OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in

JUNE, 1906,

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

[Presented at the meeting of the Alumni, June 26, 1906]

[No 6 of the Fifth Printed Series, and No 65 of the whole Record]
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YALE COLLEGE

(Academical Department)

1831

Joseph Selden Lord, since the death of Professor Samuel Porter of the Class of 1829, in September, 1901, the oldest living graduate of Yale University, and since the death of Bishop Clark in September, 1903, the last survivor of his class, was born in Lyme, Conn., April 26, 1808. His parents were Joseph Lord, who carried on a coasting trade near Lyme, and Phoebe (Burnham) Lord. He united with the Congregational church in his native place when 16 years old, and soon began his college preparation in the Academy of Monson, Mass., with the ministry in view.

Commencement then occurred in September, and after his graduation from Yale College, he taught two years in an academy at Bristol, Conn. He then entered the Yale Divinity School, was licensed to preach by the Middlesex Congregational Association of Connecticut in 1835, and completed his theological studies in 1836. After supplying
the Congregational church in Plymouth, Chenango County, N.Y., a year, he was ordained by the Presbytery of Cayuga at Borodino, Onondaga County, N.Y., April 21, 1840, and remained there till October, 1844. He was then pastor in Cortland County, at Harford, six years, and Scott, four years. In December, 1854, he removed from New York State, and the remainder of his ministry was pioneer work in the West,—three years in Illinois, at Hebron, ten years in Wisconsin, at Barton and Hustisford, and from February, 1867, in Michigan, six years in the missionary fields of Spring Lake, Numic, Springfield and Independence, and from 1873 until his retirement in 1886 at Laingsburg. He died at the home of his daughter in Laingsburg, November 20, 1905, at the age of 97 years and nearly 7 months.

Mr. Lord married, May 17, 1836, Harriet Newhall, daughter of Captain Newhall Tainter of Colchester, Conn., for sixteen years a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, and of Ruth (Smith) Tainter of Haddam, Conn., who died at Harford, N.Y., in 1845. Of their three sons and four daughters, two sons only survive. Mr. Lord afterward married Rhoda L., daughter of Seymour Clark of Dryden, N.Y. She died June 13, 1893, and of the three daughters by this marriage, but one is living.

1833

George Edward Day, elder son of Gad and Roxanna (Rice) Day, and brother of Horace Day (Yale 1836), was a descendant of Robert Day, who came from Ipswich, England to Boston, Mass., in the bark Elizabeth in April, 1634, and was one of the original proprietors of Hartford, Conn., having probably journeyed thither through the wilderness with Rev. Thomas Hooker in 1636. Through his mother he was descended from Thomas Yale, uncle of Elihu Yale, in whose honor Yale College received its name. He was born March 19, 1815, in Pittsfield, Mass., but in 1822 removed with his parents to New Haven, Conn.
After graduation from Yale College in 1833, he taught two years in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in New York City. In the education of this class he was deeply interested and, while a student in the Yale Theological Seminary, wrote on the subject for the *American Journal of Science* in 1836. The results of his investigations, made by request during subsequent visits abroad, were published in a "Report on Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb in Europe, especially Germany," in 1845, and a similar Report for Holland and Paris, in 1851. On completing his theological course in 1838, before entering the active ministry, he was Instructor in Sacred Literature in the Yale Divinity School for two years.

He was ordained pastor of the Union (Congregational) Church in Marlboro, Mass., December 2, 1840, continued there seven years, and then from January, 1848, to May, 1851, filled the pastorate of the Edwards Church, Northampton, Mass.

Following ten years of pastoral work, he was for fifteen years Professor of Biblical Literature in the Lane Theological Seminary at Cincinnati, O. In 1863 he established the *Theological Eclectic*, which he edited through seven volumes, when it was merged with the *Bibliotheca Sacra*. While abroad in the summer of 1865 he purchased in Great Britain and on the Continent large additions for the Library of Lane Seminary.

In April, 1866, he returned to New Haven as Professor of the Hebrew Language and Literature and Biblical Theology in the Yale Divinity School, and maintained his official connection with the School to the close of his long life. The value of his services in the erection of the present buildings was gratefully acknowledged by his associates, and his self-sacrificing devotion to his work, both in instruction and outside of the class-room, was manifest. In 1888 he became Dean of the Divinity School, and for three or four years thereafter shared the duties of his professorship.
with Professor Harper, late President of Chicago University. Upon his retirement from the Office of Dean in 1895, he was made Professor Emeritus. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Marietta College in 1856.

Professor Day compiled "A Genealogical Register of the Descendants in the Male Line of Robert Day, of Hartford, Conn., who died in 1648", 1st edition, New Haven, 1840; 2d edition, 1848. He was Secretary of his college class from 1866 to the close of his life, and in 1870 and 1879 issued Records of the Class.

Professor Day retained his enthusiasm for linguistic study, acquiring new languages even in his later years. He translated from the Dutch Van Oosterzee's "Biblical Theology of the New Testament" in 1871, and edited an American edition of Oehler's "Biblical Theology of the Old Testament" in 1883. By taste and experience he was well fitted for his share in the revision of the English version of the Bible, and served as Secretary of the American Revision Committee and a member of the Old Testament Company from its formation in 1871.

He was thoroughly familiar with the history and present condition of the great missionary work of the church, and at his own expense collected and catalogued an exceedingly valuable missionary library, now numbering about seven thousand five hundred volumes. This he gave to the Yale Divinity School, and also provided funds for its maintenance and increase, and ultimately a new fire-proof building for the same. He was active in efforts which resulted in the erection of a monument to Rev. John Robinson, the 'Pilgrim' pastor, in Leyden, Holland.

Professor Day died July 2, 1905, in his 91st year. Injuries resulting from a fall had confined him to his house for fifteen months previous, but he bore his helplessness with wonderful resignation. He married, in 1843, Amelia H., daughter of Henry and Mary Oaks. She died in 1875, and he afterward married Olivia Clarke Hotchkiss, who
survives him. The latter was the daughter of Lewis and Hannah (Trowbridge) Hotchkiss of New Haven. There were no children by either marriage.

He was a member of the Royal Asiatic Society of Japan, and a Corresponding Member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society from 1847, and of the American Oriental Society from 1848.

John McClellan, the last survivor but one of his class, and son of John McClellan (Yale 1785) and Faith (Williams) McClellan, was a life-long resident of Woodstock, Conn., where he was born August 31, 1812. His father was at his death in 1858 the oldest living graduate of Yale College, and his mother was the daughter of William Williams, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and granddaughter of Governor Jonathan Trumbull (LL.D. Yale 1779).

After graduation he studied medicine in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., with his cousins, Dr. George McClellan (Yale 1816), a distinguished surgeon of that city, and Professor Samuel McClellan (M.D Yale 1823), founders of that institution. He received his degree therefrom in March, 1836, but never practiced his profession, engaging in farming and residing in the old homestead to the close of his long life.

He died at Woodstock, December 19, 1905, at the age of 93 years.

Dr. McClellan married, February 16, 1859, Olive Anna, daughter of Elisha and Lora (Davison) Child, who survives him with a daughter and two sons, one being Dr. George Eldredge McClellan (Ph.B. Yale 1891). A son and daughter died in early childhood.

1835

Amos Sheffield Chesebrough, son of Enoch Stanton and Sally (Sheffield) Chesebrough, was born August 22,
1813, at Stonington, Conn, where his ancestor William Chesebrough was the first permanent white settler in the summer of 1649. His father's grandmother was the granddaughter of Rev James Noyes, the first pastor of the first church in Stonington, and one of the founders of Yale College, his name heading the list of its Fellows. From 1875 to 1884 he was himself a member of the Yale Corporation.

He was prepared to enter college when 14 years old, but then turned aside to study medicine with Dr. William Hyde, the village physician, spending a year meantime in a drug store in New York City, and in the fall of 1832 joined the Sophomore class.

After graduation he was Principal of Hopkins' Academy, Hadley, Mass., and of Westfield (Mass.) Academy, a year each, and then entered the Yale Divinity School, completing his course there in 1840. During this time by personal effort he was successful in adding about $10,000 to the beneficiary funds of the Academical Department.

From May, 1841, to January, 1853, he was pastor of the Congregational Church in Chester, Conn. After this, owing to a severe illness, he was able to preach but little for several years. He spent some time assisting his father in his mercantile business, and after bringing this business to a close, early in 1857 embarked in a packet ship for London, made a long pedestrian tour in Europe, and returned at the end of the year fully restored in health.

From July, 1858, to November, 1868, he was pastor of the Congregational Church of Glastonbury, and from 1871 to 1876 supplied the pulpit at Vernon, and for five years from the latter date at Durham, Conn. In 1882 he removed to his wife's ancestral home at Saybrook, and retired from the active ministry. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Yale University in 1885.

During the early part of his ministry he was greatly interested in the theological controversy regarding Rev. Dr.
Horace Bushnell, and wrote for the *Religious Herald* a series of articles on the points in dispute, which were reprinted in pamphlet form with the signature "Criticus Criticorum." While residing in Glastonbury he wrote a volume on Home Evangelization, which was published by the American Tract Society in 1865, and widely circulated. Besides these he prepared a Biographical Sketch of his ancestor William Chesebrough, which was reprinted in the Genealogy of the Descendants of the latter, 1903, "Historical Sketch of the Congregational Church of Chester, Conn," 1892, "Address at the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Congregational Church at Hadlyme, Conn," 1895, and a "Historical Address at the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the First Church of Christ in Saybrook, Conn," 1896. A sermon on "Christian Politics," an address at the Dedication of the Monument to the First Settlers of Stonington, Conn, in 1899, a few papers which he prepared for ecclesiastical gatherings were also printed, and several articles in the *New Englander*. He was Moderator of the General Association of Connecticut in 1866 and 1872.

Dr. Chesebrough died of exhaustion August 28, 1905, in New Hartford, Conn, the home of his daughter, where he had resided since 1898. He was a few days over 92 years of age. The burial was in Saybrook.

He married, November 16, 1841, Harriet, eldest daughter of George H. and Lucia (Tully) Chapman, of Saybrook, Conn, and had two daughters and a son. Their second daughter died in 1870, and Mrs. Chesebrough in 1897. A grandson, H. Roger Jones, graduates this year from Cornell Law School, and another grandson, Charles Chesebrough Jones, is a member of the Freshman class in Yale College.
THOMAS MILLS DAY, son of Hon. Thomas Day, LL.D. (Yale 1797), and nephew of President Jeremiah Day of Yale College, was born in Hartford, Conn., November 21, 1817. His father was Secretary of the State of Connecticut from 1810 to 1835, Chief Judge of the County Court of Hartford from 1825 to 1833, and Reporter of the Connecticut Supreme Court of Errors from 1805 to 1853. His mother was Sarah (Coit) Day.

The year after graduation he began a two years' course of law study in Hartford, but after a brief term of practice he gave up professional work on account of deafness. In 1840 he published a Digest of Connecticut Law Reports prepared by his father. He engaged in mercantile and editorial pursuits until 1850, when he went abroad for eighteen months. January 1, 1855, he became proprietor and editor of the Hartford Courant, which he conducted until after the Civil War, disposing of his interest in 1866. Since then he had not been in business.

Mr. Day died at the home on Farmington Avenue, Hartford, where he had lived over fifty years, October 17, 1905, in the 88th year of his age. He had been ill about a month with bronchitis. He was the last survivor but one of his class.

He married, December 3, 1851, Ann Jones, daughter of James Cutler and Sophia (Payne) Dunn, and had a son who died in childhood and a daughter, who married Hon. Charles Joseph Bonaparte, LL.D. (Harvard 1871), Secretary of the United States Navy and a member of the Board of Overseers of Harvard University. Mr. Day married, December 2, 1862, Ellen Cornelia, daughter of Eleazer and Elizabeth Mary (Jones) Pomeroy, and had three sons and a daughter, who with their mother survive him. The sons graduated from Yale College respectively in 1886, 1890, and 1892, the youngest being Assistant Professor of Economic History in Yale University. A sister
was the wife of Nathan Perkins Seymour, LL.D. (Yale 1834), and they were the parents of Professor Thomas Day Seymour, LL.D.

**1838**

Theodore Sedgwick Gold, son of Samuel Wadsworth Gold, M.D. (Williams 1814), and Phebe (Cleveland) Gold, was born March 2, 1818, in Madison, N.Y. He was a great-grandson of Rev. Hezekiah Gold (Yale 1751), whose wife was sister of Hon. Theodore Sedgwick, LL.D. (Yale 1765), United States Senator and Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. The year of his birth his parents returned to the ancestral farm at West Cornwall, Conn. In 1824 Dr. Gold removed to the adjoining town of Goshen, but after fifteen years of practice there returned to West Cornwall.

After graduation the son studied medicine, botany and mineralogy in New Haven, taught in the Goshen and Waterbury Academies, in the former of which he was prepared for college, and in 1842 began his life work of farming, giving special attention to fruit growing, on the Cream Hill Farm of four hundred acres in West Cornwall. Three years later he assisted his father in establishing there the Cream Hill Agricultural School, which they successfully carried on until 1869.

Mr. Gold devoted a large part of his life with great energy and ability to advancing the agricultural interests of the state. Upon taking up farming he at once started a Farmers' Club—the first one in Connecticut—and was its Secretary. In 1850 he started the movement which resulted two years later in the formation of the Connecticut Agricultural Society, with the control of which he was officially connected from the beginning until death. In 1866 the Connecticut Board of Agriculture was established, of which he was Secretary until his resignation in 1901.
He was a member of the Board of Control and of the Executive Committee of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station continuously from its formation in 1877, and a Trustee of the Storrs Agricultural School (now Connecticut Agricultural College) from 1881 to 1901. He was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of many agricultural and allied societies.

In 1864 he was instrumental in obtaining a charter for the Connecticut Soldiers' Orphan Home at Mansfield, and during the ten years in which the institution was maintained was Secretary of the Corporation. He was one of the editors of *The Homestead*, an agricultural paper published in Hartford in 1850. He was a member of the Connecticut Historical Society from 1890 and Vice-President in 1897. He was a student of the early history of his state, and in 1878 published "Historical Records of the Town of Cornwall, Conn," a revised edition of which was issued in 1904.

He was a deacon of the Second Congregational Church in Cornwall thirty-four years.

Mr. Gold died after an illness of three months at his home in West Cornwall, March 20, 1906, at the age of 88 years.

He married, at Bridgeport, Conn., September 13, 1843, Caroline E., daughter of Charles and Eunice Lockwood. She died in 1857, and in 1859 he married Mrs. Emma (Tracy) Baldwin, daughter of Andrew Williams Tracy of Rockville, Conn. By the first marriage he had five daughters, of whom three are living. The eldest married Charles Henry Hubbard (Ph.B. Yale 1867). By his second marriage he had two daughters and two sons, of whom the eldest daughter graduated from Wellesley College in 1883, and the sons from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1883 and 1888, respectively.
EDMUND PENDLETON GAINES, son of Major-General Edmund Pendleton Gaines, a valiant officer in the siege of Fort Erie and other engagements of the War of 1812, was born at Moultrieville, S C, October 14, 1820. His mother was Barbara G. (Blount) Gaines, daughter of Gov William Blount of Tennessee. After her death, his father married Mrs Myra (Clark) Whitney, whose wishes in regard to the possession of her estate by her stepson were later thwarted by a prolonged contest in the courts.

Mr. Gaines was one of the editors of the Yale Literary Magazine, but ill health obliged him to leave college at the end of the first term of Senior year. On receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1844 he was enrolled with his class. For several years the state of his health prevented much continuous application, and he was afflicted with cataracts on both eyes. During this time he was a resident of Washington, D. C, and afterward of Memphis, Tenn, and Philadelphia, Pa. From 1853 to 1863 he was clerk in the Post Office Department at Washington, and for about thirteen years thereafter in the Treasury Department, holding substantially the position later designated as Principal Clerk, Internal Revenue Division, Office of the Secretary of the Treasury. On leaving the Treasury Department in 1876 he became a Business and Claim Agent in Washington, but a few years later the failure of his eyesight compelled him to give up business. Since about 1890 he had resided principally in Hogansburgh, Franklin County, N. Y, where he died after an illness of over six months, December 10, 1904, at the age of 84 years.

Mr Gaines married, October 30, 1866, Miss Frances Hogan, of Washington, D C, who died in 1899. He afterward married Miss Abbie Combs, of Hogansburgh, who survives him. He had no children by either marriage.
George Washington Lay was born in Batavia, N. Y., September 1, 1823, and was the son of Hon. George Washington Lay (Hamilton 1817, M.A. Yale 1835) and Olive (Foote) Lay, and grandson of John Lay (Yale 1780). His father was Representative in Congress and from 1842 to 1845 Charge d'Affaires at the Court of Sweden. After study with a private tutor the son entered college with his elder brother John at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied law at Batavia, was admitted to the bar, in 1847 began practice in Chicago, Ill., where he was for many years partner with Hon. I. H. Arnold. Owing to inflammatory rheumatism he gave up the practice of his profession in 1863, and had since then resided in Batavia, spending the winters in Philadelphia, Pa. From 1872 to 1875 he traveled in Europe.

Mr. Lay died in Philadelphia April 5, 1904, in the 81st year of his age.

He married, December 16, 1856, Miss Harriet Morgan, daughter of an English gentleman residing near Chicago, and had two daughters and three sons, of whom one son died in early childhood. Mrs. Lay survives him, and of the two sons who are living the elder graduated from Williams College in 1887, and the younger, having completed a course in Drexel Institute, is a graduate student in the University of Pennsylvania.

Burdeit Hart, elder son of Deacon Norman and Minerva (Lee) Hart, was born November 16, 1821, in New Britain, Conn.

After graduation he at once began his theological course, studying one year in the Theological Seminary at Andover and two years in that at New Haven. He was ordained pastor of the First Congregational Church in Fair Haven (now the Grand Avenue Congregational Church within
the city of New Haven), October 1, 1846, and declining several other calls, continued with the church fourteen years. His work during the latter part of this time was much interrupted by a serious throat affection. In the summer of 1857 he went abroad for several months with benefit to his health, and the following spring made a tour in the West, and then spent a year in Minnesota. In Saint Paul in that state he organized Plymouth Church, to which he ministered six months. After this he returned to Fair Haven, but in the autumn of 1860 he resigned his charge, and removed to Philadelphia, Pa., where he engaged with his brother as a wholesale hardware merchant. In that city he was foremost in establishing the Central and Plymouth Congregational Churches.

In the spring of 1873, finding his health reestablished, he was recalled to his former parish in Fair Haven and after officiating seven years as acting pastor, accepted an invitation to resettlement. The second pastorate was marked by large additions to the membership of the church, and continued sixteen years, when after an entire service of thirty years he retired from active duties and was appointed Pastor Emeritus for the remainder of his life.

From 1876 he was a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, from 1885 to 1900 was a Fellow of the Yale Corporation, in July, 1891, was a delegate to the International Congregational Council in London, and was engaged in many other fields of service. In 1887 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Ripon College.

sermons, and other pamphlets, and contributed to the *New Englander*

He married, August 21, 1849, Rebecca Wheelock, daughter of Deacon David and Laura (Severance) Fiske of Shelburne Falls, Mass. She died November 25, 1892. Their first-born son died in infancy, the second son, Arthur Burdett, died November 14, 1905, but their two daughters, Mrs. Abraham R. Perkins of Germantown, Philadelphia, and Mrs. Samuel Hemingway of New Haven, survive. A grandson, Samuel Burdett Hemingway, graduated from the Academical Department in 1904, and another grandson, Louis Lee Hemingway, is an undergraduate in the same department.

Dr. Hart died at the home of his elder daughter, in Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., May 24, 1906, at the age of 84 years. He was buried in the Fair Haven Union Cemetery, adjoining the church of which he was pastor.

1843


After graduation he took the course in the Episcopal Theological Seminary near Alexandria, Va., and was ordained Deacon in 1846 and Priest in 1847 by Bishop Eastman. He became Rector of All Saints' Church, Worcester, Mass., but owing to the failing health of his wife resigned this charge in 1849, and took up his residence in Darien, Ga. In 1854 he began a rectorship of seven years of St. John's Church, Savannah, Ga., which was closed by events incident to the outbreak of the Civil War. His property was confiscated and he never saw Savannah.
again. From 1861 to 1867 he was Rector of Christ Church, Hartford, Conn. Since retiring from the latter he continued to reside in Hartford, devoting himself to general work for the church, to the interests of Trinity College, of which he was trustee from 1861 to the close of his life, and to literature. He wrote a "Life of Oliver Cromwell," 1893, and a Fast Day Sermon, preached in Savannah, November 28, 1860, was printed at the request of friends. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Trinity College in 1863.

Dr. Clark died, after ten years of ill health, at his home in Hartford, March 31, 1906, at the age of 86 years.

He married, December 6, 1849, Miss Lucia Blake Washburn, of Worcester, Mass., who died in Savannah, Ga. In 1867 he married Mrs. Henry S. Perkins, of Hartford, who is also deceased. Two sons, graduates of the Academic Department in 1875 and 1880, respectively, survive him.

1844

DELOS WHITE BEADLE, only son and eldest of the four children of Dr. Chauncey Beadle, a physician who removed from Cherry Valley, N. Y., to St. Catharine's in the province of Ontario (then Upper Canada), Canada, in 1821, and of Orinda (Converse) Beadle, daughter of Colonel Israel Converse, who was one of the earliest settlers of Randolph, Vt., was born at St. Catharine's, October 17, 1823, and was named for his father's intimate friend, Delos White.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Strachan & Cameron in Toronto and in the University of Toronto, from which he also received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1846. He completed his law studies in Harvard Law School and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1847. In the autumn of 1848 he entered the law office
of William C. Noyes, Esq., in New York City, and after a short period of general practice, confined himself to real estate law. In 1852 he compiled "The American Lawyer and Business Man's Form Book," which was published in English and German.

Shortly before the decease of his father he returned to St. Catharine's for a visit, but was persuaded to take care of the latter's more active business of florist and nurseryman, and in this he continued many years. As the result of his experience and observation he published in 1872 "The Canadian Fruit, Flower and Kitchen Garden." He was at one time Editor of the *Canadian Horticulturist*.

In the community he rendered many useful services, being Chairman of the Public School Board a number of years, Water Works Commissioner, and Elder in the Presbyterian Church. He declined a Conservative nomination to Parliament.

Mr. Beadle died in Toronto, Canada, August 30, 1905, in the 82d year of his age.

He married, October 7, 1852, his cousin, Harriet Converse, daughter of Jason Steele, a lawyer of Randolph, Vt., and had two sons and three daughters. The elder son and second daughter died before reaching the age of 10 years. The younger son took a partial course in Cornell University and is in charge of the head office of Mr. George Vanderbilt's estate at Biltmore, N. C.

1845

Silas Richards Selden, second son of David and Gertrude Elizabeth (Richards) Selden, was born December 26, 1822, at the home of his mother's father, Abraham Richards, in Park Place, New York City. His grandfather, Rev. David Selden (Yale 1782), was the Congregational minister at Middle Haddam, Conn., about forty years, that being his sole pastorate, and his great-grand-
father, Rev. Eleazar May (Yale 1752), was pastor of the Congregational Church in Haddam, Conn, forty-seven years. Before he was a year old his mother took him and his brother Edward (Yale 1844) to join their father in Liverpool, England, where the latter was at the time a merchant. His early education was under the careful supervision of his mother. In 1836 he visited with his family some of the most important places in England, Wales and France, but soon after reaching Paris was placed in the Institution Chastaigner for two years, and then entered University College, London. Early in the fall of the next year he returned to the United States, spent two years in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and then entered Yale College. From about this time his father's residence was in New Haven, although his business was in New York City.

After graduation he was a resident graduate student for three years, and while thus engaged devoted six months to reading and revising the proof sheets of the Index of the First Series of Silliman's Journal (American Journal of Science), which formed the 50th volume of that periodical. He then spent about a year superintending the erection and operation of smelting works for reducing zinc and lead ores from mines in a section in which his father was interested in Sullivan County, N. Y., and a year and a half assisting in his father's business in New York City. From September to December, 1850, he was prospecting, mining and farming in Orange County, Va., and then for two years or more farming exclusively. With health thoroughly established, after a few months more with his father in business in New York City, in the spring of 1855 he entered the Pacific Bank in that city, in which he served as an official faithfully and efficiently for more than fifty years, devising a successful method of procedure when the bank was changed from a National to a State Bank, and at another time saving the bank from a serious loss.
Business conditions part of the time during the Civil War made it possible for him to take a partial course in Union Theological Seminary, and he derived great pleasure and benefit from the opportunity and graduated with his class.

Mr. Selden died of heart failure at Summitville, Sullivan County, N.Y., where he had large landed estates, July 24, 1905, in the 83d year of his age. He was never married. Two brothers (Yale 1844 and 1848) survive him. He united with the Center Church, New Haven, in 1848, and since about 1859 had been a member of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York City. His remains were buried in Brandon, Vt.

