 1876, he was ordained to the ministry at Farmington, Iowa, where he was acting pastor of the Congregational Church until 1878. At that time he gave up the ministry on account of his wife's serious illness and returned to New Haven, where he served as principal of the five grammar schools in the Wooster district until 1894. He then moved to his maternal grandfather's estate in Groton, which he purchased, and where he was engaged in general farming until 1901, when he sold the farm. In May of that year he moved with his family to Santa Ana, Calif., where he owned an English walnut ranch intersert with Valencia oranges. While in Groton, he was an active member of the Congregational Church, and also took great interest in all educational matters. At the time of his death he was a member of the Santa Ana Congregational Church, having served for many years on its board of deacons and as the teacher of a large Bible class for adults. He received the degree of M.A. from Lawrence University some years ago.

He died August 3, 1922, in Santa Ana, from pernicious anemia. He had been an invalid for five years. Interment was in the Fair Haven Cemetery in Santa Ana.

He was married May 18, 1876, in New Haven, to Edith Seaver, daughter of Horace Day (B.A. 1836) and Sarah Rice (Seaver) Day. She was a lineal descendant of Robert Day, one of the first settlers of Hartford, who was also the ancestor of Jeremiah Day (B.A. 1795), ninth president of Yale. Mrs. Bangs died February 28, 1884. Their only child, Samuel Seaver, died in infancy. On May 3, 1888, Mr. Bangs was married a second time, at Little Falls, N. J., to Augusta Crane, a graduate of the New Jersey State Normal School, who had taught in the New Haven schools for ten years. She is a daughter of Charles and Louisa (Munn) Crane. Besides his widow, Mr. Bangs leaves a son, Edward Crane (B.S. Pomona College 1914 and University of California 1915), and a daughter, Marguerite Louise (B.A. Pomona College 1911, M.A. University of Southern California 1912), the wife of Charles Henry Stearns. He is also survived by a brother and a sister. His Yale relatives include Benjamin V. Harrison, '83, Frederick C. Bangs, '13, and B. Vincent Harrison, Jr., and Francis F. Harrison, both members of the Class of 1920.

### Joseph Brainerd Ives, B.D. 1876.

Born October 16, 1837, in Lahina, Maui, Hawaii.  
Died September 11, 1920, in Paradise, Calif.

Joseph Brainerd Ives was born at Lahina, Maui, Hawaii, October 16, 1837, the son of the Rev. Mark Ives and Mary Anna (Brainerd) Ives. His father, whose parents were Cephas and Nancey (Clarke) Ives, studied theology at the Union and Andover Theological seminaries and was a missionary of the American Board in the Hawaiian Islands for fifteen years. He was of English ancestry. Mary Brainerd Ives was the daughter of Noadiah and Sylvia Brainerd.

Mr. Ives' preparatory training was received at Winchester, Conn., and before entering the Yale Divinity School in 1873 he was engaged in farming and teaching at Cornwall, Conn.

After receiving the degree of B.D. in 1876, he went to Douglass, Kans., where he was ordained to the Congregational ministry on December 12, 1877, and remained as pastor until 1885. He was also editor and proprietor of the *Douglass*



*Index* from 1881 to 1883. He was a home missionary at Nickerson, Kans., from 1885 to 1887, and then moved to Paradise, Calif., where he was pastor of the church until 1892. During the next two years he held the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Palermo, Calif., and then returned to Paradise. He was again pastor of the church in that place until 1904, when he retired from the ministry on account of his wife's health. He was engaged in the mercantile business in Oakland, Calif., until 1910, but since then his home had been in Paradise, where he served as treasurer of the Craig Memorial (Congregational) Church.

He died September 11, 1920, in Paradise, from heart failure. Burial was in the Paradise Cemetery.

He was married July 5, 1876, in New Haven, to Mary, daughter of H. and M. Tucker, who died March 4, 1915. They had two daughters, Bessie and Nettie, both of whom died in early childhood. Mr. Ives is survived by an adopted daughter, Mrs. Isabelle Ives Colvin.

### John William Best, B.D. 1878.

Born March 12, 1850, in Pulaski, Pa.

Died March 14, 1914, in Glendale, Calif.

John William Best was born March 12, 1850, in Pulaski, Pa., the son of Thomas Marquis Best, a farmer, whose family came originally from Armaugh, Ireland. His mother was Margaret, daughter of Robert and Susanna Porter Walker. Robert Walker was of Scotch descent, his ancestors coming to Washington County, Pa., from Ireland; his father moved to Lawrence County, Pa., about 1799.

Mr. Best graduated from Westminster College with the degree of B.A. in 1875, and spent the next three years studying theology at Yale. Until forced to retire because of ill health, his life was devoted to the work of the ministry. He had been connected with a number of Congregational churches, although for some years before his death his affiliations had been mainly with churches of the United Presbyterian denomination. Early in his career he supplied churches at Lebanon and West Beaver, Ohio. His later pastorates were at Knoxville and Carrollton, Ohio, Allison Park, Pa., Treton,

Iowa, and Mount Vernon and Bellingham, Wash. His death, which was due to pneumonia, occurred March 14, 1914, at Glendale, Calif., where he had been living for some time.

He was married October 9, 1890, in Lisbon, Ohio, to Dr. Laura Brown, a graduate of the Cleveland Medical College. She died August 2, 1893, leaving a son, Cullis Brown, who, however, survived her for only a few weeks. On November 26, 1896, Mr. Best was married a second time to Jennie Ritchie, who had attended Buchtel College before her marriage. He had two adopted children, Margaret Walker Best and Laura Knowles Best.

### William Carr, B.D. 1878.

Born January 15, 1845, in Kilwinning, Scotland.  
Died September 12, 1922, in Hartford, Conn

William Carr was born in Kilwinning, Scotland, January 15, 1845, the son of Hugh and Mary (Landregan) Carr. He came to this country in 1853, and afterwards studied at Glover, Vt., at the Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and at Dartmouth College. He graduated from Dartmouth with the degree of B.A. in 1875, and then entered the Yale Divinity School.

After serving the church at Irasburg, Vt., for a year, he was ordained as a Congregational minister on September 1, 1880, and remained there until 1883. He was then pastor of the churches in Sheldon and Franklin, Vt., for two years, resigning to accept a call to Brookfield, Vt. His subsequent pastorates were in West Medway, Mass. (1889-1893); Sheffield, Mass. (1893-96); Taftville, Conn. (1896-1907); and Poquonock, Conn. (1907-1922). While he was at Taftville, a new church was erected through his efforts.

He died September 12, 1922, at the Hartford (Conn.) Hospital, after an illness of three weeks due to bladder trouble. Interment was in the Poquonock Cemetery in the town of Windsor.

He was married September 16, 1880, in Boston, Mass., to Susan E., daughter of the Rev. Levi S. Thompson and Irene L. Thompson. She survives him without children. Two brothers are also living.

**Floyd Emerson Sherman, B.D. 1878.**

Born November 15, 1850, in Burrillville, R. I.

Died March 6, 1921, in Junction City, Kans.

Floyd Emerson Sherman was born in Burrillville, R. I., November 15, 1850, the son of Jesse Ballou and Mary Jane (Kelton) Sherman, and the grandson of Asahel and Rowena (Ballou) Sherman. His father was a farmer and stone mason. He received his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and in 1873 was graduated at Amherst College with the degree of B.A. During the next four years he taught school and also studied theology privately, after which he entered the Yale Divinity School.

On April 19, 1879, he was ordained to the Congregational ministry at Stockton, Kans., where he remained as pastor until 1889, having previously held the pastorate of the church in Quindaro, Kans., for two years. He was financial agent of the Stockton Academy from 1889 to 1901, serving also as principal of the school until 1896. He was field manager for the Mutual Book Concern of Des Moines, Iowa, during 1896-97, and from that time until his death, district superintendent of the Kansas Children's Home Society. He made his home in Topeka during the greater part of this time, but had his office in Concordia. He had been a member of the Central Congregational Church in Topeka for a number of years.

He died very suddenly, March 6, 1921, at Junction City, Kans., from heart failure. Interment was at Twelve Mile, Kans.

He was married December 21, 1881, at Twelve Mile, to Harriet Beecher, daughter of the Rev. Reuben F. Markham, who attended Oberlin College, and Lovina (Ferris) Markham, whose death occurred January 12, 1889. He was married a second time on June 5, 1890, in Kirwin, Kans., to Mrs. Mary L. Markham Halbert, a sister of his first wife. Mrs. Sherman, who held the degree of B.A. from Rockford College, died February 12, 1919. Mr. Sherman had three children by his first wife: Edith M., who died in childhood; Vina May (Mrs. Charles Newton Dadds), who graduated from Washburn

College with the degree of B.A. in 1916 and who survives her father; and Jesse Floyd, who died in infancy. He was a cousin of Lucius A. Sherman (B.A. 1871), and an uncle of Reuel F. Markham (B.D. 1920).

