OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in

JUNE, 1907,

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

[Presented at the meeting of the Alumni, June 25, 1907]

[No 7 of the Fifth Printed Series and No 66 of the whole Record]
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YALE COLLEGE

(ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT)

1839

ENOCH FITCH BURR, son of Zalmon and Mary (Hanford) Burr, was born at Westport, Conn, October 21, 1818.

After graduation he spent a year in the Yale Theological Seminary and two years in scientific study in New Haven. Owing to the failure of his health he was at home for the following three years, after which he devoted himself to study of the higher mathematics and physical astronomy under Professor Lyman in New Haven for three or four years.

He was licensed to preach in 1842, and October 3, 1850, was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church of Hamburg, in the town of Lyme, Conn, where he continued in active service to the close of his long life. At length feeling the infirmities of age he resigned his pastorate in April, 1907, in the 57th year of his service, but the church voted not to accept his resignation, but to continue the relationship
of pastor as long as he lived. Outside of his parish he was widely known through his scientific lectures and his numerous volumes. From 1868 to 1876 he was Lecturer on the Scientific Evidences of Religion at Amherst College, and he also lectured at the Sheffield Scientific School, at Williams College, and in New York and Boston. The substance of his lectures before the Seniors of Amherst College was printed in his "Pater Mundi." He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Amherst College in 1868.

Of some twenty separate volumes, including sermons, verse, and fiction, his first, "The Neptunian Theory of Uranus," was published in 1848. His "Ecce Cœlum, or Parish Astronomy," which was probably his best-known book, appeared in 1867, and was followed by other astronomical works.

Dr. Burr died at his home in Lyme, May 8, 1907, in the 89th year of his age.

He married, August 12, 1851, Harriet A., daughter of Peter and Mehitabel (Gillette) Lord, of Lyme, who survives him with a son and a daughter. With his wife and brother, Rev. Zalmon B. Burr, who was also his classmate, he went abroad in 1855, and spent nearly a year in travel.

1840

Edward Morehouse Avery, son of Samuel and Lorinda (Morehouse) Avery, was born in Westport, Conn., March 25, 1819.

After graduation he studied law in Wooster, O., where his uncle, Hon. Edward Avery (Y. C 1810), resided and was afterward Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1843 at Cadiz, Ohio, and at once went to St. Louis, Mo., where he started a small school, but in 1844 began teaching in the public schools of that city and afterward became Principal of the Mound
School. In 1848 he was elected Superintendent of Schools and was also made Secretary, but later resigned and became Principal successively of Wyman's High School, Stoddard School, Carondelet School from 1875 to 1880, and Carroll School from 1880 until his retirement from active service in 1904. For many years he lived at Webster Groves, ten miles from the center of St. Louis.

He was long an officer in the church, being an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of St. Louis five years, in Rock Hill Church ten years, and in Webster Groves Presbyterian Church forty years.

Mr. Avery died at Webster Groves, Mo., September 21, 1906, at the age of 87 years.

He married, July 13, 1845, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Robison, a merchant of Wooster, O., and had three sons and two daughters.

James Mason Hoppin, youngest son of Colonel Benjamin and Esther Phillips (Warner) Hoppin, was born January 17, 1820, in Providence, R. I., and was fitted for college under Aaron N. Skinner (Y. C. 1823), Tutor from 1825 to 1829.

After graduation he continued his studies in many lines, acquiring deep learning and wide culture. After two years in the Harvard Law School he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1842, then spent two years at Union Theological Seminary, a year at Andover Seminary, and a year in the Theological Department of the University of Berlin under Professor Neander, whose friendship he enjoyed for many years. He then traveled extensively in Europe and the East.

On his return from abroad he was ordained to the Christian ministry March 27, 1850, and installed as pastor of the Crombie Street Congregational Church in Salem, Mass., where he remained until May, 1859, after which he spent fifteen months in Europe.
In 1861 he assumed the duties of Professor of Homiletics and the Pastoral Charge in the Yale Divinity School, for the first two years sharing with President Woolsey and Professor (afterward President) Dwight and Professor George P. Fisher the duty of filling in turn the College pulpit. From 1872 to 1875 he also lectured in the Yale Law School on forensic eloquence. In 1880 he was Instructor in Union Theological Seminary.

Professor Hoppin had been attracted all his life to art studies and in 1879 exchanged his professorship in the Divinity School for that of the History of Art in the School of the Fine Arts. This position he held twenty years, becoming Professor Emeritus in 1899. He was recognized as an authority in the subjects which he taught, and he was the author of a number of volumes of high repute. His earliest book was 'Notes of a Theological Student,' issued in 1854. In 1867 he first published "England, its Art, Scenery, and People," the 12th edition appearing in 1893. During his years of instruction in the Divinity School he prepared "The Office and Work of the Christian Ministry," 1869, which he subsequently rewrote and enlarged into the two volumes 'Homiletics,' 1881, 2d edition 1883 and "Pastoral Theology," 1884. He also wrote two volumes of biography, the "Life of Rear-Admiral Andrew Hull Foote," 1874, and a "Memoir of Henry Armiut Brown" (Y C 1805), 1880. During his later years he published "Sermons on Faith, Hope, and Love," 1891, 2d edition 1904, "The Early Renaissance," and other Essays on Art Subjects, 1892 "Greek Art on Greek Soil," 1897, "Great Epochs in Art History," 1901, and "The Reading of Shakespeare," 1905. Besides these he contributed many articles to the Bibliotheca Sacra, Congregational Quarterly, New Englander, Forum Boston Congregationalist, and other periodicals.

Professor Hoppin received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale University in 1862, of Doctor of Divinity from Knox College in 1870, and of Doctor of Laws from Dartmouth College in 1902.
He was a member of the American Oriental Society, American Archæological Society, American Historical Association, American Society of Church History, American Philosophical Society, the Victoria Philosophical Institute of London, and other learned societies.

Professor Hoppin died at his home in New Haven, November 15, 1906, at the age of 86 years.

He married, June 13, 1850, Mary Deming, daughter of Charles Perkins, Esq. (Y. C. 1813) and Clarissa (Deming) Perkins, who died February 28, 1905. They had two sons, of whom the elder graduated from Yale College in 1872, and the younger from Oxford University, England, in 1880, married a daughter of Donald G. Mitchell, LL. D. (Y. C. 1841), and died in 1897. A brother, William Warner Hoppin, Governor of Rhode Island, graduated from Yale College in 1828, and died in 1890, and a nephew was a graduate here in 1856.

