OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in

JUNE, 1903,

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

[Presented at the meeting of the Alumni, June 23d, 1903]

[No 3 of the Fifth Printed Series, and No 62 of the whole Record]
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YALE COLLEGE

(ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT)

1836

Horace Day, younger son of Gad and Roxanna (Rice) Day was born in Pittsfield, Mass., on November 5, 1816, but removed with his parents to New Haven in 1822, and took his preparatory course in the Hopkins Grammar School in this city under the instruction of Mr., afterward President, Noah Porter.

After graduation, he had a brief experience in teaching, and then studied three years in Yale Seminary, but was not ordained owing to imperfect health. He engaged in business and was for several years a bookseller in New Haven, in the firm of Day & Fitch. In 1848 he visited Europe, and on his return became Editor of the Journal and Courier, and subsequently Assistant Editor of the Cincinnati Gazette. He returned to New Haven in 1856, and three years later again went abroad. Upon his return in 1860 he was chosen Superintendent of the Public Schools of New Haven, and held that office for five years. In 1868 he became Secretary of the Board of Education and served the city in that capacity continuously to the end of his life. During about fifteen years preceding 1897 he was also Clerk of the District.

Mr. Day was one of the founders of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, and its first Secretary, holding the office from
1862 to 1865. At the opening of the present building in 1893, he delivered the Commemorative Address. He was esteemed as an antiquarian, and was often consulted regarding early landmarks and local history. He assisted in the compilation of several genealogies. On the death of his classmate, Rev. Edward E. Atwater, in 1887, he became Class Secretary, having previously been one of the permanent Class Committee.

He united with the College Church in 1835 and had been a member of the Center Church since 1846. With the late Judge William W. Boardman (Yale 1812) he was largely instrumental in securing from the State Legislature an annual appropriation for the New Haven Hospital.

Mr. Day died from the infirmities of age aggravated by uraemic poisoning at his home on College street where he had lived for thirty-five years, on July 22, 1902, in the 86th year of his age.

He married, on November 20, 1844, Sarah Rice, daughter of Heman and Sarah C (Rice) Seaver, a native of Montreal, Canada, and subsequently a resident of Marlboro, Mass. Of their three sons and three daughters, the youngest son and the two younger daughters survive. Mrs. Day died in 1898. Mr. Day's only brother graduated from Yale College in 1833 and has been Professor of the Hebrew Language and Literature in the Yale Divinity School since 1866.

James Bulloch Dunwody, son of John Dunwody (Yale 1807) and Jane (Bulloch) Dunwody, was born in Washington, Wilkes County, Ga., on September 24, 1816.

After graduation he devoted himself to the study of law for two years, after which he turned his attention to theology, finished the regular course at the Presbyterian Seminary in Columbia, S. C., in October, 1841, and then spent a year in England. He first labored as a missionary in the Cherokee region of Georgia, was ordained in Charleston, S. C., in 1845, and then resided in Pocotaligo, Beaufort County, S. C., serving churches in the vicinity for a dozen years. In 1859 he was pastor in Barnwell, S. C., and the next three years in Washington, Ga. He then removed to Walterboro, S. C., which was thereafter his home.

Mr. Dunwody died after an illness of three weeks at his home in Walterboro, on June 26th, 1902, in his 86th year.

He married in 1842 Laleah, daughter of Rev. Horace and Jane
(Wood) Pratt. She died in 1853, and he afterward married Miss Ellen Martin, daughter of a planter in Beaufort County, S. C., who died in 1857. His third wife, who died in 1894, was Caroline, daughter of Dr. James O’Hagood. By his first wife he had five children and by his third eleven. Two sons and three daughters survive. One of the sons graduated from Washington and Lee University in 1871.

1839

Henry Laurens Dawes, eldest of the three sons of Mitchell and Mercy (Burgess) Dawes, was born on October 30, 1816, at Cummington, Hampshire County, Mass. In the intervals of farm labor he fitted himself for college, and before entering had also taught school in Windsor, a Berkshire hill town adjoining Cummington.

On finishing his college course he taught for a term in Fishkill, N. Y., and then studied law in the office of Samuel Stevens, Esq., in Albany, N. Y., teaching three hours a day to defray expenses. During the next two years he continued alternately teaching and studying law, the latter in the office of Hon. Daniel Wells (Dartmouth 1810) of Greenfield, Mass., who was afterward Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Court of Common Pleas. At the same time he wrote editorials for the Greenfield Gazette and Courier. He was admitted to the bar at Northampton in August, 1842, and immediately opened an office in North Adams, where he resided until April, 1864, when he removed to Pittsfield. For some years he also edited the North Adams Transcript.

In November, 1847, he was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and was reelected the next year. In 1849 he was elected to the State Senate but declined a reelection the following year, and in 1851 was again elected to the lower House. He was a delegate to the National Whig Convention at Baltimore in 1852, and in the spring of 1853 to the State Constitutional Convention at Boston. In December of that year he was appointed District Attorney for the Western District of Massachusetts, and held the office three years.

In 1857 he entered the National House of Representatives at the opening of the Thirty-fifth Congress. For ten years, and during a period of the most bitter contests, he was Chairman of the Committee on Elections, and his Reports were recognized as documents of convincing reasonableness and of singular skill in
construction, and are of permanent value. He then became Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, and was courageous in protecting the financial interests of the Nation and opposing lavish expenditures of all kinds. Through this committee he fostered the scientific work of the government to a notable degree in many directions, and among other things established the Weather Bureau and the Fish Commission. He was also for four years at the head of the Ways and Means Committee, during which he did much work upon the various tariff measures, and at one time by unusual parliamentary skill carried through a bill of his own construction for a new tariff which remained the law for some years.

In 1875 he was elected to the United States Senate, and served continuously in that body until his voluntary retirement in 1893. As Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds he recommended the first appropriation for the completion of the Washington Monument, and as a member of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and in various other positions in that body, he influenced legislation to a large extent.

In 1877 he became Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, where he remained for sixteen years. In this he applied himself with conscientious thoroughness to the interests of the Indian, and brought the Nation to try the experiment of treating the Indian with justice, and of "making something out of him." In 1887 he was the author of the law known as the Severalty Law, by which the land of the Indians was allotted to them individually and they became citizens of the United States. On his retirement from the Senate he was appointed by President Cleveland Chairman of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indian Territory, and to work in behalf of the Indian he gave his constant interest and oversight in his later years.

Senator Dawes lived during the lifetime of all the Presidents of the United States except the first three, was one of Lincoln's most trusted advisers and supporters, and a warm personal friend of his successors. His service in Congress covered the period of the Civil War, the era of construction, and the admission of sixteen new states into the Union.

He believed fully in the principles of the Republican party, but was courteous to his opponents. The very high regard in which he was held was shown when he left Washington, his associates in the Senate, without regard to party, gathering at a
notable dinner in his honor. At Pittsfield his fellow citizens to
the number of two thousand welcomed him home.

During his career he twice declined the office of Judge of the
Supreme Court of Massachusetts.

Mr. Dawes had a high ideal of citizenship and never lost an
opportunity to advance the interests or contribute to the welfare
of his city.

He gave a large number of addresses on special occasions and
many of a political and professional nature, and made frequent
contributions to the magazines. From 1893 to 1898 he was
Lecturer at Dartmouth College on United States History during
and since the Civil War.

He married, on May 1, 1844, Electa A., daughter of Chester
and Anna (Allis) Sanderson, of Ashfield, Mass., and their golden
wedding anniversary was celebrated in 1894. They had one
daughter and five sons, of whom three sons died in early child-
hood. The death of Mrs. Dawes occurred in 1901.

Senator Dawes died at his home in Pittsfield on February 5,
1903, at the age of 86. He suffered from an attack of the grip
early in December, from which he had nearly recovered when a
sudden relapse occurred about two weeks before his death. Two
sons, graduates of the Academical Department, respectively in
1876 and 1884, and a daughter, survive him. He received the
degree of Doctor of Laws from Williams College in 1869 and
from Yale University in 1889.

James Osborne Putnam, son of Hon. Harvey and Myra
(Osborne) Putnam, was born at Attica, Wyoming County, N. Y.,
on July 4, 1818. He entered Yale from Hamilton College at the
beginning of Junior year and left at the close of that year, but
in 1865 he received the degree of M.A. and was enrolled with
the class.

After leaving college he studied law with his father, was ad-
mitted to the bar in 1842, and for two years was in partnership
with Hon. George R. Babcock. In 1844 he was made Secretary,
and in 1846 Attorney and Counselor, of the Attica, Buffalo &
Rochester Railroad Company, and held the position until the
absorption of the line by the New York Central Railroad. In
1851 he was Postmaster of Buffalo. In 1854-55 he was State
Senator, and was the author of the bill requiring the title to real
estate consecrated to religious uses to be vested in trustees. This
was bitterly contested but became a law in 1855. In 1857 he was nominated by the American party for Secretary of State, and worked zealously for the union of the American party with the Republican party, which had then just been organized, to resist the slave interest. In 1860 he was a State elector at large on the Republican ticket.

By appointment of President Lincoln in 1861 he was made United States Consul at Havre, and held the position during the Civil War. He wrote the Address of American Citizens Abroad to their Government on the Death of Lincoln, and delivered the Oration in Paris on Washington’s Birthday, 1866, after the close of the war, both included in a volume of “Orations, Speeches and Miscellanies,” 1880. In 1880 he was appointed United States Minister to Belgium, and while on this mission, was a delegate of the United States Government at the International Industrial Property Congress in 1881.

Mr. Putnam was connected with Buffalo University for over fifty years, having been chosen a member of the Council in 1846. For many years he was Vice-Chancellor and then Chancellor, resigning the latter office in 1902. He was for a time a trustee of the State Agricultural College in Ovid, Seneca County, of Houghton Seminary in Clinton, and of the State Normal School in Buffalo, and for years a trustee of Calvary Presbyterian Church in that city.

Mr. Putnam died of paralysis at his home in Buffalo, on April 24, 1903, in the 85th year of his age.

He married, on January 5, 1842, Harriet, daughter of George Palmer, of Buffalo. She died in 1853, and in 1855 he married Kate Frances, daughter of Rev. Worthington Wright, at the time pastor of the Congregational Church in Charlestown, N. H., and previously of Woodstock, Vt. By the first marriage he had one son and two daughters, and by the second three sons and one daughter, all of whom are living. Mrs. Putnam died February 19th, 1895. One of his sons graduated at Amherst College in 1890 and Yale Divinity School in 1893, and another son graduated at the Medical department of the University of Buffalo in 1882.

1840

Charles Roberts Ingersoll, son of Hon. Ralph Isaacs Ingersoll (Yale 1808) and Margaret Eleanor (Van den Heuvel) Ingersoll, was born in New Haven, Conn., on September 16,
1821. His father was Speaker of the Connecticut House of Representatives, Representative in Congress, Mayor of New Haven, State's Attorney for New Haven County, and United States Minister to Russia. He was grandson of Judge Jonathan Ingersoll (Yale 1766), and great-grandson of Rev. Jonathan Ingersoll (Yale 1736), of Ridgefield, Conn.

After graduation he spent two years abroad with his uncle by marriage, Captain Ralph Voorhees, Commander of the U. S. Frigate Preble, and upon his return studied in the Yale Law School, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1844. He at once began practice in his father's office, and was associated with him a large part of the time until his death in 1872.

Like his father, he early gave attention to public affairs, and in 1846 was Clerk of the Connecticut House of Representatives. He was chosen a Representative to the State Legislatures of 1856–1858, 1866 and 1871, but declined a nomination to the Senate. In 1864 he was a member of the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, and in 1872 at Baltimore, and in 1876 was a Presidential elector. He was elected Governor of Connecticut in 1873, and served by reelection until 1877, when he declined a renomination, and resumed the practice of his profession, in which he attained an acknowledged leadership. He was distinguished for his thorough knowledge of legal principles, the force of his arguments and an unusual aptness of expression. One of his most important cases before the United States Supreme Court involved the determination of the law of reissue of patents. He was many times retained as counsel by Yale University,—in 1893 in its suit against the Connecticut Agricultural College involving the disposition of the Congressional appropriation for Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges.

He was an incorporator of the Connecticut Savings Bank in New Haven, the last survivor of the original charter members and a director of the New Haven Colony Historical Society from its formation in 1862, and for many years a vestryman of Trinity Church.

He was an ex-officio Fellow of Yale University during the period of his Governorship, and in 1874 received from Yale the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Governor Ingersoll died at his home in New Haven, on January 25, 1903, at the age of 81 years. He contracted pneumonia the previous spring, from which he only partially recovered.
He married, in Brooklyn, N. Y., on December 18, 1847, Virginia, daughter of Rear-Admiral Francis H. Gregory, U.S.N., and had six children, of whom one son (a graduate of the Academical Department in 1874), and three daughters are living. Mrs. Ingersoll died in 1898.

1843

William Augustus Durrie, son of John and Clarissa (Clark) Durrie, was born on July 21, 1822, in New Haven, Conn., where his father was a bookseller and publisher of a number of college text-books, of the firm of Durrie & Peck.

After graduation he took a course in the Yale Medical School, completing it in 1846. He then devoted a year to the study of homœopathy in the office of Drs. Gray & Hull in New York City, and in 1847 opened the first office of the homœopathic school in Jersey City. He was one of the founders, and the third President, of the State Homœopathic Medical Society of New Jersey. For five years he was physician to the Alms House of the city. In 1884 he removed to East Orange, N. J., retiring from the practice of his profession. His death occurred on April 8, 1903, in the 81st year of his age, and was due to Bright's disease. He was a member of the Tabernacle [First Congregational] Church during his residence in Jersey City, and after 1884 of the Buck Presbyterian Church in East Orange.

Dr. Durrie married, on February 5, 1851, Emma, daughter of Stephen Ball Alling, Esq., a manufacturer of jewelry in Newark, N. J., and had three sons and two daughters, of whom the eldest son died in childhood. One of the sons graduated from Yale University in 1876.

Mills Bordwell Gelston, son of Rev. Maltby Gelston (Yale 1791), for nearly sixty years pastor of the Congregational Church in Sherman, Conn., was born in that town on August 27, 1817. His mother was Jane Mills, daughter of Rev. Joel Bordwell (Yale 1756), of Kent, Conn.

After graduation he studied theology a year at Andover Seminary and two years at New Haven. He was ordained as an evangelist at Somerset, Mich., in April, 1847. In the previous autumn he accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church at Albion, Mich., and remained there nine years, after which his brother (Yale 1827) continued the work for five years. In 1855 he began
a service as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Naples, Ontario County, N. Y., which lasted twenty-one years. Since then he had resided in Ann Arbor, Mich., supplying a parish a few miles distant.

Mr. Gelston died at his home in Ann Arbor, on February 28, 1903, in the 86th year of his age.

He married, in Rushville, N. Y., on September 10, 1851, Caroline Elizabeth, daughter of William and Catharine Fanning, and had two sons and three daughters, all of whom with their mother are living, and four of whom are graduates of the University of Michigan.

Frederick Munson, eldest of the seven children of Norman and Wealthia (Thompson) Munson, was born in Bethlehem, Conn., on April 25, 1818.

After graduation he studied in the Theological Seminary at East Windsor (now Hartford) two years and at New Haven one year, meantime teaching at South Britain, Conn., and elsewhere during vacations. On receiving his license, in 1846, he began preaching at North Greenwich, Conn., where he was ordained pastor, September 22, 1847. He remained there until the spring of 1856. In September of that year he was installed over the First Congregational Church at East Windsor, where he continued until 1865. He was then pastor about three years at Brookfield, Conn., and six years at Patchogue, Long Island, N. Y. Owing to impaired health he then took a smaller parish, serving the church at Haddam Neck, Conn., from 1875 to 1884. Since that date he had resided in Brooklyn, N. Y., without charge, but was engaged on the staff of the Insurance Critic, most of the time as Associate Editor.

Mr. Munson died of heart disease at his home in Brooklyn, October 16, 1902, at the age of 84 years.

He married, on June 28, 1848, Clarissa A., daughter of William Clarke, of Cornwall, Conn., who survives him. Of their three daughters, two are living.

1844

Thaddeus Foote, son of Thaddeus and Polly (Forward) Foote, was born in Southwick, Hampden County, Mass., on April 27, 1821.

After graduation he studied a year in Harvard Law School, was
admitted to the bar on April 9, 1847, and practiced for a time in Canfield, Mahoning County, O. About 1850 he removed to Grand Rapids, Mich., and was Prosecuting Agent of Kent County for four years.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the Union Army, and was appointed Major of the 6th Michigan Cavalry on October 13, 1862, and Colonel of the 10th Cavalry on September 5, 1863. He resigned from disability on July 25, 1864, and was honorably discharged.

After the war he was Pension Agent in Grand Rapids eight years (1869 to 1877). From 1879 to 1881 he was in partnership with George P. Wanty (LL.B. Univ of Mich. 1878), afterward U.S. District Judge, and later was associated with Edward W. Withey, Esq. Several years ago failing health compelled him to withdraw from active business.

Colonel Foote died of old age at Grand Rapids on February 3, 1903, in his 82d year.

He married, on May 31, 1847, Harriet M., daughter of Henry Ward Betts, of Lebanon Springs, N. Y., and had three sons, of whom two are living. Mrs. Foote died in 1898.