### Newton Irving Jones, B.D. 1882.

Born June 28, 1849, in Enfield, N. H.  
Died March 7, 1923, in Groton, Mass.

Newton Irving Jones was born in Enfield, N. H., June 28, 1849. His parents were Tracy Jones, a farmer, and Mary Chandler Jones. He received his preparatory training at the Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H. From 1871 to 1873 he was a member of the Class of 1875 at Dartmouth College, and during the next two years he was engaged in teaching at Brewster, Mass., and in Mississippi. On July 15, 1875, he was ordained to the Congregational ministry at Centerville, Mass., where he was pastor until 1877, when he accepted a call to Mount Pleasant, Iowa. He attended the Yale Divinity School from 1878 to 1880, and again during 1881-82, spending the intervening period at the Hartford Theological Seminary. In 1882 he received the degree of B.D. at Yale.

From 1881 to 1883 he held the pastorate of the Taylor Church in New Haven, and during the next two years he supplied churches in Boston and its vicinity and studied at Andover Theological Seminary. He was pastor of a church at North Leominster, Mass., from 1885 to 1887 and of one at Rockland, Mass., from 1887 to 1889. The following year he accepted a call to the First Congregational Church at South Hadley, Mass., where he remained until 1897. He was subsequently pastor of churches at Dudley, Mass., and at Thompson, Conn. (1901-08), and also spent a year under the American Missionary Association at Santurce, Porto Rico, as principal of the Blanche Kellogg Institute. He then returned to South Hadley, making his home there while working with the American Missionary Association in connection with their campaign to raise funds for their work in Porto Rico. In 1911 he became pastor of a church at Orleans, Mass. He held that charge for two years. His later pastorates

were at West Tisbury (1918-1920) and Worthington, Mass. (1920-22). Since his retirement in 1922 he had lived with his son, Chandler Tracy Jones (B.A. Amherst 1917), in Groton, Mass. Rutherford College gave him the degree of D.D. some years ago.

His death, which was due to pneumonia and followed an illness of two weeks, occurred at Groton, March 7, 1923. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery in South Hadley.

Dr. Jones was married February 2, 1893, in Newburyport, Mass., to Harriet F., daughter of Capt. George W. Creasey and Hannah Ferguson Creasey. She died September 15, 1916. In addition to his son, Dr. Jones is survived by a brother.

### William Joseph, B.D. 1885.

Born December 9, 1859, at Llandyssil, South Wales.  
Died July 5, 1922, at Sherborne, Dorset, England.

William Joseph, whose parents were David and Anne Joseph, was born at Llandyssil, South Wales, December 9, 1859. He received his early education at the Llandyssil Grammar School, and later attended Carmarthen College. He came to America in 1882 and immediately began the study of theology at Yale.

On December 2, 1885, a few months after receiving his B.D. degree, he was ordained as an evangelist at Andover, Ohio. He remained there as acting pastor of the Congregational Church for some months and then returned to his native town. In 1889 he became pastor of the Congregational Church at Maesteg, Glamorganshire, serving in that capacity for four years. He held the pastorate of the Bournemouth West Congregational Church from 1893 to 1897. He entered Jesus College at Oxford in 1898, and was given the degree of M.A. there in 1902, receiving honors in modern history. He spent the next five years as pastor of the Congregational Church at Middle Haven. From 1907 to 1912 he had a pastorate at Brunswick, Bristol, and during the next six years he had charge of the Queen Street Church in Sheffield. His next pastorate (1918-1920) was at Caversham, Reading. At

the time of his death he had a church at Sherborne, Dorset. He died there, from an internal tumor, July 5, 1922. His body was taken to Llandyssil for burial.

Mr. Joseph was married in London in 1896 to Elizabeth Hornby, daughter of Richard and Sarah Ledger. She survives him with their four children: William Eric, Elizabeth Olwen, Margaret Myfanwy, and Gwyneth Mary.

### Idrys Jones, B.D. 1886.

Born November 3, 1859, in Machynlleth, North Wales.

Died May 1, 1922, in Topeka, Kans.

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

### John McKee, B.D. 1887.

Born November 17, 1857, at Trinity Spring, Ind.

Died May 22, 1920, in Liberty, Ind.

John McKee, whose parents were Milton McKee, a minister, and Scythia (Williams) McKee, was born at Trinity Spring, Ind., November 17, 1857. He was of Scotch descent. His paternal grandfather was born in Kentucky and settled in Indiana at an early date. His mother's father, Garret Williams, who was of Welsh ancestry, was a native of Tennessee. He moved to Indiana when quite young.

Mr. McKee's preparatory training was received at Bedford, Ind., and he later attended Bethany College and Butler College, graduating from the latter institution with the degree of B.A. in 1884. He entered the Yale Divinity School that same year and three years later received the degree of B.D.

After completing his course at Yale he held pastorates at Connellsville, Pa., Milwaukee, Wis., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Storm Lake, Iowa, and Liberty, Ind. He studied at the University of Chicago during 1898-99, after which he served for a year as professor of Hebrew at Butler College, in 1900

being appointed to the chair of Old Testament languages and literature there. He resigned that position in 1904 to return to the active ministry. He subsequently had pastorates of Christian churches at Beaver Falls, Pa., Smithfield and North Fairfield, Ohio, Indianapolis, St. Paul, and Liberty. After leaving Beaver Falls, Mr. McKee taught Greek at Bethany College for two years.

He died in Liberty, May 22, 1920, and was buried in that town. His death was due to a cerebral hemorrhage.

He was married in 1882 to Miss Mary Watson. His wife, whose parents were Dr. M. Watson and Elizabeth Watson, survives him with a son, who is a graduate of the University of Minnesota.

### George Petry, B.D. 1889.

Born March 30, 1854, in Philadelphia, Pa.  
Died April 18, 1923, in Philadelphia, Pa.

George Petry was born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 30, 1854, the son of Nicholas Petry, originally of Steivenden, Germany, who settled in Philadelphia upon coming to America. His mother, Magdalena (Theobald) Petry was the daughter of Jacob and Margarite Theobald. Her ancestors came from Gollheim, Germany, to Philadelphia.

His preparation for college was received at the Hastings School, and in 1886 he was graduated with the degree of B.A. from the University of Pennsylvania. During the next three years he was a student in the Yale Divinity School, being given his B.D. degree in 1889.

He was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry at Philadelphia, preaching his first sermon on July 14, 1889, in the First Presbyterian Church of Kensington, but did not follow that profession, owing to throat trouble and loss of hearing. At one time he was engaged in carriage making in Philadelphia, but during the last twenty-nine years of his life he was employed as a clerk by the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. He had served as an elder and a teacher in the Sunday school of the First Presbyterian Church of Kensington.

He died April 18, 1923, in Philadelphia, from chronic myocarditis. Interment was in the Odd Fellows Cemetery.

Mr. Petry was married September 15, 1881, in Philadelphia, to Clara Rue, daughter of Frederick Page and Sarah (Rue) Buck, who died October 8, 1916. Mr. Petry is survived by his only son, Frederick Buck. He also leaves a brother and a sister.

### William Wiedenhoeft, B.D. 1889.

Born June 6, 1859, in Venice, Ohio.

Died December 1, 1922, in Detroit, Mich.

William Wiedenhoeft was born June 6, 1859, in Venice, Ohio, the son of August and Charlotte Wiedenhoeft. His father came to Ohio from Germany in 1851. The son attended the preparatory and collegiate departments of Oberlin College from 1880 to 1886, receiving the degree of B.A. in 1886, and then taking up the study of theology at Yale.

In December, 1889, shortly after his graduation from the Divinity School, he was ordained to the Congregational ministry at Fairmount, Ind., where he served as pastor until 1891. His subsequent pastorates were at Hemingford, Nebr. (1891-93), Williamstown, Mich. (1893-1901), Vernon, Mich. (1901-07), Stanton, Mich. (1907-19), and Memphis, Mich. (1919-1922). For two years he also taught Latin and English in the Memphis High School. During the summer of 1921 he attended the Graduate School of the University of Michigan, completing courses required by the state for a life certificate in the schools.

Mr. Wiedenhoeft died December 1, 1922, at the home of his son in Detroit, Mich., from apoplexy. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Detroit.

He was married December 17, 1889, in Fairmount, to Geneva A., daughter of Harry H. and Sarah (Dolman) Wiley, who survives him with a son, Harry W. Wiedenhoeft. He also leaves a grandson, a sister, and two brothers. Another son died in infancy



**Edward Benjamin Bagby, B.D. 1890.**

Born September 29, 1865, in Walkerton, Va.