James Camp Tappan, son of Benjamin S. and Margaret Bell (Camp) Tappan, was born September 9, 1825, in Franklin, Williamson County, Tenn. In 1840 the family removed to Vicksburg, Miss., and he completed his preparation for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

After graduation he returned to Vicksburg, and read law with George Yerger, Esq., and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1846. The following year he was engaged in teaching, and after practicing several months in Coahoma County, Miss., in 1849 removed to Helena, Ark., where he soon formed a partnership with Judge Adams and resided to the close of his life. He was Representative in the Arkansas Legislature in the session of 1850-51 and Speaker of the same in 1871 and also at a later period, Receiver of the United States Land Office at Helena from 1852 to 1859, and for some time thereafter Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial District of Arkansas.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he entered the Confederate service, raising a company of which he was elected Captain, and upon the organization of the Thirteenth Arkansas Regiment was appointed Colonel, and was at the battles of Belmont and Shiloh November 5, 1862,
he was promoted to the office of Brigadier General and transferred to the Trans-Mississippi Department, where he continued in service until his command surrendered at Shreveport, La., in June, 1865. He was in the battles of Pleasant Hill and Saline River with his brigade, his classmate Richard Taylor being Major General in command. Four other classmates, James Noaille Brickell, Lemuel Parker Conner, William Gustine Conner, and Isaac Munroe St. John were also active defenders of the Confederacy.

In August, 1865, he returned to Helena, and practiced his profession as head of the firm of Tappan & Hornor. He afterward engaged extensively in farming, and became a large property owner.

General Tappan died of hemorrhage of the stomach at his home in Helena, Ark., March 19, 1906, in the 81st year of his age. He was a vestryman in the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married, June 26, 1854, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Judge Samuel and Elizabeth (Burrus) Anderson of Rutherford County, Tenn., who is deceased, but a daughter survives him.

1846

NATHANIEL PURDY BAILEY, son of Nicholas and Winifred (Purdy) Bailey, was born May 18, 1817, in Marlborough, Ulster County, N Y, and was for several years in business in New York City before entering college.

After his Academical graduation and a term of teaching in Holden, Mass., he studied theology a year in Andover Seminary and two years in Yale Seminary. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church, Akron, O., November 7, 1849, and served until June, 1856. A few months later he was installed over the Independent Presbyterian (later Congregational) Church in Painesville, O., and closed a successful pastorate there in May, 1864. Dur-
ing a year of this time, from the autumn of 1858, he was unable to preach owing to the failure of his voice.

He was Editor of the Painesville Telegraph from February, 1867, to April, 1870, then resuming preaching, was settled over the First Presbyterian Church at Warren, O, nine years, and over the Presbyterian Church at Massillon, O, fifteen years. He then retired from the ministry, and resided with a daughter in Sabina, O, where he died January 20, 1906, in the 89th year of his age. He was buried at Painesville, O. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Blackburn University in 1872.

Dr Bailey married, in Hartford, Conn, July 11, 1849, Mary Ledyard, daughter of Dr John Lee Comstock, who was a native of Lyme, Conn, and editor of many text-books in science and history. They had three sons and four daughters, of whom a son and a daughter are deceased. The youngest daughter graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science from Lake Erie College in 1900, and the wife of the youngest son with the same degree from Western Reserve University in 1884.

Morris Wakeman Lyon, son of Burr and Abigail (Burr) Lyon, was born in Fairfield, Conn, September 6, 1826, and entered college from the Fairfield Academy in Sophomore year. After graduation he taught in Easton, Danbury, and Fairfield, Conn, respectively one year, two and a half years, and six and a half years. In 1855 he established the Collegiate Institute in New York City, which he conducted most successfully for thirty-nine years. During the years 1869-1872 he founded the Lyon Scholarship Fund in Yale College for the benefit of four worthy and needy Academical students annually appointed.

Mr Lyon died of paralysis in the home in which he was born, in Fairfield, whither he had retired from teaching, April 21, 1906, in the 80th year of his age. While a resi-
dent of New York City he was a member of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and in his native town was deeply interested in every measure for its welfare. In 1876 he founded the Fairfield Memorial Library.

He married, October 3, 1853, Isabella B., daughter of William B. and Elizabeth (Beard) Wildman, who assisted him in teaching many years, and who survives him. They had no children.

Charles Hooper Trask, son of Captain Richard and Abby (Hooper) Trask, was born at Manchester, Mass., September 4, 1824, and entered Amherst College with the class of 1845, but on account of serious throat trouble was obliged to leave at the end of Sophomore year. After spending a year abroad he joined the class of 1846 at Yale in Junior year.

After graduation he studied two years in Andover Theological Seminary, but a return of his throat trouble obliged him to give up his hope of service in the ministry. He spent two years in Europe, the West Indies and Georgia, and then began mercantile life in New York. In 1853 he established there a branch of W. Ropes & Co., shipping merchants of Boston and St. Petersburg. In 1865 he removed to the neighborhood of Boston, devoting, however, a portion of his time to his New York business, but some years later returned to the latter city and resided in the vicinity while he continued in active business. Since then he had lived in Concord and later Lincoln, Mass., where he died December 11, 1905, at the age of 81 years.

Mr. Trask was a trustee of the Children's Aid Society of New York from 1861 to 1866, a manager of the American Bible Society, President of the American Seaman's Friend Society from 1891 to 1896, one of the original members and Deacons and for many years, and until his death, an Elder of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church of New York City, also a director in several business and charitable insti-
tutions, and a member of the American Geographical Society. He was a frequent contributor to the religious press.

He married, October 9, 1849, Martha Reed, daughter of William Ropes of Boston, who died in 1888 and by whom he had four daughters and four sons. Two daughters and three sons are living, of whom one son graduated from Harvard University in 1885. In 1890 Mr. Trask married in Christiana, Norway, Miss Ellen Gillibrand Ropes, a niece of his first wife and daughter of William Hooper Ropes, who survives him.

Danill Meigs Webb, son of Dr. Reynold Webb (M.D. Yale 1819) and Deborah Hopson (Meigs) Webb, was born April 6, 1822, in East Guilford, now Madison, Conn. He was a nephew of Isaac Webb (Yale 1822), Tutor from 1825 to 1827, and afterward a lawyer in Middletown, Conn.

After graduation he took the course in the Yale Medical School, then began the practice of his profession with his father, and after the latter's death in 1856, was for many years the only physician in his native place. He was highly esteemed for his character and his professional skill. He died at his home in Madison after a long illness, January 1, 1906, in his 84th year. He was a Fellow of the Connecticut Medical Society in 1863 and Senior Warden of the Holy Advent (P.E.) Church from 1875.

Dr. Webb married, April 29, 1849, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Buckminster Brinntall Elderkin of Clinton, Conn. She survives him. They had no children.

Luther Havi Cone, son of Rev. Jonathan Cone (Yale 1808) and Abigail Cleveland (Usher) Cone, was born February 19, 1824, in Bristol, Conn, where his father was then pastor of the Congregational church. When he was
about four years old his parents removed to Durham, Greene County, N Y, and there he spent his boyhood among the Catskill Mountains. He entered college at the beginning of Junior year.

After graduation, in order to pay college debts and secure means for a theological course, he taught four years in Richmond, Va, having as a colleague Dr J G Holland and later his college friend, Rev Henry Martyn Parsons, D D (Yale 1848) Entering Union Theological Seminary in 1851, he graduated in 1854. He was ordained by the Third Presbytery of New York, April 5, 1855, and at once began laboring with great energy in building up the Congregational church at Indian Orchard, then under the Congregational Home Missionary Society. A year of service broke down his health, but after a short respite spent in travel, he accepted a call to the Third Congregational Church in Chicopee, Mass., remaining there until 1867. He then went at once to the Olivet (Congregational) Church, Springfield, Mass., where for thirty-one years he continued a vigorous and faithful pastor, and by his ministrations greatly endeared himself to the community. In 1898 he retired from the active ministry, and resided in New Haven, Conn, until his death from pneumonia, March 10, 1906, at the age of 82 years. He was never married. A sister is the only surviving member of his family.

Besides publishing a few sermons, including one on the occasion of the Semi-Centennial of Olivet Church, Mr. Cone compiled a complete record of the births, marriages and deaths of the members of the three churches to which he had ministered. Outside of his church work he found time for three years of service on the Springfield school committee, and took a special interest in the work of the Home for Friendless Women and Children in that city.

The fifty-fifth anniversary of his class was held in 1902 at his home in New Haven, where five of the members were present.
George Washington Hart, son of John and Mary (Horner) Hart, was born April 18, 1823, in Hartsville, Bucks County, Pa.

After graduation he taught school for about a year, in 1850 went to California by way of Cape Horn, and afterwards to Australia, returning by way of Cape Horn. He was otherwise an extensive traveler, having crossed the Atlantic Ocean many times, and made separate voyages to the different islands of the West Indies. In 1854 he settled in Philadelphia, where he was engaged in business.

Mr. Hart died of apoplexy, April 5, 1906, at Wayne, Delaware County, Pa., which had been his home for some years.

He married, November 17, 1858, Louisa Rodman, daughter of Isaac S. Webb, of Burlington, N. J., who survives him with one daughter, four children having died.

1849

William Barker Clarke, twin son and one of the ten children of George Asahel Clarke, until 1822 a merchant in New York City and thereafter a shipping merchant and sugar planter at Gibara, Cuba, was born in the latter place December 27, 1829. His mother was Mary Ann (Jesup) Clarke, daughter of Dr. Ebenezer Jesup of Westport, Conn.

The year after graduation he was without special occupation, but in 1850 entered the Yale Divinity School, finished his course three years later, and the following year was a resident licentiate at Andover Theological Seminary. He was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational Church in North Cornwall, Conn., May 5, 1855, and remained there four years. He then spent fourteen months in travel in Europe and the East, and after his return preached in Great Barrington, Mass., and other places until July, 1863, when he accepted a call to the Chittenden Pro-
fessorship of Divinity in the University, thus becoming also College preacher and pastor. He held the office three years, and was then pastor of the Congregational Church in Litchfield, Conn., three years. From 1871 to 1873 he preached in the Village Church in Dorchester, Mass., then seven years in Griswold, Conn., and two years in Central Village, Conn. From 1883 to 1891 his home was in Norwich Town, Conn., and during much of this time he was regularly preaching, but without settled pastoral charge. In the spring of 1891 he removed to Durham, Conn., where he was pastor nearly eleven years, until December, 1901. He published in 1904 the volume "A More Excellent Way."

Mr. Clarke was Class Secretary from 1887 to 1894.

After a protracted period of declining health, which it is thought may have begun as the result of a slight attack of paralysis, Mr. Clarke died in Durham, September 18, 1905, in the 76th year of his age.

He married, April 18, 1866, Sarah Jane, daughter of Rev. Hiram Phelps Arms, D.D. (Yale 1824), and sister of Rev. William Frederick Arms (Yale 1853). She died November 9, 1898. They had three children, two daughters and one son. The son died March 10, 1881, at the age of two years. The elder daughter graduated at Wellesley College in 1890, and the younger pursued studies for two or three years in Germany. Both of them are teachers in the city of New York.

Elial Foote Hall, son of James and Mary (Cheney) Hall, was born at Carroll, Chautauqua County, N.Y., July 26, 1827.

After graduation he continued his studies in the Graduate Department of Yale a year, and then traveled in Europe three years. On his return from abroad he was a student in the Albany Law School six months, was ill several months, and then finished his course in New York City, where he was admitted to the bar in April, 1855. The next
twelve months he was connected with the editorial department of the New York Evening Post, but from April, 1856, until May 1, 1892, he practiced his profession in New York City. For years he was a member of the firm of Salomon, Hall & Dulon. In 1862-63 he was associate counsel with Honorable William M. Evarts (Yale 1837) in the Cheever Church litigation. Afterward, for many years, his practice was chiefly among the Germans, and he was in partnership with Mr. Stallknecht for several years.

He was an efficient worker in many Republican campaigns, but never held political office, although he was candidate for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1869. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the New York Civil Service Reform Association from its formation in 1877.

He devoted considerable attention to geographical researches, and in 1872 became a member of the Council of the American Geographical Society, and in 1876 its Recording Secretary. In 1878 he read before the Society a paper on the Life and Works of Mercator.

Since his retirement from business his home had been at Camden, Ala. He was expecting to return South for the winter, but was taken with pneumonia in New York City, and died there October 12, 1905, at the age of 78 years.

He married, August 21, 1862, Evelyn M., daughter of Samuel A. Barrett, of Jamestown, N.Y. She died May 8, 1880. They had no children. One sister, the widow of George Starr Tuckerman (Yale 1851), survives him. A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1839 and died in 1902.

1850

Robert Bliss, son of Rev. Seth Bliss (hon. M.A., Yale 1830), for twenty-five years Secretary of the New England Branch of the American Tract Society at Boston, and of
Jennette Frances (Root) Bliss, was born December 3, 1828, in Jewett City, Conn. He entered college as a resident of Boston, Mass., where he was prepared for Yale in the public schools. The year following graduation he taught in St Timothy's Hall, Baltimore, Md; the next year he was employed in the Metropolitan Bank of New York City. In July, 1852, he engaged in the dry goods commission business and was associated successively in the firms of Lawrence, Stone & Co.; Stone, Bowman & Bliss; Stone, Bliss, Fay & Allen, and Bliss & Allen, in New York City. After retiring from this business he was chosen Vice-President of the Bank of New York.

Mr Bliss died of heart failure in New York City, September 12, 1905, in the 77th year of his age. He married, November 13, 1861, Susan Maria, second daughter of Parker Handy, a banker of New York City, and Marian (Sloan) Handy. Of their eight sons and three daughters, all but one son are living. A son, Lawrence, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1893. A brother, William Root Bliss, who was his classmate, survived him only a few months.

William Root Bliss, brother and classmate of Robert Bliss (above), and son of Rev Seth and Jennette Frances (Root) Bliss, was born in Jewett City, Conn, October 20, 1825. For many years after graduation he was in business in New York City, at first connected with the American Bank Note Co, and afterwards for thirty years with the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

His leisure he devoted to literature. He traveled extensively, and on his return from the Sandwich Islands in 1872 he wrote a volume entitled "Paradise in the Pacific." He subsequently wrote several other books, chiefly on the colonial history of eastern Massachusetts, including "Colo-
nal Times on Buzzard's Bay," 1888, second edition 1889; "The Old Colony Town and other Sketches," 1893; "Side Glimpses from the Colonial Meeting-House," 1894; "Quaint Nantucket," 1896, and "September Days on Nantucket," 1902, also a few poems. He was a constant contributor to the New York papers of short stories and articles on a great variety of subjects, and was particularly well-informed as a writer on foreign topics.

He was a trustee of the Home of Industry and Refuge for Discharged Convicts in New York, and a member of the American Historical Association.

Mr. Bliss died of pneumonia at his home in Short Hills, N. J., April 8, 1906, at the age of 80 years. He was a member of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York City.

He married, in Boston in 1853, Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew C. Fearing, of Boston, Mass., who survives him. Their elder son, Frederick William, was born in 1854 and died in 1876, unmarried. After studying in France, he finished his education at the University of Heidelberg, and was a young man of great promise. The younger son, Sidney, was born in 1858, and died in 1860.

James Lewis Blodget, son of Lewis and Betsey (Cravath) Blodget, was born September 29, 1822, at Hermitage, Wyoming County, N. Y., and entered college from the town of Wethersfield in that county.

For a time after graduation he was occupied principally in his father's mill and in agriculture, but soon became a private banker. He acquired very large holdings in real estate in Wethersfield, and owned many farms in neighboring towns and throughout the county. He was never known to foreclose a mortgage unless absolutely necessary. He mingled with others only as business necessitated, and lived alone in the hamlet of Hermitage, in the eastern part of the town of Wethersfield, thirteen miles southwest of
Warsaw. He was burned to death in his dwelling in a fire starting from an overheated stove, on the night of December 6, 1905. He was 83 years old and was never married.

CHARLES EDWARD BROWNELL, son of Edward Packer and Anstis (Cole) Brownell, was born at East Haddam, Conn., October 26, 1827.

With the exception of three months of teaching in Westchester, a village in Colchester, Conn., his life after graduation was devoted to manufacturing. He entered the cotton manufacturing establishment of his father, was admitted to partnership in 1852, and upon the decease of his father in 1875 became the sole owner, operating and personally superintending two mills in the village of Moodus.

He was largely instrumental in developing the manufacturing interests of Moodus, helping to secure the incorporation of the Moodus Reservoir Company in 1872, and for years serving as President of the Moodus Savings Bank. He was also Vice-President of the East Haddam Public Library Association, and in 1869 Democratic Representative in the Connecticut Legislature.

Although not well for some time, Mr. Brownell had attended to business till a few days before his death, which occurred at his home in Moodus, January 25, 1906. He was 78 years of age.

He married, November 25, 1852, Abigail Foote, daughter of Alfred L. and Abigail (Foote) Loomis of Westchester, Conn. She died December 30, 1864, and he afterward married Sarah E., daughter of Wilson Isham of Watertown, N. Y., who, with a daughter and son by the latter marriage, also the three sons by the first marriage, survive him. The eldest son graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1875.
DAVID FREDERICK HOLLISTER, son of Gideon and Harriet (Jackson) Hollister, a prosperous farmer and mill owner, was born in Washington, Conn., March 31, 1826, but when he was sixteen years of age the family removed to the adjoining town of Woodbury. After several years of life on the farm there he determined to gain a college education, and although hastily and imperfectly prepared, succeeded.

Previous to entering college he studied law for a time, and after graduation was in the office of his brother, Gideon Hiram Hollister (Yale 1840), until December, 1851, when he was admitted to the bar of Litchfield County, and at once began the practice of law in Salisbury. In 1854 he removed to Bridgeport, Conn., where he became a successful lawyer, a faithful public official, and a useful citizen. From 1869 to 1876 he was in partnership with his brother Gideon, and since 1883 senior partner with William Hoyt Kelsey (Yale 1877) in the firm of Hollister & Kelsey. In 1866 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale.

He was Judge of Probate of the District of Bridgeport in 1858-59, and Collector of Internal Revenue from 1862 to 1883. During this time he held the office of receiver and disbursier of public funds for the government, and was also receiver of commutation money during the war. In 1859 he obtained a charter for the City Savings Bank, and of this he was President from 1894 until his death.

Although unable to serve on the field during the Civil War owing to an injury to his foot before entering college from which he never fully recovered, he furnished two substitutes at the front, and in the handling of large sums of money for the national government and in other ways rendered important service at home.

He united with the College Church in Senior year, and during his long residence in Bridgeport was for over forty years an elder in the Presbyterian church, and an earnest worker in every church interest, serving as chairman of the
building committee of the church, chapel, Sunday School hall and parsonage

Judge Hollister died of heart failure in Bridgeport, May 4, 1906, at the age of 80 years.

He married, September 23, 1852, Mary Esther, daughter of Samuel and Mary Esther (Bennett) Jackson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a graduate of Packer Institute, whose death occurred in 1896. One of their two daughters is living, but the other died in 1882.

1852

Charles Miller Bliss, son of Charles and Lucia (Coe) Bliss, was born January 1, 1827, in Hartford, Conn. His father died when he was nine years old, and during his school days he lived with his grandfather.

After graduation at Yale he spent several months in study in Hartford, and over a year abroad, and upon his return took up farming and lumbering in Woodford, Vt.

At the beginning of the Civil War he enlisted in the service of his country as Sergeant of the Second Vermont Infantry, and a few months later became Second Lieutenant. He was in the first battle of Bull Run and in most of the battles of McClellan's Peninsular Campaign.

He was later engaged in the work of the United States Sanitary Commission. In 1870 he removed to Bennington, Vt., and from August of that year to November, 1871, he was editor and proprietor of the Bennington Free Press, a paper which successfully opposed a political faction in the state. He afterward continued to discuss agricultural, educational, and political topics in various periodicals. From April, 1872, to January, 1875, business interests brought him to Rutland for a large part of the time.

He was the Secretary and the most active worker of the association which erected the monument in commemoration of the battle of Bennington. His work in this connection
filled nearly a dozen years of his life, and involved long controversies and litigation and a large expenditure of money on his part without the reimbursement expected. During his later years he continued to reside in Bennington, where he died December 21, 1905, in the 79th year of his age.

He married, February 15, 1870, Sarah Adele, daughter of Samuel L and Ruth B Godfrey, of Bennington. She died many years ago. They had no children.

John Elderkin, son of George Washington and Esther (Latham) Elderkin, was born June 2, 1825, in Lebanon, Conn. After preparatory study in Bacon Academy, Colchester, Conn., he entered the class of 1851, but joined the next class at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied three years in the Yale Divinity School, teaching a part of the time, then preached a few months at Sherman, Conn., but on account of throat trouble devoted himself to teaching for two years at Bloomfield, N. J., meantime, however, frequently preaching in the vicinity. In the winter of 1859 he attended lectures at Dr. Trall's Hydropathic College, New York City, and the three following winters at the College of Physicians and Surgeons (now Columbia University).

Early in 1862 he assisted the U.S. surgeons in their duties on the James River and the Peninsula, after which he returned to New York and in October, 1863, received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Columbia University. He was soon afterward appointed Assistant Surgeon of the Tenth Regiment United States Colored Troops, and was with the army in Virginia most of the year 1864, having charge of a ward in the Eighteenth Army Corps Base Hospital, at Point of Rocks, Va., part of that time. He was discharged on account of illness, and for a while supplied the pulpit of Colchester, Conn., for the pastor, who was serving in the war, then taught three years in a
public school in Orange, N. J. He declined the principalship of the school in order to continue serving the smaller parishes.

After leaving Orange Mr. Elderkin taught a year at Berkshire Institute, New Marlboro, Mass. In October, 1870, he began a three years' service with the Congregational church in the town of Salem, adjoining Colchester, being ordained there as an evangelist June 25, 1872. This was followed by three years each at Westfield, a parish in Middletown, and West Suffield, and fifteen years over the Church of Voluntown and Sterling, at Ekonk, on the border line between the towns. In the spring of 1897 he closed his work there and removed to Eastern Point in Groton, but after the death of his wife in June, 1904, he lived with his son in New London, at whose home he died October 15, 1905, at the age of 80 years.

He married, March 27, 1866, Marianna, daughter of Thomas Browning of Hope Valley, R.I., and had a son and daughter, of whom the latter is deceased.

Jonathan Lovejoy Noyes, son of James and Abigail R. (Lovejoy) Noyes, was born June 13, 1827, in Windham, N. H. After a year of study in Phillips' Academy, Andover, Mass., he was thrown on his own resources, and after finishing his preparatory course taught a year in the school before entering college.

After graduation he arranged to teach a year in the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Philadelphia, but found the work so useful and congenial that he continued there six years, going thence to the School for the Deaf at Baton Rouge, La., for a year and a half, and the American School for the Deaf in Hartford, Conn., six years. In the summer of 1866 he became Superintendent of the Minnesota Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind at Faribault, Minn., and remained in charge for thirty years, accomplishing a notable work for
the Northwest. In 1889 he received the degree of Doctor of Humane Letters from the National College for the Deaf in Washington, D.C. In 1867 he became a Trustee of Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., and from 1874 to 1899 was President of its Board of Trustees. He was Deacon of the Congregational Church in Faribault many years.

Owing to failing health he resigned his office of Superintendent in 1896, but continued to reside in Faribault, where he died of heart disease, October 2, 1905, at the age of 78 years.

He married, July 21, 1862, Eliza Hall, daughter of Oliver and Rosanna (Isham) Wadsworth, for several years previous to that time a teacher in the American School in Hartford. Mrs. Noyes survives him with a daughter.

Adrian Terry, one of the eleven children of Alfred Terry (Yale 1821), for many years Town Clerk of New Haven, and Clarissa (Howe) Terry, was born at Hartford, Conn., September 12, 1831. He was a nephew of Professor Adrian Russell Terry (M.D. Yale 1831) of Bristol College, Pa., and a brother of General Alfred Howe Terry (hon. M.A. Yale 1865).

After graduation he studied civil engineering two years in the Sheffield Scientific School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1854. He remained in New Haven until the spring of 1856 engaged in preparing an index to the Land Records of the Town, and then went to Knoxville, Tenn., to reside. In December, 1860, he left there for a visit in the North, which was prolonged on account of the Civil War.

In September, 1861, he entered the Federal Army as First Lieutenant of the 7th Connecticut Volunteers. The following year he was commissioned Captain and subsequently Major in the Adjutant-General's Department. He served first with the expeditionary force sent to the coast of South Carolina and Georgia, and took part in the siege of
Forts Pulaski, Ga., and Wagner and Sumter, S C In the spring of 1864, when the 10th Army Corps was organized from the troops in the Department of the South and transferred to Virginia, he was made Assistant Adjutant-General of the First Division of the Corps, and was present in several severe engagements in front of Richmond. In January, 1865, he went to North Carolina as Adjutant-General of the troops commanded by his brother, General Alfred H. Terry, and aided in the capture of Fort Fisher. Reinforced by General Sherman's army, the 10th Army Corps engaged in the pursuit of General Joseph E Johnson's army until the surrender of the latter. He then served at the headquarters of the Department of Virginia, holding the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and the brevet of Colonel of United States Volunteers.

In the spring of 1866 he resigned from the army, and became Chief Engineer of the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad, his home since then being in Knoxville. Resigning from the railroad in 1869, he was afterward in the lumber business until 1893. In 1890 he was appointed associate member of the Board of Public Works. He was a director of the East Tennessee National Bank, President of the Board of Trade, President, and later Secretary, of the Lawson-McGhee Library Association.

Colonel Terry died in sleep of heart failure at his home in Knoxville, April 7, 1906, in the 75th year of his age.

He married, January 8, 1861, Isadore Lee, daughter of Dr Alfred and Frances (Cowles) Wright, of Canaan, Conn, who survives him with a son (Yale 1898) and a daughter (Smith 1896), two sons and two daughters having died.