Professor Hoppin’s summer home in Litchfield, Conn., was formerly the famous Law School in which Judge James Gould (Y. C. 1791) gave instruction.

In his will he left bequests to the Yale Foreign Missionary Society, and for the endowment of a Professorship of Architecture in the Yale School of the Fine Arts.

Lewis Baldwin Parsons, son of Lewis Baldwin Parsons, founder of Parsons College, Fairfield, Ia., and Lucina (Hoar) Parsons, was born April 5, 1818, in Perry, in that part of Genesee County, N. Y., which was later called Wyoming County.

After graduation, with his classmates Smith and Colclough, he went South and taught in Mississippi eighteen months, then, in December, 1842, entered the Harvard Law School, but left the following year. By official vote in 1891 he was enrolled in the Class of 1840. He began the practice of his profession in Alton, Ill., being successively in
partnership with Newton D. Strong, Esq., and Judge Henry W. Billings, and from 1846 to 1849 City Attorney.

In 1854 he was appointed attorney of the Ohio and Mississippi R.R., now included in the Baltimore and Ohio system, and removed to St. Louis, and for over twenty years before and after the Civil War was also Treasurer, President, or director of that road.

October 31, 1861, he entered the Union Army as Captain of Volunteers, and April 4, 1862, he was made Colonel. In 1864 he was ordered to Washington and appointed chief of rail and river transportation of the armies of the United States, and in this position showed marked energy and ability. In recognition of his effective service he was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General, May 11, 1865, by autograph order of President Lincoln, and was later made Brevet Major-General. After four and a half years of service he was mustered out April 30, 1866, and spent two years abroad in regaining his health.

On his return in 1874 he removed to his large farm at Flora, Ill., where he spent about thirty-five years of his life, and died March 16, 1907, in the 89th year of his age.

General Parsons declined a nomination to Congress, but was the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of Illinois in 1880, and was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1884.

He married, in St. Louis, September 21, 1847, Miss Sarah Green Edwards, who died three years later, leaving a son (Y. C. 1872) and a daughter, both of whom are deceased. In 1852 he married Miss Julia Maria Edwards, who died in 1857, but a son and daughter by this marriage survive. In 1869 he married Miss Elizabeth Darrah of New York City, who died in 1887 leaving no children.

General Parsons published a Genealogy of his family in 1900, and included an account which he had written of Rail and River Transportation in the Civil War.
WILLIAM PEARSON, son of William Bonaparte and Mary Porter (Stevens) Pearson, was born in Gloucester, Mass., June 12, 1820. His father died when he was but five years of age, and his grandparents cherished the design of educating him as a physician, but his grandmother’s death changed this plan, and after graduation from college he entered his uncle’s store in Boston.

In February, 1843, he started on a voyage to Smyrna and Constantinople, and returned to Boston four months later, after which he was ill with typhus fever for about ten weeks. The following year he sailed on the bark Strabo for Calcutta, and afterward went to Barbados, St. Thomas, Trinidad, and elsewhere in the West Indies. He continued as a clerk in Boston till 1849, but July 4 of that year sailed from New York in the schooner Francisco, and reached San Francisco, January 19, 1850. After a year at the gold mines without much success, he became general clerk for merchants in discharging ships, continuing in this business till 1861. The next six years he was in the U. S. Custom House, being register clerk. Afterward he was with the People’s Insurance Company till the Chicago fire swept it out of existence, and subsequently, till his retirement in 1895, with the Commercial and Palatine Insurance Companies.

He was for six years a member of the San Francisco Board of Education, and President of the Board in 1860 and 1861.

Mr. Pearson died at Alameda, Cal., where his home had been for ten years past, August 16, 1906, at the age of 86 years. He is said to have been the oldest Yale graduate residing on the Pacific coast.

He married, January 6, 1862, Miss Anna Starkey, then a teacher in San Francisco, but formerly of Attleboro, Mass., who survives him. A son and a daughter died in early childhood.
Robert Wasson Forbes, son of William Jehiel Forbes, a merchant of New Haven, Conn., who died 1839, was born in that city March 27, 1822. His mother was Charlotte Antomette (Root) Forbes, who was a granddaughter on her mother's side of Rev. Jeremiah Curtis (Y. C. 1724), the first minister of Southington. Mr. Forbes was a member of the Class of 1841 the first two terms of Freshman year, and then joined the Class of 1842.

After graduation he entered the Yale Medical School, and three years later received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, continued his studies in Paris, then practiced his profession a year in New Haven and four years in New York City.

In 1851 he engaged in the wholesale lumber and shipping business, at first with his brother William J. Forbes, and later with his son (Y. C. 1877). They were the first to establish a regular export trade with Australia, sending in their own sailing vessels merchandise to New South Wales and Victoria. Mr. Forbes's office was located in South William Street for forty years, but in 1894 the firm removed to the New York Produce Exchange Building. He was Commissioner for New South Wales at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876, and Commissioner at the Paris Exposition in 1878.

Mr. Forbes continued his business activity through his life, and died at the Hotel Margaret, Brooklyn, N. Y., February 8, 1907, in the 85th year of his age.

He married, October 3, 1855, Hannah Maria, daughter of Timothy Edwards of Jersey City, N. J., and great-granddaughter of President Jonathan Edwards, and had two sons and three daughters. The elder son (Y. C. 1877) and two of the daughters are living. The younger son, R. W. Forbes, Jr., a member of the Class of 1881, left college at the end of Sophomore year, and died in August, 1880, in Colorado. A sister of Mr. Forbes married the younger Pro-
fessor Benjamin Silliman, and another sister married Professor George P. Fisher.

Andrew Richmond, son of Charles and Hannah (Chapman) Richmond, was born in Westford, a district of Ashford, Windham County, Conn., November 18, 1819.