Alfred Hasbrouck, son of Joseph and Jane (Hasbrouck) Hasbrouck, was born in Guilford, Ulster County, N. Y., on July 17, 1820. His father was the great-grandson of Abraham Hasbrouck and his mother the great-great-granddaughter of Jan Hasbrouck, Huguenots and brothers, who were two of the twelve patentees and original settlers of New Paltz, N. Y., in 1677.

After graduation he studied medicine with Dr. John Barnes, in Poughkeepsie, and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, receiving from the latter the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1848. He then settled in Poughkeepsie, where he practiced his profession until his retirement a few years ago. He was for many years Almshouse Physician, for several terms Health Officer, and after the Civil War Medical Examiner of the district for the U. S. Pension Bureau. During his whole career he was on the medical staff of St. Barnabas' Hospital, and was for a number of years Vice-President of the Medical Board of Vassar Hospital. He was strongly Republican in his sympathies, but never held political office.

Dr. Hasbrouck died at his home in Poughkeepsie after an illness of a week, starting from a chill, on May 9, 1903, in the 83d year of his age.
He married, on September 28, 1848, Margaret Ann, daughter of William Manning, of Poughkeepsie, a descendant of Baltus Van Kleeck, the original settler of that place, also of Hugo Freer, one of the twelve patentees of New Paltz. They had four sons and four daughters, of whom one daughter is deceased. Mrs. Hasbrouck died in 1889. One son graduated from Harvard University in 1872, and another from West Point in 1883.

IRA LEWIS, son of Ira and Phebe (Coleman) Lewis, was born at Lyn, Leeds County, in the province of Ontario, Canada, on May 5, 1820. He entered the class in Sophomore year from Brockville, but during Senior year his home was Lewisville, in the province of Ontario.

Upon graduation he went to Toronto, Can., where in October, 1845, he received the same degree from the University of King's College, now included in the University of Toronto, and in 1848 the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law. He had meantime studied also in the office of Hon. Robert Baldwin. In 1847 he removed to Goderich, Huron County, where for fifty-five years he continued in vigorous and successful practice. In 1855 he was Mayor of Goderich, and in 1859 he was appointed a member of the Senate of the University of Toronto, and from then until his death was Crown Attorney of the county.

He died of heart failure at his home, after an illness of a few days, on January 13, 1903, in the 83d year of his age.

He married, on August 27, 1849, Julia, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Doolittle) Dwight, of New Haven, Conn., and had three sons and one daughter, of whom one son died at an early age. Mrs. Lewis died on December 13, 1898.

CHARLES HENRY MEEKER, son of Samuel and Martha (Harbeck) Meeker, was born at Rahway, N. J., on August 13, 1824.

After graduation he pursued medical studies in Germany, and afterward received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York. He established a hydropathic institution near Newark, which he conducted until 1850, and then practiced for a time in College Springs, O. About 1865 he engaged in farming near Rahway, N. J., and for the last thirty years had passed part of the year at Port Orange, Fla., cultivating an orange grove.

In 1855 he published a work on Hydropathy, translated from the German of J. H. Rausse.
Dr. Meeker had been in poor health for a number of years, but died quite suddenly at Rahway on October 2, 1902, at the age of 78 years.

He married, on February 29, 1860, Mary E., daughter of Nathaniel E. Wood, of New York City. Mrs. Meeker survives him without children. A brother graduated from Yale with the class of 1842.

James Roe Mershon, son of Cornelius and Anna Louise (Henderson) Mershon, originally from Newark, N. J., was born in Fleming County, Ky., on April 19, 1815. He was prepared for Yale while teaching in Cincinnati College and under the tuition of Professor (then Tutor) Thomas A. Thacher.

After graduation he studied theology two years in the Yale Seminary and a year at Andover. He was ordained on April 27, 1848, preached two years at Durham Center, Conn., in 1850 organized the First Congregational Church at Ansonia, Conn., which he served for a year, and supplied at Colebrook and Middlefield, Conn., the next year. In 1853 he went to Iowa, and preached for a year in Marion, Linn County. Failure of his voice and health then compelled him to retire from the ministry, but he continued to do pioneer work. In 1856 he organized a Congregational church in Newton, Jasper County, where he made his home for the rest of his life, and where he built, and for many years operated, the Newton Roller Mills. From 1883 to 1884 he was in Oakland, Cal., and from 1887 to 1889 in Europe.

Mr. Mershon died at Newton, Iowa, on July 19, 1901, at the age of 86 years.

He married, at Nashville, Tenn., on October 15, 1844, Susan M., daughter of Ira Atwater, of New Haven, and sister of the first wife of Samuel Estey Baldwin, of the class of 1848. She died in 1853, and of the children by this marriage only one daughter survives. In 1855 he married Mrs. Elizabeth Chapman, widow of George A. Chapman, the founder and editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel. After her death he married, in 1863, Mrs. Margaret A. Manfull, by whom he had one son and two daughters. One of these daughters died in infancy, and the mother in 1868. Mr. Mershon married, in 1872, Mrs. Jennette E. Baldwin, of Meriden, Conn., who survives him.

Arthur Ward, son of Samuel L. Ward, M.D., and Caroline (Bruen) Ward, was born on December 23, 1823, at Belleville, Essex County, N. J.
After graduation he studied medicine with his father, and two years with Dr. Thomas Cock, then Vice-President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, and received his diploma October 18, 1847. Until 1865 he practiced his profession in his native town, but after that date in Newark, N.J. At his decease he had been in continuous practice for fifty-five years, and longer than any other physician in the city. Many of the poor were cured by his skill without charge, and his gifts to charitable objects were very large. He was one of the attending physicians of St. Barnabas’ Hospital from its organization until his death.

For a number of years he contributed monthly observations and reports on the weather to the Newark Daily Advertiser, under the signature of "W., Jr."

Dr. Ward died at his home in Newark, on July 6, 1902, in the 79th year of his age. He was an Elder of the North Reformed (Dutch) Church in Newark.

He married, on October 25, 1854, Anna C., daughter of Robert Lee, of Rahway, N.J., who died about six months before her husband.

1846

John Henry Glover, son of John and Debby Ann (Sheaff) Glover, was born on May 22, 1827, in New York City, but in 1836 moved with his parents to Fairfield, Conn., where he was fitted for college, partly by Rev. James Tufts (Yale 1838).

After graduation he studied a year in the Harvard Law School, and then in the office of Francis B. Cutting, Esq., of New York City. He was admitted to the bar of New York in 1849, and to the bar of the United States in the Supreme Court at Washington about 1850. For a time he was in partnership with his classmate, David Hawley, Esq., and later, in 1883, founded the firm of Glover, Sweezy & Glover, in which his son (LL.B. Columbia 1879) was the junior partner.

Until 1871 he resided in his old home in Fairfield, where he was a warm supporter of St. Paul’s Protestant Episcopal Church. In 1861 he was elected to the Connecticut Legislature, and again in 1868. He visited Great Britain and the Continent in 1865, and was again in Europe in 1871. After his return from Europe in 1874 he removed to New York City, where he resided until his death on August 4, 1902, at the age of 75 years.
He married, on March 16, 1852, Helen Otis, daughter of Jacob and Charlotte (Otis) Le Roy, of New York. She survives him, with one of their two sons, and two daughters.

1847

Henry Griswold Jesup, second son of William Henry Jesup, by his second wife, Mary Hannah (Riley) Jesup, was born in the village of Saugatuck, in Westport, Conn., on January 23, 1826.

The year after graduation he went to Georgia, where he taught and traveled until 1850. He then entered Union Theological Seminary, New York City, and upon completing his course, in August, 1853, began preaching at Stanwich, a village in Greenwich, Conn., where he was ordained and installed pastor on April 26, 1854. Owing to ill health he resigned there in 1862, and after a year spent in Minnesota took up his residence in Amherst, Mass., and devoted himself to the study of Natural Science until 1876, when he was appointed Professor of Natural History in the Chandler Scientific Department of Dartmouth College and in the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, in Hanover, N. H. From 1893 until his resignation in 1899 he was Chandler Professor of Botany in Dartmouth College. He was elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1891.

Professor Jesup died at Hanover, N. H., on June 15, 1903, at the age of 77 years. He was never married. His only brother graduated from Yale College in 1840.

He was the author of “Edward Jesup and his Descendants,” 1887, and the “Flora and Fauna within Thirty Miles of Hanover, N. H.,” 1891, and a number of articles in periodicals on genealogy and botany.

1848

Samuel Estey Baldwin, son of Captain Samuel and Abigail Baldwin, was born on July 24, 1822, at Winchendon, Mass.

After graduation he entered the Harvard Law School, received the degree of LL.B. and was admitted to the bar in 1850, and in company with Samuel Henry Shreve (Princeton 1848; LL.B. Harvard 1850), opened a law office in Milwaukee, Wisc., and later with his partner established at Depere, Wisc., the Depere Advertiser which he conducted for a year.

He died of heart failure at Depere on December 29, 1902, at the age of 80 years.
Mr. Baldwin married on May 18, 1850, Emihe E., daughter of Ira and Roxanna (Woodruff) Atwater of New Haven, and sister of the wife of James Roe Mershon of the Class of 1844, and had four children. After her death, he married, in 1867, Kate, daughter of George G. and Catherine Hannan of Depere. She survives him with one daughter. Three sons and one daughter have died.

Henry Blodget, eldest son and fourth of the eight children of Dea. Bliss and Mary (Thurston) Blodget, was born on July 13, 1825, in Bucksport, Me. He united with the Congregational church there in 1837, and while in college was a class deacon.

After graduation he studied in Bangor Theological Seminary until the early part of 1850 when he went to Andover. In the autumn of that year he became Tutor in Yale College, and at the same time continued his theological studies in the Yale Divinity School. At the end of his term as Tutor in 1853, he declined a call to a pastorate in Beloit, Wis., and offered himself to the American Board as a missionary to China.

He was ordained in Bucksport on January 25, 1854, and with his classmate, William Aitchison, sailed from New York on April 11, reaching Shanghai on September 1. There he remained nearly four years, but in March, 1860, the state of his health necessitated a change, and he went first to Yokohama, Japan, and then to the Taku forts, where war was then imminent. After the battle of Taku, and the consequent opening of North China, he went to Tientsin, where he was the first Protestant missionary in the province of Chili. A little more than three years later he removed to Peking, where he was a faithful missionary for thirty-three years, making a total of forty years of service in China. He was repeatedly urged to become Secretary of the American Legation in Peking, but refused to give up the work to which he had devoted his life.

Besides regular preaching and pastoral work, oversight of schools and native helpers, he superintended the Mission Press for six years, and was one of a company of five missionaries who translated the New Testament into Mandarin, the language spoken by three-fourths of the people of China. This work was finished in 1872, after eight years of labor. In 1890 he was appointed to prepare a memorial, in the nature of an Apology for Christianity, which was presented to the Emperor, and was also printed in English in the Chinese Recorder. At the same time he
was chosen one of a committee to prepare a version of the entire Bible, and was occupied in this work when he returned to America in 1894. He translated about two hundred hymns into Chinese, and after much study wrote several essays on subjects of interest, which were printed in English. In 1899 a paper on the "Worship of Heaven and Earth by the Emperor of China" appeared in the Journal of the American Oriental Society. In 1896 he delivered a course of ten lectures on "Missions in China" in Andover Theological Seminary.

He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Yale College in 1872. He was a life director of the American Bible Society, and an honorary member of the Council of the Yale Missionary Association.

Dr. Blodget died at his home in Bridgeport, Conn., on May 24, 1903, in the 78th year of his age.

He married, on January 17, 1854, Sarah Franklin, daughter of Franklin and Charlotte (Barrett) Ripley, of Greenfield, Mass., and had a son (Yale 1875) and a daughter (the wife of Rev. William Rogers Richards, D.D., also Yale 1875), who with their mother survive him.

Charles Mason Cullen, son of Hon. Elsha D. Cullen, one of the leaders of the bar in Sussex County, Del., and a member of Congress, was born at Georgetown, Del., on June 14, 1828. His mother was Margaret Cullen, daughter of Robert West, of Lewes, Del. He joined the class as a Sophomore in December, 1846.

After graduation he studied law in his father's office, was admitted to the bar in October, 1852, and was in partnership with his father until the latter's death in 1862. In September, 1890, he was chosen Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Delaware.

He died of pneumonia at his home in Georgetown, Del., on February 1, 1903, at the age of 74 years. He was a member of the Presbyterian church.

Judge Cullen married, on May 6, 1853, C. Virginia, daughter of Rev. Beverly Waugh, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Catherine (Bushly) Waugh, who survives him with two sons and two daughters.

James Crane Hinsdale, son of Rev. Charles James Hinsdale (Yale 1815) and Catharine Bowen (Crane) Hinsdale, was born in November 25, 1825, at Meriden, Conn.
After graduation he studied law with Henry Morris, Esq., in Springfield, Mass., was admitted to the bar in November, 1851, the following May opened an office in Chicopee, and afterward in Blandford, in the same State. In 1868 he removed to Meriden, Conn., where he resided, engaged in farming, until his death, which occurred suddenly from apoplexy at the threshold of his home, on January 21, 1903. He was 77 years of age.

He married, on November 18, 1856, Elizabeth A., daughter of Aaron and Betsey Pratt of Meriden, and after her death, in 1872, Maria L., daughter of William and Nancy Tuttle. By the first marriage he had three daughters and a son, and by the second four sons and a daughter. His widow survives him with three sons and one daughter, and three of the children by the first marriage.

1849

Edwin Augustus Buck, second of the seven children of James and Lydia (Treat) Buck, was born at Bucksport, Me., on May 31, 1824.

After graduation he entered Bangor Theological Seminary, took his second year at Andover Seminary, and returned to Bangor to complete his course, graduating in 1851. In September, 1852, he entered upon his work as a preacher in Pownal, Me., where he remained until May, 1854. On May 31, he was ordained and installed pastor of the First Congregational Church in Bethel, Me. After five years of service he was dismissed, and settled over the Congregational Church in Slatersville, R. I. In December, 1867, he was appointed Missionary of the Fall River [Mass.] City Missionary Society. This work soon came to be supported by the Central Church alone. In 1892 he published a most interesting Report of the work accomplished during twenty-five years of whole-hearted service, largely among those outside of the churches. He was instrumental in establishing in that city the Young Men's Christian Association and the Boys' Club, and the Pastors' Ministerial Association. For the last few years he had been Missionary Emeritus.

Mr. Buck died of pneumonia at his home in Fall River, on March 9, 1903, in his 79th year. He had won in the fullest measure the love and esteem of all classes in the community.

He married, on January 19, 1853, Elmira Rebecca, daughter of Dean and Rebecca (Wright) Walker, of Medway, Mass., and sister of his classmate, Rev. Augustus Walker. Mrs. Buck died
in 1877, and of their seven children five daughters and one son survive. The son graduated at Williams College in 1888 and from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1892, and one of the daughters graduated from Wellesley College in 1892.

Mr. Buck published a Historical Discourse delivered at the Semi-Centennial Anniversary of the Slatersville Congregational Church, and a Tribute to the Memory of Mrs. Ruth Slater, also a small book on Infant Baptism.

1850

HENRY PHELPS SANFORD, son of Peleg Phelps Sanford (Yale 1820) by his second wife, Ann Elizabeth (Phelps) Sanford, was born in Painesville, O., on November 7, 1829, and entered the class the first term of Junior year from Western Reserve College. The year after graduation he studied law in the Yale Law School, and then returned to Painesville, where he engaged in manufacturing, and was for many years at the head of the Geauga Stove Co. He retired about ten years ago, and during the last five years resided in Cleveland, O., where he died of apoplexy on May 28, 1903, in the 74th year of his age. For over thirty years he was Clerk of the Village Council and of the Board of Education at Painesville, and for forty years was Junior Warden of St James' Protestant Episcopal Church there.

He married, on December 24, 1851, Emilie J., daughter of Henry Huggins, of New Haven, Conn, and had two daughters and three sons, of whom two sons, with their mother, survive.

1851

DANIEL HIRAM SOLOMON, only son of Joel and Mary (Strickler) Solomon, was born on January 4, 1827, on a farm near Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Va. After freeing their slaves, his parents moved in 1832 to a place near Urbana, Champaign County, Ohio, five years later to Illinois, and in 1840 settled in Lewistown, the seat of Fulton County, Ill. He entered Yale from Illinois College.

For three months after graduation he taught a district school, and before school hours instructed a class of ten boys. In the autumn of 1851 he began to read law in the office of Browning & Bushnell, of Quincy, Ill., at that time one of the ablest firms in the State. He was admitted to the bar in Lewistown in June,
1853, and opened an office at Glenwood, Iowa, opposite the mouth of the Platte River, where he at first also had a school of Mormon children. For years he was retained in nearly every lawsuit tried within a hundred miles.

In the fall of 1854, as chairman of a Committee on Resolutions at a political meeting, he recommended division of the territory west of the Missouri River by extending westward the boundary between Missouri and Iowa,—a provision which a few days afterward was introduced in the Kansas-Nebraska bill.

In January, 1856, he was a delegate to the State Democratic Convention at Iowa City, and in June following a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Cincinnati, and in January, 1857, a member of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Convention called to frame a State Constitution for Iowa.