1853

William Frederick Arms, son of Rev. Hiram Phelps Arms, D.D. (Yale 1824), Fellow of Yale University from 1866 to 1882, and Lucy Ann (Wadhams) Arms, was born
February 24, 1831, in Hebron, Conn, but entered college from Norwich, Conn, where his father was at the time and for many years after pastor of the First Congregational Church.

After graduation he was occupied as a printer the first year or two, and as Editor of the Montreal (Canada) Pilot in 1855-56, until he entered Andover Theological Seminary. He finished his three years' course in 1859, married January 3, 1860. Miss Emily Meekins, daughter of Truman Meekins, of Greenfield, Mass, was ordained as a foreign missionary January 26, and February 13 sailed for Turkey. His wife died there at Eski Saghra, March 31, 1861, leaving an infant daughter, with whom he returned to the United States in 1862.

In April of the following year Mr. Arms was installed pastor of the Newtown (Conn.) Congregational Church, but in 1864 he removed to Greenwich, Conn. After two years of service with the First Congregational Church there, he was settled over the Presbyterian church in Nicholson, Wyoming County, Pa., where he remained seven years, and was then pastor of the Presbyterian church, Beemerville, in Wantage, Sussex Co., N. J., two years. In 1875 he returned to New England and served the Congregational church in Sunderland, Mass., twelve years; in Terryville, Conn., five years, and Essex, Conn., ten years. The closing of his work at Essex in 1903 was keenly regretted, and his farewell reception was a notable event.

Since his retirement he had supplied vacant pulpits in Middlesex County, Conn., mostly in the vicinity of Essex. He died of angina pectoris in the railroad station at Hartford, Conn., while waiting for a train to take him to his home at Terryville, November 20, 1905. He was in his 75th year. The burial was in Wilbraham, Mass. The two Sundays preceding his death he preached in the Congregational church in Chester.

Mr. Arms married for his second wife, March 23, 1863,
Miss Sarah Asenath Phelps, of Wilbraham, Mass., who survives him with two daughters residing in Terryville, their two sons having died in early childhood. His daughter by his first marriage is the wife of Rev. Enoch H. Burt (Amherst 1882, B.D. Yale 1885), pastor of the Congregational church in Ivoryton, Conn. A half-brother (Yale 1863) died in 1901.

Thomas Frederick Davies, son of Rev. Thomas Frederick Davies, for several years editor of the Christian Spectator, and pastor of the Congregational church in Green's Farms, in the town of Westport, Conn., from 1829 to 1839, was born in the adjoining town of Fairfield, August 31, 1831. His mother was Julia (Sanford) Davies.

Having been awarded the Berkeley Scholarship in Senior year, he spent two years in graduate study on this foundation, then a year in Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn. After graduation from the latter he was ordained Deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church, May 18, 1856, by Bishop Williams, and Priest a year later. So thorough was his mastery of ancient languages that he was appointed Professor of Hebrew in the Berkeley Divinity School, where he continued until 1862, at the same time doing missionary work in neighboring towns, in addition to taking charge of St. John's Church, Essex.

On resigning his professorship he devoted nearly thirty years to parish work, serving as Rector of St John's Church, Portsmouth, N. H., until 1868, and then of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, Pa., twenty-one years. Two missions of the latter founded by him became strong churches. He was for a number of years a member of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Pennsylvania and of the National Board of Missions, and frequently a delegate to the General Convention. He was also a manager of the Episcopal Hospital of Philadelphia.

At the Diocesan Convention of Pennsylvania in 1886 he
received an equal number of votes for Bishop-Coadjutor with the late Phillips Brooks, but both withdrew from the candidacy. Three years later he accepted the Bishopric of Michigan, and was consecrated October 18, 1889. Under his impartial and tactful administration, a rare harmony prevailed throughout the diocese. His work in the thinly settled northern counties was often arduous.

Bishop Davies received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Trinity College in 1860, of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Pennsylvania in 1871, and from Yale in 1891, also that of Doctor of Laws from Hobart College in 1889. To the close of his life he continued his scholarly habit of daily reading at least two chapters of the Old Testament and two of the New in the original tongues and two hundred lines of Homer. His publications were confined to occasional sermons.

Bishop Davies died of pneumonia at his home in Detroit, Mich., November 9, 1905, at the age of 74 years.

He married, April 29, 1862, Mary Lang, daughter of William G and Anna (Garr) Hackstaff, of Middletown, Conn., who survives him with two daughters and a son. His son and namesake graduated from Yale College in 1894, and from the General Theological Seminary of New York City in 1897. A brother (Yale 1843), a former Mayor and Judge of Probate of Waterbury, Conn., died in 1897.

Austin Hart, son of Simeon and Pamela Pettibone (Wetmore) Hart, was born April 17, 1824, in Burlington, Conn. He was a member of the class of 1852 until Junior year, when he left college on account of ill health, but returned the following year and completed his course with the class of 1853.

After graduation he was in charge of a boarding school in Farmington, Conn., a year, and was a private tutor in Philadelphia, Pa., two years. After a course of legal study in that city, he was admitted to the bar, and began the prac-
tice of his profession in Hartford, Conn., but in 1864 removed to the neighboring city of New Britain, where he continued in practice for over thirty years. In 1875 he was the Democratic candidate for Mayor of New Britain, but was not elected. He removed in 1898 or early in 1899 to Farmington, where he resided two years and a half, and then spent the remainder of his life in Hartford. He lost all of his property through unfortunate investments in land, and had been cared for the last two years by his classmates in the Old People's Home.

Mr. Hart died suddenly from heart disease on the street in Hartford, April 20, 1906, at the age of 82 years.

He married, October 8, 1867, Susan Augusta, daughter of Samuel and Catharine (Lewis) Deming, of Farmington, who died December 5, 1895. They had no children.

1854

William Augustus Meloy, eldest son of Frederick William Meloy, of New Haven, Conn., and Martha Emilia (Willard) Meloy, of Stafford Springs, Conn., was born August 26, 1832, at Chenango Forks, Broome County, N. Y.

After graduation he studied law under Judge Chester Howe at Ellicottville, Cattaraugus County, was admitted to the bar September 8, 1856, and practiced his profession in partnership with Honorable William Pitt Angell in the western counties of the state with office at Ellicottville. In 1856 he was appointed District Attorney of Cattaraugus County, but in 1864 removed to Washington, D. C., and April 9 of that year was admitted as attorney and counselor in the Supreme Court of the United States. He earnestly desired to enter the Union army, but was twice rejected on account of physical disability. He soon became Washington correspondent of several New York journals. In May, 1864, he was appointed to a clerkship in the War Department, but a month later was transferred to the Treasury Department, where he continued four years, having charge of the correspondence relating to government loans.
On his retirement from the Treasury Department he opened a law office in Washington, becoming associated with Honorable Albert G Riddle and Francis Miller, Esq. In 1873 he was appointed Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Columbia and held that office a year. In 1879 he formed a partnership with Honorable George W Julian, which continued until the appointment of the latter as United States Surveyor General of New Mexico in 1885. In 1882 Mr Meloy was commissioned Assistant Attorney General for the State of Indiana, representing that State at Washington until 1889, and in 1905 was reappointed to the same office.

Since 1869 he had resided in Prince George County, Md., and in 1889 was elected Republican member of the Maryland House of Delegates, and during the succeeding session prepared no less than twenty-four bills, which were passed by both houses of the Legislature.

He was one of the organizers of the Yale Alumni Association of Washington in 1874, Secretary over ten years and Vice-President three years.

He was Vestryman and Warden of Trinity (P. E.) Church, Washington, over twenty years, and a regular delegate of the parish to church conventions many years. He was considered one of the best authorities on diocesan law.

Mr Meloy died at his country home, "Longview," Lanham, Prince George County, Md., September 20, 1905, at the age of 73 years.

He married, December 16, 1868, Emily J., eldest daughter of William and Isabella Lucretia (Bond) Nourse, of Washington, D C, and widow of Captain Alexander S. Stuart, who was killed in Texas in 1865. Mrs. Meloy survives him with three sons and two of their three daughters. Their eldest son graduated from the Law Department of George Washington University in 1896. By her first marriage Mrs Meloy had two sons and a daughter, who are also living.
GEORGE LAMPSON, second son of William Lampson, a merchant and ship builder and well-known resident of the city of Quebec, Canada, was born in that city January 23, 1833. His mother was Elizabeth (Dunscomb) Lampson.

After graduation he returned to Quebec, studied law in the office of Stuart & Vannovous, and was admitted to the bar in 1860. He practiced his profession for about twelve or thirteen years, but afterward retired from general practice and gave his attention to special cases. Until a short time before his death he was a member of the Board of Examiners of the Bar for the District of Quebec. He was also a member of the Board of School Commissioners of the city.

In earlier life Mr Lampson attended the Presbyterian church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland, but in 1873 joined the Church of England, being a member of St. Matthew's Church. He was Honorary Counsel of the Church Society of the Diocese.

For a year or more his health had been failing, but he died after a week's acute illness from Bright's disease at his home in Quebec, January 29, 1906, at the age of 73 years. He was never married. A brother and two sisters survive him.

GEORGE THOMAS McGEHEE, son of Judge Edward and Mary H. (Burruss) McGehee, was born near Woodville, Wilkinson County, Miss., September 25, 1833, and joined the class in Sophomore year.

After graduation he was engaged in cultivating his home plantation, also traveling part of the time until the Civil War. In May, 1861, he entered the Confederate army, Company D, Twenty-first Mississippi Regiment, and served till the surrender of General Lee, being then Assistant Division Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, on the staff of Major General Kershaw.
After the close of the war he returned home and was extensively engaged in cotton planting until the end of his life. From 1878 to 1882 he was a member of the State Legislature, later President of the County Board of Supervisors, and member of the Constitutional Convention in 1890.

He was for over thirty years a steward of the Methodist church in Woodville and Superintendent of the Sunday School.

Captain McGehee died of the grip at "Glen-Burnie," his home near Woodville, February 5, 1906, in the 73d year of his age.

He married, August 11, 1874, Elizabeth B., daughter of Robert and Margaret (Mercer) McNair, of New Orleans, La., who died February 21, 1892. They had no children of their own, but adopted twin daughters of General John B. Hood of the Confederate army, who survive them.

Leander Tallmadge, son of George W. and Rhoda (Crane) Tallmadge, was a life-long resident of New Jersey, and was born October 31, 1832, at Parsippany, Morris County, but entered college from Newark.

His life after graduation was devoted almost entirely to preparing boys for college—first in Mount Retirement Seminary, Deckertown, seven years, in Elizabeth from 1864 to 1866 and from 1871 to 1878, with four intervening years 1867 to 1871, in Hasbrouck Institute, Jersey City. He planned when leaving college to enter the ministry, and spent the years 1859 to 1861 studying in Union Theological Seminary, finishing his course in 1867. But the work of teaching continued to have attractions for him superior to preaching and after each period of theological study he returned to his life work with new zeal.

In 1878 he removed to Morristown, where for over twenty-five years he maintained a successful small school.
for boys, excelling as a teacher of Greek and Latin. He had a thorough knowledge of the Bible, and for many years conducted a Bible class in the South Street Church. Ill health compelled him to give up his school in 1904, but he accepted the charge of three grandsons of Hon. Wayne MacVeagh (Yale 1853) and started with them for California, where he hoped to regain his strength. While resting a day in Chicago, he died suddenly from organic heart trouble, November 17, 1905, at the age of 73 years. He was never married. A sister survives him.


After graduation he studied law in the office of his cousin, Honorable Warren J. Woodward, afterward Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, also edited the Luzerne Union from August, 1855, to January, 1856, was admitted to the bar of Luzerne County, August 4, 1856, and upon the appointment of his cousin as President Judge of the District, at once succeeded to a large legal practice, having the relation of counsel to several important railroads, and quickly winning the esteem of all classes for ability, wide sympathy and unfailing consideration of others.

During the Civil War he served in two campaigns with the Pennsylvania militia, in the fall of 1862 in the Cumberland Valley as Captain of Company H, Third Pennsylvania Militia, and in the summer of 1863 at Williamsport as Captain of Company H, Forty-first Pennsylvania Militia.

He took a deep interest in the life of the community, being for about twenty years at the head of the efficient fire department, which during this time was organized as a paid department, from 1860 to 1863 a member of the Council.
of the Borough, and many years trustee of the Home for Friendless Children. He was one of the founders of the Wyoming Valley Historical and Geographical Society, and during the last eleven years its President. In 1878 he was a member of the Executive Committee of the Wyoming Valley Centennial Celebration.

In 1879 he was appointed Judge of Luzerne County, and by election in 1880 and reelection in 1890 continued in that office until 1900, having been commissioned in 1895 President Judge of the district. The sound reasoning and impartial justice of his decisions, notably in a trial in 1898 arising from labor difficulties, extended his high reputation far beyond local limits.

He was President of the Wyoming Valley Yale Alumni Association for many years, and his happy sayings were a delightful feature of the annual gatherings.

Judge Woodward died of uræmia at his home in Wilkes-Barre March 29, 1906, in the 73d year of his age.

He married, June 3, 1857, Sarah Richards, daughter of Colonel John Lord and Cornelia (Richards) Butler, who survives him with two sons (Yale 1883 and 1887, respectively). The only daughter died in childhood.

1856

John Minot Fiske, son of Colonel John Minot Fiske (Harvard 1815) and Eliza Maria (Winn) Fiske, was born August 17, 1834, in Boston, Mass., but entered college from Chelmsford, Mass.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Rowe & Bartlett, Bangor, Me., a year and in the Harvard Law School the next year. He was admitted to the bar in June 1858, and after spending the following winter in the office of Seth J. Thomas, Esq., in Boston, practiced law in that city until 1863. He was a member of the Common Council in 1862-63 and 1863-64.
In May, 1863, he was appointed Deputy Naval Officer in the United States Custom House at Boston, but in November of the same year he was commissioned Deputy Collector of Customs, and this position with slight difference in title he continued to hold under many collectors through life. In 1887 he was Acting Collector, and later declined the office of General Appraiser. He became an expert in customs laws and their application, and among business men in all sections of the country his authority in the interpretation of the tariff was accepted as the highest. No political considerations ever modified his action as a public official. During the administration of President Arthur he was Chairman of the Board of Civil Service Examiners of Boston.

Mr. Fiske died of heart disease at the home of Mr. French, Secretary of the class, in New Haven, April 21, 1906, in the 72d year of his age. He had come on from Boston to arrange for the Fiftieth Anniversary Reunion at Commencement.

Mr. Fiske married, June 1, 1864, Isabella Landon, daughter of Hon John Zachias Goodrich of Stockbridge, Mass., Collector of Customs in Boston at the time he was first appointed Deputy. Mrs. Fiske survives him with a son and daughter.

David Gustavus Porter, seventh child of Deacon Timothy Porter, a local Baptist preacher, farmer and businessman of Waterbury, Conn., was born there March 8, 1833. His mother was Polly Ann, daughter of Hezekiah Todd. He took a high stand in his studies, but on account of ill health was obliged to leave college during Junior year. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1863.

After graduation he was for a year Professor of Latin in Rochester University, but during his later life, although
much interested in scientific agriculture, his main occupation was that of a scholar. He was a student of theological
and educational questions, and contributed many discussions to the *Christian Quarterly*, and other periodicals of
the Disciples of Christ, having a strong sympathy with the
views of that denomination. Several addresses appear in
the *Journal* of the American Social Science Association, of
which he was a member. He was an advocate of church
union, and at the second meeting of the American Congress
of Churches in Cleveland, O., in 1886, he read a paper on
*A True Church, its Essentials and Characteristics*.” In
1893 he published the *“Columbian Lunar Annual,”* prob-
able as a scientific pastime, advocating the revival of the
lunar calendar for literary purposes, and recently brought
out a *“History of the Baptist Church of Waterbury”*. In
1881-82 he assisted in establishing the *Christian Common-
wealth* in London, a paper for which he continued to write.
While abroad he also made a study of the English and
French drama.

Mr. Porter died suddenly of heart failure at his home
on the Cheshire road, Waterbury, October 7, 1905, at the
age of 72 years. He never married. Of his four brothers,
one graduated from Yale in 1848 and died in 1901.

Warren Kellogg Southwick, son of Daniel and
Frances (Paine) Southwick, was born in Troy, N. Y.,
June 15, 1835.

He enlisted in the 25th Regiment of New York Volun-
teers June 3, 1862, and after serving three months reenlisted
in the 45th New York Regiment, with which he was in the
Newbern expedition as Corporal.

On his return from the Civil War he was in the steam
fitting and plumbing business with his brother in Troy from
the summer of 1863 to 1870, after which he traveled exten-
sively in Europe and made his home principally in Paris
until 1897.
Mr. Southwick died of pneumonia at his home in Troy, N. Y., December 14, 1905, at the age of 70 years.

He married, August 9, 1899, Mary Frances, daughter of Edward and Delia (Coyne) Quinn, who survives him. They had no children.

1858

William Nevins Armstrong, son of Rev Richard Armstrong, D.D. (Dickinson 1827), missionary in the Hawaiian Islands, was born in Honolulu, March 10, 1835, but received his early education in Phillips (Andover) Academy. His mother was Clarissa (Chapman) Armstrong.

After graduation he studied law in Springfield, Mass., under his uncle, Chief Justice Chapman, was admitted to the bar in New York in May, 1859, and for six years and a half practiced there as a member of the firm of Wheeler & Armstrong. After this he engaged in a number of manufacturing and other enterprises until October, 1880, when he accepted the invitation of his former playmate, King Kalakaua, to become Attorney-General of the Hawaiian Islands. Shortly after reaching there he accompanied the king as "Minister of State" in his ten months trip around the world, meeting emperors, kings, and other rulers, and having many unique experiences. As a result of this trip he published in 1904 the volume, "Around the world with a King."

Upon his return to the Hawaiian Islands, he added to his duties as Attorney-General that of Minister of the Interior, and in filling the two offices met novel questions and puzzling situations. After six months he resigned, but in 1893 returned to Honolulu for his health, and in 1894 became editor of the Commercial Advertiser and Hawaiian Gazette. He was also chairman of the Hawaiian Government Labor Commission, and in the interest of the com-
mission visited Japan in the summer of 1895. He took part in the formation of the Republic and usually attended the Cabinet meetings, as "the adviser of the government." He was a member of the Order of the Rising Sun of Japan, conferred upon him by the Emperor of Japan and entitling him to an audience with the Emperor once a year and to a military funeral. He also received orders commensurate with his rank from Siam, Portugal, and the Kingdom of Hawaii.

Since 1903 he had resided in Washington, D. C., where he died of catarrh of the liver at the Garfield Hospital, October 15, 1905, at the age of 70 years. He was buried in the Island of Hawaii.

He married in New York City, April 10, 1867, Mary Frances, daughter of Captain Elisha Ely Morgan. She was also a sister of his classmate, William Dare Morgan, and of Charles Leslie Morgan (Yale 1867). They had three sons, of whom the second and third sons were graduates of the Sheffield Scientific School in 1895 and 1901 respectively, and a daughter. Mr. Armstrong was a brother of General Samuel Chapman Armstrong (Williams 1862), founder of Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.

1859

Edward Rockwell Beardsley, son of Honorable Elliot Beardsley, President of the Winsted (Conn) Bank and State Senator, was born January 10, 1839, in West Winsted, and from there he entered college.

After graduation he was Treasurer of the Beardsley Scythe Company until 1874, then engaged in the banking business, but in 1877 was appointed Secretary of the Connecticut Western (now Central New England) Railway. This position he held for twenty-nine years, since 1881 residing in Hartford, Conn. He was for twenty-five years a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church.
Mr Beardsley died of jaundice at his home in Hartford, May 19, 1906, at the age of 67 years. He was buried at Winsted, Conn. He was Secretary and Treasurer of the Beardsley Library in Winsted, founded by his mother in memory of his father, and opened to the public in 1874.

He married, January 10, 1867, his birthday anniversary, Emma Adelaide, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Emeline Watson of Winsted, and had twin sons and a daughter, who with Mrs. Beardsley survive him.

Charles Northrop Lyman, second of the five children of Diodate Brockway and Eliza (Vibbert) Lyman, was born May 14, 1835, in Hartford, Conn., but came to college from the neighboring town of Manchester. He was a member of the class of 1858 during the first half of his course, then, to gain means to finish his studies, taught in South Coventry, and joined the class of 1859 at the beginning of its junior year.

After graduation he taught a boarding school for boys in Ellington, Conn., a few months, and in 1860 entered the Yale Theological Seminary. In February, 1862, he began preaching in Canton Center, Conn., and on October 9 following was ordained pastor of the Congregational church there. In September, 1864, his congregation granted him a year’s leave of absence for service in the Civil War, and he enlisted as a private in the Thirteenth Connecticut Infantry. He was soon commissioned Chaplain of the Twentieth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, but, being unable to reach Sherman’s Army as ordered, was detached to the Twentieth Army Corps, and took part in Thomas’ campaign against Hood at Nashville and below. He was then with his regiment in Sherman’s campaign from Georgia to North Carolina, seeing hard service in field and hospital, and was at the battles of Silver Run, Avery'sboro, and Bentonville. He was honorably discharged June 13, 1865, and resumed his pastorate at Canton Center, continuing there until September, 1868.
He then removed to Iowa and engaged in pioneer missionary work. From 1869 to January, 1871, he was pastor at Dunlap, then for nearly twenty years at Onawa, both in the western section of that state, and eleven years at Alden, Hardin County, preaching there until his retirement in 1902. Under his care these churches became self-sustaining and prosperous. He was also an earnest supporter of the educational interests of the region, being President of the Alden Public School Board six years, and, while at Onawa, County Superintendent of Schools three terms.

Mr. Lyman died at Alden, after an illness of two weeks, July 4, 1905, at the age of 70 years. He married at New Haven, Conn., October 13, 1863, Eveline, daughter of Russell and Adeline (Tuttle) Upson, and had four sons, three of whom survive him. Mrs. Lyman died February 8, 1903. The second son graduated from Iowa College in 1891.


After graduation he studied law until the attack upon Fort Sumpter, when he hastened to Richmond, and entered the Confederate army as a private, serving two years under General Robert E. Lee, most of the time as a member of the Richmond Howitzers, and gaining in 1864 the rank of Major of Artillery. He was captured at Sailor's Creek, Va., in April, 1865, and was imprisoned at Johnson's Island near Sandusky, O., and at Fort Lafayette, in New York harbor but after six months of imprisonment was released. Soon afterward his uncle sent him the proceeds of the fortunate investment in cotton of the DeForest gold medal which he had won in Senior year, and with this money he was enabled to complete his law course in the University.
of Virginia. In January, 1867, he settled in successful practice in Richmond, since the entry of his son into practice, being senior member of the firm of Stiles, Powers & Stiles. In 1902, under the title “Four Years under Marse Robert,” he published a volume of reminiscences of the war of great interest.

Major Stiles had been in seriously impaired health for years, but died suddenly of heart failure at Bonair, his home near Richmond, October 5, 1905, in the 70th year of his age.

He married, June 24, 1874, Leila, daughter of Hon Allen T. Caperton (Yale 1832), the first Confederate Senator elected to the United States Senate, and had a son and two daughters. Mrs Stiles died in Richmond January 6, 1889, and one of the daughters is also deceased. The eldest sister of Major Stiles married Professor Hubert A. Newton (Yale 1850).

1860

Henry Elmer Hart, son of Ruel and Rosanna (Barnes) Hart, was born June 1, 1834, in Southington, Conn. He was a member of the class of 1859 for a short time, but owing to ill health left college and reentered the next fall with the class of 1860.

After graduation he studied theology at East Windsor (now Hartford) Seminary, completing his preparation for the ministry in 1863. His pastorates were all in his native state. He began preaching in Bridgewater and after three years of service there was ordained and installed pastor of the Union Congregational Church in East Hampton, September 19, 1866. He remained there five years and was then successively at Durham nearly four years, and at Wapping (in the town of South Windsor) and Hadlyme (in the town of Lyme) three years each. In June, 1881, he was settled over the Congregational Church in Franklin, and continued there as pastor nineteen years. Closing
his active work in the ministry in June, 1900, he removed to West Hartford, where his comforting visits to the sick and afflicted endeared him to all the people.

He died at his home in West Hartford, September 9, 1905, after an illness of several months. He was 71 years of age.

He married, October 6, 1864, Josephine G., daughter of William and Elizabeth (Ellsworth) Perry, and had a son and two daughters, who, with Mrs Hart, survive him.

Mason Young, son of Henry and Anne (Mason) Young, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., May 6, 1838, and entered Yale at the beginning of Sophomore year. He was prepared to take his entrance examinations at the age of fourteen, but spent the next four years in travel abroad, and in special study in Berlin, Rome and Madrid, developing his unusual talent for languages and becoming an accomplished linguist. While in Berlin he formed the acquaintance of President Noah Porter and Honorable Andrew D. White, with whom he retained a life-long friendship. In November, 1855, he was appointed Attaché of the American Legation in Madrid, and during the following winter was the bearer of messages to other capitals.

After graduation he studied law in Columbia Law School and in the office of Judge Benjamin W. Bonney (Dartmouth 1824), and was admitted to the New York Bar in 1862. He formed a partnership with Mr. Thatcher M. Adams (Yale 1858), and later with Mr. Henry H. Anderson (Williams 1848) became head of the firm known as Anderson, Adams & Young. On the withdrawal of Mr. Adams the firm was for many years Anderson & Young, except for a time when Mr. Eugene Smith (Yale 1859) was a member. About 1887 Mr. Young retired from active practice, and was succeeded in the firm by Judge Howland (Yale 1854). For many years afterward he gave his attention to the administration of estates and the care of railroad interests in the South.
In 1875 he removed from New York City to New London, Conn., where in many ways he identified himself with the life and interests of that city. While in New York City he was a vestryman of St. George's Church and in New London was made a warden of St. James's Church. During his later years he lived for a considerable time at St. Augustine, Fla., but after the failure of his health removed to Morristown, N. J., and later returned to New York City, where he died March 29, 1906, in the 68th year of his age.