The year following graduation he helped his father in his general merchandise business, at the same time teaching one term in the High School of his native town, and in the spring of 1845 engaged with his brother Charles in the wholesale dry-goods business in New York City under the firm name of C. & A. Richmond. This partnership expired by limitation January 1, 1856, and after some time spent in settling up the business he became the leading partner in the firm of Richmond, DeBevoise & Co. In 1863 the firm of Richmond Brothers was established, which prospered until its dissolution by limitation in 1869. He then resided in Amherst, Mass., until 1873, and for about fifteen years afterward in Evanston, Ill., being cashier of a bank in Chicago, and later conducting an extensive and profitable loan and insurance business in Evanston. In December, 1887, he removed to Winter Park, Fla., of which he was a leading citizen, and Mayor in 1904. He died there August 31, 1906, in the 87th year of his age.

He married, February 24, 1851, Eliza H., daughter of Rev. Hervey Sullings, of New Bedford, Mass., and sister of his brother Charles's wife. She survives him with their younger son. He was a member of the church in Westford, Conn.

Sylvester Wooster Turner, son of Dr. Rufus Turner (hon. M.D. Yale 1830) and Sarah Mills (Wooster) Turner, was born in Killingworth, Conn., March 12, 1822.

Immediately after graduation he traveled for a time, then taught successively in Norwalk, Conn., Newbern, Ala., and his native town, and then entered the Yale Medical School,
from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1846. He began the practice of his profession with his father in Killingworth, but in October, 1848, removed to the adjoining town of Chester. He represented the town in the Legislature in 1865, for twenty-eight years was Acting School Visitor and Superintendent of the Public Schools, and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Public Library until his resignation on account of increasing infirmity in 1906, and held other responsible positions. He was a life-long member of the Congregational Church.

In 1857 he was elected Clerk and Treasurer of the Middlesex County Medical Society, and filled these offices seven years, from 1873 to 1876 was a member of the Committee of Examination for the Medical Institution of Yale College, as the Yale Medical School was then termed. He was a member of the American Medical Association, and the American Academy of Medicine. He was a man of genial nature, and greatly beloved in the town where his life was spent.

Dr. Turner died at his home in Chester, December 9, 1906, in the 85th year of his age.

He married, September 14, 1848, Gertrude, daughter of Rev. Sylvester Selden (Williams 1807). Mrs. Turner died in 1890, but their son and two daughters survive.

1843

James Hamilton North, son of Henry North, was born in New York City, June 24, 1823, but entered college from New Haven.

During his college course his duties were much interrupted by ill health, and in Junior year he had a serious fall which resulted in the paralysis of his right side, but after a struggle against a decline for five years ending with a course of treatment at Lebanon Springs, N. Y., he so far recovered as to be able to commence the study of medicine.
in 1851 under Dr. David Gilbert, Professor in the Pennsylvania Medical College in Philadelphia. From 1852 to 1856 he was associated with Dr. Bed ortha in a water-cure establishment at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. He then returned to Philadelphia and completed his medical studies, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Pennsylvania Medical College in 1857. In the spring of 1857 he took charge of a hydropathic establishment at Binghamton, N. Y., where he remained four years, and in 1861 joined the staff of the Clifton Springs (N. Y.) Sanitarium. There were then only four physicians, but during his connection of over forty years with the institution he was active in the great improvements and enlargements which have taken place. His death occurred at Clifton Springs, March 12, 1907, at the age of 83 years.

He married in December, 1850, Miss Sarah E Wightman, a native of Southington, Conn, then residing in Philadelphia. One son, a physician, and two daughters survive him.

ISAAC ATWATER, son of Ezra and Esther (Learning) Atwater, was born May 3, 1818, at Homer, N. Y., worked on his father's farm, later teaching winters, and with the aid of a cousin, a graduate of Union College, studying summers, until 22 years old, when he started for college, walking from Syracuse to Albany. The only financial assistance received during his course he repaid the year after graduation, while teaching a select school at Macon, Ga.

Returning to New Haven in 1846, he took the course in the Yale Law School in eighteen months, but without graduating; then entered the law office of Robert Benner (Y. C. 1842) in New York City, and was admitted to the bar in 1848. On account of symptoms of consumption, in October, 1850, he removed to St Anthony's Falls, in the Territory of Minnesota, now included within the city of
The population of the vicinity was then largely composed of Canadian French and half-breeds, most of whose legal business he secured through his facility in speaking French, which he had acquired during his residence in a French family in New York City. In 1851 he was temporarily Editor of the *St Anthony Express*, the first Minnesota paper outside of St. Paul, and later became proprietor, but gave it up in 1857.

In March, 1852, he was appointed reporter of the Supreme Court of the Territory, but served in that capacity for but a short period. In 1857 he was elected one of the judges of the first Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota for a term ending in 1866. In 1864 he resigned his position as Judge, and resumed the practice of law in Carson City, Nevada, where he was in partnership for about three years with one of his associates on the Supreme Court of Minnesota, Hon. Charles E. Flandrau.

In the fall of 1866 he returned to Minneapolis and continued in the practice of his profession until 1886 as a member of the successive firms of Atwater & Flandrau, Atwater & Babcock, Atwater & Webster, and finally of Atwater & Atwater, his partner being his son, John B. Atwater (Y.C. 1877). He was for a number of years attorney and director of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, of which he was one of the originators in 1870.

From 1868 to 1878 he was a member of the Board of Education of Minneapolis, and for eight years President of the Board. He was active in the erection of the first building of the University of Minnesota, was one of the Regents of the first Board of the University, and served as Secretary of the Board from 1851 to 1857.

In municipal matters he exerted a wholesome influence, and was for several years a member of the Board of Aldermen of Minneapolis, President of the Board of Trade from 1880 to 1891, and later President of the Municipal
Reform League. In 1893 he edited a History of Minneapolis.

In his church life he was for thirty years a Vestryman and Warden of Gethsemane (P. E.) Church, a delegate to the National Triennial Council, and for twenty successive years a member of the Standing Committee and the Committee on Legislation of the Diocese of Minnesota. He was President of St. Barnabas Hospital in the city of Minneapolis from its incorporation in 1883 until the year 1888.

Judge Atwater died at Minneapolis, December 22, 1906, at the age of eighty-eight years. He married at Homer, N. Y., August 25, 1849, Parmelia A., daughter of John and Clarissa Smith Sanborn, who died two years before him. One son, John B. Atwater (Y. C. 1877), alone survives, a daughter having died in 1894, and two children in infancy.

EDWIN ADOLPHUS BULKLEY, son of Erastus and Mary (Walbridge) Bulkley, was born January 25, 1826, at Charleston, S. C.