In September, 1865, while driving a span of horses of his own raising, he received serious internal injuries, which, it was thought, would prevent further use of his voice in court. In order to regain his health and secure a summer retreat he bought an entire section of land, one mile square, in Mills County, Ia., thirty acres of which he planted with fruit and forest trees. In 1879 he was successful in securing the construction of a railway line from St. Louis to Omaha, thus gaining ready access to market.

In 1885 he severed his connection with the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway, and spent about a year in Washington, studying the diplomatic relations of the United States with the nations of Central and South America. He planned to seek a charter for the construction of a railway line through Venezuela, but lack of confidence in the President of that country and local strifes prevented him from raising the necessary capital.

Since July, 1892, he had made his home in St. Louis, Mo., but while visiting his daughters at Owensboro, Ky., died on July 7, 1902, from a fall down some steps at the railroad station, caused by sunstroke. He was 75 years of age.

He married in Chicago, Ill., on April 5, 1868, Elizabeth Hardin, daughter of Marcus Aurelius Chinn, of Lexington, Ky., a civil engineer and later a physician, and had five daughters and three sons.

William Frederick Vincent Bartlett, third of the eight children and second son of William and Mary (Crie) Bartlett, was born in Portland, Me., on August 20, 1831. During his
Senior year he left college on account of ill health for a sea voyage, then taught for a time in Natchez, Miss., and in 1856 entered Union Theological Seminary, having that year received his degree, and been enrolled with his college class.

After completing his course in Union Seminary, he took charge of Jefferson College, at Washington, Miss. During the Civil War he was Chaplain of the First Alabama Regiment (Confederate), and was at the siege of Port Hudson when the garrison was taken by the Union army in July, 1863. He was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry on December 26, 1864, and took charge of the Prytania Street Church in New Orleans, La., but his health soon failed owing to the privations and hardships of the war, and he spent several years in travel, supplying, however, for varying periods, churches in Boston and Brookline, Mass., and elsewhere, and part of a year in Concord, N. H.

After his return from Europe he became Professor of Latin in Oakland College, Miss., a Presbyterian institution whose resources had been greatly reduced by the war and which afterward became Alcorn University. He also preached in the churches of that vicinity. In 1874 he began a service as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Lexington, Ky., which continued with widening influence for over twenty-five years, during which he became greatly beloved by citizens of all ranks. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Central University, Ky., in 1876.

In October, 1900, Dr. Bartlett suffered an apoplectic shock, which laid him aside from all work. Another stroke ended his life at his home in Lexington, on April 15, 1903, in the 72d year of his age.

He married, on July 26, 1859, Miss Mary Jane Moore, of Pine Ridge, near Natchez, Miss., and had five sons and two daughters, of whom one daughter died in infancy. One son graduated as a Bachelor of Science from the State College of Kentucky in 1888, another as a Bachelor of Law from the University of Virginia in 1894, and a third son from the University of Kentucky in 1897. Mrs Bartlett died in September, 1898.

Jeremiah Evarts Greene, son of David Greene (Yale 1821), for many years Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and Mary (Evarts) Greene, and grandson of Jeremiah Evarts (Yale 1802), was born in Boston, Mass., on November 27, 1834. Soon after his birth the family removed
to Roxbury, and about 1848 to Westborough, Mass. In 1849 he entered New York University, but a year later joined the Sophomore class at Yale.

The year following graduation he taught in the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Conn., and the next year in Keosauqua, Ia., and was then occupied for two years in the survey for the U. S. Government of public lands in Kansas. He returned to Massachusetts in 1859, was admitted to the Worcester County bar less than a year later, and settled in North Brookfield.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he was the first from the town to enlist, and aided in raising the 15th Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, of which he was commissioned First Lieutenant, August 1, 1861. With other officers he was taken prisoner at the battle of Ball's Bluff, Va., October 21, 1861, and held at Richmond until February 2, 1862, when he was released on parole. He was commissioned Captain in the 15th Regiment, June 17, 1862, but resigned on October 23 following.

Returning to his law practice, Mr. Greene remained in North Brookfield until May 1, 1868, when he removed to Worcester. He became associated with Hon. John D Baldwin in the editorship of the Worcester Spy, and continued as leading editorial writer of that paper for twenty-three years.

In 1891 he was appointed Postmaster at Worcester and during his service of over ten years conducted the office entirely without partisanship and with an efficiency which was signally recognized at Washington and throughout the Post Office department.

He was twice President of the Board of Directors of the Worcester Free Public Library, and a member of the council of the American Antiquarian Society. His life was one of singular unselfishness.

Mr. Greene died on November 8, 1902, of softening of the brain, at Plainfield, N. J., while on a visit to his sister, the wife of Jeremiah Evarts Tracy, Esq., (LL.B. Yale 1857). He had nearly completed his 68th year.

He married, on April 14, 1864, at New Haven, Conn., Mary Anna, daughter of John G. and Henrietta C (Kirtland) Bassett, of New York City, and granddaughter of Rev. Amos Bassett, D.D. (Yale 1784). Mrs. Greene died after many years of suffering in 1897. They had no children.

One of Mr. Greene's brothers graduated at Williams College in 1852 and was killed in the attack on Arkansas Post in 1863; and two younger brothers graduated at Dartmouth College.
JOEL SUMNER SMITH, son of David Hume and Tirzah (Howe) Smith, was born on September 11, 1830, in Paxton, Worcester County, Mass. Thence the family removed to Easthampton, Mass., where his preparation for college was completed in 1847. Another removal now intervened, to Wisconsin, with the result that Mr. Smith spent the next two years in teaching music in a Young Ladies' Seminary in Racine.

After graduation he remained in New Haven, and for more than twenty years devoted himself with success to the thorough study of music and to its teaching as a profession.

While still thus engaged his interest in musical history led him in 1874 to undertake (without compensation) an exhaustive catalogue of the Lowell Mason Library of Church Music, which had just been placed in the Yale Divinity School. This employment led happily to a closer connection with the university, which began in July, 1875, when he was put in charge of the Linonian and Brothers Library. His activity and precision in this partial occupation proved so invaluable that he was soon induced to withdraw entirely from his former profession and give all his time to the Library. His position remained nominally the same until 1894, but after that date he was wholly occupied in the University Library, with the rank of Assistant Librarian, which had virtually been his position for many years before. His duties were mainly those of a cataloguer, which called into play and developed his remarkable exactness and capacity for minute labor and thorough research.

To fit himself more fully for his work he took up at an early date the study of Russian, to which he added subsequently a knowledge of other Slavonic languages. One fruit of these studies was the publication in 1886 (and second edition in 1887) of "Red-nosed Frost," an anonymous version in the original metres of a poem by N. A. Nekrásov—a difficult piece of work, admirably executed.

His studies also led him to the task of collecting a library of about six thousand volumes of representative Russian literature, selected with rare judgment; and in 1896 he printed (in Leipzig) a careful catalogue of this collection, to accompany its transfer to the university. By his strict injunction the source of this large gift was kept a secret, as was also his subsequent devotion of a considerable portion of his income to supplying the wants of the musical department of the Library. It can now be said that
these benefactions amounted to nearly $12,000. His best gift, however, which could not be hidden, was his shining example of loyal, ungrudging service and the lavish devotion of all his powers to the duties entrusted to him.

In the summer of 1901 his health began to fail perceptibly, and in the spring of 1902 he was forced to accept the offer of partial relief from daily service; after a few final months of painful retirement he died suddenly at his home in New Haven, on February 13, 1903, in his 73d year.

He was married, on May 28, 1854, in New Haven, to Miss Elizabeth Mary Davis, of this city, who survives him with their only child (Y. C. 1879).

1856

Hasbrouck DuBois was born at Fishkill, N. Y., on November 27, 1832, and was the son of Charles L. and Catharine (Hasbrouck) DuBois. He entered college with the class of 1855, but lost a year through ill health, and joined the class of 1856 in its Freshman year. In Senior year he was one of the editors of the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

After graduation he entered the Theological Seminary of the Reformed (Dutch) Church at New Brunswick, N. J., and immediately after finishing his course, in 1859, became pastor of the North Reformed Church in Newark, N. J. After two and a half years of service he resigned on account of ill health, and spent a year in rest and travel in Europe, Egypt and the East. For three years after his return he was pastor of the Reformed Church at Bloomingburg, Orange County, N. Y., and for twenty-one years (from 1866) of the Reformed Church at Mott Haven, Westchester County, N. Y., for fourteen years of that time supplying also the Union Church at High Bridge. In 1887 he resigned from this pastorate, and since then had lived at Woody Crest, High Bridge, New York City, where he died of acute indigestion, on August 5, 1902, in the 70th year of his age.

He married, on April 12, 1871, Katharine Schuyler, daughter of Smith W. and Harriet A. (Schuyler) Anderson, of High Bridge, N. Y. Mrs. DuBois survives him with their adopted son.

George Cary Dunham, son of Ebenezer and Martha B. (Cary) Dunham, was born in Pittsfield, Mass., on October 11, 1832. During the greater part of his college course he served as Chapel
organist, and was leader of the Beethoven Society. In Senior year he also organized a class orchestra which furnished music on Class Day.

The year after graduation he was in Cleveland, O., and then for four or five years he devoted himself to practicing and teaching music in Pittsfield. In 1862 he was appointed U. S. Deputy Collector for the Tenth District of Massachusetts, in 1865 Assistant Assessor of the same district, and four years later, Assessor. He subsequently held other government positions until 1879, when he removed to Middletown, Conn., and entered the service of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. For a short time he was a conductor on the "Branch" road, but for the past nineteen years had been local freight agent. In 1885 he was elected a member of the Common Council, and from 1887 to 1891 served as Alderman.

Mr Dunham died of heart failure at his home in Middletown, on April 1, 1903, in the 71st year of his age. He was a vestryman of Holy Trinity Church. He never entirely gave up his music, and for many years was organist in that city, and from 1879 to 1886 of St James (P. E.) Church and afterward of the Second (Congregational) Church, both in Fair Haven, now included in New Haven.

He married, on October 19, 1857, Melissa, daughter of Nehemiah and Jane E (Rowe) Smith, of Fair Haven. She survives him with their five daughters, of whom the eldest is the wife of Willard Knowlton Dyer, M.D (Harvard 1876) and the third is the wife of Rev Harry Harvey Beattys (Wesleyan 1888).

Wager Swayne, son of Hon Noah Haynes Swayne, LL.D (Yale Hon 1865), Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Sarah Ann (Wager) Swayne, was born in Columbus, O., on November 10, 1834. He was at first a member of the Class of 1855, but a dangerous illness caused him to leave college for a time and he joined the Class of 1856 at the beginning of Sophomore year.

On graduation he entered the law office of Swayne & Baber, and also studied in the Cincinnati Law School, completing his course in the latter in the spring of 1859. The following autumn he formed a partnership with his father, under the name of N. H. & W Swayne. At the outbreak of the Civil War he promptly offered his services to the National Government, and helped
raise the 43d Ohio Volunteers, of which he was at first commissioned Major, but in October, 1861, was made Lieutenant-Colonel. He was with Gen. Pope in the Missouri campaign, assisted in the capture of New Madrid and Island No. 10, and after the battle of Corinth was promoted to the rank of Colonel. He was Provost Marshal at Memphis, Tenn., for three months in 1862–63, but at his request was returned to active service. On the expiration of their three years' term seven-eights of his regiment reenlisted, and after taking a furlough with them he was again at the front. While on duty during the northward advance of Sherman's army from Savannah to the Sea, in a skirmish at Salkehatchie Bridge, South Carolina, on February 2, 1865, he received a wound which necessitated the amputation of his right leg. He was immediately brevetted Brigadier-General "for gallant and distinguished services," and a month later was made full Brigadier.

In June, 1865, he was appointed Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, and was stationed at Mobile, Ala., and in June, 1866, the military command of the forces in that State was added to his charge, his headquarters being at Montgomery. He opened the first elementary schools the colored people of the South had had, and aided in establishing permanent educational institutions at Montgomery, Mobile, Talladega and elsewhere.

In May, 1866, he was appointed Major-General, and in August of the same year was transferred to the regular army as Colonel of the 45th Infantry, one of the four regiments known as the "Veteran Reserve Corps". In March, 1867, he was brevetted Major-General. Subsequently he was in the War Department investigating claims growing out of the war, but finding department work distasteful he resigned, and was placed upon the retired list in June, 1870.

He then settled in Toledo and resumed his law practice in partnership with John R. Osborn, Esq. (Ohio Univ 1831), under the firm name of Osborn & Swayne. He was active in developing the railroad facilities and promoting the educational interests of the city, serving as a member of the Board of Education from 1872 to 1876. His success in obtaining in the Supreme Court of the United States an ultimate negative decision on the question of the constitutionality of a law designed to tax National Banks out of existence, attracted the attention of leading financial corporations. In 1881 he removed to New York City and for about
nine years was in partnership with Judge John F. Dillon, in the firm of Dillon & Swayne. After practicing alone for a time he associated with himself his eldest son, under the name of Swayne & Swayne, and later of Swayne, Swayne, Morris & Fay.

He was counsel of the Western Union Telegraph Co., the Wabash Railway Co., the Associated Press, and other great corporations. He was a director of the North American Trust Co.

He was always warmly interested in Christian enterprises and benevolent and reform movements. He was a member of the executive committee of the American Tract Society, President of the American Church Missionary Society, and a devoted worker for the Protestant Episcopal Church Temperance Society. After coming to New York City he was at one time vestryman of St. George's Church, but later attended St. Bartholomew's.

For the larger part of the time during the last two years General Swayne had been unable to walk with his crutches but had been confined to his rolling chair. His death occurred at his home in New York City, on December 18, 1902, from heart trouble caused by diabetes, but traceable to conditions resulting from his wound. He was 68 years of age.

He married, on December 22, 1868, Ellen, daughter of Alfred Harris, Esq., a leading lawyer of Louisville, Ky., and had three sons and two daughters, who with Mrs. Swayne survive him. Two of his sons graduated from Yale University in 1892 and 1893, respectively, and three brothers in 1868, 1870 and 1872, respectively. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Kenyon College in 1879.

1857

Benjamin Franklin Barge, son of Christian Barge, a farmer, and Elizabeth (Schlosser) Barge, both of whom are deceased, was born in Lockport, Northampton County, Pa., on May 30, 1832, and was prepared for college at Vandever Classical Seminary, Easton, and Tremount Seminary, Norristown, both in Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Sophomore class in Dartmouth College, after which he entered Yale, his residence at the time being Cherryville, Northampton County.

For a few years after graduation he was engaged in teaching. He then entered business, and was for many years purchasing agent of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. He had been able to satisfy his desire for extensive travel, and spent nearly a year
abroad during his last tour. While out walking at Bad-Nauheim, Germany, where he was sojourning for the benefit of his health, he died very suddenly on October 30, 1902, at the age of 70 years. He was never married.

Mr. Barge had excelled in mathematics while a student, and in 1900-1901 he established in Yale University the Benjamin F. Barge Fund for prizes in mathematics in the Sophomore and Freshman classes of the College, and by his will left an endowment for the "Benjamin F. Barge Chair of Romance Languages and Literature," also a fund for scholarships for deserving students in any class or department of the University.

Nathan Dana Wells, son of Nathan and Jane (Gorrill) Wells, was born at Northfield, N. H., on June 17, 1831.

After graduation he taught two years in Phillips (Andover) Academy, where he had gained his preparation for college, and then studied law in the office of Judge William Emerson (Harvard 1818), an elder brother of Ralph Waldo Emerson, and at that time in the firm of Emerson & Prichard. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1860, and practiced in New York City. From 1861 to 1865 he also taught in Cooper Institute. His home was for many years in Brooklyn, N. Y., and since 1880 he had been counselor of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. He was retained in a number of "Cotton Cases," in which claims were presented for cotton used by the Union army.

Mr. Wells died of pneumonia at Haverhill, Mass., on October 30, 1902, at the age of 71 years. He was a member of the Church of the Pilgrims (Congregational) in Brooklyn, N. Y.

He married, on June 26, 1867, Sara Schelley, daughter of Abram Clemmer, a merchant of Harper's Ferry, Va., and had a son and daughter, of whom the son graduated at Columbia University in 1893, and received the degree of Electrical Engineer in 1896.

1858

Josiah Willard Gibbs, son of Josiah Willard Gibbs, LL.D., (Yale 1809) and Mary Anna (Van Cleve) Gibbs, was born in New Haven, Conn., on February 11, 1839. His father, eminent as a philologist and Biblical critic, was Professor of Sacred Literature in Yale Theological Seminary from 1824 until his death in 1861,
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and until 1843, also Librarian of Yale College. He was a descend-
ant of Hon. Josiah Willard (Harvard 1698), of Boston, Secretary
of the Province of Massachusetts Bay. His mother was the
daughter of John Van Cleve, M.D. (Princeton 1797), a trustee of
Princeton College.

Besides other honors during his college course Mr. Gibbs won
the First DeForest Mathematical Prize, and the Bristed and Clark
Scholarships.

After graduation he continued his studies in New Haven for
five years, and was then Tutor, the first two years in Latin, and
the third in Natural Philosophy. In 1866 he went abroad, and
studied successively in Paris, Berlin, and Heidelberg, returning
home in June, 1869. In 1871 he was elected Professor of Mathe-
matical Physics in Yale, and filled this chair for the remainder of
his life with distinguished honor to himself and to the University.