He married, December 10, 1862, Louise M., daughter of George and Sarah Louise (Lewis) Hurlbut of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Young survives him with four daughters and three sons. The two elder sons graduated from the Academical Department, respectively in 1887 and 1892.

The many services of Mr. Young to the University were of permanent value. In 1871 he was chosen a member of the Woolsey Fund Committee, which was appointed in that year to raise a general fund for the University in honor of the retiring President. He was the executive member of this committee, and in spite of great financial losses in the country in the years immediately following, succeeded in raising a fund which has become of great benefit to the University. He was also especially active in securing and equipping the present Athletic Field. In 1873 he was elected by the alumni a member of the Yale Corporation and held the office for two terms of six years each.

He was one of the early members of the Yale Alumni Association of New York, a member of the Executive Committee in 1876-77, and Vice-President in 1882. He aided in securing the reorganization of the University Club of New York in 1879, which brought to it prosperity and a large increase in membership. He was a member of other social clubs, and a Fellow in Perpetuity of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
James Gardner Clark, son of Samuel and Livia D. (Wellman) Clark, was born in Fayetteville, Onondaga County, N Y, December 25, 1835.

After graduation he pursued non-professional studies in the Graduate Department on the Clark Scholarship until December, 1862. The next six months he taught at White Plains, N Y, and for three years following was Instructor in Chemistry and Natural Philosophy at the Pennsylvania Military Academy in West Chester, Pa. In 1865 he published a Synopsis of his lectures given at the latter place.

He desired to serve his country in the Civil War, and in 1862 was appointed Chaplain of the 27th Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, but a hemorrhage and throat trouble which prevented public speaking kept him from the front.

In the summer of 1866 he resigned from teaching, returned to New Haven and went into business with his father-in-law, Mr George W. Goodsell, a prosperous wholesale merchant and importer, with whom he remained till about 1873. During this time he studied law in the office of Charles H. Fowler, Esq. (LL.B Yale 1861) and was admitted to the bar in 1876. While still a student he began a system of daily minutes from the public land records, which resulted after thirty years of labor in a complete and invaluable record of titles to all real estate in the city. He became adviser of corporations, trustees and others having charge of estates, and his knowledge, skill and fidelity were appreciated by a large clientage. During his practice he was associated, as the head of the firm, with a number of different lawyers, at first with Charles L. Swan (Yale 1874) and James H. Webb (LL.B Yale 1877) in the firm of Clark, Swan & Webb. Since 1897 the title had been Clark, Hall & Peck.

For nearly twenty years he had resided in West Haven, where he was always zealous for good government, but
would accept no office but Burgess of the borough. He was largely interested in the development of Redlands, Cal.

Mr Clark died at his home in West Haven, October 17, 1905, at the age of 69 years, and was buried in Grove Street Cemetery in New Haven. He had been unable to visit his office for a year or more, and had submitted to a serious operation the preceding December.

He married, August 24, 1864, Frances A, daughter of George W. and Abigail Andrew (Nettleton) Goodsell. Mrs. Clark survives him. They had no children.

1862

ISAAC BOWE, son of William S. and Harriet (Ashley) Bowe, was born in Agawam, Mass., October 4, 1838, and was a member of the class of 1861 during a part of Freshman year, but subsequently took the full course with the class of 1862.

After graduation he studied law a few months, but soon enlisted as a private in the Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, which he helped to organize. In the muster he was separated from his own company, and before he could secure his transfer after several months of effort back to that company, it was captured, and while confined at Andersonville sixty-seven of its members died. He thus escaped imprisonment, but continued in the army, mainly on detached service, till September, 1865.

After the war he lived in Agawam for ten years, a part of the time engaged in the manufacture of refined oils in Springfield. He then took up civil engineering, for which he was already fitted, and since about 1876 had resided in Chicago, Ill. During later years he devoted much time to developing better methods of combustion of coal, and for years conducted a successful business under the firm name of Isaac Bowe & Co., making a specialty of smoke-consuming devices.
Mr. Bowe died of paralysis at his home in Chicago, January 2, 1906, at the age of 67 years.
Mrs Bowe, whom he married in September, 1897, survives him with a son and daughter. A cousin, Daniel Bowe, graduated from Yale in 1859.

James Foley, son of John and Mary (Leary) Foley, was born in Northampton, Mass., June 30, 1842.
After graduation he studied in the Yale Law School for a time and afterward in an office in New York City, but turned aside from the law, and in May, 1864, was appointed Assistant Treasurer of the Broadbrook Manufacturing Co., at Broadbrook (East Windsor), Conn., and after holding that position two years, was connected with the Holbrook Manufacturing Co. in New York, until December, 1881. At that time, with three partners, he joined in forming the Warren Soap Manufacturing Co., and transferred his business to Boston. From 1885 to 1893 he was in the firm of Putnam & Foley, and since Mr. Putnam's death, conducted business alone under the name of James Foley & Co. While abroad in 1897 he made a thorough study of the best methods of preparation of various dyes and chemicals used in textile manufacture, and since then had made a specialty of these, together with general mill supplies.

Mr Foley died November 17, 1905, at Newton, Mass. Hospital, after a painful illness of several months from a complication of troubles. He was 63 years of age.

He married, January 30, 1883, Grace Estella, daughter of Jefferson and (Abigail) Knowles, of Manchester, N. H. She survives him with a son, who, after passing the examinations for entrance to Yale, engaged in the business left by his father.

Frederic Henry Betts, son of Hon Frederic J. Betts (Williams 1821) and Mary Ward (Scoville) Betts, was born March 8, 1843, at Newburgh, N. Y.
After graduation he studied a year in the Yale Law School, and finished his course at the Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the latter in 1866. Since his admission to the bar he practiced his profession continuously in New York City, and was an authority on patent law. He was a member of the firm of Matthews & Betts from 1867 to 1871, was with Hon. William C. Whitney (Yale 1863) in the firm of Whitney & Betts the following four years; with his brother, Charles Wyllys Betts (Yale 1867), in the firm of F. H. & C. W. Betts the next two years; was senior member of the firm of Betts, Atterbury & Betts four years; of the firm of Betts, Atterbury, Hyde & Betts from 1881 to 1894, and afterward in that of Betts, Betts, Sheffield & Betts.

He was made counsel for the New York State Insurance Department for several years from January, 1873, and was afterward counsel in famous patent cases relating to Edison's inventions in electric lighting, Tesla's power distribution, Van Der Poele's electric railroads, Westinghouse's air brake, Merganthaler's type-setting machines, the Bell telephone, Western Union Telegraph Co., Marconi Wireless telegraph, and many similar contests. In 1879 he wrote a treatise on the "Policy of Patent Laws," and also contributed to the *Yale Law Journal* and the *Forum* on patents.

Mr. Betts was prominent in various reform movements, being a member of the Citizens Committee of Fifty of New York in 1882 and of the Citizens Committee of One Hundred the following year, member of the Republican County Committee in 1884–85, Vice-President of the City Reform Club and of the Republican Club in 1885, and a member of the People's Municipal League in 1890 and 1891.

From 1873 to 1885 he was closely associated with the Yale Law School as Lecturer on Patent Law, and in 1875 established in that department the Betts Prize for the highest stand in the examinations at the close of the first year. In 1901 he received from the University the degree of
Doctor of Laws. He was an influential member of the Yale Alumni Association of New York, of which he was Vice-President in 1890.

Mr. Betts died of peritonitis at his home in New York City, November 11, 1905, at the age of 62 years. He was eighteen years a Vestryman of St. George's Church, New York City, also Trustee of St. Andrew's-on-the-Dunes at Southampton, L.I., of which he and his brother were founders, and he was frequently a delegate to Protestant Episcopal Diocesan Conventions.

He married, October 16, 1867, Mary Louise, daughter of John F. and Mary Elizabeth Holbrook, of New York City, and had two sons and one daughter, who with Mrs. Betts survive him. The sons are graduates of the Academical Department respectively in 1891 and 1898. The elder is a member of his father's law firm.

Mr. Betts completed and edited the unfinished work of his brother, the late Charles Wyllys Betts, entitled "The Colonial History of the United States, illustrated by Medals."

Abraham Beekman Cox, son of Abraham Beekman and Levantia White (Livingston) Cox, was born April 16, 1844, in New York City.

After graduation he entered Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N.Y., and upon completing the course received the degree of Civil Engineer in 1867. From 1868 until 1870 he was occupied in the survey and construction of the Cherry Valley, Sharon & Albany R.R., then until the autumn of the next year he was Second Assistant in the construction of a bridge over the Hudson River at Albany, and in 1872 began the reconstruction of the upper bridge at Albany. For about two years he was designing lattice bridges, and in November, 1873, became Resident Engineer of the Leighton Bridge and Iron Works at Rochester, N.Y. Owing to the deaths of his father and
wife in quick succession, he resigned his position in 1876 and returned to Cherry Valley, Otsego County, N Y., the home of his mother, and did no engineering afterward. He died there of a complication of diseases, February 16, 1906, in the 62d year of his age.

He was for many years Trustee of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Albany, Warden of Grace Church, Cherry Valley, also Supervisor of the latter town. He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Geographical Society, the Franklin Institute, and of social and other clubs.

He married, April 30, 1873, at Mount Holly, N J., Augusta McBlair, daughter of Hon. John C. and Julia (Gadsby) Ten Eyck. She died March 28, 1876, but his son and namesake (Yale 1895) and a daughter survive him.

Charles Winthrop Fifield, son of Rev Winthrop Fifield, pastor of several Congregational churches in New Hampshire, by his second wife, Sarah Ann Olivia (Piper) Fifield, was born February 19, 1843, at Epsom, N. H., and joined the class at the beginning of Sophomore year.

From the fall after graduation until the following summer he was a private in the Eighteenth New Hampshire Regiment, after which he was agent of the Phoenix Nursery at Bloomington, Ill., eight months, then in the life insurance business and agent of the Young Men's Christian Association in St Louis.

In the fall of 1868 he entered the Yale Theological Seminary and three years later received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. He supplied the Congregational church at Heath, Mass., about a year, in 1874 went to Petersham, where, October 14, he was ordained as an evangelist. In April, 1875, he began preaching at the First Congregational Church in Huntington, Mass., and remained there two years. The next year he labored under Home Missionary auspices at Crary's Mills, St. Lawrence.
County, N Y, and was then pastor at Champion, Jefferson County, until 1884. After three years of service at Harrisville and a year at Reeds Corners in adjoining counties, he accepted a call to Sandbank (now Altmar), Oswego County, in March, 1888, where he continued to reside until his death, October 22, 1905. He was 62 years of age.

He married, July 31, 1884, at Champion, N. Y., Florence E., daughter of Alphonso and Sarah (Shew) Babcock, who survives him. A son and daughter are deceased.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER IVES, son of Dr Levi Ives (M.D. Yale 1838) and Caroline (Shoemaker) Ives, was born in New Haven, Conn., April 27, 1842. He was grandson of Dr Eli Ives (Yale 1799), one of the originators of the Medical Institution of Yale College and one of the first five professors.

After graduation he studied medicine in the Yale Medical School and the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1866. He practiced his profession with success in New Haven until his withdrawal a few years ago on account of ill health. In 1866 he was appointed one of the attending physicians of the New Haven Hospital, and on resigning that position was one of the consulting physicians.

Dr Ives died of appendicitis at his home in New Haven, June 9, 1906, at the age of 64 years. He was a member of the United (Congregational) Church.

He married, at Philadelphia, October 16, 1866, Maria, daughter of Alfred Stillé, M.D., LL.D. (Yale 1832), Professor in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and Caroline (Barnett) Stillé, and had a daughter, who married Ferree Brinton (Yale 1882), and two sons, the elder of whom took a partial college course in Yale and Dartmouth, and the younger died in infancy. Mrs Ives died in 1895.
JAMES WAITE CLARKE, son of Rev. Elbert Willett Clarke and Louise (Steele) Clarke, was born June 8, 1843, in Sardinia, Erie County, N. Y., where his father was at the time pastor of the Baptist Church. The first three years of his college course he took at Oberlin College, and entered Yale at the beginning of Senior year. He was afterward also enrolled in the class of 1865 of Oberlin College.

During the Civil War he was appointed Captain of a company of Ohio Militia, and was then for several years in the wholesale and retail book and stationery business in Cleveland, O., under the name of Holden & Clarke, but in April, 1871, became a partner in the firm of Ingham, Clarke & Co., publishers and general booksellers, making a specialty of law and medical works. In 1883 he removed to Bismarck, N. Dak., and was engaged in the same business there, but in 1887 he transferred his business to Ashland, Wise., where he continued to reside till a month before his death. He died of cancer of the liver in Chicago, June 19, 1905, at the age of 62 years. He was for many years an elder in the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Clarke married, September 5, 1866, at Oberlin, O., Sarah Elizabeth Viets (Oberlin 1865), daughter of Henry and Sarah (Boise) Viets, and had five daughters and one son, of whom only two daughters, with their mother, survive. A brother graduated from Yale College in 1867 and died in 1882.

MAURICE DWIGHT COLLIER was born in St. Louis, Mo., May 6, 1846, and was the son of George Collier, a banker, who was interested in the general development of the city, and became, during his life, one of the wealthiest citizens of the time. His mother was Sarah Dwight (Bell) Collier.

After graduation he took the course in the Law Department of Washington University, St. Louis, completing it
in May, 1869. In December of that year he was appointed by the Yale Corporation a member of the Board of Coun-
cillors of the Sheffield Scientific School, and so continued until 1881. After spending two years abroad, visiting Europe, India, China, and Japan, in 1872 he began the prac-
tice of his profession in St. Louis, and in 1876 was appointed one of a committee of thirteen freeholders to frame a charter for the city. He was one of the original Trustees of the Missouri Botanical Gardens, also a Director of Washington University, and of Lindenwood Female College.

On account of ill health in 1880 he went abroad for a year or more, and on his return took up his residence and practice in New York City. From 1888 to 1893 he was Lecturer in the Yale Law School on Attachments, Judg-
ments and Executions. During the last three years of his life he was chairman of the high school, supplies and finance committees of the New York Board of Education.

He died after a brief illness at his home in New York City, January 10, 1906, in the 60th year of his age. He was a member of Grace Church.

He married, June 6, 1872, Clarissa Townsend, daughter of George Townsend Adee, a banker of Westchester, N. Y. She survives him with a daughter. Five of her brothers have graduated from Yale. An elder sister of Mr. Collier married the late Henry Hitchcock (Yale 1848) of St. Louis.

Charles Atwood Edwards, son of Walter Edwards (Yale 1820), for forty years a lawyer in New York City, was born in that city May 22, 1844. His mother was Sarah (deForest) Edwards. He was a grandson of Jonathan Walter Edwards (Yale 1789), Tutor in Yale College, and a direct descendant of President Jonathan Edwards (Yale 1720).

He prepared for college at Williston Seminary, East-
hampton, Mass. After his graduation he spent a year in Europe, and then entered upon mercantile and manufac-
turing business in New York City. He was connected with the Passaic Chemical Company, refiners of sulphur, Newark, N. J., and was for many years the General Manager of that company. When this company was merged in the General Chemical Company, in 1900, he accepted an official position in the latter corporation, which he retained until the time of his death. For a time he resided in Bloomfield, N. J., but for many years his home was in New York City, where he was a member of the (P. E.) Church of the Heavenly Rest. He died very suddenly in New Haven, Conn., January 3, 1906, in the 62d year of his age.

He married, June 10, 1874, Sarah Katharine Hiller, of New Haven, Conn., daughter of Jonathan and Abigail M. (Allen) Hiller. She survives him with two of their four daughters, two daughters having died in childhood. A brother, Wheeler deForest Edwards, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1872, and another brother, Walter Edwards (Williams 1855), was for a time a student in the Yale Law School and received from Yale the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1890.

1868

William Turner Bacon, son of Leonard Holmes Bacon, a California pioneer of 1849, and Elizabeth Chester (Turner) Bacon, and grandson of Dr. Leonard Bacon, a distinguished physician, was born in Hartford, Conn., August 27, 1846. His mother’s father was Rev. William Wolcott Turner, Ph. D. (Yale 1819), who was for thirty years a teacher and ten years Principal of the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb in Hartford. He was a member of the class of 1867 until the close of Sophomore year, and joined the succeeding class in May, 1866.

After graduation he was a student of medicine in Columbia and New York Universities, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the latter in 1871. In 1871–72 he
was on the House Staff of the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island, N. Y., and in 1872-73 on that of Roosevelt Hospital. In 1873 he was appointed Tutor and Assistant in Physiology and Histology in the Medical Department of New York University, and held the position three years, and at the same time and for the same period was Curator at the Charity Hospital. At this time he was also Assistant Surgeon of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. He was Attending Physician at the Bureau of Out-door Relief from 1872 to 1876.

In October, 1876, he settled in practice in his native city, making a specialty of the eye and ear, holding also, from 1879, the position of Ophthalmic and Aural Surgeon to the Hartford Hospital. He was thoroughly devoted to his profession, a close student of medical progress, and highly esteemed by his colleagues. A number of his papers on medical subjects were published in the Transactions of the Connecticut Medical Society.

Dr. Bacon died of a complication of heart and kidney trouble at his home in Hartford March 16, 1906, in the 60th year of his age. He was a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church.

He married, June 10, 1875, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Coit, an enterprising builder, who did much to develop the western section of Hartford, and of Mary (Gladding) Coit. She survives him without children.

He left a generous bequest to the Hartford Medical Society, of which he was formerly President, and a residuary bequest to Yale University.

John Howard Wilson, son of Deacon John Overing Wilson, President of the Natick (Mass.) Savings Bank, and of Mary (Morse) Wilson, was born in Natick, March 9, 1847.

After graduation he taught in Easton, Conn., and then began the study of law in Norwalk, Conn., with his uncle,
Joseph Warren Wilson (Yale 1854). Removing to Flushing, N. Y., he resumed teaching, and continued his law studies with Henry A. Bogert, Esq (Columbia 1846), with whom he became permanently associated in New York City, having charge of the court practice. After removing from Flushing, he resided three years in Brooklyn, then in New York City, but in 1877 he built a house in Montclair, N. J., which was afterward his permanent home.

In the presidential campaign of 1888 he made a vigorous canvass for Harrison, and he was an alternate delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1892 at Minneapolis. He was Vice-President of the Town Republican Club, and Chairman of the Montclair branch of the County Republican Committee. Since 1889 he had been Chairman of the Township Committee, and devoted his time and energies without stint to public improvements of every character, giving his professional services freely to secure the best results. He was also active in the best social organizations of the town. He was a member of the First Congregational Church.

Mr. Wilson died of paralysis, after a long illness, at the home of his father in Natick, Mass., February 2, 1906, in the 59th year of his age.

He married, in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 22, 1877, Carolyn Ives, daughter of William Holt and Martha (Wilmot) Dawson of Westville, Conn., who survives him.

1869

Richard Knowlson Sheldon, son of Charles and Janet (Reid) Sheldon, was born in New York City, February 20, 1849, but after fitting at Castleton, Vt., entered college from Rutland, Vt.

After graduation he spent a few months in travel and in preparation for business at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and for five years, from May, 1870, was a wholesale dealer in
Vermont marble in Charlestown, Mass. In October, 1875, he removed to Philadelphia, and formed a partnership with Mr. Andrew Adams for furnishing building marble from Vermont quarries, under the firm name of Sheldon & Adams. In 1881 he became Treasurer and Business Manager of the Davidson Steam Pump Co. in New York City, and later was Treasurer of the American Steam Boiler Insurance Co., and at the same time of the American Casualty Co. In the spring of 1895 he went to Leesburg, Idaho, where he was Vice-President and Managing Director of the Leesburg Gold Mining and Milling Co., and three or four years later went to Denver, Colo., and made investments in the mines of Cripple Creek.

While residing in New York he was a member of the Council of the University Club from 1882 to 1888, and was a member of the House Committee four years. In Denver he was President of the Colorado Yale Alumni Association.

He married, in Boston, Mass., November 8, 1875, Miss Minnie E. Twombly, who died only a month later.

Mr. Sheldon had not been well for a long time, but died after a fortnight’s critical illness in Denver, Colo., May 16, 1906, at the age of 57 years. A brother, George Preston Sheldon, graduated from Yale College in 1867.

Charles Henry Smith, son of Henry Harrison and Nancy Chapman (Smith) Smith, was born in Lynn, Mass., September 30, 1848, but spent most of his life in Newmarket, N. H., and was fitted for college at Phillips (Exeter) Academy.

After graduation, with the exception of three months of study in the Harvard Law School, he was prepared for the bar in the office of Honorable William B. Small (M.A. Dartmouth 1865) in Newmarket, where he afterward practiced his profession, but had practiced very little since 1895. He was Representative in the New Hampshire Legislature.
in 1872 and 1873, and Clerk of the House of Representatives in 1874. He spent the later years of his life in travel abroad, having visited nearly every country on the globe.

He died in Boston, Mass., of Bright's disease, November 8, 1905, at the age of 57 years. He was unmarried.

1871

Henry Rutherford Elliot, son of Rev Samuel Hayes Elliot (Union 1841) and Marcia Lauretta (Harvey) Elliot, was born April 21, 1849, in Woodbridge, Conn., where his father was then pastor of the Congregational Church. While a student in college he entered with zest into almost every form of undergraduate activity. He was Manager of the University Baseball Nine, one of the editors of the Yale Courant and a Class Day historian. He won many prizes in debates and other literary contests.

After graduation he was engaged in journalism most of his life, although he found scope for his versatility and adventurous spirit in other occupations. The first year he was Night Editor of the New Haven Palladium, in the winter of 1873-74, Editor of the Winsted, Conn., Herald, and later assisted General Francis A. Walker in a statistical atlas of the United States, at the same time teaching English literature in the Hopkins Grammar School. In the spring of 1874 he went to England and spent three months in studying the life of London. The next year he served for a time as Paymaster's Clerk on the flagship Tennessee of the United States Navy, visiting many countries, but on reaching Japan resigned, and was for two years Instructor in English literature at the Imperial College in Tokyo. During his residence in Japan, his visit to China and later travels, he was correspondent of the New York Evening Post and other American newspapers. Upon his return to the United States in 1878 he was for a brief time Editor of the New Haven Journal and Courier, and then the Wash-
ington, D C, correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* six years. Subsequently he held editorial positions on the New York *Commercial Advertiser* and New York *Sun*.

He was Secretary of the Textile Publishing Co of New York, Editor of the *Dry Goods Economist* several years, Publisher of *The (New York) Evangelist*, and in recent years Editor and Publisher of the *Church Economist*, and President of the Church Economist Publishing Co. He was successful in developing the religious publication department of the Century Company, and active in securing the present international copyright law, being Assistant Secretary of the American Copyright League.

He was the author of two works of fiction, "The Bassett Claim," 1887, and "The Common Chord," 1888, and of many articles published in the Century and other magazines.

Mr Elliot died at his home in New York City of typhoid pneumonia April 18, 1906, at the age of nearly 57 years, and was buried in Glenwood Cemetery, Washington, D. C. He was an elder of the West End Presbyterian Church, New York City, and a helpful assistant in all its activities. In early life, before entering college, he became a member of the College Street (Congregational) Church, in New Haven, but changed to the Presbyterian communion in 1887.

In politics he was a Republican, and he frequently took an active part in the New York City anti-Tammany campaigns, but never sought or held any public office.

He married, April 20, 1887, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas J Johnston, a lawyer, and Isabella (Walker) Johnston, of Washington, D C, who survives him with a daughter. A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1867.

**James MacNaughton**, son of James MacNaughton, M D (Edinburgh 1816), who was for over thirty years Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in Albany (N Y) Medical College, and afterwards Dean of
the same, and of Caroline (McIntyre) MacNaughton, was born January 6, 1851, in Albany, N. Y.

After graduation he entered the Albany Medical College, the next year accompanied the expedition of Professor Marsh to Kansas, Colorado and Wyoming, then studied two years in Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y. In 1875 he joined the engineering corps of the Croton Aqueduct of New York City, the next year was made Assistant Engineer, and during the long drought of 1877 showed tact and skill in the management of men at a time of unusual excitement among the farmers and laborers in whose neighborhood the surplus reservoirs were located. Resigning from this position in November, 1877, he was occupied until January, 1879, as Superintending Engineer in the building of the Hotel Kenmore in Albany. After this he went abroad, and was for a few months a student in the École des Ponts et Chausées, with full opportunity to study models of the important public works of France, and every facility for inspecting those of Paris. After a tour on the Continent and a visit among his father's relatives in Scotland, he was then Resident Engineer of the New York, West Shore & Buffalo Railway, at that time in process of construction, but in 1882 he began the manufacture of steam dredges at Albany, the following year becoming Vice-President of the Osgood Dredge Co. In 1885 he was assistant on the Canadian Geological Expedition, sent out to make a survey of Hudson's Strait and Bay, but afterward practiced engineering until 1894, when he became President of the McIntyre Iron Co.

He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers from 1880, and a Trustee of Albany Medical College for several years, a member of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, and Vice-President of the Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks. He was an advocate of scientific forestry, having been a student of the Yale Summer School of Forestry at Milford, Pa.
During his later years in association with Mr Auguste Rossi he was engaged in investigations of methods of working titaniferous ores, and patented the ferro-titanium alloy.