Died September 2, 1921, in Washington, D. C.

Edward Benjamin Bagby, whose parents were Alexander Fleet and Fannie Singleton (Walker) Bagby, was born in Walkerton, Va., September 29, 1865. His father was the son of Richard and Doratha (Fleet) Bagby. He attended the Virginia Military Institute and Richmond College, and served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War as Captain of Company K, 34th Regiment, Virginia Infantry. For many years he was an agent of the Virginia Fire & Marine Insurance Company. He was of English and Scotch-Irish ancestry, being descended from James Bagby, who came from Ireland to Jamestown, Va., about 1628; from Henry Fleet, who settled in Lancaster County, Va., about the same time; and from Col. William Fleet, who served in the Virginia House of Burgesses in 1652. Through his mother, whose parents were Temple and Jane (Cluverius) Walker, Edward Bagby traced his ancestry to Col. Thomas Walker of Gloucester County, Va., who was a member of the House of Burgesses in 1662; to Humphrey Hill, who settled in King and Queen County, Va., about 1720, and was the guardian of Carter Braxton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence; and to Joseph Temple, who went to King and Queen County about 1690. Most of his early ancestors were Royalists.

His preparatory training was received at the Aberdeen (Va.) Academy, and in 1887 he was graduated with the degree of B.A. from the University of Kentucky. The next two years were spent mainly at Ronceverte, W. Va., and Clifton Forge, Va. Entering the Yale Divinity School as a Senior, he received the degree of B.D. in 1890.

He had been ordained as a minister of the Christian Church in 1889, and after a year's work as an evangelist in Virginia and Maryland, he was settled over a small mission church in Washington, D. C., which grew into the Ninth Street Christian Church, the largest congregation of the Disciples of Christ east of the Alleghenies, with the second largest Sunday

school in the city and three large Christian Endeavor societies. After a pastorate of sixteen years there, Mr. Bagby accepted a call to the Franklin Circle Christian Church of Cleveland, Ohio, one of the oldest congregations of the denomination, where he remained until 1906, when he resigned on account of impaired health. From 1908 to 1910 he had charge of the First Christian Church at Fort Smith, Ark., after which he was pastor of the 25th Street Christian Church in Baltimore for several years. He later organized the Columbia Heights Christian Church in Washington, serving as its pastor until his death. Mr. Bagby was chaplain of the House of Representatives in 1893 and 1894. He was chairman of the committee on chaplains of the Disciples of Christ, and a member of the committee on Army and Navy chaplains, and of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ. He was also the chaplain of Dawson Lodge No. 16, of the Masonic Order. He had been connected with the Christian Endeavor movement almost from its beginning, had been a speaker at its state and international gatherings, and was an occasional contributor to the *Christian Endeavor World*. He had also contributed to the *World Call* and to the *Homiletic Review*, and from 1895 until his death served as a correspondent of the *Christian Evangelist*.

He died September 2, 1921, in Washington, from a cerebral hemorrhage. Burial was in the Glenwood Cemetery in that city.

He was married October 16, 1892, in Baltimore, to Virginia May, daughter of Charles E. and Susannah (Sitler) Grimes, by whom he had five children: Helen S.; Temple, who died in childhood; Harry Walter; Virginia, now Mrs. Stuart Ross; and Suzanne. Mr. Bagby is survived by his wife and four children. He also leaves his mother, a sister, Mrs. J. T. Robins, and three brothers: the Rev. Richard Bagby, a graduate of Bethany College, Bathurst B. Bagby (M.D. George Washington University 1904), and Alvin F. Bagby, who holds the degree of M.D. from the Richmond Medical College.

## John Mortimer Lydgate, B.D. 1891.

Born December 12, 1854, at Gore's Landing, Rice Lake, Ontario.

Died November 27, 1922, in Lihue, Hawaii.

John Mortimer Lydgate was born at Gore's Landing, Rice Lake, Ontario, December 12, 1854, the son of William and Ann (Blezard) Lydgate. His father, who was at one time a contractor in Vancouver, British Columbia, went to Hawaii in 1865, and was afterwards the manager of a sugar plantation at Laupahoehoe. He was the son of John and Alice Elsie (Watt) Lydgate, and a descendant of John Lydgate, who came from Berwickshire, Scotland, in 1832 and settled near Coburg, Canada. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Anthony and Margaret (Marsden) Blezard, John M. Lydgate traced his ancestry to Anthony Blezard, who emigrated to Canada from Westhouse, Yorkshire, in 1819.

His preparatory training was received at Punahou Academy in Honolulu. He also studied surveying with William D. Alexander, '55, then president of Oahu College, and later surveyor-general of Hawaii, and in 1869 acted as his assistant on his surveying trips to the various islands. From 1873 to 1875 he was employed as a government surveyor, during which time he laid out the first wagon road from Hilo to the volcano of Kilauea on the island of Hawaii. In 1880 he received the degree of B.A. at Toronto University, and during the next two years he was manager of a sugar plantation at Laupahoehoe. He then entered the Yale Divinity School, but left at the end of his Junior year and went back to Hawaii, to manage the sugar plantation at Laupahoehoe for his father, who had been obliged to retire from business on account of ill health. He returned to the Yale Divinity School in 1889, and two years later received his B.D. degree. He was the founder of the Yale Hawaiian Club.

He received the degree of M.A. from Toronto University in 1891, and during the next year was a student at Free Church College, Edinburgh, and at the University of Berlin. He was ordained as pastor of the Congregational Church at Steilacoom, Wash., in 1892, and served that church until 1896, when he founded and became the first pastor of the Lihue Union Church at Lihue, Kauai. He was also pastor of the Koloa

Church and agent on Kauai for the Hawaiian Board of Missions, having under his charge Hawaiian, Japanese, and Chinese churches. He retired from the ministry November 1, 1919. In addition to his pastoral duties, Mr. Lydgate was managing director of the McBryde sugar plantation from 1903 to 1910, and was also the literary editor of *Garden Island*, a weekly Kauai newspaper, from 1916 to 1920. From May, 1920, to December, 1921, he was engaged in an engineering water project for Theodore Davies & Company, agents, on their plantation at Paauilo, and from January, 1922, until his death he was territorial land agent for the island of Kauai. Mr. Lydgate was the promoter of the Kauai Chamber of Commerce and its first vice-president, later serving as its secretary for many years. In 1914 he was the originator of the Kauai Historical Society, and served as its vice-president from that time until his death. During 1920 and 1921, as chairman of the parks committee of the Chamber of Commerce, he was instrumental in securing several sites for parks, among which was one on the banks of the Wailua River, which has been named the J. M. Lydgate Park in appreciation of his services. Mr. Lydgate was an authority on Hawaiian history, literature, folklore, and legends, and contributed many articles on these subjects to Hawaiian magazines and newspapers.

He died November 27, 1922, in Lihue, from cirrhosis of the liver. Burial was in the Lihue Cemetery.

He was married January 11, 1898, in Honolulu, to Helen, daughter of Homer and India (Pyle) Elwell, who survives him with four sons: John Mortimer, Jr., a non-graduate member of the Class of 1924 at the University of Hawaii; Theodore Homer, Yale 1925; Elwell Percy; and Lloyd William Anthony. In addition to his wife and children he leaves a sister.

### William Michael Zumbro, B.D. 1893.

Born November 27, 1865, in Purdin, Mo.  
Died October 17, 1922, in Madura, South India.

William Michael Zumbro, the son of Henry Zumbro, a farmer, and Catherine Reeves Zumbro, was born in Purdin, Mo., November 27, 1865. He was of Dutch and Swiss ancestry, his father's people living in Pennsylvania, and his

mother's in Ohio, after their arrival in this country. His father was the son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Lash) Zumbro. His maternal grandparents were Michael and Elizabeth Lichty Hubler.

His early education was received at the Avalon (Mo.) Academy and at Avalon College, and he graduated at Leander-Clark College with the degree of B.A. in 1888. He received the degree of M.A. the next year at the University of Michigan and then had charge of a church at Burlington, Mo., for a year. In 1890 he entered the Yale Divinity School, where he received the degree of B.D. in 1893, remaining for another year of graduate study.

On July 5, 1894, he was ordained at the First Congregational Church of Binghamton, N. Y., which assumed his support on the mission field as a missionary of the American Board. He was vice-principal of the American College (formerly Pasumalai College) in Madura, South India, from 1894 to 1900, and served that institution as principal until the time of his death. Under his guidance it grew into a college of considerable proportion, being recognized by the Madras government as an institution of high grade. It had 400 students and awarded the B.A. degree under authorization from Madras University. Mr. Zumbro was acknowledged as a leader in general, as well as in Christian education, throughout South India. He was a member of the Senate of Madras University, and a councilor, nominated by the governor of the Madras Presidency, on the Madras Municipal Council. He was appointed by the Madras Legislative Council as one of a committee to draw up recommendations for the revision of the whole educational system of the Madras Presidency, and he was chosen to serve on the all-India committee to check up plans and estimates as called for by the Inter-Church World Movement. He had made a particular study of Indian art, and in 1913 he was a fellow of Madras University.