He died after a brief illness on April 28, 1903, at the age of 64
years. He was never married. He was admitted to the College
Church at the close of Freshman year, and remained a member of
it till his death.

Professor Gibbs was most widely known for his work in thermo-
dynamics. His first published investigation appeared in the Trans-
actions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1873
under the titles “Graphical Methods in the Thermodynamics
of Fluids” and “A Method of Geometrical Representation of the
Thermodynamic Properties of Substances by means of Surfaces,”
—the second of which attracted the world-wide attention of
physicists. These were followed in 1875 and 1878 by “The
Equilibrium of Heterogeneous Substances,” in which he applied
the principles of thermodynamics to the conditions of equilibrium
between substances differing in chemical nature as well as in
physical state, and anticipated by purely theoretical considera-
tions a large number of the discoveries since made in physical
chemistry.

After his achievements in thermodynamics Professor Gibbs
turned his attention to the subject of the vector analysis, the
Elements of which he published in 1881 and 1884. This subject,
with its subsequent applications to the electro-magnetic theory of
light and to the computations of orbits, was presented first of all
before the Mathematical Club of the University. He was the
founder of this club and its executive officer for ten years. He
was deeply interested in all its proceedings and his contribu-
tions to its discussions were most valuable. At its twenty-fifth anniversary, which was observed in January, 1903, he delivered an address on Values, setting forth the ideals which he considered should characterize the scientific investigator. In the Physical Club of the University and other organizations with which he was connected his influence was felt in maintaining a high standard of work.


The work of Professor Gibbs as a teacher was mainly with those who were fitting themselves for advanced teaching, and to these his lectures were most inspiring. All with whom he came into close contact were impressed with his originality, extraordinary intuitive powers, breadth of view, and the swiftness with which he drew conclusions. Mathematicians and physicists and advanced students in all lands are adopting more and more his conclusions and methods in their own investigations.

In addition to his services in the University he was for twenty-two years a trustee of the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and for seventeen years its Secretary and Treasurer.

Professor Gibbs received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Yale in 1863 and from the University of Erlangen in 1893, of Doctor of Laws from Williams College in 1893 and from Princeton University in 1896, and of Doctor of Mathematics from the University of Christiania in 1902. He was also the recipient of high honors from learned societies in many lands. In 1879 he was elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences, Washington, in 1880 Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences of Boston, and the following year was the Rumford Medalist of that society. He was a Foreign member of the Dutch Society of Sciences, Haarlem, and of the Royal Society of London, and Copley Medalist of the last in 1901; Honorary Member of the Royal Institution of Great Britain, the Cambridge Philosophical Society, the London Mathematical Society, the Manchester (England) Literary and Philosophical Society, and the Physical Society of London; Corresponding Member of the Royal Society of Science, Gottingen, the Berhn Academy, and the Bavarian Academy of Sciences; and Correspondent of the French Institute.
ELAWSON CARET MORE, son of Elijah and Sarah Caroline (Owens) More, was born on December 27, 1837, in Little Rock, Ark. After study in Paris, Hanover and Berlin, and in New Haven under Mr. James M. B. Dwight (Yale 1846), he joined the class during the second term of Junior year.

After graduation he studied law at Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tenn., received the degree of LL.B. on April 27, 1861, and was admitted to practice in Tennessee. The following year he was in the mountains of Colorado, and three years in St. Louis, Mo. In the spring of 1865 he went to Montana, and practiced law in Helena until November, 1866. He then returned by way of Oregon, California and Central America to Missouri, and the next spring resumed practice in Columbia, in that State. About August, 1872, he gave up practice, and began farming near by. In 1878 he was President of the Board of Agriculture of Missouri. He was also interested in the culture of coffee on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

From February, 1887, to October, 1889, he was United States Consul General in the City of Mexico. In 1889 and 1891 he traveled extensively in Europe.

He was a delegate to the National Democratic Conventions of 1876 and 1892, and a Democratic elector of Missouri in 1884.

In April, 1897, he formed a partnership with Wellington Adams, under the name of More & Adams, for the practice of patent, trade-mark and copyright law, with an office in St. Louis, and soon afterward removed to that city.

Mr. More married in Nashville, Tenn., in 1862, Julia, daughter of William and Julia (Lytle) Nichol, by whom he had two daughters and a son. He was divorced from her in 1869, and in 1873 married Mrs. Elizabeth A. (Hunton) Taylor, daughter of Judge Logan and Mary Jane (Mose) Hunton.

Mr. More died of Bright's disease at Peoria, Ill., on July 24, 1902, in his 65th year. His widow and the son by the first marriage survive.

WALTER STANLEY PITKIN, son of Walter Pitkin, formerly of Hartford, Conn., but afterward for many years a resident of Washington, D.C., and Catharine Bogart (Stanley) Pitkin, was born in East Hartford, Conn., on October 12, 1837.

The year following graduation he studied law in the office of the State Attorney in Hartford, and the next year at the Harvard
Law School. He was admitted to the bar in Boston in July, 1860, and in New York in November of the same year. From the latter date until May, 1863, he continued his studies in New York, and spent the remainder of the year in travel. In 1864 he began the practice of law in Hartford, and was a member of the Connecticut Legislature the same year. In 1866 he returned to New York, and in May, 1867, became a member of the firm of Torrance & Pitkin, which was dissolved in 1872. After this Mr. Pitkin, owing to impaired health, gradually withdrew from practice. In 1882 he built a house in Washington, D.C., and continued to make that city his winter home. In 1894 he made a tour abroad.

Mr. Pitkin died of apoplexy at the Hamilton, in Washington, on April 18, 1903, at the age of 65 years.

He married, in Flushing, N. Y., on October 27, 1869, Julia, daughter of Walter and Julia Almira (Niles) Jaggar, who survives him without children.

By his will he left to Yale University a bequest to found a scholarship in memory of his uncle, Anthony Dumond Stanley, M. A. (Yale 1830), who was Professor of Mathematics in Yale College from 1836 until his death in 1853.

1860

William Lockwood Bradley, son of Leonard and Charlotte Selleck (Lockwood) Bradley, was born on October 11, 1837, in New York City, but since 1842 had resided in New Haven.

For a year or so after graduation he was employed in the book store of Mr. Thomas H. Pease, and then entered the Yale Medical School, but after a few months left to assume the duties of Medical Cadet at McKim's Mansion Hospital in Baltimore. In the fall of 1862 he entered Bellevue Hospital, New York City, but went abroad in the following February, and spent eleven months among the hospitals of Paris, and three months in travel and medical observation on the Continent and in Great Britain.

He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine at Yale in 1864; in May, 1865, returned to New Haven to reside, and in June began the practice of his profession, making a specialty of obstetrics and gynecology. From 1865 to 1877 he was Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Yale Medical School.

From 1866 to 1869 Dr. Bradley was Secretary and Treasurer of the New Haven Medical Association. He was chosen one of
the attending physicians and surgeons of the General Hospital at New Haven in 1871, a Director in 1878, and afterward a member of the Prudential Committee and Vice-President. In 1874 he delivered the first of an annual course of lectures before the Connecticut Training School for Nurses, and in 1876 was elected a member of the Prudential Committee of the School. In 1875 he was made a Fellow of the Connecticut Medical Society.

The year before entering college he united with the Center Church, and was always interested in religious and philanthropic work. In 1877 he prepared a paper on the "Origin of the First Mission School and the First Organization of a Sabbath School in New Haven," and he occasionally contributed to the medical press. For many years after 1867 he was Class Secretary, and his work upon the Class Records received the warm approval of his classmates.

Dr. Bradley died very suddenly of heart disease at his home on Orange street, on June 12, 1903, in the 66th year of his age. His health had failed somewhat during the last three years, but there was no indication that the end was near. He was never married. A brother (deceased in 1898) was a graduate of the College in 1855.

1861

William Henry Fuller, son of Calvin P. and Sarah Jane (Van Tuyl) Fuller, was born at Barryville, Sullivan County, N. Y., on November 6, 1836. While in college he was an editor of the Yale Literary Magazine, and was chosen to make the Wooden Spoon presentation.

After graduation he made his permanent home in New York City, received the degree of LL.B. from Columbia Law School in 1863, and practiced his profession until the summer of 1867, when he became a member of the firm of Frederick Beck & Co., manufacturers of paper hangings. Later, Warren, Fuller & Co., succeeded to the business, in which Mr. Fuller continued until his retirement in 1892, when he became a director of the National Wall Paper Company. He was a leader in organizing the present methods of manufacture of wall paper in the United States. He enjoyed a remarkably successful business career and accumulated large wealth.

Mr. Fuller was a superior judge of the fine arts, especially of painting, and made many trips abroad, spending much time in
the galleries and studios of Europe. In 1898 he sold a choice and valuable collection of paintings, mainly for the pleasure of making a new collection. He was active in arranging several loan exhibitions at the Union League Club of New York, in Pittsburg, and elsewhere. In connection with these exhibitions he published the monographs entitled: "Two Barbizon Painters," 1895; "Early English Painters," 1899; "Claude Monet and His Paintings," 1899, and "Claude Monet," 1902. He also wrote an occasional letter on art topics for the New York Evening Post.

Mr. Fuller died at his home in New York City of congestion of the lungs, after a brief illness, on November 26, 1902, at the age of 66 years. He had never married.

1862

Frederic Augustus Ward, eldest of the three sons of Augustus Ward, a farmer and banker, and Susan (Cowles) Ward, was born at Farmington, Conn, on April 1, 1841.

After graduation he took a course in Columbia Law School and received the degree of LL.B. in May, 1864. He had been admitted to the bar the previous December, and had supplemented his studies in the office of Mott, Murray & Harris, in New York. In September, 1865, he became the junior partner of Hon. Grenville Tudor Jenks (Amherst 1849), under the name of Jenks & Ward, and so continued until the death of Mr. Jenks in August, 1870. He was then for two years partner with Hon. George Greenwood Reynolds, L.L.D. (Wesleyan 1841). In 1878 he admitted to partnership his step-son, Almet Francis Jenks (Yale 1875), who had previously been his managing clerk, but since 1883 he had practiced alone, with large success, in New York and Brooklyn.

In November, 1898, he was appointed by the Governor of the State of New York a Justice of the Supreme Court for the Second Judicial District to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. Augustus VanWyck. He was already the Republican candidate for the full term, but the success of his party was not sufficient to overcome the usual adverse majority, and he failed of election. His judicial work during his brief term, however, won the hearty commendation of the bar and the appellate judges.

At various times he acted as counsel for the Manhattan Ele-
rated Railroad, New York Central Railroad, Union Ferry Company, National Bank of Commerce, and other leading corporations, and was the attorney for several large estates. He was often employed as counsel to represent in the Brooklyn Courts the most eminent lawyers in New York City.

He was President of the Yale Alumni Association of Long Island from 1894 to 1896, President of the Greenwood Cemetery Association, Director of the Brooklyn Library Association and the Philharmonic Society, Director and Secretary of the Long Island Historical Society, and an officer in business corporations. Several of his addresses before the Bar Association, New England Society, Hamilton Club and other bodies have been printed.

Judge Ward died of valvular heart trouble and Bright’s disease at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., on April 29, 1903, at the age of 62 years. By his will he left a bequest to Yale University.

He married, on September 3, 1871, Mrs. Persis S. (Smith) Jenks, widow of his former partner, Hon. Grenville T. Jenks, and daughter of Gen. Roland and Lucy (Snow) Smith. She died in 1879, and on June 8, 1881, he married Jessie Littlejohn, daughter of Dr. Richard M. and Anna M. (Littlejohn) Thompson, of Albany, N. Y., who survives him. He had no children by either marriage. One brother (deceased) graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1862, and another brother from the Academic Department in 1880.

1863

Henry Barzillai Waterman, son of George and Phoebe A. (Millard) Waterman, was born on May 18, 1842, at Belvidere, Ill. He entered college with the class of 1862, but left toward the end of Junior year, and joined the class of 1863 in its Junior year.

For six months after graduation he served in the 134th Illinois Regiment, and spent the winter of 1863-64 in St. Louis as Aide-de-camp to Governor Yates.

In 1864 he commenced the study of law in the old University of Chicago, from which he received the degree of LL.B. the following year. In the fall of 1865 he entered the Chicago (Congregational) Theological Seminary, but, after a tour in Egypt and the Holy Land, completed his course at Newton (Baptist) Theological Institution, graduating in 1869. In July of that year.
he was ordained to the ministry in the First Baptist Church, New Haven, after which he was pastor of Baptist churches in Illinois, serving at Moline and Mt. Carroll for a year each, at Wheaton three years, and at Normal from 1883 to 1886. During this period he also continued the study of law in Chicago, and went abroad again in 1872 and a third time in 1878. From 1886 to 1888 his home was in Griggsville, and the next three years in Carthage, Ill. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from La Grange (Mo.) College in 1890.

In 1890-91 he made a tour around the world, visiting missionary stations. For several summers he lectured at Chautauqua, N. Y., on Palestine, and in 1895 published "A Handbook of the Holy Land." During the last twelve years he resided in Chicago, and was pastor of the Maplewood Avenue Baptist Church from 1897 to the close of his life.

Dr. Waterman died after a three days' illness from pneumonia at his home in Oak Park, on January 14, 1903, in the 61st year of his age.

He married, on August 21, 1877, at Belvidere, Ill., Auronette M., daughter of Osman H. and Huldah (Ingersoll) Sherman, and had two daughters, who, with their mother, survive.

Joel Tuttle Wildman, son of Albert Boardman and Abigail (Graves) Wildman, was born at Guilford, Conn., on March 28, 1841.

For two years after graduation he was Acting Assistant Paymaster in the United States Navy, and for several years thereafter in the employ of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company. He then settled in Guilford and was engaged in the service of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. At the time of his death he was Postmaster of Guilford. He was treasurer of the Connecticut State Museum at the "Old Stone House" of Henry Whitfield from its organization until his death.

Mr. Wildman died of a complication of diseases at his home in Guilford, on March 11, 1903, having nearly completed his 62d year.

He married, in Philadelphia, on January 13, 1865, Harriet Rose, daughter of James Monroe, of Guilford. He afterward married Kathleen, daughter of Dr. Hiram Ingersoll and Sarah (Pott) Fisk, who survives him with four daughters and a son by the first marriage.
CHARLES EDWARD LOCKWOOD, second son and third of the six children of William Selleck and Catherine (Hawley) Lockwood, was born in Norwalk, Conn., on December 31, 1842.

After graduation he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York (now included in Columbia University), and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1868. He then spent eighteen months successively as Assistant and House Surgeon in Bellevue Hospital. After practising a short time with his brother in Norwalk, and in Oswego, N. Y., he settled in New York City. In 1870 he was Visiting Physician at the Central Dispensary, and Attending Physician in the Outdoor-Poor Department of Bellevue Hospital. He was also for a time Attending Physician of the Northwestern Dispensary in New York City. In April, 1873, he was appointed Assistant Inspector of the New York Board of Health. Two years later he became Inspector, and held that office until his resignation, January 1, 1888.

He died, after a lingering illness, at White Plains, N. Y., on July 28, 1902, in the 60th year of his age.

He married, on February 12, 1867, Mrs. E. Leila B. Mackintosh, daughter of Commodore Edward and Hester M. Shubrick. She died in Mount Vernon, N. Y., in December of the same year, leaving a daughter who is still living.

SHERMAN HARTWELL CHAPMAN, son of Timothy Pitkin and Rachel Thompson (Hartwell) Chapman, was born in New Haven, Conn., on February 22, 1846. His home during the first three years of his college course was in New York City, and during Senior year in Bridgeport, Conn.

He studied medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), New York, from which he received the degree of M.D. in 1869, with honorable mention of his thesis. He began practice in Bridgeport, Conn., but the next year went abroad for two years and studied at the Universities of Berlin and Vienna. Returning in 1872 he settled in New Haven, where he established a large and successful practice. He made a specialty of diseases of the throat and ear, and lectured on this subject in the Yale Medical School from 1879 to 1885. He was for some time Physician to the Connecticut State Hospital, and
Physician and Secretary of the New Haven Dispensary. He was Vice-President of the American Laryngological Society, and an honorary member of the Paris and Berlin Laryngological Societies.

At the thirty-fifth anniversary of graduation his home was the very pleasant headquarters of his class.

Dr. Chapman died at his home in New Haven of congestion of the brain and heart disease, on April 15, 1903, at the age of 57 years.

He married, on June 17, 1869, Maria Louise, daughter of Rev. William Tappan Eustis, D.D. (Yale 1841), and had a daughter, who was born in Vienna, Austria, in 1871, and died in Brooklyn in March, 1888. Mrs. Chapman was fatally burned in her home in April, 1901. Dr. Chapman afterward married Miss Helen Baldwin of Danbury, Conn., who survives him. One brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1868, and another from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1876.

1867

WILLIAM HENRY INGHAM, son of Jonathan and Harriet Howell (Sinnickson) Ingham, was born at Great Springs, Bucks County, Pa., on December 11, 1844, but entered college from Salem, N. J.

For five or six years after graduation he was engaged in the iron business in Easton, Pa., but from about 1873 was in the coal commission business in Philadelphia.