Mr MacNaughton died of pneumonia at his home in New York City, December 29, 1905. He was 54 years of age. He was not married.

Benjamin Sheldon Richards, son of Benjamin and Christina Pierepont (Sheldon) Richards, was born in Charleston, S C , April 24, 1849, took his preparatory course at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and entered college as a resident of Canandaigua, N Y, whither the family had removed before the Civil War.

After graduation he was principal of the seminary at Canandaigua three years, was then a lumber merchant in Saginaw, Mich, two years, spent the following year in travel, and since 1877 had lived in Florida, first at Ocala and afterward at Gainesville, where he was largely interested in the orange business and where, in 1891–92, he was an instructor in East Florida Seminary, and since 1893 had been Cashier of the banking house of H. F Dutton & Co. His fine orange grove of forty acres at Arredondo, about six miles from Gainesville, which was destroyed by frost, he replaced with choice varieties of pecan trees. While inspecting this grove he was stricken with paralysis, of which he died a few days later at his home in Gainesville, May 24, 1906. He was 57 years of age.

Mrs Richards survives him with a son and daughter.

1872

Edmund Wales Holmes, son of Consul Gideon Scull Holmes, a shipping merchant, and Elizabeth (Barr) Holmes, was born October 24, 1852, in Cape Town, South Africa, where his father was at the time United States Consul, and was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.
After graduation he engaged in a shipping and commission business in Boston under the name of Leman & Holmes, but having long cherished a desire to study medicine, he entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania and graduated in 1880, after which he took graduate courses at the Philadelphia Lying-in Charity, the Philadelphia Polyclinic, and the Pennsylvania Hospital. He was Assistant Physician at the first two of these and Resident Physician, and later Attending Surgeon at the Dispensary of the University Hospital, Consulting Surgeon at the Northern Dispensary, Philadelphia, and for nineteen years Demonstrator of Anatomy and Lecturer on Surgical Anatomy at the University of Pennsylvania. He was also Lecturer on Surgery at the Woman’s Medical College. In 1901 and 1902 he was Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery in Temple Medical College in Philadelphia. He was also Surgeon to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital and to the Samaritan Hospital, Philadelphia, and Consulting Surgeon to the State Asylum at Norristown, Pa.

He was a member of the County, Northern, State and American Medical Societies, and the American Anatomical Association, and was a frequent writer on medical and surgical subjects. His “Outlines of Anatomy” is used as a text-book, and he had nearly finished a “Complete Surgery.” He also delivered several lectures on travel and historical subjects.

Dr. Holmes died of heart disease in a trolley car on his way home from a professional visit, August 28, 1905, in the 53d year of his age. He left a memorial bequest to the Yale University Library for the purchase of Bibles in various languages and works upon Biblical literature.

He married, August 27, 1874, Anna Keen, daughter of Jacob B. and Helen Coates, who survives him with their daughter (B.L. Swarthmore College 1899), the wife of Professor John Edwin Wells, of Hiram College, O (B.L. Swarthmore 1896). One son and one daughter died in infancy.
HENRY WARD BEECHER HOWARD was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 14, 1849, next to the youngest of nine children of John Tasker Howard, a shipping merchant of New York City, and commemorated as "the founder of Plymouth Church," Brooklyn, on a tablet in the vestibule of that edifice. His mother was Susan Taylor (Raymond) Howard. In college he was Editor of The Courant and a member of the Glee Club.

After graduation he entered the publishing house of Fords, Howard & Hulbert, in which his brother, John R. Howard, was a partner, and there gained experience in the paper business and in editing books, while, later, he found congenial newspaper work on the New York Herald and Tribune. In 1882 he accepted the invitation of Judge A. W. Tourgée to become Business Manager and Art Editor of The Continent, a weekly magazine, to which he also made editorial and other contributions. Internal dissensions and law suits among the stockholders led to its suspension in 1884. He was then for a time associated with his father in business, and spent a year in London, England, conducting the latter's interests. On his return he edited The American Bookseller, and in 1888 entered the J. Dwelting Publishing Co., of San Francisco and New York, of which he became Secretary. In 1895 he was one of the organizers of the Ellery-Howard Company, afterwards the Aluminum Plate and Press Company, which changed the prevailing method of lithographic printing and increased the production, and in 1896 became Secretary and Treasurer of the Cornwall Printing Press Co. For nearly six years he filled the office of Bursar of the Polytechnic and Collegiate Institute of Brooklyn, but resigned in February, 1906, to become Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

Mr. Howard edited or assisted in the preparation of several volumes of much interest. While with Fords, Howard & Hulbert he compiled an Index of Quotations for Bryant's
“Library of Poetry and Song”; in 1887, together with Mr. W. Hamilton Gibson, edited “The Master of the Gunnery,” a volume in memory of F. W. Gunn, whose school at Washington, Conn., he, with many other Yale men, had attended; in 1890, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Eagle, was associate editor of a “History of Brooklyn”; and with others in 1897 compiled “Abraham Howard, of Marblehead, Mass., and his Descendants,” a privately printed genealogy.

He was a member of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, and was active in its interests, being for years the Chairman of the Music Committee, and for eighteen years Treasurer of the Church Work Committee. To philanthropic measures he devoted much time, having been Treasurer of the Cuban Industrial Relief Fund and Chairman of the Texas Industrial Relief Committee.

Mr. Howard died at his home in Brooklyn, April 16, 1906, of Bright’s disease, in the 57th year of his age.

He married, June 8, 1892, Katharine Gold, daughter of Charles Benjamin and Emeline (Steele) Vaill, who survives him with a daughter. His younger brother, Frank Ward Howard, died in 1872, the year before graduation from the Academical Department, and two of his nephews graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School—George Merriam Howard in 1895, and Carrington Howard in 1906. A sister married Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Horatio Collins King (Dickinson 1858), a trustee of Dickinson College, and a lawyer of Brooklyn.

Charles Benjamin Ramsdell, son of Captain Henry W. Ramsdell, of Nantucket, Mass., and Charlotte (Burnett) Ramsdell, was born June 12, 1843, in New York City, and was prepared for college in Washington, D. C. In 1857 he went to Indiana and the following year with his uncle, General Ward B. Burnett, Surveyor-General of Kansas and Nebraska, to Nebraska [Territory], where he spent three years in United States government surveys. From 1861 to
1865 he was Chief Clerk to General Ingalls, Quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac at Perryville, Md., and to General Ekin in Washington, and from 1866 to 1868 was in charge of the United States Marine Hospital service.

After graduation he studied one year in Princeton Theological Seminary and two years in Union Theological Seminary, completing his course in the latter in 1875. December 13, 1875, he was ordained by the Presbytery of Washington City and installed pastor of the North Presbyterian Church, where he continued to the close of his life. He aided in the development of other churches in Washington and elsewhere. He was closely connected with educational institutions, being especially helpful in securing an enlarged equipment for the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Omaha, Nebr., and for three years Acting President of New Windsor College, Md., which he reorganized. From the latter he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1895. For many years he made a special study of psychology and ethics, and had in preparation a work on these subjects for schools.

He was twice a delegate to the Presbyterian General Assembly, was for years Secretary, and recently Chairman of the Presbyterian Alliance of Washington, and was Vice-President for the District of Columbia of the American Sabbath Union.

Dr. Ramsdell died suddenly of apoplexy, June 4, 1906, just after finishing an earnest address at a meeting of the Presbytery of Washington in the Eastern Presbyterian Church. He was in the 63d year of his age.

He married, December 3, 1879, Annie May, daughter of Albert Irving Brooks, a lawyer of Petersburg, Ill., and Ann A. Brooks. She survives him with two sons.

JAMES IRVIN CHAMBERLIN, son of Moses and Jane Hammond (Watson) Chamberlin, was born November 13, 1848,
in Milton, Pa., where his father was for many years in the lumber business. He entered the class of 1872, but an attack of typhoid fever compelled him to leave college during Sophomore year, and he completed the course with the class of 1873.

After graduation he read law in the office of Honorable Wayne MacVeagh (Yale 1853) in Harrisburg, Pa., and since his admission to the bar, April 25, 1875, had practiced his profession in that city. While a student of law he was clerk of the State Constitutional Revision Commission, and in 1882–83 was President of the Harrisburg School Board. He was also President of the Jackson Manufacturing Co., makers of wheelbarrows.

Mr. Chamberlin died of pneumonia at his home in Harrisburg June 1, 1906, at the age of 57 years.

He married, at Harrisburg, June 21, 1877, Miss Eliza Jacobs Haldeman, a cousin of the wife of his classmate Barber. She died June 22, 1881, leaving a daughter. December 5, 1895, he married at Carlisle, Pa., Jean, daughter of James Bosler, who survives him with a daughter. A brother graduated from Yale College in 1876.

1875

Morton Grinnell, son of George Blake and Helen Alvord (Lansing) Grinnell, was born in New York City January 3, 1855.

After graduation he spent a year and a half in a broker’s office in New York City, about six months in European travel, and in the summer of 1878 went to Southern California with the purpose of engaging in fruit-culture. He, however, returned to New York to study medicine, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Bellevue Hospital Medical College (New York University) in 1881. After a term as House Surgeon of the Third Surgical Division of Bellevue Hospital, he continued his studies
abroad at Vienna and Gottingen. Upon his return to the United States he became Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy at Bellevue Hospital Medical College. From 1887 to 1892 he was surgeon to the New York Police Department. He also had charge of classes of private students from three medical colleges, whom he prepared for examinations.

On account of his wife's ill health he gave up active practice and resigned his professional positions in 1892, spending the winters in warm climates. Beaver Brook Farm, Milford, Conn., was his home, and he gave considerable time to literary work, publishing "An Eclipse of Memory" in 1899, and "Neighbors of Field, Wood and Stream" in 1901.

Dr. Grinnell died of pneumonia at his home in Milford, Conn., December 13, 1905. He was 50 years of age.

He married, May 13, 1886, Natalie A., daughter of Nathan A. and Maria L. (Whitney) Baldwin, of Milford, Conn. She died in 1895, and October 5, 1897, he married, in San Francisco, Miss Jane Stanford Catherwood, who survives him. He had no children by either marriage. One brother (deceased in 1875) was a classmate, and another brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1870.

1876

Thomas Noyes Birnie, son of William and Martha Noyes (Perkins) Birnie, was born September 19, 1854, in Springfield, Mass., which was his home during life.

After graduation he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1881. On account of ill health he did not practice his profession, but went into business with his father in the firm of Goodhue & Birnie, contractors for the organization and construction of water-works, and prospered until 1889, when he suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which he never fully recovered.
and was an invalid for the rest of his life. In accordance with advice of his physician, he spent the year 1890 abroad, and was somewhat benefited by the treatment. The last few years he has been in the habit of going south to avoid the cold of the northern winter.

Mr. Birnie died suddenly of Bright’s disease February 26, 1906, at Orlando, Fla. He was 51 years of age. He was not married. A brother graduated from Yale College in 1878.

**1878**

*William Allen Van Buren* was born August 24, 1854, in Watertown, N. Y, and was the son of James Saurin and Harriet Adelia (Stebbins) Van Buren. He was prepared for college at the Hughes and Woodward High School in Cincinnati, O., his father being a hardware merchant in that city.

After graduation he taught a year in the DeGarmo Institute at Rhinebeck, N. Y, then entered the Central Law School of Indiana in Indianapolis, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1880, and then practiced his profession in Indianapolis until the failure of his health in 1898. He was appointed United States Commissioner in 1884, and served as Special Master in Chancery in several railroad receiverships. He was for a number of years Chief Supervisor of Elections for Indiana, and was instrumental in bringing prominent violators of the election laws to justice in 1886 and 1887.

Mr. Van Buren was for eight years an invalid in consequence of an aneurism of the aorta, and died at his country home on the banks of White River, near Indianapolis, Ind., April 14, 1906, at the age of 51 years. His characteristic humor attracted people to him, and cheered his friends during his long illness.

He married, November 8, 1888, Margaret Cooke, daughter of Joseph Cooke and Henrietta (Churchman) Meeter,
of Camden, N. J., who survives him with two daughters. He was for many years a vestryman in Christ Church, Indianapolis. A brother, Rt. Rev. James H. Van Buren, D.D., Missionary Bishop of Porto Rico, graduated from the Academical Department in 1873.

1879

George Sigmund Linde, son of Jacob and Joanna (Engel) Linde, was born October 20, 1856, in Liegnitz, province of Silesia, Germany, but when about seven years old came with his parents to New Haven, Conn. Before entering college he took the full five-year course in the Hopkins Grammar School.

After graduation he studied chemistry a year in the Sheffield Scientific School, and at the same time was assistant in his father's drug store. He was afterward associated with his father in the business under the title of Jacob Linde & Son, and since his father's death in 1896 the firm name had been continued.

Mr. Linde had been in declining health for two years. He died at New Haven January 6, 1906, in the 50th year of his age.

He married, December 12, 1883, Mary, daughter of Simon and Henriette Bretzfelder, of New Haven, who survives him with one son, a student in the Yale Medical School, one son having died in infancy.

John George Christopher Sonn was born in Newark, N. J., January 1, 1859, and was the son of John Christopher and Ernestine (Mueller) Sonn. Besides other prizes during his college course, in Junior year he won the Second Winthrop Prize for excellence in Greek and Latin poetry, and in Senior year was awarded both the Clark and Larned Scholarships for graduate study in New Haven.

After holding these scholarships a year he resigned both, but was afterward for some time a student of political economy and physics in New York University.
After leaving New Haven he was Vice-Principal of a Newark grammar school a year, and since then had been instructor in the Newark High School, having organized the department of physical sciences of which he was the head. In addition to his school duties he had many private pupils, and was for fifteen years the voluntary observer of the United States Weather Bureau at Newark. He was especially interested in the study of electrical science, and had equipped a room with every variety of electrical appliance. He made many trips abroad for study and recreation.

He was an efficient church worker, a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, and Superintendent of the Sunday School for fifteen years.

Mr. Sonn died suddenly of apoplexy May 11, 1906, at the age of 47 years.

He married, April 9, 1884, Ada Dusenberry, daughter of Benjamin Fritz and Elizabeth Honness of Newark, who survives him with a daughter and a son, their second daughter having died in infancy.

1880

William Emery Decrow, son of Anson Walter and Rachel (Stevens) Decrow, was born December 26, 1853, in Bangor, Me, and soon after leaving the high school in that city joined the staff of the newly established Daily Commercial as clerk and reporter. In 1874 he was made City Editor, and at the same time became a special correspondent of the Boston Herald. But having determined on a college education, he was in part prepared by Yale graduates then studying in Bangor Theological Seminary, and entered his class at the beginning of Junior year. During his college course he was connected with the city daily papers in various capacities, was Financial Editor of the Yale Record, and in Senior year Treasurer of the University Baseball Club.

Soon after graduation he took up the work of introducing
the text-books of Ginn, Heath & Co. in schools and colleges, but in January, 1881, became a reporter on the Boston Daily Globe. The next year he was advanced to the position of Political Editor, and in 1884 to that of Chief Editorial Writer. While connected with the Globe he published "Yale and the City of Elms," Boston, 1882, intended chiefly as a guide for strangers visiting the University.

In 1887 he took a position with the Gamewell Fire-Alarm Telegraph Co., a few years later becoming General Manager for New England. This office he held to the close of his life. He was granted a number of patents for electrical signaling devices. By a special course of study of American history he earned the degree of Master of Arts from Yale University in 1901.

In the work of procuring funds for various University objects Mr. Decrow accomplished a service of permanent value. In 1882 he raised a large amount of money toward the purchase of the Yale Field, later toward the erection of the Gymnasium, and he was a liberal contributor to the Bicentennial Fund, and one of the most active and efficient members of the Bicentennial Committee. He was also for many years a member of the Executive Committee of the Yale Alumni Association of Boston, and one of the Committee of Organization of the Boston Yale Club. At the dinner of the latter in 1902, in token of appreciation of his devotion to Yale interests, a loving cup of great beauty was presented to him as "The model Yale alumnus."

Mr. Decrow died suddenly of heart failure in Boston while watching a bulletin of the Harvard-Yale football game November 25, 1905. He was in the 52d year of his age. He was very actively interested in All Souls Unitarian Church, Roxbury, Mass., and for a number of years served on important committees.

He married, January 7, 1875, Lottie Ann, daughter of John Elwell and Hannah (Mead) Emery, of Lovell, Me., who survives him with a son (Yale 1900) and a daughter, the latter being the wife of Luther Dana (Bowdoin 1902).
WALTER BIXBY FERGUSON, son of Benjamin G. and Caroline (Wright) Ferguson, was born in Dixmont, Me., March 29, 1856, and took the first two years of his college course at Bates College, entering Yale at the beginning of Junior year. After graduation he was Principal of the High School in Putnam, Conn., nearly six years. In 1886 he was called to the High School in Marlboro, Mass., and two years later became Principal of the High School and Superintendent of the Public Schools of Middletown, Conn. During the nineteen years which he devoted to the interests of the schools there he greatly advanced their efficiency. His unusual ability as an instructor and officer, his broad-mindedness, sincerity and kindness secured the high regard of teachers, pupils and citizens. In 1905 he was appointed Superintendent of Middlesex County Schools.

Mr. Ferguson died of pneumonia following an operation for gall stones at the Hartford (Conn.) Hospital, March 31, 1906, at the age of 50 years. He was a member of the North Congregational Church in Middletown.

At the time of his death he was President of the Connecticut State Teachers' Association, and had been President of the Eastern Connecticut Teachers' Association and of the Connecticut Council of Education. He was chairman of the legislative committee of this Council, which, among many services to the state, was instrumental in securing the temperance education act. He was also a member of the Executive Committee of the New England Association of School Superintendents, of the American Institute of Instruction, and of the Connecticut Classical and High School Teachers' Association, and a member of numerous other educational committees. He was a contributor to various educational publications.

Mr. Ferguson married, December, 1882, Myra A., daughter of Sewall A. Allen, M.D., and Lovisa (Additon) Allen, of Oakland (formerly West Waterville), Me., who survives him with a son (Wesleyan 1905) and a daughter, the latter a student at Smith College.
EDWARD LEWIS SIMONDS, son of Lewis Edward and Marie Josephine (de la Strade) Simonds, was born August 2, 1859, at New Orleans, La., but spent his boyhood in Toronto, Canada, entering Yale from Upper Canada College.

The summer after graduation he spent in Canada, and the succeeding winter as a tutor on a plantation in Louisiana. He then studied law in the University of Louisiana (now Tulane University), receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws therefrom in 1883, and taking a further course in the University of Virginia. After practicing law a short time alone, he became in succession a member of the firms of Farrar & Simonds and Bemiss & Simonds, then again practiced alone until 1891, when he removed to Birmingham, Ala., and during the next three years was President of the Alabama Trust & Savings Co. of that city. In 1894 he returned to New Orleans, where he afterward remained, his summer home being at Tangipahoa. Of the latter place he was at one time mayor. In addition to a general law practice he was attorney for the Illinois Central Railroad Co., succeeding his father in the office at the latter's death in 1884.

He was active in improving methods of recreation, in establishing through legislative act a Juvenile Court and remedial measures for the oppressed, and was one of the organizers of the Charity Organization Society and the Prison Reform Association, of the former of which he was Treasurer and of the latter President at the time of his death. He was a vigorous worker in behalf of the Louisiana Yale Alumni Association, of which he had been President since its formation in 1904.

Mr. Simonds had not been well since his return from a European trip, but a cold which he afterward contracted suddenly developed complications leading to a stroke of apoplexy. He died at New Orleans October 21, 1905, at the
age of 46 years. He married at Thomasville, Ga., April 15, 1890, Elizabeth Loughlin Rea, of Pittsburgh, Pa., daughter of John Rea, M.D., and Hannah Bailey (Loughlin) Rea. She survives him without children.

1882

Wayland Irving Bruce, son of Alfred and Mary Emily (MacAlpine) Bruce, was born at Hillsdale, Columbia County, N. Y., May 12, 1858. His father died in 1876 and he entered college under the guardianship of his elder brother, Honorable Wallace Bruce (Yale 1867).

The year after graduation he was connected with the Bryant Literary Union of New York City, and then spent a year in study in Germany and in European travel. On his return from abroad he taught in the Albany Academy, at Albany, N. Y., and since then had been for twenty-one years Instructor in Modern Languages in Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He was beloved by a great number who were students in his classes in successive years, and was much esteemed by the townspeople. He was for a number of years warden of St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Bruce had not been in good health for several years, but died of appendicitis at his home in Easthampton, June 2, 1906, at the age of 48 years.

He married at New Haven, Conn., April 3, 1883, Mary Emily, daughter of Franklin and Eliza (Perry) Skinner, who survives him with a son, the latter a member of the class graduating this year from Yale College. Mr. Bruce obtained the degree of Master of Arts from the University for advanced work in 1888.

1883

Henry Warner Calhoun, son of John Clark Calhoun, a successful merchant of New York City, and of Sarah (Warner) Calhoun, was born in that city April 4, 1862.
After graduation he spent a year in travel abroad, then took the course in Columbia Law School, and, after receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws two years later, practiced his profession in New York City.

He was winning distinction in railroad law, when an attack of tuberculosis laid him aside from his work, and he sought a cure in the Adirondacks and elsewhere. After several months spent in the Presbyterian hospital in New York City following a surgical operation, he died at the Hotel Gotham March 4, 1906. He was in the 44th year of his age and unmarried. He was a member of the Collegiate Reformed Church at 48th Street and 5th Avenue. A brother graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School as a member of the class of 1883.

Charles Martin Kendall, son of Zebidee Alden and Chloe Kendall, was born February 28, 1860, in Angelica, Allegany County, N.Y. His father died in 1868, and he was fitted for college at Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, at Lima, N.Y.

After graduation he at once went to Denver, Colo., where he studied law in the office of Teller & Orahood, and after admission to practice three years later, was with that firm until 1890. Since then he had practiced alone.

He died of dropsy at his home in Denver, January 22, 1906, in the 46th year of his age.

He married, July 6, 1887, Emma, daughter of Col. Robert and Belle (Gano) Reily, of Cincinnati, who survives him with two daughters.

Wong Kai Kah, whose father was a scholar and at one time interpreter in the Shanghai Foreign Customs, was born in Shanghai, China, March 13, 1860. He was sent to the United States in 1872, and was in Mrs. F. P. Bartlett's family school in Hartford, Conn., then passed through the high school in Hartford, Conn., and from there
entered college under the guardianship of Hon. Yung Wing, LL.D. (Yale 1854). He was recalled by the Chinese Government in 1881, but on account of his attainments as a scholar and diplomatist was by vote of the Corporation enrolled with his class in 1904.

After his return to China he engaged in study, travel and diplomatic and other government service. He became a Metropolitan Officer of the Fourth Grade, Secretary of the Imperial Railway Administration, and Commissioner on the Hankow and Canton Railway. He was Secretary of the Embassy to the coronation of Edward VII as King of England, accompanying the Emperor's cousin. At various times he was decorated by the Emperor of China, the Mikado of Japan, and by European royalty with many emblems of honor and exalted rank. He was Vice-Commissioner to the St. Louis Exposition in 1904, and the active manager of the Chinese exhibit there. He was also deputed to this country to look after Chinese interests at the Peace Conference at Portsmouth, N. H., in 1905, and had been Imperial Trade Commissioner.

Mr. Wong was overcome by the fumes from a charcoal brazier which was in temporary use in his home at Nagasaki, Japan, and, falling upon the live coals, was so severely burned that he died the following day, January 25, 1906. He was 45 years of age.

He was strongly attached to Yale and to America, but was a representative of the best Chinese life, and well fitted to deal with international questions in a broad and enlightened spirit. He hoped to secure for his country the advantages of Western improvements while retaining the best of Chinese civilization. At the time of his death he was President of the Yale Alumni Association of China. He wrote an article on the Banking of China, and an address on the Chinese Exclusion Act.

He married Miss Li, of Shanghai, China. She survives him with two sons and two daughters, who have all received part of their education in America.
Theophilus Ransom Carter, son of Theophilus Ransom Carter, a druggist and owner of several industries, and Miranda (Vosburgh) Carter, was born November 14, 1861, in Erie, Pa. His father died the year of his birth, and he was fitted for college at Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After graduation he took the course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Columbia University in 1890. Three years later he began the practice of his profession in New York City, but in 1892 moved to Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

The last ten years of his life he suffered from progressive muscular atrophy, and in 1902 was obliged to give up his practice. A period of travel and treatment by many specialists did not afford relief, but with high courage he endured suffering, being confined to his bed for three years. He died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Leila C. Blake, in Mount Vernon, January 23, 1906. He was 44 years of age and unmarried.

John King Griffith, son of William King and Margaret (Kerfoot) Griffith, was born February 22, 1863, at Cynthiana, Ky., but was fitted for college at Chickering Institute, Cincinnati. Prior to this he attended Smith's Classical School in Cynthiana.

After graduation he entered the Cincinnati Law School, finished his course there in 1888, and was admitted to the bar in Ohio and Kentucky. Early in 1889 he went to Kansas City, Mo., where he was at first with Scarritt & Scarritt, but in 1895 became a member of the firm of Scarritt, Griffith & Jones.

Mr. Griffith died at his home in Kansas City, January 6, 1906, after a three weeks' illness from typhoid fever. He was in the 43d year of his age.
He married, June 21, 1893, Georgia, daughter of William F. and Emma Moore, of Kansas City, who survives him with a son and daughter.