He died October 17, 1922, in Madura, from heart disease.

◆ Interment was in the West Gate Cemetery in Madura.

He was married November 12, 1907, in Yantic, Conn., to Harriet Stuart, daughter of George R. and Kate R. Hyde, and had two children: Kathryn Dickey and Elizabeth Hyde. Mr. Zumbro is survived by his wife and two children.

**George Lee Moffett, B.D. 1913.**

Born January 23, 1885, in Veedersburg, Ind.

Died June 13, 1923, in Rochester, Minn.

George Lee Moffett was born January 23, 1885, in Veedersburg, Ind., the son of James Glover and Alice (Dice) Moffett. His father, who was engaged in banking, was of Irish descent, his parents being Henry and Rebecca (Glover) Moffett. Alice Dice Moffett is the daughter of Henry and Charlotte Rice Dice. Her family moved to Indiana from Virginia.

Mr. Moffett was prepared for college at the Wallace (Ind.) High School. He was graduated from Butler College with the degree of B.A. in 1911, and then matriculated at the Yale Divinity School.

He had entered the ministry while a student at Butler College, preaching in small country churches until his graduation. While at Yale he preached at Montowese, Conn. From 1913 to 1917 he had a pastorate at Pendleton, Ind. He was obliged to give up this connection on account of his health, and moved to his farm at Yeddo, Ind. While living there he preached at Covington, Hillsboro, and Veedersburg, Ind., and at the time of his death he was pastor of the Veedersburg Christian Church, but was on leave of absence.

He died June 13, 1923, at the Mayo Hospital, Rochester, Minn., after an operation for brain tumor. He had gone there a month before for a complete diagnosis of his condition. Interment was in the Rockfield Cemetery in Veedersburg.

Mr. Moffett was married September 20, 1911, in Indianapolis, Ind., to Florence, daughter of Robert and Alice S. (Ward) McHatton. She and their three sons, Thomas Warren, Robert Everson, and James William, survive him. He also leaves his mother and three brothers.

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## SUMMARY

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### YALE COLLEGE

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1848	G. B. Willcox, 96	New York City; Chicago, Ill.	July 22, 1922
1857	J. Q. Bradish, 90	Floyd, N. Y.; Anthony, R. I.	December 12, 1922
1857	A. T. Galt, 89	Lancaster County, Pa.; Chicago, Ill.	July 31, 1922
1857	Levi Holbrook, 86	Westboro, Mass.; Center Harbor, N. H.	July 26, 1922
1858	John Lovewell, 94	Corinth, Vt.; Altadena, Calif.	May 19, 1923
1858	Addison VanName, 87	Chenango, N. Y.; New Haven, Conn.	September 29, 1922
1859	Felix Ansart, 85	New London, Conn., New York City	September 28, 1922
1859	C. P. Wilson, 84	Cincinnati, Ohio; Lake Charles, La.	October 17, 1922
1860	L. M. Jones, 84	Marlboro, N. H.; London, England	December 12, 1921
1861	Oliver McClintock, 83	Pittsburgh, Pa.	October 10, 1922
1861	T. S. Wynkoop, 84	Wilmington, Del.; Greenport, N. Y.	April 29, 1923
1862	H. P. Johnston, 81	Trebizond, Turkey; Middletown, Conn.	February 28, 1923
1863	Samuel Huntington, 81	Hartford, Conn.; Plainfield, N. J.	March 8, 1923
1863	Cortlandt Whitehead, 80	New York City; Niagara Falls, N. Y.	September 18, 1922
1864	A. H. Buck, 80	New York City; Cornwall, N. Y.	November 16, 1922
1864	E. S. Nadal, 79	Lewisburg, W. Va.; Princeton, N. J.	July 26, 1922
1865	S. B. Chittenden, 77	Brooklyn, N. Y., Guilford, Conn.	September 15, 1922
1865	H. P. Collin, 80	Benton, N. Y.; Battle Creek, Mich.	April 15, 1922
1865	W. A. Woodworth, 78	Berlin, Conn.; Windham, Conn.	October 26, 1922
1866	J. L. Cowles, 79	Farmington, Conn.; Richmond, Va.	October 22, 1922
1866	Leslie Lewis, 84	Decatur, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.	October 3, 1922
1866	G. S. Payson, 78	Harpersfield, N. Y.; New York City	February 20, 1923
1866	H. T. Rogers, 76	East Hartford, Conn.; Denver, Colo.	December 19, 1922

1867 I. S. Dodd, 80  
 1867 W. H. Goodyear, 77  
 1867 N. P. Hulst, 81  
 1867 A. E. Nolen, 77  
 1868 F. B. Lewis, 78  
 1868 W. A. McKinney, 78  
 1869 F. S. Hayden, 76  
 1869 Austin Scott, 74  
 1870 M. B. Beardsley, 74  
 1870 G. D. Metcalf, 76  
 1870 B. M. Nead, 76  
 1870 N. H. Swayne, 74  
 1871 A. E. Janvier, 75  
 1872 L. E. Curtis, 75  
 1872 F. L. Hall, 72  
 1872 Benjamin Hoppin, 72  
 1872 E. S. Thacher, 71  
 1873 A. H. Allen, 72  
 1873 R. W. Daniels, 72  
 1873 Arthur Watson, 71  
 1874 J. A. Butler, 71  
 1874 T. D. Cuyler, 68  
 1874 W. S. Halsted, 70  
 1874 E. M. Reading, 71  
 1874 C. L. Swan, 71  
 1874 C. D. Waterman, 71  
 1875 H. S. Gulliver, 70  
 1876 R. J. Cook, 73  
 1876 E. L. Lockwood, 68

Bloomfield, N. J.; Matunuck, R. I.  
 New Haven, Conn.; Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 East Brooklyn, N. Y.; Milwaukee, Wis.  
 Leicester, Mass.; Fitchburg, Mass.  
 Fairfield, Conn.; Bozeman, Mont.  
 Todtown, Cooperstown, N. Y.; Binghamton, N. Y.  
 Rochester, N. Y.; Jacksonville, Ill.  
 Maumee City, Ohio; Granville, Mass.  
 Trumbull, Conn.; Bridgeport, Conn.  
 Barrs Precinct, Ill.; Berkeley, Calif.  
 Antrim Township, Pa.; Chambersburg, Pa.  
 Columbus, Ohio; Quebec, Canada  
 Lodiana, British India; West Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Norwalk, Ohio; Colorado Springs, Colo.  
 Bridgeport, Conn.; New York City  
 Salem, Mass.; Baddeck, Nova Scotia  
 New Haven, Conn.; Ojai, Calif.  
 New York City  
 Lockport, N. Y.; Monrovia, Calif.  
 Greensboro, Ala.; Northampton, Mass.  
 Milwaukee, Wis.; Oconomowoc, Wis.  
 Philadelphia, Pa.  
 New York City; Baltimore, Md.  
 Edwardsburg, Mich.; Berrien Springs, Mich.  
 Clinton, Mass.; Santa Barbara, Calif.  
 Bath, N. Y.; Detroit, Mich.  
 Norwich, Conn.; Waterbury, Conn.  
 Near Cookstown, Pa.; near Belle Vernon, Pa.  
 Jersey City, N. J.; Goshen, N. Y.