His fidelity to duty was manifest in all his relations in life, and he was long an officer of St. James' [P. E.] Church as vestryman and later warden, and also superintendent of the Sunday School. About 1895 he transferred his connection to St. Peter's Church. Through his efforts as a member of the Church Club of Philadelphia a building was erected and equipped where instruction and amusement is provided for over seven hundred boys from the mill district of Kensington.

Mr. Ingham died of Bright's disease at his home in Philadelphia on January 16, 1903, at the age of 58 years.

He married, on January 28, 1869, Mary E. Maxwell, daughter of John and Elizabeth Green (Clarke) Maxwell, of Easton, and had two daughters and two sons, all of whom are living. One son graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1897, and the other is an undergraduate in the same department.
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1869

WILLIAM LAWRENCE McLANE, son of Rev. James Woods McLane, D.D (Yale 1829), and Ann Huntington (Richards) McLane, was born on August 1, 1846, in that section of Brooklyn, N. Y., then called Williamsburgh, where his father was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

The year after graduation he tutored in Tarrytown, N. Y., and the next year studied architecture in Boston. He then entered the woolen house of E. H. VanIngen & Co, in New York, with which he was connected for about ten years. Since then he had been with the house of Jeremiah Skidmore’s Sons, coal dealers, of which he was the chief owner and manager.

Mr. McLane rendered an important service to the University as treasurer of the fund for the construction of the present gymnasium.

In 1895 he was thrown from his bicycle at the foot of Fort Lee Hill, on the west shore of the Hudson River opposite New York, and sustained a compound fracture of his left thigh, which necessitated many operations. The last operation was a serious one, from which he died at Roosevelt Hospital, New York, on May 15, 1903, in his 57th year.

He married, on October 19, 1876, Annie, daughter of James and Eliza (Richards) Haughton, who survives him without children. His brother (Yale 1861) is Dean of the Faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Medical Department of Columbia University.

By his will Mr. McLane left a liberal bequest which will ultimately come to Yale University.

1870

EDWARD PERKINS CLARK, son of Rev. Perkins Kirkland Clark (Yale 1838) and Hannah Smith (Avery) Clark, was born on October 21, 1847, in Huntington, Mass., but spent his boyhood in Hinsdale, South Deerfield and West Springfield, Mass., towns in which his father was pastor. While in college he distinguished himself as a writer, and in Senior year he was a member of the board of editors of the Yale Literary Magazine.

After graduation Mr. Samuel Bowles, then at the head of the Springfield Republican, offered him a position upon that paper, of which he soon became Managing Editor. He had expected to study law, but turned aside, as it proved permanently, to news-
paper work. After about seven years in the office of the Republican, in January, 1879, he became an editorial writer on the Philadelphia Times, and a year later Washington correspondent of the Springfield Republican and Philadelphia Press. For a time in 1881 he was on the Milwaukee Sentinel, but in 1882 went to New York and was at first connected with the World, and then for two years on the staff of the Brooklyn Standard-Union. Early in 1885 he joined the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post, and found there a congenial position, in which he labored unremittingly and with constant aim to uphold what is highest and best in the national life. He was a thorough student of American political history and was minutely acquainted with the politics of the day. It was generally conceded that his continued efforts against the Blair Educational Bill and the Dependent Pension Bill were an important factor in their defeat. The results of special researches concerning national questions he occasionally presented with great clearness in the magazines and reviews, but his daily editorial work was his first care.

Mr. Clark died of consumption at his home in Brooklyn, after an illness of five months, on February 16, 1903, in his 56th year.

He married, on January 1, 1874, Kate P. Upson, daughter of Edwin and Priscilla (Maxwell) Upson and granddaughter of Sylvester Maxwell (Yale 1797), then a teacher in Cleveland, O., who had already begun to be known as a writer, and who survives him with their three sons, graduates of Yale College respectively in 1897, 1899 and 1901. The eldest son is a Tutor in Latin in Yale University.

Henry Learned Hutchins, son of James Spalding and Julia Maria (Morrill) Hutchins, was born in Brooklyn, Conn., on February 8, 1845. During his boyhood his home was in Springfield, Mass., but later the family removed to Cleveland, O. While preparing for college at the High School in that city he laid aside from his own earnings over a thousand dollars toward his college expenses, and during his course at Yale supported himself.

After graduation he continued his studies in the Yale Divinity School, and a few days after completing the course was ordained pastor of the Taylor (Congregational) Church in New Haven, May 27, 1873. He remained there until the close of 1879, when, on account of his health, he went to Michigan and took charge of young and growing churches at East Tawas and Tawas City, on Saginaw Bay. In 1881 he removed to Gunnison, Colo., and
after two years went to Boston, Mass., where he was engaged in city mission work for a year, and was then acting pastor at North Chelmsford, Mass., for five years. From 1889 to 1891 he was preaching at Kensington, a parish in the town of Berlin, Conn., after which he returned to New Haven, and for five years was again with the Taylor Church.

In 1897 he entered upon his work as Agent of the Connecticut Bible Society, which he continued, with tireless activity, to the close of his life, finding therein an ample field for the exercise of the consecration and practical abilities which were especially his. A few days before his death he presented a report before the New Haven Federation of Churches describing the depraved conditions existing in some of the rural communities of the State, which led to much comment in the press and some adverse criticism.

Mr. Hutchins died of apoplexy on February 26, 1903. During the morning he had apparently been in good health, but while calling in West Divinity Hall he suddenly became unconscious, and expired a few minutes later. He was 58 years of age.

He married, on May 22, 1873, Mary Alwildia, daughter of Louis Christian and Elizabeth Mary (Snyder) Heckman, of Cleveland, O, and had eight children, of whom four died within four weeks, in Gunnison, of scarlet fever. Mrs. Hutchins survives him, with three sons and a daughter. The eldest son is a student in the Sheffield Scientific School.

PERRY TRUMBULL, son of Hon. Lyman and Julia (Jayne) Trumbull, was born at Alton, Ill, on January 26, 1851, but moved with his parents to Chicago at the age of twelve years, and was a student in the old University of Chicago before entering Yale.

For two years after graduation he acted as private secretary to his father in Washington and also studied law in his father's office. He was admitted to the bar on January 9, 1873, and later became a member of the firm of Trumbull, Church & Trumbull. After the death of his father in 1896 he practiced independently. In 1890 he was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for Judge of the Illinois Supreme Court.

Mr. Trumbull died of hemorrhage of the lungs at his home in Edgewater, Chicago, on December 10, 1902, in his 52d year.

He married, April 16, 1879, Mary Caroline, daughter of Judge Ebenezer and Caroline (Walker) Peck. She died in 1895, but a daughter and three sons survive.
FRANCIS JOHNSON, whose name appears in the Class Register as FRANK SMITH JOHNSON, son of Hon. Robert Ward Johnson, U. S. Senator from Arkansas from 1855 to 1861, and Sarah (Smith) Johnson, was born in Little Rock, Ark., on September 5, 1847. At the beginning of the Civil War he was a student in the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington. All the older boys joined the Confederate army, while he was detailed to guard the school until it was burned by the Federal forces. During the next winter he was in the University of North Carolina, and in 1865 he joined the Third North Carolina Junior Reserves Infantry as a private, afterward becoming Adjutant. He finished his preparation for Yale in the classical school of Rev. Henry M. Colton (Yale 1848) in Middletown, Conn.

After graduation he completed the course in Columbia Law School in one year, and then practiced his profession for nine years in San Francisco, first in partnership with his cousin, James A. Johnson, Congressman from California and in 1876 Lieutenant-Governor of that State, and afterward with Judge J. Lamar.

In October, 1881, he returned to Little Rock, and became Assistant Attorney for the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, now a division of the Missouri Pacific. With his older brother he was in the firm of Dodge & Johnson.

He died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Little Rock, on September 23, 1902, at the age of 55 years.

He married, on October 14, 1873, May Fulton, daughter of James M. and Sophie (Fulton) Curran, and granddaughter of William Lavin Fulton, last Territorial Governor of Arkansas and U. S. Senator from 1836 to 1844. One daughter is deceased, but two daughters and a son, with their mother, survive.

FRANCIS URQUHART DOWNING, son of Lemuel T. Downing, a lawyer, and Caroline Lucy Downing, was born on December 12, 1850, near Columbus, Ga.

After graduation from the Academical department he joined the Senior class in the Sheffield Scientific School and received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1873. He continued his studies there until 1875, when he took the degree of Mechanical Engineer. For a time he was Assistant in Mechanical Drawing.
He then returned to Columbus, which was thereafter his residence almost continuously. For a few years he was Secretary and Treasurer of the Gas Light Company of Columbus, but a large share of his time was devoted to making for others drawings and specifications of devices intended to be patented, and to professional work as a mechanical engineer and draughtsman in his own and other cities of the State.

He died of heart failure after an illness of ten hours at his home in Columbus, on January 29, 1902, in his 52d year. He was unmarried. He was a member of the Presbyterian church.

Samuel Watson Grierson, son of Samuel and Susannah (Watson) Grierson, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., on July 9, 1850. He entered the class of 1870, but in order to obtain more thorough preparation studied for a year and a half at Williston Seminary and joined the class of 1872 at the beginning of its course.

After graduation he was in the publishing department of the *Christian Union* for a few months, and then assistant editor of an insurance paper. In 1873 he took a position in the actuary department of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York City. He afterward entered the New York University Law School, graduated in May, 1880, and in June was admitted to the bar. In 1893 he was appointed Assistant Solicitor of the Title Guarantee Trust Co of New York. For the last ten years he had been in charge of the law department of this company in Brooklyn, and was regarded as an unusually able real estate lawyer.

Mr. Grierson died of apoplexy at St. John's Hospital in Brooklyn on September 27, 1902, at the age of 52 years.

He married, on May 31, 1892, Ida, daughter of J. and Mary Y (Carron) August. She survives him with a son, who bears his father's name.

1873

Edward Rodolph Johnes, son of William Pierson Johnes, a wholesale dry goods merchant of New York City, and Anne Louise (Gold) Johnes, was born at Whitesboro, Oneida County, N.Y., on September 8, 1852. His father died in 1853, and his mother afterward married Rev. J. S Shipman, D.D., who was later for many years Rector of Christ Church, in New York City. In 1859 the family moved to Mobile, Ala., and then to Lexington, Ky., and from there he entered college.
The year following graduation he spent in travel, then took a course in Columbia Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws and was admitted to the bar in 1876. He was at first in the office of W. G. Peckham, Jr.; then two years in company with William P. Hillhouse, a classmate in the Columbia Law School; for over twelve years with Henry C. Willcox, Esq., under the firm name of Johnes & Willcox; from December, 1892, until some time in 1893, with Hon. Thomas Fitch; and in 1901 with Hon. Edwin T. Taliaferro, under the name of Taliaferro & Johnes.

He gave special attention to corporation and international law, and was engaged in cases involving interests of unusual financial magnitude. After his service as counsel for Venezuela in her boundary contest with Great Britain, he received from the Venezuelan government the decoration and star of the Order of Bolivar. He was retained in the Nicaragua-Costa Rica boundary dispute, in the suit of Canon Bernard involving the Pope and the King of the Belgians, in obtaining an injunction for the Consolidated Exchange of New York against the Stock Exchange, in the Crouse Will case, and by the State of New York in the purchase of Fire Island. In some of these litigations he was associated with ex-Secretary Benjamin Tracy, Col. Robert G. Ingersoll and ex-Governor John T. Hoffman.

He was active in many business enterprises, being among the first to develop the graphite quarries of New Jersey and the coal mines of central Texas, and was one of the organizers of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company, helping to obtain its charter. He was also a member of the Executive Committee in charge of the Dewey Arch in New York City. For services in obtaining and tabulating information for the French government regarding scientific methods of coal mining in the United States he received the diploma of an "officier d'Académie."


He gave the original plans of the Yale Gymnasium, thereby saving to the University an expense of $3,500.
Mr. Johnes died at his home in New York City from gangrene, following the cutting of a corn, complicated with diabetes, on March 28, 1903. He was 50 years of age.

He married first, at Louisville, Ky., on April 18, 1883, May, daughter of Theodore Harris, President of the Louisville Banking Co. On April 26, 1892, he married Winifred Wallace, daughter of Henry F. and Elizabeth M. Tinker, who survives him with a son, also a son by the first marriage.

Charles Addison Russell, son of Isaiah Dunster and Nancy Maria (Wentworth) Russell, and a descendant of Henry Dunster, the first President of Harvard College, was born on March 4, 1852, in Worcester, Mass., and was prepared for college under the tuition of Rev. Harris R. Greene (Brown 1854).

After graduation he became a reporter on the Worcester Press, then just established, and soon afterward City Editor. On the discontinuance of this paper in 1878, he was connected for several months with the Worcester Spy, and the following spring entered the employ of Sabin L. Sayles, manufacturer of woolens, in Dayville, in Killingly, Conn., and became a partner in January, 1882. In October, 1883, the Sabin L. Sayles Company was organized, of which Mr. Russell was Treasurer until the death of Mr. Sayles, when the corporation was reorganized as the Dayville Woolen Company, with Mr. Russell as Secretary. About two years later he resigned, in order to devote his time more fully to public duties.

He was Aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Bigelow in 1881–82, in 1883 represented the town of Killingly in the Connecticut House of Representatives, and for two years from 1885 was Secretary of State. In 1887 he entered the Fiftieth Congress as the Republican Representative from the counties of Windham and New London, and by reelection served eight successive terms, and had been renominated for a ninth term. He had been longer in service than any other New England member of the House, and had early won the esteem of his colleagues and the affection of his constituents by his faithfulness and unselfish devotion to the duties of his office. He served on many different committees, but his work upon the Ways and Means Committee, of which he had been a member since 1895, was especially productive of valuable results. He took an important part in framing the tariff bill of 1897.
Mr. Russell died at his home in Killingly on October 23, 1902, at the age of 50 years. He had been ill for several months with a complication of diseases following an attack of the grip.

He married, in Dayville, on May 14, 1879, Ella Frances, daughter of Hon. Sabin L. Sayles, who survives him with a son and daughter.

Gustavus Henry Wald, son of Henry and Betty (Mayer) Wald, was born on March 30, 1853, in Cincinnati, O., where his father was for many years a merchant. Both his parents were natives of Bavaria.

After graduation, he entered the Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1875. He was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and at once returned to Cincinnati, where he was for a time in the office of Hon. George Hoadley (B.A. Western Reserve 1844, LL.D. Yale 1884). He then formed a partnership with Charles B. Wilby (B.A. Harvard 1870, LL.B. Cincinnati 1872), under the name of Wilby & Wald, and soon became one of the leaders of the bar. He was intensely in earnest in everything, and delighted in thorough study of the principles governing the cases before him, but his learning and skill were never at the service of wrong or injustice. He took no active part in politics, but was deeply interested in questions which involved the well-being of the State, and as a member of the State Bar Association exerted a salutary influence in the matters of State legislation. He was nominated by the Democratic Convention for Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio in 1891, but, with the balance of his ticket, he failed of election. He was one of three lawyers chosen by the Governor of Ohio who, by injunction, prevented a prize-fight proposed in that city in 1901.

From 1882 to 1884 he lectured before the Cincinnati Law School upon the Law of Corporations and Extraordinary Remedies. On the establishment of the Law Department of the University of Cincinnati in 1896, he became Professor of Contracts and Quasi-Contracts, and upon the resignation of Judge Taft in March, 1900, Professor Wald was appointed to succeed him as Dean of the School. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Cincinnati in 1898.

He was the editor of two editions of Pollock's "Principles of Contracts," and these received the approval of the English au-
Thor and soon became an accepted authority in this country. He made important contributions to law magazines, and wrote many interesting papers of high literary quality.

Dean Wald died at his home in Cincinnati after an illness of only a few hours, on June 28, 1902. He was 49 years of age and unmarried.

In his memory his mother and brother endowed the "Gustavus Henry Wald Professorship of the Law of Contracts" in the Law School which he had so devotedly served.

1874

Valentine Marsh, son of Theodore Williamson Marsh, a merchant of New York City, was born in that city on February 15, 1852. His mother was Harriet Anne (Peters) Marsh.

After graduation he took the course in Columbia Law School and received the degree of LL.B. in 1876. In May following he entered the firm of Crowell & Marsh, and was engaged in the general practice of law.

He was Second Lieutenant of the 9th New York Heavy Artillery from 1877 to 1882, First Lieutenant of the 159th New York Infantry in 1898 and 1899, and Commander of Company G, 109th Regiment U.S.V., New York, during the Spanish war. From 1895 to 1902 he was President of one of the District Republican Associations in Yonkers, N.Y., and in 1901 was President of the Board of Health of that city.

Mr. Marsh died from apoplexy after an illness of several months, at Yonkers, on October 1, 1902. He was 50 years of age.

He married, on April 24, 1878, Alice Wilson, daughter of Nelson Henry and Sarah (Hurdis) Chase, of Albany, N.Y., who survives him with a daughter.

Ellis Mendell, son of Ellis and Catharine A. Mendell, was born at Acushnet, Bristol County, Mass., on April 27, 1851.