After graduation he studied three years in Union Theological Seminary, and after serving the Congregational Church at Geneva, N. Y., two years, was pastor of the Congregational Church, Groton, Mass., from 1849 to 1864, of the First Presbyterian Church, Plattsburgh, N. Y., from 1864 to 1878, and of the First Presbyterian Church, Rutherford, N. J., until 1898, when he was chosen pastor emeritus. For the last ten years he had resided on Washington Heights, New York. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Vermont in 1868.

He served the Presbyterian Church in a number of different offices—as Moderator of the Synod of Albany and of New Jersey and as Clerk pro tempore of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States
He was the author of a number of printed sermons, some of which attracted wide attention.

Dr Bulkley died at his home in New York City, March 25, 1907, at the age of 81 years.

He married, September 27, 1848, Katharine Frederica, daughter of Daniel Oakley, a merchant and leading Presbyterian layman of New York City, and Katharine Frederica (Kunze) Oakley. They had four sons and four daughters, of whom one son and two daughters, with Mrs Bulkley, survive.

Edward David Selden, eldest son of David and Gertrude Elizabeth (Richards) Selden, was born September 6, 1821, in New York City. His grandfather was Rev. David Selden (Y C 1782), whose only pastorate of about forty years was over the Congregational church at Middle Haddam, Conn. While he was very young his mother took him with his brother Silas (Y C 1845) 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, spending two years in school in Paris, and a year in the London University College. After returning to the United States he completed his preparation for college in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven.

After graduation he was a Resident Graduate a year or more, and then Superintendent of Mines in the Adirondack Mountain region at Peru, Clinton County, N. Y., and along Lake Champlain, residing in Ticonderoga, N. Y., till 1850, when he removed to Brandon, Vt., and engaged in the marble business and afterward in lumbering. For some time he was School Commissioner of the town, and County Commissioner for five years. In 1861 and 1862 he represented that town in the State Legislature. He was for many years a deacon in the Congregational church, and a most useful
citizen From 1877 his residence was at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., where he devoted his time chiefly to the service of others and to relieving suffering, and was esteemed by all. In 1881 he was appointed Superintendent of the Saratoga Humane Society and discharged the duties of that office most efficiently for twenty-six years, and during the last few years he had been Superintendent of the Saratoga Division of the Mohawk-Hudson Valley Humane Society. For a number of years past he had been Secretary of his college class.

Mr. Selden died at his home in Saratoga Springs, June 7, 1907, at the age of 85 years. He had been confined to his home only for two weeks with a complication of diseases, but had been ill for about nine months.

He married, February 21, 1856, in Brooklyn, N. Y., Elizabeth Mills Conant, daughter of Samuel S and Elizabeth (Mills) Conant, by whom he had three sons and a daughter. She died June 6, 1864, and the second son (Y. C. 1880) died the year after graduation, and the other sons are also deceased. In 1877 he married Mrs. Sarah Wood Stewart, a sister of Hon. Walter A. Wood, a former member of the Congress of the United States, and after her death he married, in 1898, Miss Lucy Woodbridge, who survives him with the daughter by his first marriage. Three brothers are also living, one of them a graduate of this University in 1848.

1847

FRANKLIN WHEELER, son of Seth and Harriet (Woodford) Wheeler, was born May 16, 1827, at Avon, Hartford County, Conn.

After graduation he took the course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1852. The following year he taught in New Jersey, and then began
the practice of his profession in his native place, but in 1854 removed to the adjoining town of Farmington. For over forty years he was the attending physician at Miss Porter's School, and during all this time no death occurred at the school. He was especially successful in the treatment of fevers. He was a member of the Connecticut State and Hartford County Medical Societies.

Since 1891 he had been President of the Farmington Savings Bank, and previous to that date had been Vice-President.

Dr. Wheeler died of paralysis at his home in Farmington, February 10, 1907, in the 80th year of his age.

He married, October 25, 1854, Emily, daughter of William L. Cowles, who died July 22, 1889. They had no children.

1848

Charles Lamson, son of Obadiah and Fanny (Baker) Lamson, was born at Hamilton, Mass., July 16, 1818, and joined the class at the beginning of Sophomore year, after a year at Dartmouth College.

After graduation he taught a year in Ipswich, Mass., studied a year in the Harvard Law School and a year in the office of N. D. Hazen in Andover, Mass. He was admitted to the bar in Newburyport, Mass., in 1852, and continued in practice in that city until 1876. Since that time he had resided in Lynn, Mass., practicing his profession until his retirement about 1903. He gave some attention to patent law. During his college course he excelled in mathematical work, and afterward assisted Mr. Benjamin Greenleaf in the preparation of his Arithmetics. In 1894 he was given the honorary degree of Master of Arts by Yale University.

Mr. Lamson died from the infirmities of age at his home in Lynn, September 23, 1906, at the age of 88 years.

At the age of 14 he became a member of the Congregational Church in Hamilton, Mass., and at the time of his
death was a member of the Central Congregational Church, Lynn, Mass

He married, February 25, 1886, Hannah E, daughter of E. B T. and Ruth (Estes) Grove, of Lynn, who survives him

NATHANIEL SHIPMAN, son of Rev. Thomas Leffingwell Shipman (Y. C. 1818) and Mary Thompson (Deming) Shipman, and grandson of Judge Nathaniel Shipman of Norwich, Conn., was born August 22, 1828, at Southbury, New Haven County, Conn.

After graduation with his classmates Lowrey, Mowry and Osborne, he studied law under the instruction of Judge Thomas Burr Osborne (Y. C. 1817) at Fairfield, Conn., a year, was in the Yale Law School from October, 1847, to May, 1850, and the following summer again in Fairfield. He was admitted to the bar at Danbury, Conn., August 28, 1850, and practiced his profession in Hartford, Conn., twenty-three years, being for twenty years in partnership with Henry K. W Welch, Esq. (Y. C. 1842). April 16, 1873, he was commissioned by President Grant United States District Judge for the District of Connecticut, and continued in that office until he was appointed by President Benjamin Harrison United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit, March 17, 1892. After ten years of service in this capacity, having been Judge twenty-nine years, he retired from office March 23, 1902, with universal esteem for his high legal attainments and the justice of his decisions. All through his life he was faithful to his obligations as a citizen, and in his young manhood he was active in political affairs. In 1857 he was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, and while private secretary to Governor Buckingham from 1858 to 1862 also rendered important public service during the period of the Civil War. His counsel was also sought by later governors. He is said to have been the last survivor of the seven citizens
who met in Hartford in 1856 to form the Republican party in Connecticut.