August 3, 1922  
 February 19, 1923  
 January 11, 1923  
 November 4, 1922  
 July 28, 1922  
 January 27, 1923  
 October 7, 1922  
 August 16, 1922  
 March 2, 1923  
 April 28, 1923  
 March 31, 1923  
 October 21, 1922  
 October 2, 1922  
 June 30, 1923  
 December 12, 1922  
 June 2, 1923  
 February 3, 1923  
 April 20, 1923  
 June 15, 1923  
 August 31, 1922  
 June 17, 1922  
 November 2, 1922  
 September 7, 1922  
 June 27, 1923  
 January 6, 1923  
 February 20, 1923  
 April 13, 1923  
 December 3, 1922  
 December 14, 1922



Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1877	J. L. Case, 68	New York City, Southold, N. Y.	February 10, 1923
1877	F. C. Goodhue, 68	Cincinnati, Ohio, Glendora, Calif	June 13, 1923
1877	A. L. Judd, 66	Stratford, Conn.	May 15, 1923
1877	W. H. Kelsey, 69	Bridgeport, Conn.	February 23, 1923
1877	R. G. Osborn, 67	New Haven, Conn.; Philadelphia, Pa.	October 23, 1922
1877	J. S. Thacher, 66	New Haven, Conn.; New York City	October 28, 1922
1878	I. N. Bloom, 64	Louisville, Ky.; Indianapolis, Ind	July 23, 1922
1878	E. L. Morse, 66	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Pittsfield, Mass.	June 9, 1923
1878	Frederick Potter, 67	New York City; Ossining, N. Y.	March 22, 1923
1879	Macgrane Coxe, 64	Huntsville, Ala.; New York City	April 20, 1923
1879	G. L. McAlpin, 66	New York City	November 27, 1922
1879	W. J. Trowbridge, 67	New Haven, Conn.	February 27, 1923
1879	Benjamin Webster, 65	Orange, N. J., Hartford, Conn.	December 28, 1922
1880	H. W. Aiken, 65	Millbury, Mass.	November 5, 1922
1880	W. C. Witherbee, 66	Port Henry, N. Y.	September 28, 1922
1881	J. S. Durand, 64	Cincinnati, Ohio, New York City	May 19, 1923
1881	Sherman Evarts, 63	New York City; Hanover, N. H.	October 21, 1922
1881	J. W. Ingalls, 72	Ashford, Conn.; Brooklyn, N. Y.	September 27, 1922
1882	C. E. Blumley, 67	Greenville, Conn.; Norwich, Conn.	June 6, 1923
1882	W. G. Vought, 62	Buffalo, N. Y.; East Aurora, N. Y.	December 30, 1922
1883	D. H. Buel, 61	Troy, N. Y.; New York City	May 23, 1923
1883	S. R. Jewett, 60	Chicago, Ill.	November 10, 1922
1883	E. B. Sargent, 64	Cincinnati, Ohio	March 19, 1923
1883	W. K. Stevens, 62	Reading, Pa.	January 6, 1923
1884	C. E. Eaton, 60	Seymour, Conn.; Petersham, Mass.	July 5, 1922
1884	W. M. Speer, 58	Huntingdon, Pa.; Piermont-on-Hudson, N. Y.	April 2, 1923
1884	E. A. Wright, 60	Cromwell, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.	September 27, 1922
1885	C. N. Flint, 57	Ticonderoga, N. Y.; New York City	December 23, 1920

1885 Otis Strong, 62  
 1885 A. L. Tomes, 59  
 1886 G. H. Bixby, 58  
 1886 C. M. Lewis, 57  
 1886 F. E. Wing, 58  
 1887 H. A. Dann, 58  
 1887 F. C. Howe, 58  
 1887 William McCormick, 57  
 1888 O. S. Isbell, 56  
 1888 E. B. Terry, 56  
 1889 Hillhouse Buel, 59  
 1889 W. D. Sawyer, 56  
 1890 J. J. Abt, 56  
 1890 H. E. Crall, 56  
 1890 G. H. Danforth, 55  
 1891 E. H. Baldwin, 53  
 1891 H. Dunnell, 53  
 1891 E. L. Kernochan, 53  
 1892 J. T. Carr, 54  
 1892 W. G. Rockefeller, 52  
 1892 H. A. Stocking, 53  
 1893 T. I. Chatfield, 51  
 1893 C. E. Sutphen, 52  
 1894 F. S. Henry, 50  
 1894 G. C. Hixon, 52  
 1895 J. R. Noyes, 50  
 1895 William Sloane, 49  
 1896 H. S. Brown, 51  
 1896 E. L. Durfee, 48

Venice, N. Y.; Auburn, N. Y.  
 New York City; Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 San Juan Bautista, Calif.; Los Angeles, Calif.  
 Brooklyn, N. Y.; New Haven, Conn.  
 Conway, Mass.; Athol, Mass.  
 Toledo, Ohio; Lancaster, N. Y.  
 Canaan, Conn.; Yonkers, N. Y.  
 Harrisburg, Pa.; Reading, Pa.  
 Bridgeport, Conn., New York City  
 Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Burlington, Vt.; Baltimore, Md.  
 Dover, N. H.; New York City  
 Wilmington, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.  
 Washington, D. C.; Belleair Heights, Fla.  
 Morristown, N. J.; Summit, N. J.  
 Branford, Conn.; Saranac Lake, N. Y.  
 Pawtucket, R. I.; Providence, R. I.  
 New York City; Colorado Springs, Colo.  
 Dubuque, Iowa; Chicago, Ill.  
 New York City  
 Waterbury, Conn.; Ansonia, Conn.  
 Owego, N. Y.; Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Newark, N. J.; Rochester, Minn.  
 St. Louis, Mo.; Cannondale, Conn.  
 La Crosse, Wis., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Chicago, Ill.; Stamford, Conn.  
 New York City; Southampton, N. Y.  
 Detroit, Mich.; Boston, Mass.  
 Palmyra, N. Y.; New Haven, Conn.

February 18, 1923  
 August 17, 1922  
 December 30, 1922  
 March 12, 1923  
 May 12, 1923  
 March 17, 1923  
 October 11, 1922  
 February 11, 1923  
 July 19, 1922  
 October 9, 1922  
 December 12, 1922  
 November 12, 1922  
 June 1, 1923  
 February 26, 1923  
 June 27, 1923  
 December 1, 1922  
 July 25, 1922  
 April 17, 1923  
 January 7, 1923  
 November 30, 1922  
 March 27, 1923  
 December 24, 1922  
 March 7, 1923  
 September 11, 1922  
 April 1, 1923  
 January 4, 1923  
 August 11, 1922  
 January 25, 1923  
 February 9, 1923

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1896	W. H. Gorman, 50	Nashua, N. H., Columbus, Ohio	January 28, 1923
1897	DeWitt Davis, Jr., 47	Milwaukee, Wis.; Detroit, Mich.	April 28, 1923
1897	E. L. Smith, 48	Hartford, Conn.	February 9, 1923
1898	W. G. Erving, 46	Hartford, Conn., Gravenhurst, Ontario, Canada	May 10, 1923
1898	G. B. Perry, 47	Southport, Conn.; Detroit, Mich.	January 4, 1923
1899	C. A. Brayton, 47	Cleveland, Ohio	October 15, 1922
1899	J. D. Hawes, 47	Chicago, Ill.; Los Angeles, Calif.	May 6, 1923
1899	N. T. Montague, 48	Chattanooga, Tenn.	February 17, 1923
1900	Franklin Kennedy, 45	Buffalo, N. Y.	December 4, 1922
1900	G. S. McCartin, 44	Watertown, N. Y.; Saranac Lake, N. Y.	October 19, 1922
1900	R. C. Peck, 44	Bridgeport, Conn.; Norwich, Conn.	August 8, 1922
1900	Lawrence VanDyke, 44	Milwaukee, Wis., Wauwatosa, Wis.	February 11, 1923
1900	E. P. Ward, 44	Newark, N. J.; La Jolla, Calif.	January 10, 1923
1901	J. M. Carlisle, 43	Richmond, Va.; Washington, D. C.	November 10, 1922
1902	W. S. Hastings, 45	New Haven, Conn.; Los Angeles, Calif.	May 8, 1923
1902	F. M. Spear, 43	Methuen, Mass.; Minneapolis, Minn.	May 6, 1923
1904	W. D. Clark, 46	Rahway, N. J.; Chapel Hill, N. C.	March 17, 1923
1904	R. D. Eggleston, 39	Meriden, Conn.; Battle Creek, Mich.	June 5, 1923
1905	S. M. Smith, 39	Joanna, Pa., Radnor, Pa.	November 11, 1922
1906	E. B. Hull, 39	Pittsfield, Mass.	March 24, 1923
1906	M. B. Riggs, 39	Macedon, N. Y.; Washington, D. C.	August 23, 1922
1908	R. B. English, 39	Hartford, Conn.; West Hartford, Conn.	November 5, 1922
1908	O. S. Humphrey, 37	Springfield, Ill.	November 29, 1922
1908	H. W. Webb, 33	New York City	January 18, 1919
1909	Paul Hilsdale, 37	Sauk Center, Minn.; Eureka, Utah	June 12, 1923
1909	R. M. Meroney, 42	Austin, Texas; Brooklyn, N. Y.	September 29, 1922
1910	R. P. Uptegrove, 35	Brooklyn, N. Y.; Asheville, N. C.	May 7, 1923
1912	P. T. Francis, 34	Melrose, N. Y.; New York City	October 28, 1922

1913 L. vonP. Schwab, 32  
 1913 J. A. Wassermann, 32  
 1914 F. A. Nims, 44  
 1918 G. L. S. Brown, 28

New York City; Amiens, France  
 New York City  
 Topeka, Kans., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 New York City; Middletown, Conn.