WILLIAM SINCLAIR BRIGHAM, son of Henry and Mary Brigham, was born in Savannah, Ga., May 1, 1864, was prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and was a member of the class of 1886 until December, 1884, but finished his course with the class of 1887.

After graduation he was in the office of the A. S. Barnes Publishing House in New York City a year, and was then a grain broker in his native city of Savannah a year or more. Later he became a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and was subsequently a member of the firm of Adams, McNeill & Brigham, bankers and brokers, four or five years. He was afterward in the service of the Consolidated Exchange and Home Life Insurance Company.

He resided for some time at East Orange, N. J., but then removed to Murray Hill, N. J. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Brigham died after an operation for appendicitis at the Dudley Memorial Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., May 23, 1906, at the age of 42 years.

He married, April 26, 1894, Heda Forster, daughter of Carl H. and Louise Schultz, who survives him with two daughters. A brother graduated from Yale College in 1888 and died in 1897, and another brother graduated in 1897.

ALLEN WARDNER JOHNSON, youngest of the eight children of Alexander George Johnson (Dartmouth 1837), a lawyer and journalist of Troy, N. Y., was born in that city December 13, 1866. His father died when he was twelve years old, and he entered college from the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. His mother was Charlotte (Wardner) Johnson, sister of the wife of Hon. William M. Evarts, LL.D (Yale 1837).
After graduation he spent a year as a private tutor, chiefly in California, and after returning East by way of the Isthmus of Panama, was with the Waterbury Clock Co. for nearly a year. For some time, from May, 1889, he was Private Secretary of United States Senator William M. Evarts and Clerk of the Joint Commission of Congress on the Library of Congress, and while in Washington, D.C., also began the study of law in the Columbian (now George Washington) University. In December, 1891, he entered the law office of Sherman Evarts (Yale 1881) in New York City, and continued his studies in Columbia Law School. He was admitted to the bar December 5, 1892, and was for some years in the office of Anderson, Howland & Murray and its successors, after which he practiced alone. He was candidate for City Judge in New York in 1901.

Failing health forced him to give up practice, and in the spring of 1904 he again went to California, where he died very suddenly of nephritis with cerebral hemorrhage at Nordhoff, June 9, 1905, at the age of 38 years. He was unmarried.

Louis Harmon Peet, son of John Henry and Caroline (Northrup) Peet, was born August 16, 1863, in Brooklyn, N.Y.

After graduation he was on the staff of the New York Times until 1892, but since then had been connected with the American Book Co. In 1901 he published "Who's the Author?", and his volumes on the Trees and Shrubs of Central and Prospect Parks have awakened a widespread interest in the natural beauties of these parks. He also wrote a popular series of articles on the trees of Central Park for the New York Evening Post. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Botanical Section of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

Mr. Peet died suddenly at his home in Flatbush, Brooklyn, October 18, 1905, at the age of 42 years.
He married, October 14, 1897, Nellie Marvin, daughter of Edwin Gansevoort and Cynthia Geneva (Sabin) Perkins, of Brooklyn, who survives him.

In fulfillment of his wishes, Mrs Peet will continue the publication of his books, both those already published and others which have been left in manuscript.

1888

Winthrop Turney, son of Pascal Warren Turney, a lawyer in New York and resident of Astoria (L I.), N.Y., and Annie (Gray) Whitney Turney, was born in Astoria, December 12, 1864.

After graduation he entered the Yale Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts therefrom in the summer of 1890, spent the following year in the office of Stone, Gannon & Pettit in Syracuse, N.Y., was then with Varnum & Harrison, of New York City, and in January, 1892, began the practice of his profession alone. During the next three years he pursued a graduate course in the New York Law School.

He was Civil Service Commissioner of Long Island City for three years, then Trustee of the Public Library of that city for three years following, and was reelected to that position for five years. He was also a member of the executive committee of the Citizen's Municipal League.

In 1897 he retired from practice and during most of the next three years lived on a farm in Colebrook, Conn., occupied largely in the study of mining and of the Spanish language. Early in 1901 he went to Mexico, where he was part owner of a productive silver mine in Sonora near Tarachi.

Mr. Turney was much out of health and had gone to Colebrook, Conn., to recuperate. While in a field he died instantly from a self-inflicted bullet wound, July 5, 1905, at the age of 40 years. He was unmarried.
DONALD McLEAN BARSTOW, son of Dr. Josiah Whitney Barstow (Dartmouth, 1846) and Flora (McDonald) Barstow, was born December 22, 1867, in Flushing (L I ) N. Y. During his college course he was elected one of the editors of the Yale Record in Freshman year, later was Secretary and Treasurer of the University Banjo Club, and at graduation was one of the Class Historians.

After graduation he studied medicine at Columbia University and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1892. From January 1, 1893, to July 1, 1894 he served on the staff of the New York Hospital, the last six months being House Physician. He was then for three months Assistant Physician at Sandford Hall, Flushing, where his father was Resident Physician, and since then had been engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City, living a life of marked usefulness and great promise. In 1896 he was appointed Clinical Assistant in General Medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), and served two terms as Summer Sanitary Inspector to the New York Health Department, and also was medical Inspector of Schools under the same department. From April 1898, he was Assistant Surgeon to the New Amsterdam Eye and Ear Hospital. He afterwards held the same office in the ear department of St. Bartholomew's Clinic and was Assistant Aural Surgeon to the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. He wrote several articles for medical publications.

Dr. Barstow died suddenly at the Eye and Ear Infirmary in Portland, Me., June 9, 1906, in the 39th year of his age.

He married, July 30, 1904, Miss Clara Arabella Gerrish of Portland, Me., who survives him.

LEVERETT LORD HULL, son of Leverett Russell and Florence (Dodge) Hull, was born July 1, 1867, in Cincinnati, O. His father removed from Watertown, N. Y., to Ohio in 1844 and was an iron commission merchant in Cincinnati.
for twenty years. His mother died when he was three years old, his father when he was ten, and he entered college under the guardianship of his grandmother, Mrs. Israel S. Dodge, widow of Dr. Dodge, who was for forty years a physician in Cincinnati.

After graduation he entered the coal and iron business, being for two years in Cincinnati, and a year in Boston with the firm of Rogers, Brown & Co. Then becoming a member of the firm of Hull & Co., dealers in coke, he spent a year in St. Louis, and a year in Louisville, but in 1895 settled in Chicago, when the headquarters of his firm were removed to that city.

Mr. Hull died of Bright’s disease in Chicago, July 8, 1905, at the age of 38 years. He was unmarried. He was a member of the Avondale Presbyterian church of Cincinnati.

Samuel Wylie Black Moorhead, son of William J. Moorhead, an iron manufacturer, and Emily (Black) Moorhead, was born in Pittsburg, Pa., January 16, 1870.

The four years following graduation he taught Latin at the Shady Side Academy, Pittsburg, and while there made a special study of astronomy, contributing many articles on the subject to magazines and newspapers. This led him into newspaper work, and from July 1, 1895, he was on the Pittsburg Dispatch, serving as reporter and in various editorial capacities. He gave special attention to financial questions, and in January, 1898, became Financial Editor of that paper. In 1902 he resigned this position and organized the Moorhead Publishing Co., owning various financial papers.

Mr. Moorhead died of pneumonia in New York City, March 15, 1906, at the age of 36 years.

He married, January 12, 1901, Katharine W., daughter of Albert Wyatt and Mary Aiken, of Washington,
Pa., formerly of New York City. A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1902. Mr. Moorhead was long a member of Shady Side Presbyterian Church.

Richard Bartholomew Moriarty, son of Michael and Emma (Seaton) Moriarty, was born December 29, 1867, in Putnam, Conn. He was a member of the class of 1890 until the end of Sophomore year, and after teaching a year in Greenwich, Conn., returned to Yale and finished his course with the class of 1891.

After graduation he was in charge of public schools at Mine Hill, and Hibernia, Morris County, N. J., a year each and the next two years was a law student in the office of Hon. Mahlon Pitney (Princeton 1879) and in the New York Evening Law School. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in June, 1895, was associated with Judge Pitney in the practice of law until 1901, and since then had practiced by himself in Morristown.

Mr. Moriarty died of heart trouble as the result of rheumatism at his home in Morristown, November 26, 1905, in his 38th year.

He married, December 15, 1898, Mary Anne, daughter of Joshua Mandeville Todd (Union 1847) and Eliza (Blake) Todd, of New York City. She survives him without children.

1892

William Messick, son of Major William Messick, a lawyer of Memphis, Tenn., and Agnes (White) Messick was born in Memphis, May 1, 1872, and spent his early life on his father's plantation.

After graduation he studied law in Memphis and then practiced his profession in that city until January, 1905, when owing to ill health, he removed to New Orleans, La., where he died suddenly of heart failure February 6, 1906, in the 34th year of his age.
He married, November 22, 1894, Mary, daughter of Andrew Stewart, a cotton merchant of New Orleans, and Josephine (Pharr) Stewart of New Orleans. She survives him with a son and daughter. He was a member of the Presbyterian church.

1893

Theodore Woolsey Heermance, son of Rev. Edgar Laing Heermance (Yale 1858) and Agnes (Woolsey) Heermance, and grandson of President Theodore Dwight Woolsey (Yale 1820), was born in New Haven, Conn., March 22, 1872.

His rank in scholarship steadily advanced during his college course, and this development continued through his life. The year after graduation he spent in New Haven in graduate study, and the two years following in Greece as the holder of the Soldiers' Memorial Fellowship. In 1896 he returned to New Haven and served three years as Tutor in Greek, meantime receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Yale University in 1898. In 1899 he was appointed Instructor in Classical Archaeology for three years, but the year 1900–1901 he was abroad on leave of absence, most of the time engaged in research in Germany and Italy. In 1902 he was chosen for a year as Secretary of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, and the following year he succeeded Professor Rufus B. Richardson (Yale 1869) as Director of that Institution. In this position he showed admirable administrative ability as well as thorough and accurate scholarship. His friends looked forward to his return within a few years as Professor of Archaeology in Yale University.

To gain skill and facility in conducting archaeological excavation and exploration he made himself a competent surveyor and draughtsman. He also studied architecture, and gathered extensive material on this subject, although
not in shape for printing, except the Historical Introduction and Descriptions to accompany the publication of the drawings of the Erectheum made by the architect of the school.

He was chosen a member of the Archæological Society of Athens in 1904, of the Imperial Archæological Institute of Berlin in 1905, also in the latter year of the Austrian Archæological Institute.

Dr. Heermance died of typhoid fever at Athens, Greece, September 29, 1905. His remains were brought home to New Haven. He was 33 years of age and unmarried. A brother graduated from Yale College in 1897. He was a member of the Yale College church.

WILLIAM HENRY MURPHY, son of James D. and Mary (O'Brien) Murphy, was born in Southville, in the town of Southboro, Mass., October 11, 1869. During his college course he was a member of the University Baseball Nine three years and Captain in Junior year.

The year after graduation he played on the New York League baseball team, and in 1894 he entered Bellevue Hospital and Medical College (New York University), receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1897. The next two years he lived in Philadelphia, where he practiced his profession and also acted as coach of the University of Pennsylvania Baseball Nine. He was then coach of the Leland Stanford Junior University, and practiced medicine a year in Palo Alto, Cal. In 1903-04 he was coach of the Yale University Nine, and the following year acted in the same capacity for the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Dr. Murphy died of tuberculosis at his home in Westboro, Mass., February 15, 1906, at the age of 36 years. In January he went to Saranac Lake, N. Y., for treatment for a recently developed lung trouble, but without success. He was unmarried.
RICHARD CHARLES WELLS WADSWORTH, son of Strong Wadsworth (Yale 1851) and Maria C. (Phelps) Wadsworth, was born September 25, 1870, in Delavan, Wisc., but soon removed to Staten Island, New York, his father being for many years a member of the New York Stock Exchange. While in college, in Junior year, he was chosen Editor and Business Manager of the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

After graduation he was at first a reporter on the *New York Evening Post*, subsequently Assistant Financial Editor, and from 1900 to 1902 Assistant City Editor of that paper. He was New York correspondent of the Boston *Commercial Bulletin* for four years, and a contributor on general subjects to various publications.

In 1902 Mr. Wadsworth became Secretary to Dr. Ernst J. Lederle (Ph.B Columbia 1886), Health Commissioner of New York City, and was an enthusiastic advocate of every measure which would add to the efficiency and helpfulness of the department, and an uncompromising opponent of questionable methods in public and private business. Upon Dr. Lederle's retirement from office January 1, 1904, he was made Secretary and Treasurer of the Lederle Laboratories. He was absorbed in this work when he was taken with typhoid fever (which he was studying how to combat), and died from the disease at Roosevelt Hospital August 2, 1905. He was in his 35th year. He united with the First Presbyterian Church of Edgewater, Staten Island, in boyhood, and on his removal to Greystone Park, Yonkers, N.Y., in 1902, took a letter to the First Presbyterian Church of that city.

He married, November 21, 1903, Alice Gertrude, daughter of James Benedict, Esq., a retired merchant of New York City, who survives him. They had no children.
1895

Edward Clinton Jones, son of Edward Lewis and Charlotte (Corey) Jones, was born in New Haven, Conn., May 5, 1870, and was fitted for college in the Hillhouse High School.

After graduation he was enrolled as a student in philosophy in the Graduate Department for four years, but ill health prevented his completing his thesis. He had recently been in business with his father.

For several months he had not been well, but he died suddenly of heart failure at his home in New Haven, February 16, 1906. He was in his 36th year and unmarried. He was a vestryman of St. Paul's church. A brother, Rev. Albert Corey Jones, graduated from the Academical Department in 1896.

Richard Tasker Lowndes, second son of Governor Lloyd Lowndes (Allegheny College 1865) of Maryland and Elizabeth Tasker (Lowndes) Lowndes, was born at Cumberland, Md., November 29, 1871, and was prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

After graduation he went into the banking and mercantile business at Clarksburg, W. Va., where he was associated with his uncle, Richard T. Lowndes.

He died suddenly at Clarksburg, June 29, 1905, from the effects of chloroform administered preparatory to an operation upon an injured hand. He was in his 34th year.

He married, October 22, 1896, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Martha (McElroy) McDowell, of Danville, Ky., who survives him with their only child, Richard Tasker Lowndes, 3d, the class boy. He was the twin-brother and a classmate of Lloyd Lowndes, Jr.

1896

Alfred Horatio Belo, son of Colonel Alfred Horatio Belo of the 55th North Carolina Regiment in the Civil War,
and afterward publisher of the Galveston (Texas) News and Dallas News, was born in Galveston, Texas, August 4, 1873, and was prepared for college at the Hill School in Pottstown, Pa. His mother was Jeannette (Ennis) Belo.

The first year after graduation ill health prevented steady occupation, but the next two years he acted as his father's private secretary in New York City and the Adirondacks. In 1899 he began active work upon the influential dailies above mentioned, serving in all departments and gaining a thorough knowledge of details. Upon the death of his father in 1901 he became President of A. H. Belo & Co., Publishers, and taking charge of these papers, conducted them most successfully, and secured the respect and confidence of his fellow workers and of the public.

Mr. Belo died of cerebro-meningitis following an attack of the grip, in Dallas, Texas, February 27, 1906. He was in the 33rd year of his age. He was a vestryman of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Cathedral, and Trustee of the Dallas Public Library.

He married at Denton, Texas, June 12, 1900, Helen daughter of William A. Ponder, who survives him with two daughters.

Charles Louis Fincke, son of Colonel Charles Louis Fincke of the Twenty-third Regiment of New York, a broker, and Clara (Hutchinson) Fincke, was born March 29, 1873, in Brooklyn, N. Y., and was fitted for college at the Hill School, Pottstown, Pa.

In the fall after graduation he entered the Long Island College Hospital, from which he graduated as Valedictorian three years later. He served with credit as Interne at the Brooklyn Hospital, and in June 1901 began practice. He was chosen Clinical Assistant and subsequently Associate Physician and Assistant Pathologist in the Brooklyn Hospital. He had also been appointed upon the teaching staff of the Long Island College. He held the chair of
medicine (diseases of the chest) in the Dispensary of the Polhemus Memorial Clinic. Besides these activities he had already become known for his careful original investigations. He published "The Principles of Medicine," 1905. He was secretary of the Brooklyn Pathological Society, and active in other medical societies of that city.

Dr. Fincke died at his home March 19, 1906, after an illness of two weeks from blood poisoning due to a wound received in professional duties. He was nearly 33 years of age.

He married April 25, 1901, Mattie Ireson, daughter of Joseph E. and Lavinia (Ireson) Brown, who survives him with a son and daughter. A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1897.

1898

Dana Lee Eddy, second son of George Alfred and Margaret Louise (Norton) Eddy, was born at Leavenworth, Kans., August 8, 1875, and was prepared for college at Phillips (Andover) Academy. During his college course he was active in Christian work, becoming a Student Volunteer in his Freshman year and making it his purpose to be a medical missionary. Accordingly after graduation he entered the Johns Hopkins Medical School, but at the end of three years ill health compelled him to spend several months camping in Mexico. He returned, however, to Baltimore, and in 1903 received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, but nervous trouble did not permit him to engage in the practice of his profession, and he took up farming near Lansing, five miles south of Leavenworth.

After spending a large part of the preceding night caring for a relative who was ill, Dr. Eddy died suddenly of heart failure at the home of his father-in-law in Leavenworth September 21, 1905. He was 30 years of age.

He married, June 18, 1902, Katharyne, daughter of Frederick and Julia Willard, who survives him. One brother...
graduated from the Academical Department in the same class, and another brother from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1891.

1900

Edwin Congdon, son of Edwin and Emma (Smith) Congdon, was born in Clarendon, Vt., April 7, 1874.

After graduation he was engaged in hotel work, but for the past four years had suffered from consumption. He spent a year at Saranac Lake, N.Y., and lived in a tent at home the last three years. For a year and a half he was employed as a mail carrier, and in this outdoor occupation seemed to grow stronger. There was some hope of ultimate recovery from the disease, but about a week before his death he was taken with tubercular meningitis, of which he died without recovering consciousness, May 16, 1906. He was 32 years of age and unmarried. He united with the Congregational church about ten years ago.

1901

Henry Hall Christian, son of George Henry and Leonora (Hall) Christian, was born at Minneapolis, Minn., May 2, 1878, and was prepared for college at St Paul's School, Concord, N.H. He was a member of the Board of Editors of the Yale Record three years, and Chairman in Junior year.

He left college in March of Senior year, but graduated with his class in June. Evidence of tuberculosis having appeared, he went to Flagstaff, Ariz., where he died July 8, 1905, at the age of 27 years. He was buried at Lakewood Cemetery, Minneapolis. He was a member of St. Mark's (P. E.) Church.

He married, at Cleveland, O., November 3, 1903, Florence, daughter of Martyn and Sarah (Arms) Bonnell, who survives him with a son.
Charles Seiser Baer, son of Charles Rine Baer, a bookseller and publisher of Lancaster, Pa., was born in that city August 18, 1881, and entered college from the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School.

After graduation he became a member of the firm of John Baer's Sons, booksellers and publishers. While looking over some work at his place of business he died suddenly of heart disease during the night of May 6, or early morning of May 7, 1906, in the 25th year of his age. He was not married. A brother entered college with him but left at the end of Freshman year.

Percy Gardiner White, son of Henry Gardiner White (Bowdoin 1874) and Alice (Bradstreet) White, was born September 16, 1878, in Gardiner, Me., and was fitted for college at Groton (Mass.) School.

He was elected a Class Deacon in Sophomore year, and after graduation traveled throughout the country in successful efforts to interest college men in the work of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

Mr. White died February 22, 1906, at Jamaica Plain, Mass., from seepage of the heart which brought on convulsions, although he had never fully recovered from an attack of typhoid fever the previous spring. He was 27 years of age and unmarried.

He was a member of the vestry of Christ Church, Gardiner, Me.

David Uzal Cory, son of David Uzal and Mary Punnett (Wickes) Cory, lived during his whole life in Englewood, N. J., where he was born June 5, 1883. While in college he won distinction in scholarship and was an earnest worker in the religious life.
From the summer of graduation to the close of his life he was associated in business with B. H. Howell, Son & Co., wholesale sugar merchants in New York City.

Mr. Cory died of appendicitis at Englewood, August 28, 1905. He was 22 years of age, and unmarried. His personal magnetism attracted all classes of people and those nearest him treasure the memory of his unselfish and steadfast friendship. A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1902.

WALTER SULLIVAN, son of Daniel Sullivan, a banker of San Antonio, Texas, and Annie (Cotter) Sullivan, was born in Indianola, Calhoun County, Texas, October 15, 1881.

He first attended St Mary's College at San Antonio, Texas, pursued his studies at Rock Hill College, Ellicott City, Md, near Baltimore, spent a short time successively in Harvard College and Georgetown University at Washington, D C, then entered the class in Yale University at the beginning of Junior year.

After graduating he was engaged in his father's banking firm, D. Sullivan & Co., in which he rose to the position of Assistant Cashier.

While on his way from San Francisco to the Philippine Islands to visit his sister, the wife of Col J L. Clem, U S. A., at Manila, he was, when near Honolulu, lost overboard from the Steamship Manchuria, on the night of July 14, 1905.

He was in his 24th year and unmarried. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

FRED CHAMBERS BALDWIN, son of Henry Perine and Emily (Alexander) Baldwin, was born in Makawao, Maui, Hawaiian Islands, August 9, 1881, but was fitted for college in the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn. Both his grand-
fathers, Rev Dwight Baldwin, M D (Yale 1821), and Rev. William Patterson Alexander, spent their lives as missionaries and teachers in the Hawaiian Islands. His mother's brother, William DeWitt Alexander, LL D (Yale 1855), was from 1864 to 1871 President of Oahu College, and subsequently Surveyor-General of the Hawaiian Islands.

After graduation Mr Baldwin returned to the island of Maui where he was associated with his father in the raising and sale of sugar. While in New York City on a visit he died after a short illness of appendicitis October 11, 1905, at the age of 24 years. He was unmarried. A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1898, another brother was for a time a member of Sheffield Scientific School, class of 1899, and another brother is a member of the Freshman class.

Fred Maurice Maxwell, son of William and Esther Louise (Williams) Maxwell, was born in Ruralgrove, Montgomery County, N Y, April 5, 1879, but in 1884 removed with his parents to Gloversville, in the adjoining county, where he was fitted for college at the Gloversville High School. In Senior year he was awarded the Daniel Lord Scholarship, and at graduation attained the rank of High Oration.

After graduation his health would not permit him to teach as arranged and he went to Colorado without finding relief. He died of consumption at Byers, in that state, September 20, 1905, at the age of 26 years. He was unmarried. He was a member of the Baptist church.

1905

William Knickerbocker Van Reypen, son of Rear-Admiral William Knickerbocker Van Reypen (New York University 1858), U S N retired, and Chairman of the Central Committee of the American National Red Cross.
Society, and of Nellie Constance (Wells) Van Reypen, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 7, 1883, and was prepared for college at the Western High School, Washington, D. C., and the Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. In Junior year he was chosen an editor of the Yale Literary Magazine and Business Manager of the Yale Daily News, and in Senior year was a member of the Class Day Committee.

In the autumn after graduation he entered Columbia Law School, and had already won the esteem of his new associates for his high qualities. While suffering from an attack of melancholia brought on by overwork, he shot himself and died in his apartment in New York City January 27, 1906. He was in the 23d year of his age and unmarried.
YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

1844

Edwin Curtis Bidwell, son of Barnabas and Betsey (Curtis) Bidwell, was born in South Tyringham, now Monterey, Berkshire County, Mass., February 20, 1821, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Williams College in 1841, and of Bachelor of Medicine from the Yale Medical School three years later.

After his graduation at New Haven he practiced his profession for a time in Otis, Mass., adjoining his native place, in the neighboring town of Middlefield, and in Salisbury, Conn. He was then in Keene, O., and Quasqueton, Buchanan County, Ia., about ten miles southeast of Independence, till the outbreak of the Civil War, when he entered the U. S. Army as Surgeon of the 31st Massachusetts Volunteers, and continued in the Department of the Gulf till the close of hostilities April 29, 1862, he was appointed Major

In 1866 he settled in Vineland, N. J., where he had since practiced his profession. He was deeply interested in fruit culture, and was the discoverer in 1880 of the fungus causing black rot in grapes which was later named for him by Professor J. B. Ellis, Lastadua Bidwelli. In 1849 he wrote an article on the Portability of Cholera Infection, which was regarded at the time as an important contribution to medical knowledge.

Mr. Bidwell died at his home in Vineland, November 14, 1905, in the 85th year of his age. He was a Trustee of the State University of Iowa from 1856 to 1858, Corresponding Member of the New York Historical Society, and President of the Vineland Historical and Antiquarian Society.

Charles Augustus Lindsley, son of John and Eliza L. (Condit) Lindsley, was born August 19, 1826, in Orange, N. J. He entered the University of Vermont as a Freshman, but the death of his father soon afterward compelled a change of his plans, and he subsequently joined the Junior Class in Trinity College, from which he graduated in 1849. He was assistant in the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, Conn., in 1849 and 1850 and the same year began the study of medicine with Asa J. Driggs (M.D. Yale 1826), and completed his course in the Columbia and Yale Medical Schools.

For a year and a half after his graduation at Yale he was associated in practice with David A. Tyler (M.D. Yale 1844). In 1860 he was appointed Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics and filled that office twenty-three years. During the greater part of the Civil War he was Acting Assistant Surgeon at Knight Hospital (now New Haven Hospital), and Lincoln Hospital, Washington. From 1883 he was Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, becoming Professor Emeritus of the same in 1897. From 1863 to 1885 he was Dean of the Medical School, and since 1899 he had been Lecturer on Sanitary Science.