He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Yale University in 1884, and was Lecturer in the Yale Law School on the Jurisdiction of and Procedure in the United States Courts from 1889 to 1901. In the city which was his home during all his mature life he was regarded as "a representative and supporter of whatever is just, wise, and good. Everyone trusted him implicitly and he filled positions of trust in as many organizations as he would join. Besides being director of insurance, banking, and manufacturing companies, he was a director of the Watkinson Juvenile Asylum and Farm School, and of the American School for the Deaf, Vice-President and director of the Retreat for the Insane, Vice-President of the Wadsworth Athenæum, President of the Watkinson Library, to all of which his service as counselor was valuable. From 1881 to 1893 he was President of the American College and Education Society, and from 1882 was a director of the Missionary Society of Connecticut. He was a Corporate Member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

He was one of the founders of the Pearl Street (now Farmington Avenue) Congregational Church, to which in 1852 he brought his letter from the Church in Yale College. In 1862 he was chosen a member of the Prudential Committee, in 1872 a deacon, and from 1884 to 1891 was a member of the Society's Committee, serving forty-five years as an office bearer in the church, and thirty-three years as deacon. There were few, if any, problems of a legal nature before the Congregational churches during many years past which had not been in some form laid before him for advice. On many public occasions of note he was chosen to make the address.

Judge Shipman died at his home in Hartford, June 26, 1900, in the 78th year of his age. About five years previous
he suffered an apoplectic stroke, and although he was able to spend part of each day at his office, he did not recover his full vigor.

He married, May 25, 1859, Mary Caroline, daughter of David Franklin and Anne (Seymour) Robinson, and sister of Lucius F Robinson (Y C 1843) and of Hon Henry Cornelius Robinson (Y C 1853). They had four sons and one daughter, of whom one son is deceased. The surviving sons are Rev Frank R. Shipman (Y C. 1885), Secretary of his class; Arthur L. Shipman (Y C. 1886), Corporation Counsel of Hartford; and Henry R Shipman (Y C. 1899), Assistant Professor of History at Princeton University. Their daughter married Rev. Stephen B L. Penrose, D D (B A Williams 1885, B D Yale 1890), President of Whitman College

1850

Leonard Woolsey Bacon, son of Rev Leonard Bacon, D D (Y C. 1820), and Lucy (Johnson) Bacon, was born in New Haven, Conn., January 1, 1830. He entered college with the Class of 1849, joined the next class the third term of Sophomore and left the first term of Senior year, but in 1852 was enrolled as a graduate of 1850.

In September, 1850, he went abroad with his father and spent a year in Europe and the East, and then spent two years at Andover Theological Seminary. A further year was given to theological study in New Haven, and in 1856 he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Yale Medical School. October 16, 1856, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Litchfield, Conn., and remained there till June, 1860. The following year he was State Missionary of the General Association of Connecticut. From 1862 to 1865 he was acting pastor of the First Congregational Church, Stamford, Conn., and the
next five years was settled over the New England Congregational Church, Brooklyn, N Y. After two years of service with the First Congregational Church, Baltimore, Md, and sixteen years of pastoral work, he spent five years abroad, from 1874 to 1877 having charge of the American Church in Geneva, Switzerland. On his return from Europe he was pastor of the Park Congregational Church, Norwich, Conn., from 1878 to 1882, continuing to reside there until the end of 1883, when he assumed the pastorate of the Woodland Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, Pa., for three years, and then of the ancient Independent Church, Savannah, Ga, till the close of 1887. He was subsequently pastor of the Second Congregational Church, Norwich, Conn., and then of the Congregational Church, Assonet, Mass, from which he retired in 1906.

He was a strong and effective writer, ardent in controversy, and was a contributor to the New Englander, Congregational Quarterly, Putnam's Monthly, and many other periodicals. A sermon of his on "The Humanity of Christ" preached while pastor in Litchfield is said to have aroused a long-remembered discussion in the town, and he wrote much on polemical subjects. In 1861 he gave a historical discourse on the two-hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Hopkins Grammar School. His printed volumes include "The Life, Letters, and Speeches of Father Hyacinthe" and "The Vatican Council," 1872; "The Congregational Hymn and Tune Book," 1858; "The Hymns of Martin Luther," and "The Church Book: Hymns and Tunes." 1883. "The Simplicity that is in Christ," 1885; "The History of American Christianity," 1897, "Irenics and Polemics," 1898, and "The Congregationalists," 1904. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Yale University in 1879.

Dr. Bacon died at his home in Assonet, May 12, 1907, at the age of 77 years, and was interred in Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven, Conn.
He married, October 7, 1857, Susan, daughter of Nathan-iel A. and Almira (Selden) Bacon, of New Haven, Conn. She died in 1887, leaving five sons and five daughters, who are all living. His second wife, who was Miss Letitia Wilson Jordan, and whom he married in 1890, also survives him with one son, a son and daughter having died in childhood. Four of the sons by the first marriage were graduates of Yale University (respectively 1879, 1881, 1883, and 1888), and six of his brothers (respectively 1847, 1853, 1853 m, 1856, 1872, and 1873). His brother Francis, formerly Professor, is now Lecturer in the Yale Medical School, and his son Benjamin Wisner, Professor in the Divinity School. His son Selden graduated from Carleton College in 1882.

Curtis Justin Hillyer, son of Justin and Bathsheba (Howe) Hillyer, was born May 31, 1828, in Granville, O., the seat of Denison University, and entered Yale at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he was engaged in studying law and teaching in public schools in Cincinnati until March, 1852, when, owing to the failure of his health, he went to California and bought a mining claim, which he worked for four months. Having regained his health, he was admitted to the bar in 1853, and opened an office in Yankee Jims, Placer County, about fifty miles northeast of Sacramento. A year or two later he removed to Iowa City in the same county, in 1856 to Auburn, the county seat, and then to Virginia City, Nev. For many years past he had resided in Washington, D. C., being a member of the firm of Hillyer & Ralston.

Mr. Hillyer died of heart disease, August 5, 1906, in a Pullman car on board the transfer steamer Maryland in New York harbor. He was 78 years of age.