May 14, 1923  
 November 13, 1922  
 March 26, 1923  
 May 26, 1923

### SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1862 C. H. Bunce, 83  
 1862 Samuel Parsons, 79  
 1864 Ellsworth Daggett, 78  
 1865 Sanford Robinson, 78  
 1868 Alexander Renick, 76  
 1869 C. A. Weed, 76  
 1869 F. E. Willits, 77  
 1872 W. S. Greene  
 1874 A. B. Clafin, 71  
 1874 C. H. Killinger, 71  
 1874 W. B. Platt, 69  
 1875 A. P. Haven, 67  
 1875 Charles Hildebrand, 67  
 1877 Frank Caldwell, 69  
 1877 J. A. Scott, 67  
 1877 H. L. Taylor, 66  
 1878 W. L. Cowles, 63  
 1878 C. Z. Gordon, 67  
 1879 D. E. Stone, 66  
 1880 G. B. Phelps, 65  
 1881 S. F. Frasick, 63  
 1881 F. S. Peabody, 63

Hartford, Conn.  
 New Bedford, Mass.; New York City  
 Canandaigua, N. Y.; New Haven, Conn.  
 Yarmouth, Maine; Los Angeles, Calif.  
 Chillicothe, Ohio  
 Binghamton, N. Y.; Quaker Lake, Pa.  
 Glen Cove, N. Y.

Hopkinton, Mass.  
 Lebanon, Pa.; Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Waterbury, Conn.; Baltimore, Md.  
 San Francisco, Calif.; Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 New Haven, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.  
 Fort Duncan, Texas; Cincinnati, Ohio  
 Marbledale, Conn.; St. Petersburg, Fla.  
 New York City; Montclair, N. J.  
 Wallingford, Conn.; Oak Park, Ill.  
 Brookville, Pa.  
 Philadelphia, Pa.; Cleveland, Ohio  
 Watertown, N. Y.; New York City  
 Hartford, Conn.; East Rockaway, N. Y.  
 Chicago, Ill.; Hinsdale, Ill.

December 27, 1922  
 February 3, 1923  
 January 5, 1923  
 December 18, 1922  
 March 1, 1923  
 August 26, 1922  
 February 8, 1923  
 November 5, 1922  
 April 11, 1923  
 April 9, 1923  
 October 30, 1922  
 June 4, 1923  
 December 29, 1922  
 February 14, 1923  
 February 19, 1923  
 June 9, 1923  
 December 4, 1923  
 April 6, 1923  
 February 12, 1923  
 February 15, 1923  
 October 14, 1922  
 August 27, 1922

*Summary*

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Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1885	F B Wheeler, 59	Monroe, Conn.; Seymour, Conn	October 24, 1922
1888	H H Ellis, 38	Kittery Point, Maine, Silver City, N. Mex.	July 3, 1902
1890	H G Day, 52	Seymour, Conn., New Haven, Conn.	October 16, 1922
1890	J C. Machale, 58	Belfast, N. Y., Atlantic City, N. J.	January 8, 1923
1891	L W Gunckel, 47	Dayton, Ohio	July 16, 1916
1892	H B Atha, 51	Newark, N. J., San Francisco, Calif.	August 8, 1922
1893	W. F. Brown, 50	New London, Conn., Denver, Colo.	January 17, 1923
1893	F. E. Hine, 53	Milford, Conn.; New London, Conn.	November 25, 1922
1894	J L. Arden, 48	Garrison, N. Y., Sharon Station, N. Y.	March 29, 1923
1894	A. N. Ranney, 43	Elizabeth, N. J., Biarritz, France	September 22, 1915
1896	E. H. Farren, 50	Fair Haven, Conn.; Norwich, Conn.	February 15, 1923
1897	O G. Crane, 50	Bethlehem, Conn.; Denver, Colo.	January 1, 1923
1897	J. H. Porter, 46	Cimarron, N. Mex.; Denver, Colo	December 16, 1922
1897	T. B. Ryman, 47	Mehoopany, Pa.; Wilkes Barre, Pa.	October 2, 1922
1898	Alfred Austell, 47	Atlanta, Ga.; near Austell, Ga.	September 16, 1922
1900	N. R. Huselton, 42	Allegheny City, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.	May 12, 1922
1900	L. S. Shoninger, 44	New Haven, Conn.	April 7, 1923
1901	P. W. R. King, 43	Paris, France	December 31, 1922
1903	J. B. Porteous, 42	Norwich, Conn.; Portland, Maine	June 19, 1923
1903	R. E. Stephens, 39	Maquoketa, Iowa; Chicago, Ill.	December 5, 1921
1905	J. D. Comer, 39	Savannah, Ga., Macon, Ga.	March 14, 1923
1907	V. B. Chamberlain, 36	New Britain, Conn.; Edgartown, Mass.	August 5, 1922
1907	Rufus Flynt, 37	Monson, Mass.; Palmer, Mass.	January 1, 1923
1909	R. R. Parish, 39	Portland, Maine, Cleveland, Ohio	May 2, 1923
1909	E. F. Williams, 39	Springfield, Ill.; Syracuse, N. Y.	December 4, 1922
1910	S. F. Moore, 36	Schenectady, N. Y.; Collinsville, Conn.	October 11, 1922
1912	J. A. Atwood, 32	Central Village, Conn.; Wauregan, Conn.	September 27, 1922
1921	D. A. Phipps, 25	Plymouth Meeting, Pa.; Port Jefferson, N. Y.	August 19, 1922

## GRADUATE SCHOOL

### MASTERS OF ART

1901	John Gordon, 73	Pittsburgh, Pa.; New York City	February 9, 1923
1903	A. B. Chalmers, 56	Algoma, Mich.; Framingham, Mass.	July 12, 1922
1905	J. F. Scheltema, 67	Macassar, Celebes; London, England	June 14, 1922
1906	Zentaro Morikubo, 44	Tokio, Japan; Kamakura, Japan	February 4, 1923

### DOCTORS OF PHILOSOPHY

1875	N. N. Cronholm, 79	Malma, Sweden; Wilmette, Ill.	December 18, 1922
1877	T. A. Smith, 71	Perry County, Ohio, Beloit, Wis.	April 14, 1918
1880	T. M. Blakslee, 79	Harpursville, N. Y.; Ames, Iowa	January 30, 1923
1880	J. R. Brackett, 72	Raymond, Maine; Boulder, Colo.	July 9, 1922
1885	J. E. Kershner, 78	Perry Township, Pa.; Niagara Falls, N. Y.	June 30, 1922
1895	Mary Graham, 60	Montgomery, N. Y.; Middletown, Conn.	August 2, 1922
1898	W. E. Lloyd, 53	Nebraska City, Nebr.; Los Angeles, Calif.	August 5, 1922
1899	E. I. Harris, 64	New York City; Clifton Springs, N. Y.	May 1, 1923
1900	Agnes Hunt, 47	Manchester, N. H.	February 18, 1923
1900	R. L. Taylor, 62	New Rochelle, N. Y.; Williamstown, Mass.	May 27, 1923
1909	Kannosuke Kawanaka, 41	Toba, Shima Koku, Japan; Kyoto, Japan	April 5, 1916
1911	Otto Licht		

## SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1914	S. H. Dyer, 43	Annapolis, Md.; New York City	October 21, 1922

## SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

1867	A. J. Ainey, 79	Dimock, Pa.; Brooklyn, Pa.	February 22, 1918
1868	R. B. Goodyear, 88	North Haven, Conn.	February 21, 1923
1878	H. W. Little, 64	Portland, Maine; Norfolk, Va.	January 19, 1921
1897	R. S. Graves, 50	New Haven, Conn.	September 2, 1922
1900	W. J. Maroney, 50	Brockport, N. Y.; New York City	July 10, 1922
1902	H. E. Adams, 44	Bloomfield, Conn.; Windsor, Conn.	June 11, 1922
1907	R. F. Lawless, 42	Annandale, Prince Edward Island; New York City	July 27, 1922

## SCHOOL OF LAW

## BACHELORS OF LAW

1857	J. E. Tracy, 88	Windsor, Vt.; Ballardvale, Mass.	February 11, 1923
1871	J. B. Lucke, 81	New Haven, Conn.	March 12, 1923
1875	C. L. Munson, 68	Bradford, N. Y.; Peking, China	December 8, 1922
1876	Levy Mayer, 64	Richmond, Va.; Chicago, Ill.	August 14, 1922
1876	B. J. Shipman, 62	East Haddam, Conn.; Seattle, Wash.	September 3, 1915
1881	W. A. Gardner, 66	Joliet, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.	September 21, 1921
1881	W. T. Hutchings, 60	Pittsylvania County, Va.; Muskogee, Okla.	February 5, 1918
1883	Walter Pond, 62	New Haven, Conn.	January 12, 1923