After graduation he took the course in Yale Theological Seminary, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1877, soon after which he spent six months in California. In 1878 he was invited to supply the Congregational Church at Norwood, Mass., where he was ordained and installed on June 4, 1879. After a pastorate of ten years he was called to the Boylston Congregational Church, Jamaica Plain, Boston, where he labored with untiring devotion and marked effectiveness until his death from typhoid pneumonia on May 20, 1903, at the age of 52 years.
He married, on May 1, 1879, Clara Eliza, daughter of Deacon Charles Barnes Whittlesey (M. D. Yale 1843) and Esther Antoinette (Wilcoxson) Whittlesey, of New Haven, and had two daughters and a son, who with their mother survive. The elder daughter graduated from Vassar College in 1901, and the son is an undergraduate student in Yale College.

1876

John DeWitt [Hamilton] Allen, son of Lucius Hamilton Allen (West Point 1842) and Sarah (deWitt) Allen, was born in Peekskill, Westchester County, N. Y., on August 28, 1853, but the greater part of the time until 1870 he passed in San Francisco.

Soon after graduation he returned to San Francisco, and early in 1877 engaged in business with his father, of the firm of Allen & Lewis, commission merchants and wholesale grocers. About 1890 he retired from business, and was afterward largely occupied with the care of his property. Although he seldom came East he retained a strong attachment to the memories and friendships of his undergraduate days. He was greatly interested in everything relating to club management and life.

During his last years he suffered much from ill health, and died at Riverdale, N. Y., on November 8, 1902, at the age of 49 years. He was never married.

John Flavel Gaylord, son of Ebenezer Haskell and Harriet Jane (Phelps) Gaylord, was born at Amherst, Mass., on October 22, 1852. He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, his father being at the time in business in New Haven.

Upon graduation from the Academical Department he entered the Medical School, received the degree of M.D. in 1878, and then went abroad for further study, spending the winter at the University of Wuerzburg, and the following spring attending clinics at the Charity Hospital in Berlin. In 1880 he began the practice of medicine in Cincinnati, and the next year was appointed Professor of Materna Medica and Therapeutics in the College of Medicine and Surgery in that city. In 1887 he was chosen Assistant Health Officer. After a residence of ten years in Cincinnati, in 1889 he returned to his native State, and settled in Plymouth, where he continued in practice until his death. This occurred on April 14, 1903, and was due to diabetes. He was 50 years of age.
He married, at Plymouth, Mass., on September 12, 1894, Susan Mary, daughter of William R. and Susan (Holmes) Drew of that town, who survives him.

1878

Henry Alexander Barling, Jr., son of Henry Alexander and Elizabeth A. (Tonge) Barling, was born on March 22, 1856, in Baltimore, Md., but when about a year old moved with his parents to Brooklyn, N. Y. He entered college with the class of 1877, but joined the next class at the opening of the winter term in Sophomore year.

After graduation he was for a time in the brokerage business in New York City, but in 1885 he settled in St. Augustine, Fla., and was engaged principally in the shipping and sale of Northern merchandise in that city. In 1896 he went to Rivas, Nicaragua, to superintend the building of a railroad and obtained from the government a large concession, but the breaking out of war and other causes frustrated his plans. He then went to Costa Rica and remained a year and a half, but as the climate did not agree with him, he returned to the United States. For a few months he was State Agent for the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, but in 1890 he became connected with the North American Trust Company at Cienfuegos, Cuba, was two years manager of a bank there, and then Special Accountant in the Department of Charities for the United States Government until the island was turned over to the Cubans.

Mr. Barling died of typhoid pneumonia at Cienfuegos, on July 28, 1902, at the age of 46 years.

He married, April 15, 1879, Marian E., daughter of Silas K. and Harriet (Jones) Everett, of Englewood, N. J., who survives him with five daughters and two sons. A son and a daughter died in infancy.

William Passmore Belden, son of Rev. William Webster Belden, D.D., and Elizabeth Passmore (Tabor) Belden, was born in Bozrah, adjoining Norwich, Conn., on December 28, 1855, and was prepared for college in the Hartford High School. While a student at Yale he was one of the first board of editors of the Yale Daily News.

After graduation he engaged in newspaper work in Amsterdam, N. Y., and Holyoke, Mass., after a time becoming editor,
and later part owner, of the Amsterdam Evening Recorder. In 1889 he took the editorship of the Morning Sentinel of that city, but from March, 1891, to October, 1893, was clerk in the United States Sub-Treasury in New York City. Since then he had been one of the editors of the Daily Democrat in Amsterdam, combining editorial work with a deputy clerkship in the State Senate at Albany, to which he was chosen in 1896. He had been Alderman in Amsterdam, was Secretary of the Republican City Committee for four years, and held a prominent position among the Republicans of Montgomery County.

Mr. Belden died of paralysis at Albany, N. Y., on April 6, 1903, at the age of 47 years.

He married, on November 28, 1889, at Amsterdam, Jennie, daughter of Solomon Pulver and Esther (Groat) Heath.

Frederick Bennett Dubach, son of David and Emma (Bennett) Dubach, was born on March 30, 1857, at Davenport, Iowa. He entered college from Hannibal, Mo., where his father had a large lumber business.

After graduation he engaged in the same business, and was for a time general manager of D. Dubach & Co., of Hannibal. In April, 1894, he moved to Eau Claire, Wis., to become Vice-President of the Dells Lumber Co. He conducted an extensive business there and owned tracts of forest in Minnesota and Wisconsin, and mining properties in Montana. After the supply of white pine became too limited he purchased fifty thousand acres of land in the State of Louisiana, situated in Lincoln Parish, established there a manufactory, and laid out the town of Dubach. He built the D'Arbonne Valley Railroad, about twenty miles in length, which he retained in his private ownership. His large schemes were almost uniformly successful, but the close attention he gave his affairs injured his health, and for several years he suffered from a nervous trouble. He died of paralysis at St. Louis, Mo., which had been his home for three years, on January 11, 1903, in his 46th year.

He married, February 17, 1897, in St. Louis, Emma, daughter of Dr. Samuel Temple Chandler. She survives him with a son and daughter.

1881

John Mowe Drysdale, son of William and Margaret (Mercer) Drysdale, was born on November 4, 1859, at Whitewater,
Walworth County, Wisc., but was taken at an early age to Bennington, Vt. In 1872 he went to Dollar, in Scotland, where he attended school two years, after which he completed his preparation for college in Meriden, Conn.

Soon after graduation he entered the law office of Chittenden, Townsend & Chittenden, in New York City, and later became their managing clerk. He then practiced by himself, but after a time was again associated with James M. Townsend, Esq. (Yale 1874) Until October, 1889, he resided in New York City, but since then in Montclair, N. J., and Piermont, N. Y.

He died of consumption, after a short illness, at the home of his parents in Peace Dale, R. I., on February 11, 1903, at the age of 43 years. He was unmarried.

1882

David Anderson Chenault, son of W. O. and Talitha Chenault, was born at White Hall, near Richmond, Madison County, Ky., on October 23, 1858. He joined the class at the beginning of Sophomore year.

For two years after graduation he was a member of the firm of Isaac Brinker & Co., commission merchants and wholesale fruit and produce dealers at Denver, Colo., and then engaged in farming at his home in Whitehall for a year. For some time from 1885 he carried on the livestock business, in connection with farming, at DeGraff, Kans. Afterward he conducted a private school, known as the University School, at Louisville, Ky. For three years he lived in Lexington, Ky., and was engaged in the insurance business, until his health began to fail, when he removed to the country.

He died of pneumonia at Pine Grove, Clark County, Ky., on January 21, 1903, at the age of 44 years. He was a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Chenault married, on July 17, 1883, Bettie Baker, daughter of T S. and Henrietta Bronston, of Richmond, Ky., who survives him with a son and a daughter.

1883

Francis Gibbons Beach, son of John Sheldon Beach, LL.D. (Yale 1839) and Rebecca (Gibbons) Beach, was born in New Haven, Conn., on February 28, 1861.

After graduation he took the course in the Yale Law School,
received the degree of LL.B. in 1885, and was at once admitted to the bar. He began practice in his father's office, later was with his brothers, and recently in the office of Bristol, Stoddard, Beach & Fisher. In 1891 he compiled Beach's "Joint Stock Laws," and issued new editions under the title, "Connecticut Corporation Law," in 1893 and 1901.

For several years his law practice was interrupted by public service. In 1894 he was appointed Postmaster of New Haven by President Cleveland, and held the office until the expiration of his term of four years. At the beginning of the Spanish War he formed a company of volunteers, afterwards known as Battery C, First Artillery, Connecticut Volunteers, to the command of which he was appointed, and spent the entire summer in camp at Niantic, Conn., drilling his troops and preparing them for action. In October he received a commission as Captain of Company H, Third Connecticut Volunteers, and went to Camp Meade, Pa. In November the regiment was ordered to Camp Marion, Summerville, S. C., where the winter was spent, Captain Beach being on provost duty. On March 20, 1899, at the close of the war, he was mustered out of service, having had no opportunity for active participation in the war in Cuba. He then returned to his law practice in New Haven.

Captain Beach died at the New Haven Hospital on December 30, 1902, from a wound self-inflicted on December 4th while temporarily deranged, as is supposed, as the result of an attack of the grip. He was in his 42d year.

He married, on June 1, 1886, Elizabeth Charnley, daughter of Rev. Thomas Bucklin Wells, D.D. (Yale 1859) and Susan Fitch (Charnley) Wells, and had two sons and one daughter. Only Mrs. Beach and the older son survive.

An older brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1877, and a younger brother (Yale 1887) died of typhoid fever while in service in the war in Cuba.

1886

Henry Townsend Nason, son of Henry Bradford Nason, Ph.D., LL.D. (Ph.B. Amherst 1855), who was for thirty years Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy in Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, N. Y., was born in that city on August 13, 1865. His mother was Frances Kellogg, daughter of Hon. Martin Ingham Townsend, LL.D. (Williams 1833), Regent of the University of the State of New York, and member of Congress.
After graduation he took the course at Columbia Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Law in 1888, and the following year became a member of the firm of Townsend, Roche & Nason in Troy. In 1896 he was elected County Judge of Rensselaer County, and was reelected for a second term in 1902. He was a trustee of the Troy Public Library, to which he bequeathed his own library, and a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church.

Judge Nason had suffered for a year from insomnia, and since the recent deaths of his mother (December 9, 1902) and grandfather (March 8, 1903), who composed his whole family, he had been greatly depressed. On Monday, March 30, 1903, he suddenly disappeared, and the following Friday his body was found in an unfrequented wood near Kenwood, a suburb of Albany. The evidence indicated that he probably died Monday, and that he ended his life by the use of laudanum and chloroform. He was 37 years of age, and unmarried.

Sheffield Phelps, son of Hon. William Walter Phelps, LL.D. (Yale 1860) and Ellen (Sheffield) Phelps, and grandson of Joseph Earl Sheffield (M.A. Yale 1871), founder of the Sheffield Scientific School, was born on July 24, 1864, in New Haven, Conn., but since early childhood the family residence had been at Englewood, N. J.

After graduation he went to Colorado, first to Manitou for a time, and then to Colorado Springs, where he did editorial work on the Gazette, and at the same time read law in the office of Senator Campbell. He was admitted to the bar of Colorado, and practiced for a short time in the firm of Armit & Phelps, and later in that of Lunt, Armit & Phelps.

In 1890 Mr. Phelps came to New York and joined the staff of the World, and six months later was made New England correspondent of the same, with an office in Boston. In 1891 he returned to New York and was engaged on the Mail and Express, rising rapidly from the position of Telegraph Editor to that of Acting Editor. In December, 1895, he bought the Evening Journal of Jersey City, and the following May he purchased the Newark Daily Advertiser, of both of which he had entire editorial control. In 1899 he sold both papers, and made an extended tour abroad, but continued his interest in public affairs and especially in the politics of his own State.
His permanent home was at Teaneck, N. J., and when there, as always, he delighted in exercising a generous hospitality. He died after a short illness from typhoid fever at his winter home in Aiken, S. C., on December 9, 1902, at the age of 38 years.

He married, on June 1, 1892, Claudia Wright, daughter of Preston Lea, a banker of Wilmington, Del., and had a son and two daughters, who with their mother survive him. A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1883.

1887

Arthur Reed Pennell, son of Captain John D. and Abbie J. (Reed) Pennell, was born on December 18, 1864, in the South Pacific Ocean, on board the Deborah Pennell, a ship which his father commanded. He spent much of his boyhood in long voyages on his father's ships, but after his father's death returned to the family home at Brunswick, Me., where he remained until he began his college preparation at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. During his college course he supported himself.

After graduation he took the course in the Yale Law School, and received the degree of LL.B., cum laude, in 1889. The following year he was in the office of Sprague, Morey, Sprague & Brownell, in Buffalo. He was admitted to the bar in 1890, and in April, 1891, formed a partnership with his classmate, Thomas Penney, which was dissolved by mutual consent in 1894. Since that time he had practiced alone.

He married, on October 15, 1891, Carrie B., daughter of Winslow M. and Alice M. (Clark) Lamb, of New Haven.

While riding with his wife in his automobile on March 10, 1903, in Buffalo, the machine suddenly turned from the road and plunged into a near-by quarry, crushing him beneath it. He was instantly killed, and Mrs. Pennell died from her injuries the following day. He was 38 years of age. They had no children. A brother graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1890.

1891

Samuel Colgate, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Ann (Morse) Colgate, was born at Orange, N. J., on December 12, 1868. His father was widely known as a philanthropist and benefactor of Colgate University.

After graduation he took the theological course in the Seminary at Hamilton, graduating in 1894. In the summer of that
year he went abroad for further study and entered Berlin University. He lived at Berlin and Dresden two years. In the fall of 1896 he returned to America, and for a year took charge of Emmanuel Baptist Church in New York City, during the absence of the pastor. He continued to do mission work in that city until prostrated by a very severe attack of typhoid fever, after which he was unable to work for a year. Ten months of this time he spent in California. In 1899 he joined the Presbyterian Church, and in September of that year became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at East Aurora, N. Y., where he accomplished an unusually successful work.

He died at Sea Gate, Long Island, N. Y., on July 26, 1902, in his 34th year.

He married at Buffalo, N. Y., on June 22, 1894, Edith Buckingham, daughter of Edward J. and Mary (Hoey) Hall, of Buffalo, N. Y. His wife and one daughter survive him. Five brothers have graduated from Yale, respectively in 1877, 1883, (two) 1886, and 1896.

1893

Harry Llewellyn Bixby, son of Jotham and Margaret Winslow (Hathaway) Bixby, was born at Los Cerritos, near Long Beach, Los Angeles County, Cal., on December 20, 1870. His father was prominently connected with farming and real estate interests.

After graduation he spent a year at Long Beach, and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University. Poor health, however, compelled him to give up professional study at the end of two years, and he engaged in sheep-raising in Arizona. There he died, at Phoenix, after a brief illness from appendicitis, on October 20, 1902, in the 32d year of his age.

He married, in November, 1900, Miss Juliette Winston Graham, who survives him with a son who bears his father's name. A brother graduated from Yale College in 1886.

Frank Howard Button, son of William E. and Louise L. (Fokkes) Button, of Peekskill, N. Y., was born at Summit, N. J., on December 24, 1868.

After graduation he studied law in the New York Law School, and was admitted to the New York bar in September, 1895. Since that time he had practiced in Buffalo, N. Y., as a member
of the firm of Button & Kean, making a specialty of commercial law. His home continued to be in Peekskill, where he died of quick consumption on November 1, 1902. He was in his 34th year.

Mr. Button married, on June 25, 1895, Maude, daughter of Henry and Martha F. Sultzbach, a farmer of Patterson, Kans. She survives him with one daughter.

1894

Guy Bryan Miller, son of Charles Griffin Miller, a banker, and Emily (Bryan) Miller, was born in New Rochelle, N. Y., on February 23, 1872, and entered college with the class of 1893, but joined the class of 1894 at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City (Columbia University), received the degree of M.D. therefrom in 1898, was House Physician in St. Luke's Hospital, and then went abroad for further study. He died of peritonitis in Paris, France, on April 7, 1903, at the age of 31 years. Two brothers graduated at the Sheffield Scientific School, respectively in 1885 and 1888.

1895

Clifford Semple Cook, son of Theodore Cook, formerly President of the Cincinnati Southern Railway and prominent in public enterprises for the improvement of Cincinnati, was born at Clifton in the suburbs of that city, on July 27, 1873. His mother was Anna (Semple) Cook.

After graduation he was for a time with the firm of F. G. Tullidge & Co., of Cincinnati, then with the Peninsular Car Co. in Detroit, Mich, and afterward in office of the same company in Pittsburg, Pa. For the last two years he was connected with the Sharon Steel Co., at Sharon, Pa., where he died of pneumonia, on January 4, 1903, in the 30th year of his age He was unmarried.

1896

William Hall Brokaw, son of William Bergen and Mary Alice (Hall) Brokaw, was born at Newburgh, N. Y., on January 16, 1874.

After graduation he entered the Union Theological Seminary and graduated there on May 16, 1899. During the Spanish-
American war he had charge of the Young Men's Christian Association at Camp Alger, in Virginia, besides assisting in the sanitary work. After finishing his theological course he immediately went to Brownsville, Tex., where in the midst of a population four-fifths of whom were Mexicans he held the only religious services in English. His hearers represented nearly every denomination, and the work was very interesting. But his health imperatively demanded a change of climate, and in May, 1900, he started North. He had been ordained Deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Johnston on January 7, and while resting in San Antonio, Tex., was ordained Priest on May 20. He spent nearly a year in the Adirondacks, a summer in Liberty, N. Y., and the next winter in San Antonio, but his health improved very little. He was still, however, able to preach occasionally. Early extreme heat forced him northward, and he died of consumption at the home of his parents in New York City, on July 13, 1902, at the age of 28 years.