He was Attending Physician of the Connecticut State Hospital from 1864 to 1876, and Consulting Physician since then, also Secretary of the General Hospital Society from 1865 to 1877. In the latter year he was President of the New Haven Medical Society, in 1891-92 President of the American Medical Society, in 1892 President of the Connecticut Medical Society, and in 1894-95 President of the State and Provincial Boards of Health of North America. He was an honorary member of the New Jersey Medical Association.

Dr. Lindsley rendered admirable service in promoting the
interests of public hygiene and was particularly distinguished in tracing the obscure source of typhoid fever epidemics. He was one of the originators of the New Haven Dispensary, Vice-President and later President of the same. Health Officer of New Haven from 1874 to 1888, and editor of the Annual Reports of the New Haven Board of Health, one of the founders of the State Board of Health in 1878, its Secretary, executive officer, and editor of the Annual Reports of the Society, continuing this work until his death. His Reports as well as papers in other publications were valuable contributions to medical and sanitary science. He was President of the National Conference of State Boards of Health from 1893 to 1895, also Vice-President in 1877 and President in 1898 of the American Public Health Association.

Dr. Lindsley died at his home in New Haven of heart trouble March 9, 1906, in the 80th year of his age.

He married, April 13, 1852, Lydia L., daughter of Major Aaron B. and Caroline (Jones) Harrison, of Orange, N. J. Mrs. Lindsley survives him with a son, Charles Purdy Lindsley (Yale 1875), Demonstrator of Anatomy from 1883 to 1886 in the Yale Medical School, and a daughter Caroline, who married Calvin S. McClesney (Yale 1881). An elder son, Harrison Wheeler Lindsley (Yale 1872), Instructor in Architecture in the Yale Art School, died in 1893. He was Vestryman and Junior Warden of St. John’s (P. E.) Church, New Haven, in its early history and up to 1878 when he transferred his relationship to St. Thomas’ Church and was a Vestryman there till his death.

1857

Samuel Russell Wooster, son of Russell and Avis (Burr) Wooster, and younger brother of Colonel William Burr Wooster (LL.B. Yale 1846), was born in Oxford, New Haven County, Conn., April 22, 1830, and received his early education in the common schools.
Upon graduation from the Yale Medical School he at once went to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he established a good practice during the next four years.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted, and was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the Eighth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, known as "The Wandering Regiment of Michigan" from its service in many different sections of the South. February 26, 1863, he was promoted to the position of Surgeon of the First Michigan Cavalry, with the rank of Major, and was with the regiment at Gettysburg, the second battle of Bull Run, and many other important engagements, serving on the staffs of General Custer and General Stevens until mustered out, October 18, 1864. He was then appointed Acting Staff Surgeon, and continued in service until discharged in June, 1865.

After the close of the war he resumed general practice, the first six years in Muskegon, Mich., and since 1871 again in Grand Rapids.

Dr. Wooster was continuously engaged in some form of public service. For forty years, from 1865, he was examining surgeon for pensions, and from 1877 to 1887 President of the Board of Examining Surgeons. From 1872 to 1889 he was County Physician for Kent County, at one time County Coroner, and in 1880 City Physician and Health Officer of Grand Rapids. He had been a member of the medical staff of the Butterworth Hospital since its organization. He was a charter member of the Grand Rapids Academy of Medicine, and had been twice President of that body.

Dr. Wooster died at the Butterworth Hospital in Grand Rapids from a chronic trouble, February 6, 1906, at the age of 75 years. He was a member of All Souls Unitarian Church.

He married, June 1, 1858, Josephine, daughter of Richard Godfroy, a merchant of Grand Rapids. She survives him with a daughter.
EVELYN LYMAN BISSELL, son of Major Lyman Bissell, U S A, and Theresa Maria (Skeele) Bissell, was born September 10, 1836, in Milton, Litchfield Co., Conn, and gained his early education in the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General William H Russell (Yale 1833) in New Haven. Relinquishing his hope of going through the United States Military Academy at West Point, he entered the Yale Medical School.

On graduation he became surgeon of a Liverpool packet ship, but the outbreak of the Civil War revived his military enthusiasm, and May 8, 1862, he was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the Fifth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and at once went to the Valley of the Shenandoah. He was captured at Winchester, Va., May 25, but was released on parole in July, and ordered back to his regiment by General Banks. While attending the wounded on the field at Cedar Mountain he was recaptured and placed in solitary confinement in Richmond, and afterward transferred to Libby Prison. An agreement concerning his own and similar cases was at length made by officials at Washington and Richmond, and he was finally released. He rejoined his regiment at Fredericksburg, and took part in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, his services at the latter being especially mentioned in the report of the Adjutant-General. At the battle of Kenesaw Mountain his bravery in removing two hundred wounded soldiers in the face of a deadly fire from a masked Confederate battery attracted the attention of General Hooker, and he was detailed to service on his medical staff. He was also on the surgeon’s staff of General Thomas eight months. During the last part of the war he was at Nashville, Tenn, until mustered out of service, July 10, 1865.

Dr. Bissell then returned to New Haven, where he practiced his profession to the close of his life, and served the community in many public ways. He was Registrar of
Vital Statistics, member of the Board of Health from 1900, also President of that body two years, and member of the Board of Police Commissioners. He was for many years examining surgeon for the United States Pension Department. From 1868 to 1872, from 1875 to 1883, and again from 1884 he was Surgeon of the Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard. In 1883 he was appointed Surgeon-General on the staff of Governor Thomas M. Waller (hon. M.A. 1883).

From 1871 to 1875 he was in Lima, Peru, having been placed by the Peruvian Government in medical charge of the men employed on the public works of that city, and had charge of the hospital connected with the Oroya Railroad.

Dr. Bissell died at his home on Crown Street, New Haven, of acute indigestion, followed by heart failure, December 9, 1905, at the age of 69 years.

He married, November 23, 1865, Sarah Malinda, daughter of Hezekiah and Malinda (Bliss) Noyes, of Woodbury, Conn. She died July 19, 1883, but their daughter survives.

Theodore Edward Beard, son of Theodore Edward Beard, a lumber dealer, and Julia Ann (Wheeler) Beard, was born February 7, 1866, in Huntington, Conn., and took his preparatory course at Staples Institute in the neighboring town of Easton.

After graduation from the Yale Medical School he settled in successful practice in New Haven, where he died of tuberculosis, January 1, 1906, in the 40th year of his age.

He married, May 15, 1893, Mary, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Cook) Carroll, of Northampton, Mass., who survives him. He was a member of St. Paul's Church, New Haven.
YALE LAW SCHOOL

1860

(HART) LYNDE HARRISON, son of James Harrison, for many years a merchant and banker in Augusta, Ga., and Charlotte (Lynde) Harrison, and grandson of John Hart Lynde (Yale 1796), was born December 15, 1837, in New Haven, Conn. He was a descendant of Rev. John Hart, the first actual student in Yale College who was advanced to a bachelor's degree, Tutor from 1703 to 1705, and the first minister of East Guilford, now Madison, Conn. His early education was in the Hopkins Grammar School and the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General William H. Russell (Yale 1833), after which he taught school two or three years in the academy in Branford, Conn.

After graduation from the Yale Law School he at first practiced his profession in Branford, but in December, 1863, opened an office in New Haven, where for many years he was a leading lawyer, judge, and a prominent political counselor, a skillful and efficient legislator, and advocate of measures of wide public interest. He was in partnership with Judge Edmund Zacher (Yale 1874) in the firm of Harrison & Zacher.

In 1862-63 he was Clerk of the Connecticut House of Representatives, and in 1864 of the State Senate, and the following two years State Senator. From 1871 to 1874 he was Judge of the City Court of New Haven. Having taken up his residence in Guilford he was elected to the Connecticut House of Representatives from 1874 to 1877, and in 1877 was chosen Speaker of the House. After four years as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, he was again elected to the House of Representatives, and was Chairman of the Judiciary. For three years he was Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments and during this time secured the adoption of eleven amendments, including the bill for Biennial Sessions of the Legislature, the State...
Election Law, and Specific Appropriation Bill. He aided in securing legislation allowing the Shore Line Railroad to bridge the Connecticut River at Saybrook and was afterward leading counsel of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. In 1885 he was a member of the State Commission on better organization of minor courts.

He was Chairman of the State Central Committee in 1875-76 and 1884-86, in his second term of service aiding in the election of his cousin, Honorable Henry Baldwin Harrison, LL.D. (Yale 1846), to the Governorship. He was a delegate to the Republican National Conventions in 1876 and 1880. His views on tariff and the currency not according with the Republican party he was a delegate at large to the Democratic National Convention in 1896. He afterward, however, repudiated the platform adopted.

During the past twenty years he was occupied largely with corporation and estate litigation. He was an executor and trustee of the Henry B. Plant estate, and general counsel of the Plant Investment Co., the Southern Express Co., and the Consolidated Lake Superior Co. He was a director of the National Tradesmens Bank of New Haven.

Judge Harrison was keenly interested in Connecticut history and antiquities, and was President of the New Haven Colony Historical Society from 1898 to 1900. While State Senator he was ex-officio Fellow of Yale University.

He died of apoplexy at the New Haven House June 8, 1906, at the age of 68 years. The evening before he had spoken at a Republican ward meeting, and a few days previous he had returned from the International Arbitration Convention at Lake Mohonk, N. Y., to which he was a delegate, after making an address. On both occasions he appeared to be in excellent health. For many years he had spent the winter season in Thomasville, Ga.

He married, May 2, 1867, Sarah, daughter of Samuel O. Plant of Branford, Conn., and sister of the late Henry B. Plant. She died in 1879, and in 1886 Judge Harrison
married Harriet, daughter of Luther Chapin and Jane Amelia (Moses) White of Waterbury, Conn, who survives him with a daughter. Two sons and a daughter by the first marriage are also living. Of the latter the younger son graduated from the Yale Law School in 1896, and the daughter is the wife of Edmund Quincy Trowbridge (Yale 1899).

1865

Florimond DeRance Fyler, son of Harlow and Sibyl (Tolles) Fyler, was born December 11, 1834, at Newfield, a district of Torrington, Litchfield County, Conn. After work on the Illinois State Scientific Survey in 1859 and a preparatory course in Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass, he began his legal studies in the office of Judge Gideon Hall, of Winchester, but in the spring of 1864 entered the Yale Law School, and the same year was admitted to the bar in Litchfield.

After graduation he began practice in Winchester in September, 1865, was a Representative in the Connecticut Legislature in 1872, and from 1877 to 1881 was Judge of the District Court of Litchfield County. In the winter of 1888 he was thrown from a sleigh and severely injured in the head, which led to his retirement from practice, but he was afterward extensively engaged in the poultry business.

He died at his home in Newfield, August 22, 1905, in the 71st year of his age.

He married, November 28, 1860, Abbie Antomett, daughter of William Spencer and Caroline (Jones) Steele, of Torrington, who survives him with an adopted daughter. He was an Adventist in religious belief.

1866

Charles Swift Joslyn, son of Levi and Eunice Young (Swift) Joslyn, was born in Cambridge, Vt, October 21, 1832. After preliminary study at the academy in the neigh-
boring town of Bakersfield, he planned to enter West Point, but finally decided to join the Oneida Community, which he did in 1849, and was soon followed by his parents. He was intimately connected with the development of the Community during the thirty years of its existence, and was sent by it to the Yale and Columbia Law Schools, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from both, from the latter in 1867.

He never engaged in much active practice outside of looking after the legal interests of the Community. Soon after its dissolution and incorporation as a joint stock company in 1880, he was for a number of years in charge of the office in New York City. Retiring from active business in 1894, he spent the greater part of the following eleven years in travel, going twice entirely around the world and visiting many places in South America, Mexico, and South and East Africa.

He was strong and vigorous until the winter of 1904, when he had a severe attack of the grip, after which heart trouble developed. He died at Kenwood, Madison County, N. Y., January 1, 1906, in the 74th year of his age.

Mr. Joslyn married, August 20, 1854, Harriet Eliza, daughter of Henry Allen, of Wallingford, Conn., who survives him. Their only daughter is deceased.

1874

Frederick Stanley Root, son of Lafayette F. and Elizabeth (Benham) Root, and nephew of Frederick Stanley Root, a lawyer of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., was born in New Haven, Conn., May 7, 1853.

After graduation from the Law School he continued his studies, but two years later entered the Yale Divinity School, where he completed the course in 1879. He was ordained over the Congregational Church at Seymour, Conn., January 5, 1881, where he continued as pastor until November, 1884, after which he spent a year in the Graduate Department.
of Harvard University. From 1886 to October, 1891, he served the High Street Congregational Church in Auburn, Me., and the next three years the Park Congregational Church in Hartford, Conn. While at Auburn he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Bowdoin College in 1890.

Owing to a change in his mode of thought and to a devotion to the cause of social justice he then left the ministry, and thereafter resided in New York and New Haven. He became General Secretary of the American Social Science Association, and for six years edited the *Social Science Journal*. He contributed frequently to the *New York Tribune, Evening Post*, and other journals, and besides one or two stories, he published in 1900 "What is the Matter with the Church?", a volume which aroused much comment, and he was writing further on social problems. He was a forceful writer, but his lovable personality attracted even those who differed from him.

Mr. Root died suddenly of heart disease at his study in the Yale Divinity School, January 18, 1906, at the age of 52 years. He lived much in the open air, and was an enthusiastic advocate of athletics.

He married Henrietta Frances, daughter of Edwin B. Bowditch, a leading furniture dealer of New Haven, who survives him. They had no children.

1876

Brian John Smith, son of Bryan and Ellen (Donahue) Smith, was born in Waterbury, Conn., July 4, 1852.

After graduation from the Yale Law School he practiced law in Waterbury, but about 1899 went to New Mexico, where he was in the real estate business.

He died at Los Vegas, N. M., March 20, 1906, at the age of 53 years.

He married Annie, daughter of John and Mary Kane, who survives him with a daughter.
HENRY CHARLES GUSSMAN, son of Frederick and Mary (Blume) Gussman, was born January 28, 1857, in New Britain, Conn, where his father was a well-known musician and leader of Gussman's Band. He finished his secondary education at the private school of David N Camp (hon M.A. 1853), and a year later entered the Yale Law School. He earned a large part of the means for his course.

After graduation he was in the office of Hon. Henry C. Robinson (Yale 1853) in Hartford, Conn, a year, and then began legal practice in New Britain. He was Assistant City Attorney two years, City Attorney, Clerk of the City and Police Court two years, and during the last ten years Prosecuting Attorney. He was active in local Republican politics all his lifetime.

Although suffering from dropsy for nearly three years he determined not to yield to the disease. He died at his home after a brief illness from pneumonia, March 31, 1906, at the age of 49 years.

He married, September 25, 1884, Lizzie Boardman, daughter of Albert R and Ellen (Morgan) Boardman of Meriden, Conn. She survives him with one daughter.

JAMES PATRICK BREE, son of Patrick and Mary (Hart) Bree, was born in New Haven, December 16, 1864. After finishing his course in the New Haven High School, he learned the printer's trade, wrote for several Roman Catholic publications and also taught school before entering the Yale Law School.

After graduation from the latter he soon won an honorable position in his profession. The same year he was elected to the New Haven Board of Councilmen, and was Auditor of Accounts for the town until the consolidation of the town and city governments several years later.
In 1899 he was elected to the Connecticut House of Representatives, and two years afterward to the State Senate. He was also State Auditor from 1902 until his resignation April 2, 1906. While in the Legislature he was an advocate of many measures for the public good which have been adopted, including one for half fare for school children and a bill appropriating money for the State Hospital for Consumptives.

He was an effective worker in church, temperance and fraternal interests, and was a director of St. Francis Orphan Asylum, and of the Organized Charities Association, also President of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Connecticut two terms. He was an incorporator and director of the New Haven County Anti-Tuberculosis Society.

Mr. Bree died at his home in New Haven, June 2, 1906, after a long decline, during which he had sojourned in the Adirondack Mountains and in Colorado without permanent benefit. He was 41 years of age.

He married, in 1890, Miss Nelly A. Leddy, who died in March, 1894. In December, 1898, he married Miss Annie E. Gray of Forestville, Conn., who survives him with a son and a daughter, also a son by the earlier marriage. A brother is an undergraduate student in the Yale Law School.

1894

Henry Edgar Ferris, son of Samuel H. and Julia (Knapp) Ferris, was born in South Norwalk, Conn., October 16, 1868. For a time he was a student in the New York Law School, but completed his course in the Yale Law School.

After graduation he practiced his profession in his native place until his decease, which occurred December 20, 1905. He was in the 37th year of his age and was unmarried.
1899

William Mervin Craft, son of Simon and Nancy A. (Borland) Craft, was born September 16, 1869, at Brookville, Jefferson County, Pa., and graduated as a Bachelor of Science from Washington and Jefferson College in 1896. He then engaged in the study of law in his native place for two years, and was admitted to the bar of Jefferson County August 8, 1898, after which he entered the Yale Law School at the beginning of Senior year.

After graduation at New Haven he was admitted as an attorney of Washington County, Pa., December 20, 1899, settled at Washington, the county seat, and was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the State, Western District, October 15, 1900. He was entering on a promising career, and had already built up a considerable practice, when a hemorrhage of the lungs terminated his active career. His death is thought to have been hastened by a journey in inclement weather which he made from a sense of duty upon the death of his brother in Colorado. After a few months' struggle he died at Denver, September 9, 1904, in the 35th year of his age. During his residence in Washington he was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, to which he was admitted by letter from the Presbyterian Church of Brookville.

Mr. Craft married, at Washington, Pa., December 12, 1902, Rachel M., daughter of Matthew Taylor, who survives him.

MASTER OF LAWS

1880

Edwin Burritt Smith was born in Spartansburg, Crawford County, Pa., January 10, 1854, son of Henry J. and Emily (Kinney) Smith, both of whom died before he was five years old. He was adopted by an uncle, with whom
he went to central Illinois in 1860, but who died in 1864. He then worked for various farmers near Cerrogordo until his eighteenth year, taught school and attended Oberlin College, Ohio, during the next two years, and then returned to his native place in Pennsylvania, where he became Principal of the Spartansburg School.

Although unable to complete his college course, he received a thorough legal training, in 1878 entering the Union College of Law in Chicago (now Northwestern University), from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1879, and after a year of graduate study in the Yale Law School, being awarded the degree of Master of Laws. From 1894 to 1902 he was Professor of Real Estate Law in Northwestern University.

Mr. Smith began the practice of his profession in Chicago in 1881 with the firm of Stanford & Kohlsaat, and was one of the editors of the New York Reports, edition of 1883. In 1883-85 he edited several volumes of United States Supreme Court Reports. In May, 1888, he became junior member of the firm of Dent & Smith, but from 1891 until 1893 he practiced alone, and represented important interests, especially in real estate and corporation law. At the time of his death he was one of the firm of Peckham, Smith, Packard & Ap Madoc.

He served on the American Bar Association Committee for Illinois on Uniform State Laws, and in the National and Chicago Civil Service Reform Associations. For many years he was prominently connected with the traction litigation of the city of Chicago, being associated with Corporation Counsel Tolman. Their contention was sustained by decision of the United States Supreme Court in 1905. He was the unpaid legal adviser of Hull House from its beginning, a member of the Board of Managers of the Chicago Commons, and a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. He took special pleasure in the meetings of the Chicago Literary Club, of which he was at one time President.
In political matters he occupied an independent position, and was a member of the Executive Committee of the Illinois Tariff Reform League since its organization. In 1892 he was defeated for Congress on the Democratic nomination. He was a close friend of the late Carl Schurz, and was in charge of the latter's speaking tour during the presidential campaign of 1896.

In April, 1905, he went to California without apparent beneficial result, and the following year his trouble developed as tuberculosis, of which he died at his home in Chicago, May 9, 1906, at the age of 52 years.

He married, November 8, 1883, Emma J., daughter of John and Jane (Marshall) Dauman, of Downington, Pa, who survives him with two sons and a daughter.

Mr. Smith rendered important service to the cause of good government as Vice-President of the Municipal Voters' League from its formation in 1896, and during its earlier years gave constant attention to its management. The history and success of the movement he described in suggestive papers in the Atlantic Monthly in 1900 and 1902. The same magazine, in January, 1904, contained his history of "Street Railway Legislation in Illinois."
YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL.

1885

DAVID WILLIAM MORGAN, son of Daniel and Mary (Davis) Morgan, was born in Pittsburg, Pa., August 15, 1851, graduated from Marietta College in 1882, and after a year in Chicago Theological Seminary entered the Yale Divinity School in Middle year.

In the autumn after completing his theological course, September 14, he was ordained at Detroit, Minn., where he continued as pastor of the Congregational church until April, 1889. From October of the same year he was acting pastor at Kingston, N. H., four years, and the next four years at Mason, in that state. In 1897 he removed to California, where he was in charge of the Congregational Church at Buena Park, Orange County, about four years. In 1901 he returned to New Hampshire, faithfully ministering in East Barrington until failing health caused his retirement from pastoral work. For nearly two years he lived in Exeter, greatly helping in the local churches, and preaching in neighboring towns. He died of pernicious anæmia at Clifton Springs, N. Y., April 30, 1906, in the 55th year of his age.

Mr. Morgan married September 29, 1887, Mrs. Rosalie F Robbins, daughter of Daniel M. Harris of Salem, Mass., who survives him. They had no children.

1888

CHARLES NICHOLS SEVERANCE, son of Anthony and Frances (Rathbone) Severance, was born in New Haven, Oswego County, N. Y., October 24, 1858, and was a member of the class of 1885 in Hamilton College three years and received thence the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898. After leaving college he spent a year as principal of the
Academy at Southold, Long Island, N Y, and was a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Then, after three years of study in Yale Theological Seminary, he was ordained as an evangelist at New Haven, Conn., August 23, 1888, went to Hutchinson, Kans., and organized the People's Church, of which he was pastor five years. Following this he was State Evangelist with special work in Fairmount and Wichita. In September, 1894, he opened the Western Seminary at Maize, Kans., which he conducted for three years. In October, 1897, he became pastor of the newly organized Union Church, of Garden City, Kans., and continued there a fruitful work to the close of his life, also worthily serving the public interests of the place. Under his leadership and effective preaching at Burlington, Ia., in January, 1905, a wide-spread spiritual awakening transformed the religious life of that city. In consequence of overstrain he was soon afterwards taken ill, and died from heart trouble at Kansas City, Kans., July 2, 1905, in the 47th year of his age.

He married, August 7, 1884, Gertrude, daughter of Jesse Wellington and Lydia Ann (Gillespie) Calkins, of Pulaski, N. Y., who survives him with two daughters, two sons having died. Two brothers are clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one a practicing physician, one of them having graduated from Hamilton College in 1887.

John Owen Jones, son of Joseph and Jane (Harris) Jones, was born at Summer's Cove, County Cork, Ireland, September 12, 1862.

After graduation from the Yale Divinity School he spent the following year in further study in the School, and in May, 1896, was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church, Bound Brook, N. J., and in April, 1902, he became pastor of the First Congregational Church at Wallingford,
Conn Owing to ill health he resigned in January, 1906, and had since then been in New York City.

Mr Jones died of jaundice at the home of his brother in the Bronx District, New York, April 9, 1906, at the age of 43 years.

He married, June 18, 1902, Emma, daughter of Vincent M Julbe, a representative of the Equitable Life Assurance Society in Havana, Cuba, and Emma (Molina) Julbe, who survives him with a daughter and son.
SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

1873

Henry Goodrich Wolcott, son of Charles Moseley and Catharine (Rankin) Wolcott, a grandson of Frederick Wolcott (Yale 1786), ex-officio Fellow of Yale College, was born July 16, 1853, at Roseneath, Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y., where his father was a large land owner.

After graduation from the Sheffield Scientific School he returned the following year for graduate study, then took the course in Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1877. His home was at Fishkill-on-Hudson, but he practiced his profession in the neighboring village of Matteawan for several years. He was long connected with the New York Rubber Co. as Director, but for the past five or six years he had lived abroad, having gone to introduce a valuable machine, which he had patented, for an improved method of manufacture of rubber balls and toys. After meeting with exceptional success he remained in Europe for the education of his family, and for some time resided in Berlin. While traveling with his family he contracted pneumonia and died of the resultant heart failure at Genoa, Italy, April 2, 1906, at the age of 52 years. Mr. Wolcott was an intense worker and enthusiastic in his recreations, quick in perception and conclusion, and charming in social relations. He was a member of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Matteawan, N. Y., and at one time a member of the Vestry.

He married, May 22, 1879, Julia Sterling, only daughter of Honorable Waldo Hutchins (Amherst 1842), lawyer in New York City and Member of Congress, and Elizabeth (Ellsworth) Hutchins, and had six children. One son and two daughters with Mrs. Wolcott survive him.
JOHN SLADE ELY, son of John Cole and Lucy (Slade) Ely, was born in New York City December 4, 1860. The year after graduation he spent in post-graduate study in New Haven in biology, also specializing in English literature, and the year following he was a student in biology at Johns Hopkins University. With this preliminary study he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1886. The next year he was Interne in Bellevue Hospital, and the year after studied in Germany and France.

On his return to New York City Dr. Ely devoted special attention to Pathology, being Assistant in that subject in the College of Physicians and Surgeons and in Bellevue Hospital from 1888, Professor of Histology and Pathological Anatomy in the Woman's Medical College from 1890 to 1898. He was President of the New York Pathological Society in 1896-97.