He married in Iowa City, Cal., in 1855, Angeline, daughter of James and Mary Ann (McKim) Alexander, and had four sons and one daughter, all of whom are deceased.
Barron Clinton Moulton, son of Barron and Roxanna Moulton, was born in Lyman, Grafton County, N H., February 3, 1828, but at the time of entering college lived in the lower village of the neighboring town of Waterford, Vt.

The winter following graduation he sailed for California, and remained in San Francisco for two years. After a period of study in the Harvard Law School and with Judge Bellows in Concord, N. H., he was admitted to the bar, and practiced his profession in Boston, where he was at the head of the firm of Moulton, Loring & Greenhalge, and later of Moulton, Loring & Loring. He was an extensive traveler, and fond of walking.

Mr. Moulton died of apoplexy at his home in the Allston district of the city of Boston, Mass., October 4, 1906, at the age of 78 years. He was a member of the Unitarian church.

He married, in Boston, August 7, 1872, Kate W., daughter of Holis and Laura W. Loring, who survives him. They had no children.

William Hammond Odell, son of Jonathan S. and Julia Odell, was born July 21, 1832, in Tarrytown, N. Y.

After graduation he was a civil engineer four years in Illinois on the Chicago & Alton Railway, and the following year in Missouri on the Missouri Pacific Railway. For several years after he was Cashier of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, and was also interested in developing a town named after him in Livingston County. About 1870 he moved to Wilmington, Ill., and was engaged in the lumber and grain business, and in coal mining in the vicinity, and was also Cashier of the Commercial National Bank of Wilmington.

Mr. Odell had been gradually failing in health for some time and died at his home in Wilmington, April 20, 1907, in the 75th year of his age.
He married at Joliet, Ill., August 6, 1856, Miss Jennie L McGinnis, and had two sons, of whom the elder is deceased.

George Griswold Sill, son of Henry Hill and Almeda (Marshall) Sill, was born October 26, 1829, at Windsor, Conn.

While in college he developed unusual skill in debate and showed, as in after years, a delightful humor.

After graduation he studied a year in the Yale Law School and the next year in the office of Hon. Richard D Hubbard, LL.D. (Y C 1839), was admitted to the bar in August, 1854, and practiced his profession in Hartford for over fifty years. For several years he was counsel of the Security Company of Hartford, and he was professionally connected with other financial institutions of the city. It is said that the first company of Connecticut Volunteers for the defence of the Union was formed in his office. From 1873 to 1875 he was Recorder of the City Court.

Until 1872 he was an active Republican, and a delegate to many county and state conventions, but in 1873 was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Connecticut on the Democratic ticket, and by annual reelection he continued in that office four years. During this period he was an ex-officio member of the Corporation of Yale University. In 1882 he was chosen a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, and in 1888 was appointed by President Cleveland United States District Attorney for the District of Connecticut.

Mr. Sill also served the city in various capacities, being Alderman in 1864 and 1865, Councilman in 1872, member of the Board of Police Commissioners from 1879 to 1881, and of the Board of Street Commissioners in 1892 and 1893, of the last of which he was President from June, 1892 to April, 1893.

During the last few years Mr. Sill had suffered from impaired health, and his business had been principally as a
counselor, for which his kindly and charitable disposition well fitted him. He died of locomotor ataxia at his home in Hartford, May 19, 1907, at the age of 77 years. He was for many years Senior Warden of Trinity Church.

He married, December 13, 1861, Mrs Mary J (Preston) Peck, widow of DeWitt C Peck of Rockville, Conn, and daughter of Esek J Preston of Hartford. She died April 13, 1894, and one son (Ph B. Amherst 1886) and one daughter are also deceased, but a daughter and a son survive him.

1853

Cornelius Hedges, son of Dennis and Alvena (Noble) Hedges, was born in Westfield, Mass, October 28, 1831.

The year after graduation he taught in Easton, Conn., the following year or more studied law in Westfield and at the Harvard Law School, was admitted to the bar in January, 1856, and began practice in Independence, Ia., where he also edited a newspaper, The Civilian. In 1860 he returned East, and was for three years in Southington, Conn., and Westfield, his native place, after which he spent another year in Independence, but in 1864 started westward by mule team for Montana, and after mining with pick and shovel at Virginia City (then in Idaho), went a hundred miles northward to Last Chance Gulch, around which the city of Helena, Mont., has grown. There he became an active leader for law and order among the miners of that pioneer community, and was afterward at different periods City Attorney, Reporter for the Supreme Court from 1872 to 1878, and again in 1883, Republican candidate for Representative in Congress in 1874, Superintendent of Public Instruction for the Territory, for five years first Republican Probate Judge for Lewis and Clark County, and United States Attorney for the Territory. Upon the admission of the State to the Union in 1889 he was elected a State Senator in the first Legislature for a three-year term, and
was Secretary of the Montana State Board of Sheep Commissioners from its organization. He was one of the founders of the Public and Historical Libraries of Helena, and of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he was Ruling Elder nearly thirty years.

During recent years he had devoted much time to preparation of the Reports of the Montana Grand Lodge of Freemasons, of which he had been Grand Secretary for thirty-five years.

He was a member of the Washburn-Doane Expedition to the Yellowstone region in 1870, and it is generally conceded that it was due to his suggestion and subsequent effort that the region was set apart as a national park. Hedges Peak, near the Grand Cañon of the Yellowstone, was named in his honor in 1895.

Mr. Hedges died after a three weeks' illness from nephritis at his home in Helena, April 29, 1907, at the age of 75 years. He married, July 7, 1856, Edna L Smith, daughter of Wyllys and Emily Smith of Southington, Conn, who survives him with three sons and two daughters, two sons and a daughter having died.

Theodore James Holmes, son of Sylvanus and Elizabeth (Hoyt) Holmes, was born April 26, 1833, in Utica, N. Y., but during his college course his home was in Cleveland, O. From 1850 to 1853 he was Librarian of the Linonian Library, and in Senior year Vice-President of the Beethoven Society.