1886 C. F. Davies, 55  
 1886 P. N. Robinson, 59  
 1888 J. F. Hunt, 59  
 1892 L. J. Morgan, 56  
 1893 J. T. O'Keefe, 52  
 1894 J. C. Clark, 55  
 1897 George Kane, 53  
 1900 H. B. Agard, 45  
 1902 J. I. Flint, 42  
 1902 S. J. Nathanson, 42  
 1903 C. H. Shapiro, 41  
 1904 J. S. Flynn, 41  
 1907 Carl Springer, 43  
 1910 John Cunliffe, Jr., 41  
 1910 J. J. Palmer, Jr., 36  
 1911 H. D. Cowles, 34

Urbana, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.  
 Wilkes Barre, Pa.; Hamlet, S. C.  
 Bath, N. Y.; Downieville, Calif.  
 Brandy City, Calif.; Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Leavenworth, Kans.  
 Cincinnati, Ohio; New Haven, Conn.  
 Bridgeport, Conn.  
 Tolland, Conn.; Westerly, R. I.  
 Bridgeport, Conn.; Fairfield, Conn.  
 Near Riga, Russia; New Haven, Conn.  
 Plunyon, Russia; New York City  
 Ridgway, Pa.; York Beach, Maine  
 New Castle, Pa.; New York City  
 Methuen, Mass.; New Haven, Conn.  
 New Haven, Conn.  
 New Haven, Conn.

January 25, 1920  
 January 14, 1923  
 April 21, 1921  
 December 22, 1922  
 January 25, 1923  
 January 15, 1923  
 February 18, 1921  
 September 14, 1922  
 October 24, 1922  
 April 26, 1923  
 August 23, 1922  
 July 16, 1922  
 November 14, 1922  
 January 17, 1923  
 February 14, 1923  
 December 7, 1922

MASTERS OF LAW

1896 Tokichi Masao, 51  
 1903 W. H. Holmes

Ozu, Ehime Prefecture, Japan, Bangkok, Siam

August 11, 1921

DIVINITY SCHOOL

1871 E. P. Herrick, 77  
 1873 G. C. Lamb, 72  
 1873 G. T. Waters, 83  
 1874 J. C. M. Johnston, 74  
 1874 S. H. Robinson, 77  
 1875 L. S. Gates, 77

Clintonville, N. Y.; Gaylordsville, Conn.  
 Newtown, Ind.; Cincinnati, Ohio  
 Lenox, Ohio; West Hartford, Conn.  
 New Wilmington, Pa.  
 Providence, R. I.; Concord, N. H.  
 East Hartland, Conn.; Bijapur, India

January 27, 1923  
 December 13, 1920  
 April 2, 1923  
 June 14, 1922  
 October 4, 1922  
 September 7, 1922



Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1876	F. E. Bangs, 74	Groton, N. Y., Santa Ana, Calif	August 3, 1922
1876	J. B. Ives, 83	Lahina, Maui, Hawaii, Paradise, Calif	September 11, 1920
1878	J. W. Best, 64	Pulaski, Pa., Glendale, Calif.	March 14, 1914
1878	William Carr, 77	Kilwinning, Scotland, Hartford, Conn	September 12, 1922
1878	F. E. Sherman, 71	Burrillville, R. I.; Junction City, Kans	March 6, 1921
1882	N. I. Jones, 74	Enfield, N. H.; Groton, Mass.	March 7, 1923
1885	William Joseph, 63	Llandyssil, South Wales, Sherborne, Dorset, England	July 5, 1922
1886	Idrys Jones, 63	Machynlleth, North Wales, Topeka, Kans	May 1, 1922
1887	John McKee, 63	Trinity Spring, Ind.; Liberty, Ind.	May 22, 1920
1889	George Petry, 69	Philadelphia, Pa.	April 18, 1923
1889	William Wiedenhoeft, 63	Venice, Ohio; Detroit, Mich.	December 1, 1922
1890	E. B. Bagby, 56	Walkerton, Va., Washington, D. C.	September 2, 1921
1891	J. M. Lydgate, 68	Gore's Landing, Rice Lake, Ontario; Lihue, Hawaii	November 27, 1922
1893	W. M. Zumbro, 57	Purdin, Mo.; Madura, South India	October 17, 1922
1913	G. L. Moffett, 38	Veedersburg, Ind.; Rochester, Minn.	June 13, 1923

The number of deaths recorded this year is 262; the age of the 141 graduates of the College averages a little more than 62 years.

The oldest living graduate of the College is

John Donnell Smith (B.A. 1847), of Baltimore, Md., born June 5, 1829.

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Graduates of the different Schools of the University are distinguished from graduates of YALE COLLEGE by italic letters as follows: DIVINITY, *d*; GRADUATE, *ma* or *dp*, LAW, *l* or *ml*; MEDICINE, *m*; SCHOOL OF MUSIC, *mus*; SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, *s*.

CLASS		PAGE	CLASS		PAGE
1890	Abt, Jacob J.	766	1865	Chittenden, Simeon B.	636
1902 <i>m</i>	Adams, Henry E.	919	1874 <i>s</i>	Clafin, Arthur B.	844
1900 <i>l</i>	Agard, Harry B.	939	1894 <i>l</i>	Clark, John C.	937
1880	Aiken, Henry W.	724	1904	Clark, William D.	810
1867 <i>m</i>	Ainey, Albert J.	914	1865	Collin, Henry P.	638
1873	Allen, Arthur H.	682	1905 <i>s</i>	Comer, John D.	884
1859	Ansart, Felix	616	1876	Cook, Robert J.	702
1894 <i>s</i>	Arden, John L.	870	1911 <i>l</i>	Cowles, Henry D.	946
1892 <i>s</i>	Atha, Herbert B.	867	1866	Cowles, James L.	642
1912 <i>s</i>	Atwood, James A., Jr.	891	1878 <i>s</i>	Cowles, Walter L.	853
1898 <i>s</i>	Austell, Alfred	877	1879	Coxe, Macgrane	718
			1890	Crall, Howard Elmer	767
1890 <i>d</i>	Bagby, Edward B.	968	1897 <i>s</i>	Crane, Otis G.	873
1891	Baldwin, Ernest H.	770	1875 <i>dp</i>	Cronholm, Neander N.	899
1876 <i>d</i>	Bangs, Frederick E.	958	1910 <i>l</i>	Cunliffe, John, Jr	944
1870	Beardsley, Morris B.	665	1872	Curtis, Leonard E.	674
1878 <i>d</i>	Best, John W.	960	1874	Cuyler, Thomas D.	688
1886	Bixby, George H.	749			
1880 <i>dp</i>	Blakslee, Thomas M.	901	1864 <i>s</i>	Daggett, Ellsworth	836
1878	Bloom, Isadore N.	712	1890	Danforth, George H.	769
1882	Blumley, Charles E.	733	1873	Daniels, Rensselaer W.	684
1880 <i>dp</i>	Brackett, James R.	902	1887	Dann, Henry A.	755
1857	Bradish, John Q.	609	1886 <i>l</i>	Davies, Charles F.	931
1899	Brayton, Charles A.	797	1897	Davis, DeWitt, Jr.	791
1918	Brown, George L. S.	831	1890 <i>s</i>	Day, Harry G.	863
1896	Brown, Herbert S.	787	1867	Dodd, Ira S.	649
1893 <i>s</i>	Brown, Walter F.	868	1891	Dunnell, Henry	772
1864	Buck, Albert H.	633	1881	Durand, John S.	727
1883	Buel, David H.	735	1896	Durfee, Edward L.	789
1889	Buel, Hillhouse	763	1914 <i>mus</i>	Dyer, Susan H.	912
1862 <i>s</i>	Bunce, Charles H.	833			
1874	Butler, John A.	687	1884	Eaton, Charles E.	741
			1904	Eggleston, Robert D.	811
1877 <i>s</i>	Caldwell, Frank	849	1888 <i>s</i>	Ellis, Henry H.	862
1901	Carlisle, James M.	806	1908	English, Robert B.	817
1892	Carr, James T.	775	1898	Erving, William G.	794
1878 <i>d</i>	Carr, William	961	1881	Evarts, Sherman	729
1877	Case, Jesse L.	705			
1903	Chalmers, Andrew B.	895	1896 <i>s</i>	Farren, Edward H	872
1907 <i>s</i>	Chamberlain, Valentine B.	885	1885	Flint, Charles N.	745
1893	Chatfield, Thomas I.	779	1902 <i>l</i>	Flint, Joseph I.	940