In 1897 he accepted the chair of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Yale Medical School, which he filled to the highest satisfaction of faculty and students until an accident suddenly ended his work. His horse, which he was riding was frightened by a rushing motor-cycle, and he was thrown to the pavement. Concussion of the brain resulted, from which he died early the second morning after, February 7, 1906, at the age of 45 years.

He was a skillful physician and eminent as an investigator, while the inspiration of his teaching and the rare knowledge imparted and his worth as a man filled a place in the appreciation of the student body which seemed almost impossible for another to attain.

In addition to many contributions on special topics to leading medical journals, Dr. Ely prepared papers on "The New Relations of Pathology and Practical Medicine, as bearing upon the Pathological Departments of our Hospitals." and "Dominant Influence in the Medical Progress of the Nineteenth Century," which were of general interest.
Dr. Ely married, April 29, 1893, Grace, daughter of John Taylor, of New York City, who survives him. They had no children.

1882

NORMAN SMITH LATHAM, son of Joseph Burden Latham, an expert machinist, was born June 5, 1859, at Phoenixville, a village in Eastford, Windham County, Conn., but received his early education in Manchester, Conn., and the Hartford High School, and took the course in Civil Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

His experience after graduation covered nearly every branch of civil engineering, but he made a specialty of railroad and bridge building. From 1882 until February, 1885, he was employed in surveying sections of the South Pennsylvania Railroad, and during the next two years as Bridge Draftsman for the late J. W. Shipman. The following year, as Assistant Engineer for Buck & McNulty, he had charge of foundation constructions of ferry terminals, coal trestles, and elevated railway columns in New York. From the fall of 1888 until the summer of 1890 he was Assistant Engineer on the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad, drafting and constructing a portion of the Fifth Avenue line. The next four years he was Division Engineer of the Broadway Cable Road below 17th Street, his work involving great difficulties of construction and the changing of the sub-surface pipe system, and during the two years following he constructed a short section of underground trolley road between 186th and 194th Streets.

During the latter part of 1896 he was employed by the United States Engineering Department in river and harbor work about Mt. Vernon and Diamond Reef in the East River. In March, 1897, he began the building of the Fourth Avenue Electric road south of 42d Street, and the
Second Avenue line south of 34th Street, and at the end of this work, in 1899, he became General Superintendent in building the Eighth Avenue Electric line south of 50th Street, changing the motive power of the Third Avenue surface railway from cable to underground electric power, and moving the tracks of the Boulevard line. The last was accomplished without stopping the cars and without accident. In 1903, pending the development of a certain railway project, he was in United States Government work near Albany, N. Y., and there he died, November 10, at the age of 44 years.

He married, November 1, 1888, Linda Howell, daughter of Edward T. Hackett, a New York editor. She survives him with one daughter.

1884

Albert Lucas, son of John and Harriet Annie (Bown) Lucas, was born in Gibbsboro, Camden County, N. J., November 22, 1863, and after preparatory studies in the Friends Central School of Philadelphia, took the Chemical course in the Sheffield Scientific School. In Junior year he was chosen an editor of the Yale Courant.

After graduation he continued his chemical studies for two years in Germany at the Universities of Strassburg and Berlin, was then for ten years leading chemist in the paint and color works of John Lucas & Co., after which he became General Manager of the company, with business located in Philadelphia, New York City and Gibbsboro, N. J.

His unusual interest in the higher life of his many employees was shown in the establishment of a lyceum, reading room, lectures and other provisions for their benefit. His high purposes were also shown in his hearty activity in many philanthropic and charitable movements in Philadelphia. He was a trustee and warden of the Protestant Episcopal Church.
Mr Lucas died of pneumonia complicated with other troubles at his home in Philadelphia, April 10, 1906, in the 43d year of his age.

He married, February 14, 1893, Elizabeth C., daughter of Joseph Henry and Helen Louise Oat, of Philadelphia, who survives him with one son. His younger son died a few days before his own decease.

1885

Deane Miller, son of Charles Griffin and Emily (Bryan) Miller, was born March 15, 1866, in New Rochelle, N. Y. After three years in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

The year after graduation he spent in travel, the next three years was clerk in the banking office of Latham, Alexander & Co., New York City, from 1889 to 1895 was not in business, but in the latter year became a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and since that time had been a stock broker.

Mr Miller died at Buffalo, July 5, 1905, in the 39th year of his age. He was unmarried. One brother graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1888, and another from the Academical Department in 1894.

1886

Henry Rustin, son of C. B. and Mary (Wilkins) Rustin, was born at Omaha, Nebr, September 4, 1865, and after a preparatory course at Phillips (Andover) Academy, he took the engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Some years after graduation he was appointed Chief Engineer of the electrical equipment of the Portland Street Railway Co., in Portland, Ore., which was changing from the
cable to the trolley system. After five years of satisfactory service there, he was given charge of the power department of the Hazelton Manufacturing Co., at Hazleton, Pa.

He had charge of the lighting and electrical work of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, in 1898, of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo in 1901, and was Director and Chief of the Electrical Department of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis. The new system of lighting which he devised at Omaha brought him into prominence among the foremost electrical engineers, and his work accomplished at St. Louis was the highest achievement in that line.

His duties at St. Louis proved too severe a strain on his health, and after completing the designs he was obliged to take a rest, seeking the Adirondacks and the mountains of Colorado in a vain struggle for recovery. He died of lung trouble at his home at Florence, Nebr., six miles north of Omaha, February 27, 1906, at the age of 40 years. At the time of his death he was Superintendent of the Omaha Water Co.

He married at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., June 2, 1894, Dolores, daughter of William P and Margaret W. Goodwin, who survives him with a son and daughter. A brother graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1895.

Francis Lewis Sperry, son of Honorable Ira P and Clarissa (Carlton) Sperry, was born October 22, 1861, in Tallmadge, Summit County, O. He took the Special course in the Sheffield Scientific School, but by vote of the Corporation was enrolled with the class in 1895.

After finishing his studies in New Haven he was chemist for the Canada Copper Co., at Sudbury, Canada, for six years, and while so employed discovered a mineral since named sperrylite. He then continued his studies in Germany, and on his return followed his profession in New York City and Buffalo, until four or five years ago, when
he went back to the home of his boyhood. He was widely known as an expert chemist and mineralogist.

He died of nervous exhaustion, after an illness of three weeks, at his home in Tallmadge, O., April 17, 1906, in the 45th year of his age.

He married, June 11, 1892, in London, England, Margaret Beaton, daughter of William and Mary Greely, of New York City. She survives him with a son and daughter.

1891

William Horace Pelton, son of William Norcott Pelton, a wholesale drygoods merchant of Hartford, Conn., was born in that city January 12, 1870. His mother was Julia Goodwin (Stillman) Pelton.

After graduation he was in the employ of the (Thomson and Houston Electric Co.), General Electric Co at Lynn and Boston, Mass., but since 1894 had been with the Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

Mr. Pelton died of heart trouble at his home, August 28, 1905, at the age of 35 years. He was unmarried. His parents and one sister survive him. He was a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church.

Edward Van Ingen, eldest son of Edward Hook Van Ingen, a wholesale woolen merchant, and Mary Lawrence (McLane) Van Ingen, was born August 29, 1869, in Lenox, Mass., but his winter home was in Brooklyn, N.Y., until 1889, when the family removed to New York City. After preparation at the Hill School he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

He was heartily interested in all forms of athletics and in every phase of college life. He soon became well known throughout the University, and formed many lasting friendships among the Academical students. In the spring of 1890 he was elected an editor of the News and served
on that daily until his graduation. When the *Yale Alumni Weekly* was established in 1892 he was selected as one of the Advisory Board, and continued in this capacity to the close of his life.

The year after graduation he spent in the Yale Law School, then taught with much acceptance in the Hill School till the following spring, after which he completed his studies in the New York Law School and received the degree of LL.B. in 1895. On his admission to the bar in 1894 he entered the law office of Logan, Clark & Demond, from 1896 to 1902 was associated with Masten & Nichols, and since then had been senior member in the firm of Van Ingen, Siebert & Paddock.

He early gave promise of professional distinction, but was willing to devote time to public service. In 1902 Mayor Low appointed him upon the New York City Board of Education, but soon after Mr. William Williams (Yale 1884) was made Immigration Commissioner at New York by President Roosevelt, and Mr. Van Ingen was selected as his counsel. In this position he was efficient in correcting abuses from which the public and the immigrants had long suffered, but at the end of fifteen months the demands of practice compelled him to place this work in other hands.

At the session of the New York Legislature in 1905, as President of the Allied Real Estate Interests, he presented effective arguments against a mortgage tax bill, which, however, became law.

He was a member of the Council of the University Club of New York City from March, 1904, and Chairman of the House Committee for three years, and to the interests concerned he gave unsparingly of his time and most careful thought.

Mr. Van Ingen died at Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, after an operation for appendicitis, October 27, 1905, at the age of 36 years. He attended St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church.
He married in January, 1897, Mae Anderson, daughter of Edward Theodore Bell, President of the First National Bank of Paterson, N. J., and Anna D (Anderson) Bell. She survives him with twin sons and a daughter.

A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1897 and another brother from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1893.

1892

Frank Emanuel Mandel, son of Emanuel and Babbette Mandel, was born February 27, 1872, in Chicago, Ill. He took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he entered the great dry goods business house of Mandel Brothers, for which he became general manager, his father being Vice-President.

In January, 1905, he was taken with pneumonia, from which he never fully recovered, and although apparently improving he died quite suddenly in Colorado Springs, Col., November 4. He was 33 years of age.

He married, November 28, 1899, Carrie, daughter of Henry and Helen Greenebaum, who survives him with two sons.

1894

Dudley Phelps Wilkinson, son of Dudley Phelps Wilkinson, an iron merchant, and Drusilla (Dallman) Wilkinson, was born September 5, 1872, in Chicago, Ill., and after preparation at St. Paul’s School, Concord, N. H., took the course in mechanical and electrical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Soon after graduation he entered the bicycle department of Parkhurst & Wilkinson, remaining with them until 1898, and was then Superintendent of the cooperage plant of J. H Winterbotham & Sons, at Kensington, Ill., nearly two
years and a half. In May, 1901, he became Inspector for the Griffin Wheel Co., and in January, 1902, salesman for the American Radiator Co., traveling in Wisconsin and Michigan for two years, and since then representing the same company in Chicago.

Mr. Wilkinson died in Chicago, July 16, 1905, at the age of 32 years. He was unmarried.

1895

Edward Lawrence Brownell, son of William and Sylvia (Post) Brownell, was born August 9, 1873, in Sandusky, O. His father died when he was only six months old and the family moved to the home of his grandparents in Sandusky. At eight years of age he went to live with his uncle, General M. D. Leggett, in Cleveland, O., where he went through the public schools, and then studied in the Pelham Manor (N. Y.) School. In the Sheffield Scientific School he took the Select course.

Since graduation he had been in business in New York City, was also President of the Phinotos Chemical Co., and had large investments in the West.

Mr. Brownell died suddenly of diabetes after many months of ill health at his home in Pelham Heights, September 28, 1905. He was 32 years of age and unmarried.

1896

Henry Styer Grove, eldest son of Henry Styer Grove, President of the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company, and Helen Langstroth (Peterson) Grove, was born December 24, 1876, in Philadelphia, Pa., and obtained his preparatory education in the DeLancey School in that city. In the Sheffield Scientific School he took the course in Electrical Engineering.
After graduation he was associated with his father in the linseed oil business, being the fourth generation and the fourth Henry to participate in manufacturing and the East Indian trade, but since then had been in the banking house of Drexel & Co. in Philadelphia, where he attained a leading position in the bond and securities department.

Mr. Grove was a member of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church in the Germantown section of Philadelphia, and an effective worker, exerting an especially beneficial influence among the young men and boys of the parish.

He died of pneumonia at his home in Germantown, Philadelphia, March 23, 1906, in the 30th year of his age.

FRANK COLTON SHIPMAN, son of Henry A. and Emma E. (Colton) Shipman, was born July 29, 1875, in Ansonia, Conn. His parents died while he was very young, and he made his home subsequently in Wallingford, Conn., entering the Sheffield Scientific School from the High School there, and taking the course in civil engineering.

For two years after graduation he was in the service of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad with headquarters at Alliance, Nebr., and since then had been in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, having been recently appointed Construction Manager of a section of that system. While on the way to a wreck the engine on which he was riding jumped the track, the jar throwing him to the ground and causing his death at Rockland, Venango County, Pa., April 2, 1906. The interment was in Meriden, Conn. He was 30 years of age and unmarried. He was a member of the First Congregational Church in Wallingford, Conn.
ELLISON GUTHRIE WAITE, son of Christopher Champlin Waite, C.E. (Renss Polytech Inst 1871), and Lillian (Guthrie) Waite, and grandson of Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite (Yale 1837), was born March 8, 1880, in Zanesville, O, but his father died in 1896, and his home was afterward in Columbus, O, where he took his preparatory studies in the High School. In the Sheffield Scientific School he chose the course in Mechanical Engineering, and after graduation followed that profession, first with the Wellman-Seaver Morgan Engineering Co. of Cleveland, O, afterward with the Brown Hoisting Machinery Co. of that city, and since then with the Case Manufacturing Co. of Columbus, engineers and builders of electric hand-power cranes and hoists. For a time he was Erecting Engineer installing machinery, but for several months had been Assistant Superintendent of the Company.

Mr. Waite died suddenly of apoplexy at his home in Columbus, December 3, 1905, at the age of 25 years. He was unmarried. A brother graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1895.

JAMES WHITNEY CLARKE, son of James P and Alice (Whitney) Clarke, was born September 7, 1884, in Des Moines, Iowa, but in 1895 removed to Derby, Conn., where he gained his preparation in the High School. In the Sheffield Scientific School he took the Biological Course, and received General Two-Year Honors for excellence in all studies, winning also the high regard of his associates for his genuine worth. While a student he supported himself by tutoring.

The day of graduation he was taken with typhoid fever, of which he died at his home in Derby, July 31, 1905, in the 21st year of his age. He was unmarried. He had accepted a position as Assistant in Chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School.
GRADUATE SCHOOL

1875

William Rainey Harper, son of Samuel and Ellen Elizabeth (Rainey) Harper, was born in New Concord, Muskingum County, O., July 26, 1856.

He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1870 from Muskingum College, a small denominational institution in his native place designed primarily for training those who were to enter the ministry of the United Presbyterian Church, the study of the Bible in several languages being a prominent feature of the curriculum. The following three years he acted as clerk in his father's dry-goods store and studied favorite subjects under tutors. In the fall of 1873 he entered Yale University for graduate work in philology under Professor William Dwight Whitney, and in June, 1875, received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

He then spent a year as Principal of the Masonic College at Macon, Tenn., and with this experience at the age of twenty became tutor in the Preparatory Department of Denison University at Granville, O., soon afterward being made Principal of the department which was subsequently known as Granville Academy. The formative influence of President E. Benjamin Andrews, then at the head of Denison University, was most valuable upon Dr Harper, and their harmonious work greatly stimulated the intellectual life of the place and secured the lasting friendship of the students. While in Granville Dr. Harper united with the Baptist Church, thus coming into connection with the denomination under whose auspices great educational opportunities opened to him. In January, 1879, and before his plans at Granville Academy were developed, he was called to be Instructor in the department of Hebrew in the Baptist Union Theological Seminary at Morgan Park, Ill., near Chicago, but continued his work at Granville to
the close of the year. Soon afterward he was made Professor of Hebrew and Oriental Languages at Morgan Park, where he carried out with great enthusiasm and remarkable success the inductive method of instruction in languages. Here he enjoyed the inspiring instruction and companionship of Rev. George W. Northrup, and received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1881.

In addition to his Seminary duties he was willing to assume the responsibilities in succession of clerk, deacon, treasurer, Sunday school superintendent and other offices in the church of which he was a member, and later, while President of the University of Chicago, was superintendent of the Hyde Park Baptist Sunday School for nine years. In 1881 he opened the first of his Hebrew Summer Schools which were thereafter regularly held, and in February of the same year started the Institute of Hebrew, designed to promote the study of Hebrew and other Semitic languages by correspondence.

As an extension of Divinity School instruction to the people at large Dr. Harper gave many stimulating courses of lectures in colleges, local institutes called for the purpose, gatherings of Sunday school teachers, and elsewhere. Through lectures at Chautauqua and many other places and common aims in instruction he was soon brought into intimate relations with the Chautauqua educational movement, in 1885 became Principal of the Chautauqua College of Liberal Arts, and six years later of the entire Chautauqua system, retaining the latter office until 1898.

In 1886 Professor Harper came from Morgan Park to New Haven as University Professor of Semitic Languages in Yale, and on the establishment of the Woolsey Professorship in Biblical Literature in 1889 he was also elected to fill that chair. In addition he was Instructor in Hebrew in Yale Divinity School. After five years of inspiring service as a teacher, during which important advances in methods and courses of study were made, and a rapidly
increasing body of earnest students gathered under his leadership, he closed his work at Yale, and, July 1, 1891, entered upon his service as President of the University of Chicago, developing on new lines from the foundation an institution of wide influence. Soon after assuming the office he went abroad for a year's study of European universities President Harper found his highest pleasure in teaching, and in spite of the pressure of executive duties continued to give instruction during the whole period of his Chicago residence, being Professor and Head of the Department of the Semitic Languages and Literatures.


Besides the works mentioned, President Harper wrote, edited or cooperated in the production of a great number of volumes, papers and periodicals.

In order to aid in popularizing Bible study, he founded, in 1882, the Hebrew Student, successively known as the Old Testament Student, Old and New Testament Student, and for some years past as the Biblical World, the principal work on which he shared for many years with the late Professor George L Goodspeed (PhD. Yale 1891). Two years later he established the more technical Hebraica, subsequently called the American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures. It was also at his suggestion that the American Journal of Theology was founded in 1897. After fourteen years of labor his "Commentary on Amos and Hosea" was completed shortly before the close of his life, and was at once recognized as an adequate and exhaust-
ive work and the ripest result of his thorough scholarship. By untiring industry under definite system and with a fixed purpose he achieved results far surpassing most men.

From 1896 to 1898 he was a member of the Chicago Board of Education, and he was at different times a member of the Civic Federation, the Art Institute, the Society for Egyptian Research, and other societies devoted to various educational interests, besides many social and literary clubs. He was a director of the Haskell Oriental Museum.

President Harper received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Colby College in 1891, and of Doctor of Laws from the University of Nebraska in 1893, from Yale University in 1901, from Johns Hopkins University in 1902, and from the University of Wisconsin and Toronto University in 1904.

He died of cancer at his home in Chicago, January 10, 1906, in the 50th year of his age. "There was no part of his life work which commanded such universal admiration as the courage with which he faced the certainty of death." A memorial Library building is to be erected in his honor by the Trustees of the University of Chicago.

He married in the summer of 1875, Ella, daughter of Rev. David Paul, President of Muskingum College, and his first teacher in Hebrew. She survives him with a daughter (B.A. Chicago 1900) and three sons, the eldest of whom received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Chicago in 1902.

1891

Daniel Shepardson, son of the Rev Daniel Shepardson, D.D. (hon M.A. Granville 1846 and Brown 1853) and Eliza (Smart) Shepardson, founders of Shepardson College, now the Woman's department of Denison University, was born at the seat of that University, Granville, O., December 1, 1868. His father was one of the trustees of Gran-
ville College, 1843-1860 and 1880-1899. He graduated from Denison University as a Bachelor of Arts in 1888, after which he was for three years a student in the Graduate Department of Yale University, during this time assisting in the work of the American Institute of Sacred Literature.

After receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, he spent two years at Morgan Park, Ill., in the Baptist Union Theological Seminary, now a department of the University of Chicago. At the same time he was acting pastor of the Memorial Baptist Church and the First Baptist Church of Chicago, a year each. In 1893 he suffered a stroke of paralysis, and since then had been obliged to use a wheeled chair. He was ordained in the First Baptist Church, Chicago, in 1895, and since 1896 had labored as an evangelist. He was the author of "The Suffering Saviour," 1899, and "Studies in the Epistles to the Hebrews," 1901.

Dr. Shepardson died of typhoid malaria at Honolulu, in the Hawaiian Islands, November 25, 1905, and was buried at Granville, Ohio. He was in his 37th year.

He married, August 27th, 1895, Mary Belle, daughter of Ross Elden and Eleanor Augusta (Stuart) Smith. She survives him without children. A brother (Denison Univ. 1882, Brown 1883) received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Yale in 1892, and is Associate Professor of American History in the University of Chicago, and another brother (Denison Univ 1885; M.E. Cornell 1889) is Professor of Electrical Engineering in the University of Minnesota.

1898

Caroline Louisa White, daughter of Isaac Davis and Elizabeth Hall (Grosvenor) White, was born August 5, 1849, at Roxbury, Mass., studied under the auspices of the Society for the Collegiate Instruction of Women at Cam-
bridge, Mass., in 1883-84 and 1888-89, and graduated from Mount Holyoke Seminary in 1871, and Mount Holyoke College in 1894. Previous to her course in New Haven, Miss White taught at various places and times about sixteen years.

In the Graduate Department of Yale University she made a special study of English, the subject of her graduating thesis being "Ælfric, a New Study of his Life and Writings" (Yale Studies in English, No. 2). She was afterwards Professor of English at the French-American College, Springfield, Mass., from 1901 to 1903.

Miss White died at Brookline, Mass., February 23, 1905, at the age of 55 years. She was a member of the Trinitarian Congregational Church. Two sisters graduated from Smith College, respectively in 1883 and 1889.
# SUMMARY

## ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT

(Yale College)

<table>
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<th>Class</th>
<th>Name and Age</th>
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1886 Theophilus R Carter, 44  Mt Vernon, N Y.  Jan 23, ’06
1886 John K Griffith, 42  Kansas City, Mo  Jan 6, ’06
1887 William S Brigham, 42  Brooklyn, N Y  May 23, ’06
1887 Allen W Johnson, 38  Nordhoff, Cal  June 9, ’05
1887 Louis H Peet, 42  Brooklyn, N Y  Oct 18, ’05
1888 Winthrop Turney, 40  Colebrook, Conn  July 5, ’05
1889 Donald M Barstow, 38  Portland, Me  June 9, ’06
1889 Leverett L Hull, 38  Chicago, Ill  July 8, ’05
1891 Samuel W B Moorhead, 36  New York City  March 15, ’06
1891 Richard B Morrarty, 37  Morristown, N J  Nov 26, ’05
1892 William Messick, 33  New Orleans, La  Feb 6, ’06
1893 T Woolsey Heermance, 33  Athens, Greece  Sept 29, ’05
1893 William H Murphy, 36  Westboro, Mass  Feb 15, ’06
1893 Richard C W Wadsworth, 34  New York City  Aug 2, ’05
1895 Edward C Jones, 35  New Haven, Conn  Feb 16, ’06
1895 Richard T Lowndes, 33  Clarksburg, W Va  June 29, ’05
1896 Alfred H Belo, 32  Dallas, Tex  Feb 27, ’06
1896 Charles L Fincke, 32  Brooklyn, N Y  March 19, ’06
1898 Dana L Eddy, 30  Leavenworth, Kans  Sept 21, ’05
1900 Edwin Congdon, 32  Clarendon, Vt  May 16, ’06
1901 Henry H Christian, 25  Flagstaff, Ariz  July 8, ’05
1902 Charles S Baer, 24  Lancaster, Pa  May 7, ’06
1902 Percy G White, 27  Jamaica Plain, Mass  Feb 22, ’06
1903 David U Cory, 22  Englewood, N J  Aug 28, ’05
1903 Walter Sullivan, 23  near Honolulu, H I  July 14, ’05
1904 Fred C Baldwin, 24  New York City  Oct 11, ’05
1904 Fred M Maxwell, 26  Byers, Col  Sept 20, ’05
1905 William K VanReypen, 22  New York City  Jan 27, ’05

YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL

1844 Edwin C Bidwell, 84  Vineland, N J  Nov 14, ’05
1852 Charles A Lindsley, 79  New Haven, Conn  March 9, ’06
1857 Samuel R Wooster, 75  Grand Rapids Mich  Feb 6, ’06
1860 Evelyn L Bissell, 69  New Haven, Conn  Dec 9, ’05
1897 Theodore E Beard, 39  New Haven, Conn  Jan 1, ’06

YALE LAW SCHOOL

1860 H Lynde Harrison, 68  New Haven, Conn  June 8, ’06
1865 Flonmond D Fyler, 70  Torringford, Conn  Aug 22, ’05
1866 Charles S Joslyn, 73  Kenwood, N Y  Jan 1, ’06
1874 Frederick S Root, 52  New Haven, Conn  Jan. 18, ’06
1876 Bryan J Smith, 53  Las Vegas, N M  March 20, ’06
1882 Henry C Gussman, 49  New Britain, Conn  March 31, ’06
The number of deaths recorded this year is 145, and the average age of the graduates of the Academic Department is about 60 years.

George Barker Stevens, a graduate of the Yale Divinity School in 1850 and for twenty years Professor in the School, died June 22, 1906. An obituary sketch, necessarily omitted this year, will appear in the next Obituary Record.

The oldest living graduate of the Academic Department is Class of 1833, John Husits, of Hustisford, Wisc., born October 22, 1810.

The oldest living graduate of the Medical Department is Class of 1837, Gurdon W. Russell, born April 10, 1815.
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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 or a, respectively, Master of Law by ml

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