After graduation he taught three years in the American Asylum for the Deaf, in Hartford, Conn, and then took the three years' course in Union Theological Seminary, which he completed in 1859. On October 5 of that year he was ordained as an evangelist at Richmond, Vt., and continued his work there the next two years. He was installed pastor of the First Congregational Church, East Hartford, Conn, October 17, 1861, but when the call for
volunteers for the defense of his country and the suppression of slavery was urgent the church gave him an indefinite leave of absence, and he enlisted in the U S Army and was made Post-Chaplain of the Twenty-first Connecticut Infantry. He was soon afterward commissioned Chaplain of the First Connecticut Cavalry, and served through the war. He was severely wounded at Ashland, Va., June 1, 1864, and returned home, but in February, 1865, he became Aid on General Custer's staff. In a short time he yielded to the urgency of his people to resume parish work, and, leaving the army, continued with the East Hartford church till December, 1872. The two years following he was pastor of the Lee Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, N Y, from 1875 to 1883 of the First Congregational Church, Baltimore, Md, from 1883 to 1893 of the First Congregational Church, Newton Center, Mass, and from 1893 to 1898 of the Congregational Church, Hopkinton, Mass. In 1901 he returned to Richmond, Vt, to end his ministry with the parish where he began preaching.

In 1903 he suffered a paralytic stroke, but recovered sufficiently to renew in part his former activities. After a rapid decline in the fall of 1906, he died at the home of his daughter in Concord, N H, December 2, 1906, at the age of 73 years.

He married, September 25, 1861, Ellen L Goldsmith, daughter of Rev Alfred and Sarah (Merrill) Goldsmith, of Groton, Mass, who survives him with a daughter and two sons. The elder son graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1891, and the younger from Harvard University in 1894.

Soon after the war Mr Holmes published a "Memorial of Sergeant John L Jamison," who died at Andersonville, and on several notable anniversaries of the churches with which he was connected he delivered the historical address. From 1883 to 1903 he contributed annually to the "Monday
JOHN GREENE THOMAS, son of John Sherrod and Mary Bryan (Neyle) Thomas, was born March 28, 1833, in Milledgeville, Ga.

After graduation he studied law two years with J. L. Petigru in Charleston, S. C., was admitted to the bar in 1855, and practiced his profession there two years. In 1858 he removed to Florida, and for two years was engaged in planting. From 1860 to the close of the Civil War he was in the Confederate army, the first year as a private, then as Inspector-General of Cavalry, and afterward Special Aid to General H. M. Thomas, his brother, in the Army of Tennessee, with the rank of Major.

After the war he returned to his Florida home, but in 1866 removed to Dooly County, Ga., and devoted his attention to raising cotton. Ten years later he returned to his birthplace, but continued his cotton planting in the lower country until three successive years of failure compelled giving it up. During the last thirty years he had lived mainly in Milledgeville, where he died after an illness of two weeks from a heart trouble of long duration, November 11, 1906, in the 74th year of his age.

He was Justice of the Peace of his district many years, and a vestryman of St. Stephen's Parish, Milledgeville to the close of his life.

Major Thomas married, November 12, 1856, Susan Agnes, daughter of William A. and Jane (Smith) Carr, of Athens, Ga. She died in 1860, and in 1864 he married Anna Maria, daughter of General Thomas F. Drayton, of Charleston, S. C., who survives him, with two sons and two daughters, also two daughters by the first marriage. Two daughters by the later marriage died in childhood.

The two eldest daughters married graduates of the University of Georgia in 1875 and 1882, respectively.
SALATHIEL HARRISON TOBEY, son of Stephen and Rebekah (Fenton) Tobey, was born September 30, 1829, in Monson, Mass.

After graduation he taught school two years in Memphis, Tenn., and then in Nashville in that state. After this his residence was again in Memphis, with the exception of the years 1863-65, when he lived in Macon, Ga., being interested in the Etowah Iron Works. In 1873 he removed to New York City, and during the more than thirty years since that time he had been a broker there, for many years past being senior member of the firm of Tobey & Kirk, one of the oldest firms dealing in securities not listed at the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Tobey died after a lingering illness at Larchmont, N. Y., July 9, 1906, in the 77th year of his age.

He married, January 4, 1858, Martha Jane, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Dickinson) Allen, of Nashville, who survives him with a son. The latter was in business with his father.

ANDREW JACKSON WILLARD, son of Nehemiah Batchelder and Hannah (Emerson) Willard, was born March 19, 1832, at Harvard, Mass.

After graduation he studied three years in the Yale Divinity School, was licensed to preach by the New Haven Central Association in 1855, and after finishing his course in New Haven spent a year as a Resident Licentiate in the Andover Theological Seminary. He was ordained pastor of the First Congregational Church, Upton, Mass., April 30, 1857, where he served faithfully until August, 1865. He then removed to Burlington, Vt., and supplied the neighboring churches at Essex Center and Essex Junction, Vt., until 1872. Owing to the failure of his health he was able to preach only occasionally after this. In 1870-71 he was also Superintendent of Schools in Burlington.
With the improvement of his health he entered the Medical Department of the University of Vermont in Burlington, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1877. From 1881 to 1890 he was Instructor in Chemistry and Toxicology in the Medical School there. From July 1, 1881, to December 1, 1886, he was also Superintendent and Resident Physician of the Mary Fletcher Hospital in that city, and he founded the Training School for Nurses connected with that hospital. In December, 1886, he established the Willard Nervine Home in Burlington, which he conducted until his retirement in 1899, on account of ill health, but continued his private practice until 1904. After spending the winter of 1904-05 in North Carolina, he made his home with his son Albert in Swanton, Vt., where he died March 5, 1907, at the age of nearly 75 years.

He married, May 19, 1857, Harriet Buel Hickok, of Burlington, Vt., who survives him with their three sons and two daughters. The second and youngest sons graduated from the University of Vermont, respectively in 1888 and 1897.

1854

THOMAS DENNY, son of Thomas [originally Phineas S.] Denny (Harvard 1823) and Sarah Salisbury (Tappan) Denny, was born in Boston, Mass., August 22, 1833, but removed in infancy with his parents to New York City.

After graduation he entered the office of Fisher, Denny & Co., bankers and brokers in that city. Four years later, upon the retirement of Mr. Fisher, the firm of Thomas Denny & Co. was formed, of which Mr. Denny was at first junior partner with his father. His brother, John Tappan Denny, was for many years in the firm, and subsequently his nephew, Thomas Denny, Jr. (1892). Mr. Denny was a member of the New York Stock Exchange from 1860 until his death, and was for several terms one of the Board of Governors of the Exchange. He was
President of a number of railroads, a director of the Gallatin National Bank, and held other important financial connections. He was also a trustee of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, and treasurer and trustee of the Mercer Street and University Place Presbyterian Churches.