He married, on June 15, 1899, Annetta, daughter of George Kerr, of Yonkers, N. Y. She died suddenly on October 28, 1900.

1898

George Minot Ripley, son of Lyman Baldwin Ripley, an iron merchant of St. Louis, Mo., and Margaret Cranch (Dawes) Ripley, was born in that city, on January 3, 1876.

After graduation he was instructor in Smith Academy, St. Louis, where he had been fitted for college, and at the same time studied law at the St Louis Law School. He received the degree of LL.B. from the latter in June, 1900, and was admitted to practice in the Missouri courts. For the sake of his health, however, he was compelled to seek a different climate, and removed to Salt Lake City, Utah, early in 1901, where he commenced the practice of his profession. In January, 1903, he formed a partnership with Dana T. Smith, Esq., of that city, under the firm name of Smith & Ripley. Soon afterward he was taken seriously ill and brought to St Louis early in April for surgical treatment and placed in the Rebekah Hospital. For a while he seemed to improve, but the disease could not be stayed, and he died of tuberculosis, on May 16, 1903, at the age of 27 years. He was not married. Before entering college he united with the Pilgrim Congregational Church, St. Louis.
SULLIVAN DORR AMES, son of Captain Sullivan Dorr, U. S. N., and Mary (Townsend) Ames, was born on January 5, 1878, in Boston, Mass., but was prepared for college in Providence, R. I., where his mother resided after the death of his father. He was a grandson of Chief Justice Samuel Ames (Brown 1823), and a direct descendant of Thomas W. Dorr, Governor of Rhode Island during the Dorr Rebellion.

After graduation he made a tour around the world with his classmate, Ord Preston, but did not fully recover from an illness during his college course. He, however, entered the Harvard Law School after his return, but, owing to overwork, had to withdraw at Thanksgiving. He made a second trial, but as he was still suffering nervously, he was persuaded to enter the sanitarium at Cromwell, Conn., where he improved slightly, but on Sunday, February 22, 1903, died very suddenly, it is supposed from the bursting of a blood vessel at the base of his brain. He was 25 years of age and unmarried.

He had early won the regard of his classmates for high qualities of mind and heart.

CHARLES FRANCIS DOYLE, son of Charles Francis and Celia A. (Mills) Doyle, was born on November 21, 1878, at Cohoes, N. Y., and was prepared for college at Albany (N. Y.) Academy.

After graduation he studied in the Albany Law School, was admitted to the bar, and became a member of the firm of MacLean & Doyle.

Mr. Doyle died of typhoid fever at his home in Cohoes, N. Y., on December 16, 1902, at the age of 24 years. He married on the 22d of the previous October, Ida Lydia, daughter of Dr. Albert Mott, of Cohoes.

CHARLES PHILIP LEONARD, son of Charles and Belle (Wheeler) Leonard, was born in Niantic, Conn., on November 15, 1875. During his college course he won Two-Year Honors in the Natural Sciences.

In the summer following graduation, as during his summer vacations, he was station agent at Crescent Beach, a summer resort near Niantic, and since 1899 had also been Postmaster there. In the fall of 1899 he entered the Medico-Chirurgical College in Philadelphia. While there his high ideals of Christian manhood,
his energy and faithfulness, exerted a marked influence in many directions. The membership of the Young Men's Christian Association of the college during the two years of his presidency increased from about twenty-five to over two hundred. He received the degree of M.D. in May, 1902, and was appointed House Surgeon in the hospital connected with the college, entering upon his duties in October.

Dr. Leonard died of peritonitis, after an operation for appendicitis, in Philadelphia, on November 21, 1902. He was unmarried. He was a member of the Niantic Congregational Church.

1900

JAMES WARREN PAYTON, son of Philip A. and Annie (Rives) Payton, was born on July 30, 1877, in Westfield, Mass., and was fitted for college in the High School in that place.

The year following graduation he spent in tutoring in Westfield, and in the fall of 1901 became Professor of Greek and Latin in Wiley University, Marshall, Texas. He was about to return to his work for a second year when he was stricken with typhoid fever, of which he died at his home in Westfield, on October 15, 1902, at the age of 25 years. He had planned to enter the legal profession eventually.
YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

1831

Chauncey Ayres, son of Frederick and Rebecca (Seymour) Ayres, was born on August 14, 1808, in New Canaan, Conn.

After graduation from the Yale Medical School Dr. Ayres first opened an office in Greenwich, Conn., but soon went to New York City, where, in 1832, he was one of the surgeons of the Cholera Hospital. Later he was surgeon of the United States Coast Survey. In 1834 he settled in Stamford, Conn., where he established a good practice, and resided for sixty-nine years.

He was one of the early Clerks of the Borough of Stamford, and Warden for three years from about 1855.

Dr. Ayres died at his home in Stamford from the natural exhaustion of his physical powers, on April 14, 1903, in the 95th year of his age. In November preceding he was seized with a fainting spell, and since that time had been confined to the house. Since the death of Dr. Nelson Isham of the class of 1828 in 1895, he had been the oldest living graduate of the Medical School.

He married, on August 14, 1831, Deborah A., daughter of Dr. Warren and Sarah (Street) Percival, of Middlesex Parish, now Darien, Conn., by whom he had a son and three daughters. After her death he married, in 1840, in Stamford, Mrs. Julia A. Simpson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., by whom he had two sons and one daughter. His second wife died in 1897, but his eldest son (who was Chief Engineer in the U. S. Navy, and recently retired), and two daughters by the first marriage, and one daughter by the second, survive.

1850

Henry Clinton Bunce was born in Manchester, Conn., on January 17, 1825, and was the son of Heman and Phila (Symonds) Bunce.

A few years after graduation from the Medical School he removed from Manchester to the neighboring town of Glastonbury. He enlisted in the First Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, Heavy Artillery, October 10, 1862, was soon made Assistant Surgeon, and served in the Civil War until October 19, 1863, when he was obliged to retire owing to a severe sunstroke. He subsequently reënlisted, but his health was too much impaired to allow
him to remain in the service. For a number of years he was Medical Examiner and Post Surgeon for the town of Glastonbury, where he had a large practice, and was esteemed both as a physician and surgeon.

For several months previous to his decease he had suffered from a complication of troubles, and died on April 15, 1903, at the age of 78 years.

Dr. Bunce married, on November 6, 1850, Eliza A., daughter of George Rich and Anna (Slate) Rich, of Manchester, and the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding was observed, in 1900, at Glastonbury. Mrs. Bunce survives her husband with two sons and a daughter. The elder son graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1875.

1898

Julius Stirling Loomis, son of Rollin Hoyt and Maria (Robeson) Loomis, was born on May 20, 1876, at Springfield, Mass, and entered the Yale Medical School from the High School in that city.

After graduation he was in the emergency ward of one of the Hospitals in New York, but while there his health failed. He afterward began the practice of his profession and in 1902 was located in South Windham, Conn.

He died at the Springfield (Mass) Hospital on June 6, 1903, at the age of 27 years.

He married at New Haven, on December 24, 1902, Helen, daughter of George and Lucretia (Hinsdale) Bean, who survives him.
YALE LAW SCHOOL.

1847

Samuel James Clarke, son of Captain Samuel James and Elizabeth Hill (Jacocks) Clarke, was born in New Haven, Conn., on April 25, 1825, received his preparatory training in the school of Stiles French (Yale 1827) in New Haven, and graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, in 1845.

On completing the course in the Yale Law School he began practice in New Haven, but about 1848 led an overland expedition to the gold fields of California, and became a permanent resident of that State. He was elected to fill a vacancy as a member of the first Legislature of California, which met at San Jose in 1849. From 1867 to 1878 he was Register in Bankruptcy, and for several years afterward continued settling such matters as had been before him. He was an original member of the Society of California Pioneers. In early life he was a Democrat, but before the Civil War became a Republican.

He died at Geneva, N. Y., on December 26, 1902, at the age of 77 years. He was never married.

1850

Richard William Hart Jarvis, eldest son and fourth of the nine children of Rev. William Jarvis (Union Coll. 1818) and Elizabeth Miller (Hart) Jarvis, and grandson of Major Richard William and Elizabeth Hart, of Saybrook, Conn., was born on November 30, 1829, in Portland, Conn., where his father was then Rector of Trinity Church. He was a great-great-grandson of Rev. John Hart, the first actual student of Yale College who received the Bachelor’s degree. The father of Mr. Jarvis was a nephew of the Rt. Rev. Abraham Jarvis, D D. (Yale 1761), the second Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Connecticut.

After graduation from Trinity College in 1848, he entered the Yale Law School, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1850. He began the practice of his profession in New York City, but soon went to Arizona to look after mining property of Colonel Samuel Colt. Returning East and resuming his law practice for a short time, in 1860 he became associated with Colonel Colt (who had married his sister in 1856) in the management of his armory in Hartford, Conn. Colonel Colt died in 1862, and three years
afterward Mr. Jarvis became President of the Colt Patent Fire
Arms Manufacturing Company, and continued at the head of that
corporation until its reorganization in 1901.

He was a Trustee of Trinity College from 1864 to 1897, suc-
cceeding his father in that office, also a director in important busi-
ness corporations.

For fourteen years Mr. Jarvis had suffered from a complication
of diseases, and for the last two years had been mostly confined
to the house. He died at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Colt,
on January 21, 1903, at the age of 73 years. He had never
married.

RALPH PARTRIDGE EMILIUS THACHER, youngest son of Hon.
Stephen Thacher (Yale 1795) and Harriet (Preble) Thacher, was
born at Lubec, Washington County, Me., on September 7, 1826,
and before entering the Yale Law School was a student at Phil-
lips (Andover) Academy. He devoted much time to the cultivat-
ion of music, and while in New Haven was organist in one of
the churches.

After graduation from the Law School, he was associated for
several years in successful practice with his brother (Bowdoin
1831) in Rockland, Me., but his career was interrupted by a lin-
gering illness from spinal disease, which disabled him for ten or
twelve years. When he finally regained his health he decided to
enter the ministry, and graduated from the Boston School for the
Ministry in 1869, and from the Harvard Divinity School in 1871.
He was ordained as a Unitarian in Boston on December 11, 1873,
and preached about a year each in Sturbridge, Mass.; and Lan-
caster, N. H., four years in Barnstable, Mass., and a year in
Sterling, Mass. He then pursued philosophical and theological
studies at the University of Leipzig, Germany, for about a year
and a half, and expected to take a degree there, but the illness
and death of a brother called him to Zumbrota, Minn., where the
care of his property required him to reside thereafter. He died
at a private hospital in Reading, Mass., on June 29, 1902, in the
76th year of his age. He was never married.

He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1870,
and of Bachelor of Sacred Theology from Harvard in 1882.
WILLIAM EDGAR SIMONDS, second son and youngest of the three children of John and Tryphena (Converse) Simonds, was born in Collinsville, in the town of Canton, Hartford County, Conn., on November 25, 1841. His father died when he was only three years of age, but through the efforts of his mother he received a good elementary education, and with his own earnings in a cutlery manufactory was able to take a course of study in the New Britain Normal School, which he completed in 1860. He then taught school for two years.

In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company A of the 25th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and was soon advanced to the rank of Sergeant-Major. He served with his company in the department of the Gulf, and for distinguished gallantry in the battle of Irish Bend, La., April 14, 1863, was appointed Second Lieutenant of Company I. He was mustered out of service with his regiment on August 26, 1863, and immediately became a student in the Yale Law School.

After graduation he opened an office in Hartford, Conn., and soon attained an excellent standing in his profession. After two years of general practice he made a specialty of patent and trademark law, in which he became widely recognized as one of the most eminent authorities. His works on this subject include "Design Patents," 1874; "Digest of Patent Office Decisions," 1880; "Summary of the Law of Patents," 1883; and "Digest of Patent Cases," 1888. From 1884 to 1893 he was Lecturer on Patent Law in the Yale Law School, and from 1891 to 1893 Professor of the Law of Patents in Columbian University, Washington, D. C.

In 1883 Mr. Simonds was elected a Representative in the Connecticut Legislature from Canton on the Republican ticket, and as chairman of the standing committee on railroads was the originator of the "short haul" bill, the bill for the elimination of grade crossings, and other measures of importance. In 1885 he was reelected to the House, and was chosen Speaker. He was an earnest advocate of the bill establishing the Storrs Agricultural College, of which he was trustee for several years, being repeatedly reappointed to that office.

From 1889 to 1891 he was a member of the National House of Representatives, and during this time was successful in his
efforts to secure the passage of the first international copyright law. Although unanimously renominated for Congress, with many other Republicans he failed of re-election, but the following year he was appointed United States Commissioner of Patents, and held the office two years. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale University in 1890.

He delivered an oration on ex-Governor Marshall Jewell in 1883, and a notable speech on the Gettysburg appropriation in 1885, also many Memorial Day addresses in various cities and towns of the State and at Arlington, Va. Besides his other writings he prepared important articles on commercial and labor questions.

Mr. Simonds had been in ill health for several months from a complication of troubles, but continued his practice until February, when he was attacked by pleurisy, of which he died at his winter home in Hartford, on March 14, 1903, at the age of 61 years.

He married, on October 17, 1867, Sarah J. Mills, daughter of Hon Addison O. Mills, and Jane Maria (Case) Mills of Canton. Mrs. Simonds survives him with a son.

1869

Timothy John Fox, son of Patrick and Elizabeth (Byrne) Fox, was born at Lethram, Ireland, on December 24, 1847. His parents resided at Westville, Conn., but were on a visit to their native land when the son was born. Before entering the Yale Law School he studied in Saint Francis Xavier College, New York City.

He was admitted to the bar in May, 1869, and soon became active in the politics of New Haven. He was City Clerk in 1872–73, and in 1880 was offered a nomination as Democratic Representative in the State Legislature, but declined at that time in favor of Governor James E English. He was elected, however, to that position in 1882. In 1876–77 he was City Attorney, and was reappointed in 1893. In 1891 he was chosen to the State Senate, and was a leader in that body during the deadlock of that year in the Legislature which resulted in the continuance of Governor Bulkley in office until the next election. Mr. Fox was an earnest supporter and warm friend of Governor Morris. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1893, and was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. He had held no office for ten years past,
but had devoted himself to his law practice. During his earlier years he made a specialty of criminal and probate practice.

Mr. Fox died of double pneumonia at his home in New Haven, on March 29, 1903, in the 56th year of his age. He had not been in good health for some time, and did not recover from the depression resulting from the death of Mrs. Fox about three months previous. He was a member of St. John’s (R. C.) Church.

He married, on June 28, 1875, Beza T., daughter of Michael Healy, a contractor of New Haven, and left three sons and three daughters, of whom the eldest son graduated from the Yale Law School in 1901, and one of the daughters is an undergraduate in Smith College. One daughter died in childhood.

1873

Julius Colton Cable, son of Nathaniel J. and Phebe (Lawrence) Cable, was born in Newtown, Conn., on October 11, 1849. Previous to his coming to New Haven he taught school in his native town and in Unionville, Conn., and in Ithaca, N. Y. At the last place he was a student for a time in Cornell University. While in the Yale Law School he also studied in the office of Hon. George H. Watrous (Yale 1853).

On taking his degree, he was admitted to the bar in June, 1873, and for about fifteen years was connected in legal matters with Hon. H. Lynde Harrison (LL.B. Yale 1860), and Hon. Dexter R. Wright (LL.B. Yale 1848), and for eight years with Wright & Harrison. In 1876 he was a member of the Common Council, later Clerk of the City Court, and from 1883 to 1887 City Attorney. In 1893 he was appointed Judge of the City Court, and continued in that office four years. In 1901 he became Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and was doing honored service in this capacity at the time of his death.

Judge Cable had suffered greatly for two or three months from a swelling of the glands of the neck, and an operation was performed at the Post-Graduate Hospital, New York City. His progress appeared favorable for a time, but he died there instantaneously the next afternoon, June 9, 1903, in the 54th year of his age. He was a member of the Grand Avenue Congregational Church.

He married, on January 1, 1874, Alathea B., daughter of Horace and Olive (Hart) Woodruff, of Avon, Conn., and had two sons, who with Mrs. Cable survive him.
Rufus Starr Pickett, son of Rufus Henry and Betsey (Parsons) Pickett, was born at Ridgefield, Conn., on February 28, 1829. Owing to his father's ill-health, he gave up his studies and devoted himself for six years to the care of his father's business. In 1850 he came to New Haven, and for over seven years was employed by the New York and New Haven Railroad Company in the construction and repair of locomotives. During the Lincoln campaign he was an active worker, and made several addresses in New Haven and vicinity. Soon afterward he was appointed United States Inspector of Customs and also Weigher and Ganger at New Haven, and held these positions for several years.

While thus engaged he resumed study and entered the Yale Law School. During his course he won the Jewell Prize, then just established, for the best examination in the studies of Middle year. After his admission to the bar, in 1873, he entered on the practice of his profession, and from 1877 to 1883 he was City Attorney. In 1885 he was appointed Assistant City Judge, and two years later Judge of the City Court. He retired from the Judgeship in 1893 and returned to private practice. His decisions on the early boycott cases were widely circulated and were afterward substantially confirmed by the higher courts. He was esteemed for his integrity and his kindness of heart.