CLASS		PAGE	CLASS		PAGE
1904 <i>l</i>	Flynn, Joseph S.	943	1876 <i>d</i>	Ives, Joseph B.	959
1907 <i>s</i>	Flynt, Rufus	886			
1912	Francis, Pomeroy T.	825	1871	Janvier, Allen E.	673
1881 <i>s</i>	Frasick, Seymour F.	858	1883	Jewett, Samuel R.	737
			1862	Johnston, Henry P.	627
1857	Galt, Azariah T.	610	1874 <i>d</i>	Johnston, James C. M.	954
1881 <i>l</i>	Gardner, William A.	928	1886 <i>d</i>	Jones, Idrys	965
1875 <i>d</i>	Gates, Lorin S.	956	1860	Jones, Luther Maynard	619
1877	Goodhue, Frank D.	706	1882 <i>d</i>	Jones, Newton I.	963
1868 <i>m</i>	Goodyear, Robert B.	915	1885 <i>d</i>	Joseph, William	964
1867	Goodyear, William H.	651	1877	Judd, Ardon L.	707
1878 <i>s</i>	Gordon, Cadmus Z.	855			
1901 <i>ma</i>	Gordon, John	894	1897 <i>l</i>	Kane, George	938
1896	Gorman, William H.	790	1909 <i>dp</i>	Kawanaka, Kannosuke	910
1895 <i>dp</i>	Graham, Mary	904	1877	Kelsey, William H.	708
1897 <i>m</i>	Graves, Richard S.	917	1900	Kennedy, Franklin	801
1872 <i>s</i>	Greene, William S.	843	1891	Kernochan, Edward L.	773
1891 <i>s</i>	Gunckel, Lewis W.	866	1885 <i>dp</i>	Kershner, Jefferson E.	903
1875	Gulliver, Henry S.	700	1874 <i>s</i>	Killinger, Charles H.	844
			1901 <i>s</i>	King, Philip W. R.	881
1872	Hall, Frank L.	677			
1874	Halsted, William Stewart	693	1873 <i>d</i>	Lamb, George C.	951
1899 <i>dp</i>	Harris, Ella I.	906	1907 <i>m</i>	Lawless, Robert F.	920
1902	Hastings, Wells S.	808	1886	Lewis, Charlton M.	751
1875 <i>s</i>	Haven, Alfred P.	847	1868	Lewis, Frank B.	658
1899	Hawes, John D.	799	1866	Lewis, Leslie	644
1869	Hayden, Frederick S.	661	1911 <i>dp</i>	Lichti, Otto	911
1894	Henry, Fidelio S.	781	1878 <i>m</i>	Little, Herbert W.	916
1871 <i>d</i>	Herrick, Edward P.	950	1898 <i>dp</i>	Lloyd, Warren E.	905
1875 <i>s</i>	Hildebrand, Charles	848	1876	Lockwood, Edward L.	704
1909	Hilsdale, Paul	821	1858	Lovewell, John	612
1893 <i>s</i>	Hine, Frank E.	869	1871 <i>l</i>	Lucke, Jerome B.	923
1894	Hixon, George C.	782	1891 <i>d</i>	Lydgate, John M.	970
1857	Holbrook, Levi	611			
1903 <i>ml</i>	Holmes, William H.	949	1879	McAlpin, George L.	720
1872	Hoppin, Benjamin	678	1900	McCartin, George S.	801
1887	Howe, Frank C.	756	1861	McClintock, Oliver	621
1906	Hull, Edward B.	814	1887	McCormick, William	758
1867	Hulst, Nelson P.	654	1890 <i>s</i>	Machale, John C.	865
1908	Humphrey, Otis Scott	818	1887 <i>d</i>	McKee, John	965
1900 <i>dp</i>	Hunt, Agnes	908	1868	McKinney, William A.	659
1888 <i>l</i>	Hunt, James F.	934	1900 <i>m</i>	Maroney, William J.	918
1863	Huntington, Samuel	629	1896 <i>ml</i>	Masao, Tokichi	947
1900 <i>s</i>	Huselton, Norman R.	878	1876 <i>l</i>	Mayer, Levy	926
1881 <i>l</i>	Hutchings, William T.	929	1909	Meroney, Rufus M.	822
			1870	Metcalf, George D.	667
1881	Ingalls, James W.	731	1913 <i>d</i>	Moffett, George L.	973
1888	Isbell, Orland S.	759	1899	Montague, N. Thayer	799

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CLASS		PAGE	CLASS		PAGE
1910 <i>s</i>	Moore, Spencer F.	889	1877 <i>s</i>	Scott, J. Alvin	850
1892 <i>l</i>	Morgan, Louis J.	934	1903 <i>l</i>	Shapiro, Charles H.	941
1906	Morikubo, Zentaro	898	1878 <i>d</i>	Sherman, Floyd E.	962
1878	Morse, Edward L.	714	1876 <i>l</i>	Shipman, Benjamin J.	928
1875 <i>l</i>	Munson, C. LaRue	924	1900 <i>s</i>	Shoninger, Lee S.	880
			1895	Sloane, William	785
1864	Nadal, Ehrman S.	635	1897	Smith, Edward L.	792
1902 <i>l</i>	Nathanson, Samuel J.	940	1905	Smith, Stanley MacD.	813
1870	Nead, Benjamin M.	669	1877 <i>dp</i>	Smith, Thomas A.	900
1914	Nims, Fred A.	830	1902	Spear, Franklin M.	809
1867	Nolen, A. Eugene	656	1884	Speer, William McM.	742
1895	Noyes, Joseph R.	784	1907 <i>l</i>	Springer, Carl	944
			1903 <i>s</i>	Stephens, Ralph E.	883
1893 <i>l</i>	O'Keefe, John T.	936	1883	Stevens, William K.	739
1877	Osborn, Robert G.	709	1892	Stocking, Herbert A.	777
			1879 <i>s</i>	Stone, Daniel E.	856
1910 <i>l</i>	Palmer, James J., Jr.	945	1885	Strong, Otis	746
1909 <i>s</i>	Parish, Ralph R.	887	1893	Sutphen, Carlyle E.	780
1862 <i>s</i>	Parsons, Samuel	834	1874	Swan, Charles L.	697
1866	Payson, George S.	645	1870	Swayne, Noah H.	671
1881 <i>s</i>	Peabody, Francis S.	859			
1900	Peck, Roger C.	803	1877 <i>s</i>	Taylor, Henry L.	852
1898	Perry, George B.	796	1900 <i>dp</i>	Taylor, Robert L.	909
1889 <i>d</i>	Petry, George	966	1888	Terry, Eliphalet B.	760
1880 <i>s</i>	Phelps, George B.	857	1872	Thacher, Edward S.	680
1921 <i>s</i>	Phipps, Donald A.	892	1877	Thacher, John S.	711
1874 <i>s</i>	Platt, Walter B.	845	1885	Tomes, Arthur L.	748
1883 <i>l</i>	Pond, Walter	930	1857	Tracy, J. Evarts	921
1903 <i>s</i>	Porteous, John B.	882	1879	Trowbridge, Winston J.	721
1897 <i>s</i>	Porter, John H.	874			
1878	Potter, Frederick	716	1910	Uptegrove, Ralph P.	824
1894 <i>s</i>	Ranney, Abram N.	871	1900	VanDyke, Lawrence	804
1874	Reading, Edgar M.	696	1858	VanName, Addison	614
1868 <i>s</i>	Renick, Alexander	840	1882	Vought, William G.	733
1906	Riggs, Miles B.	815			
1886 <i>l</i>	Robinson, Philip N.	932	1900	Ward, E. Percy	805
1865 <i>s</i>	Robinson, Sanford	838	1913	Wassermann, Jesse A.	829
1874 <i>d</i>	Robinson, Stephen H.	955	1874	Waterman, Cameron D.	698
1892	Rockefeller, William G.	776	1873 <i>d</i>	Waters, George T.	952
1866	Rogers, Henry T.	647	1873	Watson, Arthur	685
1897 <i>s</i>	Ryman, Thaddeus B.	875	1908	Webb, Henry Walter	820
			1879	Webster, Benjamin	722
1883	Sargent, Edward B.	738	1869 <i>s</i>	Weed, Charles A.	841
1889	Sawyer, William D.	764	1885 <i>s</i>	Wheeler, Frederick B.	860
1905 <i>ma</i>	Scheltema, Johann F.	897	1863	Whitehead, Cortlandt	631
1913	Schwab, Laurence vonP.	827	1889 <i>d</i>	Wiedenhoef, William	967
1869	Scott, Austin	663	1848	Willcox, Giles Buckingham	607

CLASS		PAGE	CLASS		PAGE
1909 s	Williams, Edmund F.	888	1865	Woodworth, William A.	640
1869 s	Willits, Frederick E.	842	1884	Wright, Edward A.	744
1859	Wilson, Charles P.	618	1861	Wynkoop, Theodore S.	625
1886	Wing, Frank E.	753			
1880	Witherbee, Walter C.	725	1893 d	Zumbro, William M.	971