Judge Pickett died of paralysis at his home in New Haven, on June 9, 1903, at the age of 74 years.

He married, on October 16, 1849, Catharine, daughter of Silas Keeler, and after her decease he married, in New Haven, on November 29, 1871, Sarah E., daughter of Edward S. and Sarah (Bates) Read. By the first marriage he had two sons and two daughters, and by the second a son (Yale 1899), all of whom, with Mrs. Pickett, survive, except one daughter, who married Rev. Franklin Countryman (Yale 1870), and died shortly after marriage.

1893

Brent Kelley Yates, son of Lee Roy Yates, a druggist, and Udora Belle (Brown) Yates, was born at Stanford, Lincoln County, Ky., on June 27, 1871, but entered the Yale Law School from Hiawatha, Kans.

In September following graduation he was admitted to the bar of Nebraska, and practiced his profession in Omaha, Neb., for several years.

He died at Hiawatha from a shooting accident on July 12, 1902, at the age of 31 years. He was unmarried.
1895

Frederick Chunn, youngest son of Mark Bourne and Annie M. (Dent) Chunn, was born at Chapanco, St. Mary's County, Md., on December 22, 1874, and graduated from Charlotte Hall Academy, in that county.

After graduation from the Yale Law School he was admitted to the bar, and practiced his profession in Baltimore and Philadelphia for about two years, and then returned to his native county, where he taught school for a time.

In September, 1900, he was appointed Assistant Paymaster in the U.S. Navy, with the rank of Ensign, and after a short period of service at Norfolk, Va., was assigned to duty on the U.S. battle ship Frolic among the Philippine Islands. For his efficiency an order was issued promoting him to service on shore a year in advance of the usual time, and stationing him at Cavite. But before the order reached him he contracted typhoid fever, of which he died at the Naval Hospital at Cavite on April 1, 1902, without knowing of his promotion. He was 27 years of age. He was buried with military honors in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va.

He married, on September 4, 1899, Blanche, widow of Wood Garner and daughter of John H. Waters, of St. Mary's County, Md., who survives him, without children.

Two brothers are graduates of the Yale Divinity School, respectively in 1886 and 1889, and a sister is the wife of Nehemiah Candee, Esq., a graduate of the Academical Department in 1893 and of the Law School in 1897.
YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL.

1872

AUSTIN HULL NORRIS, son of William C and Rachel (Hull) Norris, was born in Essex, Conn, on August 3, 1845.

After graduation from the Yale Divinity School he was ordained on December 23, 1872, at Farwell, Mich., where he was pastor four years, and then four years at Clare, in the same county, laboring largely among the lumbermen. From 1880 to 1882 he was at Ada, in the vicinity of Grand Rapids, the next year at Richmond, in the eastern part of the State, from 1883 to 1887 at Newaygo, and from 1887 to 1889 at Ithaca. The following year he was General Missionary of the American Home Missionary Society, residing at Lansing. December 1, 1892, he became acting pastor of the Congregational church at Torringford, Conn.

Mr. Norris was struck by a special train and instantly killed on January 4, 1903, as he was driving across the railroad track on his way from Torringford to preach in the chapel at Burrville. He was 57 years of age.

He married, on September 30, 1874, Mary, daughter of Jeremiah and Cornelia (Dudley) Peck, of Northfield, Conn. She died in 1897, leaving two daughters, students at Bryn Mawr College. A son died in 1899 as he was ready to enter Yale College.

1877

JOHN NATHANIEL LOWELL, son of Jeremiah and Lucy Mary (Fernald) Lowell, was born in Newburg, Me., on September 20, 1846. He graduated from Bowdoin College in 1873, and in September of that year entered Andover Theological Seminary, but in November of the following year left his studies to preach at Milton, N. H., and continued there through the next summer.

After this he joined the Middle Class in Yale Seminary, and on completing his theological course returned to the church in Milton. He was ordained as pastor there on November 22, 1877, and dismissed on July 30, 1880. On October 21, following, he was installed over the West Church, Haverhill, Mass., where he remained in faithful service until his death. His people had lately declined to accept his resignation, and he was to have given an address on Memorial Day, but he died of pneumonia on that day, May 30, 1903, in the 57th year of his age.
He married, at Rowley, Mass., on July 5, 1877, Hattie Bishop, daughter of Edward and Sarah J. (Appleton) Richardson, but had no children. Mrs. Lowell died in 1901.

1878

Charles Francis Graves, son of David and Susan (Lancton) Graves, was born in Burke, Franklin County, N. Y., on July 15, 1845, and was a private in the Second New Hampshire Volunteers in 1863-64. He graduated as Bachelor of Arts from the University of Vermont in 1874.

Upon his graduation from Yale Seminary he immediately went into Home Missionary work in Nebraska, and was ordained as a Congregational minister at Sutton, Clay County, March 14, 1879. After serving this church about two years, he was at Weeping Water in the same State from 1880 to 1883, then two or three years at Argentine and Louisville in Kansas. In 1886 he became a Presbyterian, and was stationed successively for two or three years each at Atkinson, Valentine, and Ponca, and for five years from 1893 at Shelton,—all in Nebraska. From 1888 to 1893 he was Superintendent of Sunday School work of Niobrara Presbytery. In 1898 he became Pastor at Large of the Kearney Presbytery.

Mr. Graves died after a short illness from typhoid fever at his home in Shelton, Nebr., on November 20, 1902, at the age of 57 years.

He married at New Haven, Conn., June 19, 1879, Louise S., daughter of Edwin and Mary (Benjamin) Merwin. Mrs. Graves survives him with three sons and two daughters.

1898

Walter Bullard Street, son of Oscar Dickenson and Marietta E. (Brewer) Street, was born in Lee, Berkshire County, Mass., on February 6, 1870.

After graduating from Williams College in 1892, he was Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at Watertown, N. Y., for a year, and then entered the Yale Divinity School, but after a year he was persuaded to become a teacher and physical director at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School, where he remained two years.

He then completed his theological course at New Haven and directly after graduating went to Hope Church, Anderson, Ind.
He was ordained as an evangelist at Lee, Mass., on July 19, 1898. Just as his church at Anderson was reaching self-support on its tenth anniversary he was prostrated by illness and resigned his charge. On his way to his Berkshire home for rest he stopped to witness the graduation of his brother from the Medical Department of the University of Michigan. There his condition became so serious that an operation was deemed imperative, but he died shortly afterward at the Hospital of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, on July 2, 1902. He was 32 years of age, and was unmarried.

He was wholly consecrated to his work, and his pastorate of four years at Anderson was one of unusual energy and fruitfulness.
SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

1867

Joseph Thompson Whittelsey, son of Henry Newton and Elizabeth A. (Wilson) Whittelsey, was born in New Haven, Conn., on October 20, 1843. He was a great-grandson of Rev. Chauncey Whittelsey (Yale 1738), for thirty years pastor of the Center Church.

After graduation from the Sheffield Scientific School he was for a number of years, with a brother, engaged as a crockery merchant in Waterbury, Conn., and after his removal to New Haven was for a time in the same business with the house founded by his father in 1836. Later, he was a dealer in real estate. He was widely known as an authority in athletic matters, in which he took a deep interest, and while a student was stroke oar of his class crew. He had spent much time in travel.

Mr. Whittelsey died of paralysis at Old Point Comfort, Va., on June 16, 1903, in the 60th year of his age. He had been a member of the Center Church, New Haven, since 1878.

He married, on September 27, 1871, Sarah Alathea, daughter of John Mitchell Lamson Scovill, a pioneer manufacturer of Waterbury, and Sarah A. (Merriman) Scovill, and had two daughters, who survive him. The elder (Radcliffe Coll. 1894) received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Yale University in 1898. Mrs. Whittlesey died in 1877.

1874

Allen Brewer Howe, son of James H. Howe, a merchant of Troy, N. Y., and Honor Maria (Kasson) Howe, was born in Troy, on November 20, 1854.

The year after graduation from the Sheffield Scientific School he continued his studies in the Graduate Department, and during the year 1875-76 was Assistant in Analytical Chemistry. He then studied in the University of Strassburg, and received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1879, after which he was Instructor in Analytical Chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School until 1884. Later he studied painting in Paris and Holland, and exhibited three pictures in the Paris Salon from about 1890 to 1893.
Mr. Howe died of paralysis at Brewster, Mass., where he had resided for five years past, on October 10, 1902, in the 48th year of his age.

He married, on September 15, 1897, Amy, daughter of A. C. Rose, of New York City. She survives him with one son. A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1871.

1885

Daniel Delevan Mangam, Jr., son of Daniel Delevan and Deborah (Horton) Mangam, was born at Sing Sing (now Ossining), in the town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, N. Y., on July 16, 1863. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he engaged in business with his father in the firm of D. D. Mangam & Co., grain dealers, in New York City. Since his marriage he had resided in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Mangam died of appendicitis after an illness of a month at Clifton Springs, N. Y., on August 15, 1902, at the age of 39 years.

He married May Mortimer, daughter of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D.D., who survives him with two daughters.

1892

George Flavius Campbell, son of George and Frances (Noble) Campbell, was born on June 30, 1870, in Pittsfield, Mass., and acquired his preparation for the Sheffield Scientific School in the public schools of that city.

After graduation he returned to New Haven and was Assistant and Instructor in Chemistry in the Scientific School, holding each position for a year, and from the fall of 1894 until December 1, 1900, was an analytical chemist at the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station in New Haven. He then had charge of the laboratory of the Waterbury (Conn.) Manufacturing Company until September, 1901, when he resigned on account of his health and went to Arizona, but after a year's struggle he died of tuberculosis at Peoria in that Territory, on November 7, 1902, at the age of 32 years. He was not married.

Fred Mold, son of James Henry and Lucy Ann (Dewgan) Mold, was born at Gloversville, Fulton County, N. Y., on October 2, 1869, and was fitted for the Sheffield Scientific School at the
Mansfield (Pa.) State Normal School and Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven.

After graduation he became a civil engineer, and for about three years past had held a position as a draughtsman in Philadelphia, but in the hope of benefit to his health he undertook outdoor work in West Virginia. He was soon, however, prostrated by typhoid fever, and died after an illness of three weeks at Welch, W. Va., on November 11, 1902, at the age of 33 years. He was unmarried. A brother is a member of the class of 1903 in the Sheffield Scientific School.

1897

Jacob Adolph Koenig, son of Adolph Koenig, an advocate, and Rachel (Breiterman) Koenig, was born at Belaja-Zerkow, in the state of Kiev, Russia, on December 14, 1876. He was prepared for the Sheffield Scientific School in New Haven, and while there took the engineering course.

After graduation he was for some time in the employ of the Bemis Bag Co., of St. Louis, Mo., but from there went to the Philippine Islands, where he was at first clerk of the Court of First Instance, in the district of Zamboanga, but after a few months became a teacher at Bambam.

In July, 1902, he was attacked with typhoid fever, from which he partially recovered, but two months later he suffered a relapse, and died on September 29, at the age of 25 years. He was buried in Zamboanga. An uncle graduated as a physician from Columbia University in 1887.

1899

Francis Sherman Hunn, son of Francis Edwin and Grace Dickinson (Sherman) Hunn, was born at Watertown, N. Y., on October 31, 1876, but removed to New Haven and was fitted at the Hillhouse High School for the Sheffield Scientific School, where he took the course in mechanical engineering.

During Junior year he enlisted in the First Division, Connecticut Naval Battalion. He entered the U. S. Navy on March 26, 1898, was ordered to the receiving ship Minnesota on June 15, and was honorably discharged on May 27, 1899.

After graduation he entered the works of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N. Y., where he remained about a year, and after a year in the office of the same company at
Atlanta, Ga., was transferred to their office at New Orleans and made Assistant Manager there.

Mr. Hnnn died of typhoid fever at New Orleans, on October 16, 1902, in his 26th year. He was a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church in New Haven. He was unmarried.

1900

Frederic James Carnell, son of Frederick William Carnell, a mechanic, and Eliza D. (Steele) Carnell, was born in New Britain, Conn., on December 23, 1880, but in December, 1883, removed with his parents to New Haven and in 1897 to Bristol, Conn. He received his preparatory training at the Hillhouse High School, New Haven.

In the Sheffield Scientific School he took the course in electrical engineering, and gained a prize at the end of Freshman year for excellence in all studies. At graduation he won Two-Year Honors for excellence in all the studies of Junior and Senior year, and was awarded a graduate scholarship. The following autumn he returned to New Haven to continue his studies, and was also Laboratory Assistant in Physics. In June, 1902, he obtained through a competitive examination the Loomis Fellowship, then awarded for the first time.

His death was the result of a shooting accident. With a friend he had gone for an afternoon of duck shooting off Short Beach. Landing near Umbrella Island, he jumped from the boat to a rock and was drawing his gun towards him by the muzzle end when the trigger caught and the charge of shot passed into and lacerated his right arm. He was removed to the New Haven Hospital, where the arm was amputated, but he rallied only slightly and died before midnight on November 15, 1902. He was in the 22d year of his age. He was a member of Calvary Baptist Church in New Haven.

1901

Herbert Lucker, son of Henry and Jennie M. (Quaile) Lucker, was born on July 9, 1880, in Cincinnati, O., and was prepared for the Sheffield Scientific School at the Hughes High School in that city. While in New Haven he made a special study of natural history, and won a Two-Year Honor for excellence in all the studies of Junior and Senior year.
He was one of the three recommended by the officers of Yale University to the Philippine Commission as teachers in the Philippine Islands, and in the autumn after graduation he entered with great hopefulness and enthusiasm upon his difficult task. He devoted himself unreservedly to the service of the people, who soon gave him their respect and affection. His school was regarded as the best graded and disciplined in the province, and the work therein a model of arrangement.

Mr. Lucker died of Asiatic cholera at San Miguel, Ilocos Norte, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on August 6, 1902, at the age of 22 years. He was a member of the North Presbyterian Church in Cincinnati.
GRADUATE SCHOOL.

1875

NATHAN WILLARD HARRIS, son of Nathan Coy Harris (M.D. Bowdoin 1842), a physician of Addison and Auburn, Me., and Harriet Ann (Woodbury) Harris, was born at Minot, Androscoggin County, Me., on January 9, 1853, and graduated from Bates College in 1873.

The following autumn he entered the Graduate Department of Yale University and received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1875. He then settled in Auburn, Me., as a lawyer, where he was especially esteemed as a counsellor. He was a member of the School Board, Councilman for one term, Alderman for two terms, and Mayor for three successive terms, City Solicitor for several terms and at the time of his death. He was a Representative in the State Legislature in 1900 and 1901, and State Senator at his decease. He was also Register of Probate, and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library. He was parish clerk of the Universalist Church, and once or twice President of the Universalist State Convention.

Dr. Harris died at his home in Auburn, Me., of valvular disease of the heart, on September 16, 1902, at the age of 49 years.

He married in September, 1878, Manilla Hubbard, daughter of David H. Smith, a farmer of New Hampton, N. H. He afterward married, in 1887, Edith S., daughter of Benjamin Conant, a furniture dealer, of Auburn. She survives him with two daughters and a son.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name and Age</th>
<th>Place and</th>
<th>Time of Death</th>
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<tr>
<td>1836</td>
<td>Horace Day, 85</td>
<td>New Haven, Conn</td>
<td>July 22, '03</td>
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<td>1836</td>
<td>James B. Dunwody, 85</td>
<td>Walterboro, S. C.</td>
<td>June 26, '02</td>
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<td>Henry L. Dawes, 86</td>
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<td>James O. Putnam, 84</td>
<td>Buffalo, N. Y.</td>
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<td>1840</td>
<td>Charles R. Ingersoll, 81</td>
<td>New Haven, Conn.</td>
<td>Jan 25, '03</td>
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<td>William A. Durren, 80</td>
<td>East Orange, N. J.</td>
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<td>Mills B. Gelston, 85</td>
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<td>Frederick Munson, 84</td>
<td>Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
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<td>Thaddens Foote, 81</td>
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<td>Alfred Hasbrouck, 82</td>
<td>Poughkeepsie, N. Y.</td>
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<td>Ira Lewis, 82</td>
<td>Goderich, Ont., Canada</td>
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<td>James R. Merron, 86</td>
<td>Newton, Ia.</td>
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<td>Arthur Ward, 79</td>
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<td>John H. Glover, 75</td>
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<td>Samuel E. Baldwin, 80</td>
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<td>Henry Blodget, 77</td>
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## YALE LAW SCHOOL

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<td>1873</td>
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## YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL

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## SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

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<td>1901</td>
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## GRADUATE SCHOOL

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<td>Nathan W. Harris, 49</td>
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The number of deaths recorded this year is 102, and the average age of the graduates of the Academical Department is about 59½ years.

The oldest living graduate of the Academical Department is:
Class of 1831, Rev Joseph S. Lord, of Laingsburg, Mich., born April 26, 1808.

The oldest living graduate of the Medical Department is:
Class of 1837, Gurdon W. Russell, born April 10, 1816.
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Members of the Divinity, Law, Medical, Scientific and Graduate Schools are indicated by the letters d, l, m, s, and dp, respectively.

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