Mr. Denny died at his summer camp on Lake Meacham in the Adirondack Mountains, near Malone, N.Y., July 29, 1906, in the 73rd year of his age.

He married at Roseville, N.J., January 21, 1881, Lucv Worthington, daughter of Clark Wright, M.D., of New York City and Emma (Bleecker) Wright, who survives him. They had no children.

William Buck Dwight, son of Rev. Harrison Gray Otis Dwight, D.D. (Hamilton 1825), thirty years a Congregational missionary in Constantinople, was born in Therapia, near that city May 22, 1833. His mother was Elizabeth (Barker) Dwight. His early education was obtained from his father and at Malta, and after coming to America with his brother his preparation for college was gained at the Beverly (Mass.) Academy.

After graduation he studied three years in Union Theological Seminary, and was licensed to preach in April, 1857, then spent two years in the Sheffield Scientific School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1859, thus gaining a thorough equipment for missionary work. The following year with an elder brother (Y C 1852) he endeavored to raise funds for a collegiate institute in Constantinople, which ultimately resulted in the establishing of Robert College. In May, 1860, he opened the Englewood (N.J.) Female Institute. This he sold out in December, 1865, and engaged in mining explorations in Virginia and Missouri for two years, and then took charge of the Officers Family School at West Point, N.Y., for two years. In 1869 he became Associate Principal and Instructor in Natural Science in the State Normal School at New Britain, Conn., and continued there till 1878, when he was
appointed Professor of Natural History and Curator of the Museum in Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. In this position he did honored service to the close of his life, and in some lines of his science was the acknowledged leader. From 1878 to 1891 he was also head of the Department of Zoology in the Martha's Vineyard Summer Institute.

Immediately after his removal to Poughkeepsie he began a thorough study of the rocks in the vicinity, which had hitherto been supposed to contain no fossils, but in which he discovered large numbers of them. To aid in his investigations he invented a rock-slicing machine, which has also proved of great value to others. The results of his researches and surveys appeared in a series of articles in the American Journal of Science, the New York State and United States Geological Reports, and in the stratigraphic map of Dutchess County for the State geological map. He also contributed to other scientific journals, and was Editor of the Geological Department of the "Standard Dictionary." During his residence in New Britain, he was Editor of the Connecticut School Journal from 1872 to 1875. He gave many addresses before the Vassar Brothers' Institute, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the Brooklyn Institute, and various geological societies. In 1894 he was appointed by the New York State Board of Regents University Examiner in Geology.

Professor Dwight was one of the original Fellows of the Geological Society of America and of the Society of American Naturalists, Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Associate Member of the National Institute of Arts, Science, and Letters, Corresponding Member of the Brooklyn Institute, Trustee of the Vassar Brothers' Institute, and a member of other scientific societies at home and abroad.

He died of apoplexy at his summer home at Cottage City, Mass., August 29, 1906, at the age of 73 years. He was a member of the Congregational Church.
He married, November 17, 1859, Eliza Howe, daughter of Rev. Benjamin Schneider, D.D., (Amherst 1830), missionary at Aintab, Turkey, and sister of his brother's wife, and had four sons and two daughters, of whom two sons and a daughter died in infancy. The younger surviving son graduated from the Academical Department in 1895, and the surviving daughter from Vassar College in 1898.

Lemuel Stoughton Potwin, son of Thomas and Sarah (Stoughton) Potwin, of East (now South) Windsor, was born February 4, 1832.

After graduation he taught at Norwalk, Conn., studied in the Theological Institute of Connecticut at East Windsor, now Hartford Theological Seminary, and was Tutor in Yale College, two years each. He was three years pastor of the Congregational Church in Bridgewater, Conn., where he remained until 1863, and was then at North Greenwich one and a half years. For about six years following he was in the publication department of the American Tract Society in Boston, the last years being Secretary and Editor, and then for a few months acted as Editor of the Congregationalist.

In August, 1871, he became Professor of Latin and Instructor in English Literature in Western Reserve University (then located at Hudson, O., but in 1882 removed to Cleveland) where from 1892 he was Professor of English Literature being appointed Professor Emeritus in 1906. He wrote many articles for the Bibliotheca Sacra, principally on the Greek Testament, and allied subjects, such as the Teaching of the Apostles.” In 1898 he published a volume entitled “Here and there in the Greek New Testament.” A volume of his collected papers is in course of preparation. His health was never good, and much of his life he was able to work only a few hours a day, but his well disciplined mind made so effective use of his hours of work, that his scholarship was not only accurate but broad. By
his students he was admired and beloved. In 1886 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Yale University.

Professor Potwin died after a brief illness from heart failure at his home in Cleveland, O., January 9, 1907, in the 75th year of his age.

He married, September 12, 1860, Julia H., daughter of Nathaniel S. Crane of Caldwell, N. J. They had no children.

His paternal great-grandfather graduated from Yale in 1751 and his brother Thomas, who was Tutor from 1854 to 1858, graduated in 1851 and died in 1896.

John Chapin Sanders, son of Moses C. and Harriet Maria (Thompson) Sanders, was born July 2, 1825, at Peru, Huron County, O. He studied medicine some years with his father, graduated from the Medical Department of Western Reserve University in 1848, and practiced medicine for a year, but desiring a college education he entered Western Reserve in 1850, and the Junior Class in Yale in 1852.

After receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts at New Haven he resumed the practice of his profession in Norwalk, O., but upon the death of his father two years later removed to Cleveland, O. In 1861, he was elected Professor of Obstetrics in the Homœopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, later known as the University of Medicine and Surgery, and held the position thirty-four years, being also President of the College several years, and during the last fifteen Dean of the Faculty. Upon his resignation of these positions in May, 1895, he was made Professor Emeritus, but continued to give lectures.

He was for many years President and Treasurer of the Ohio State Medical Society, and President of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and Chairman of its Bureau of Obstetrics.
He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Illinois College in 1893.

Dr. Sanders died in Cleveland, December 22, 1906, from injuries received in a fall on an icy pavement. He was 81 years of age. From early manhood he was a member of the Presbyterian church.

He married Albina Gertrude, daughter of Ezra and Amy (Brownell) Smith, and had three sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter are living. Mrs. Sanders died in 1894. The surviving children are Dr. John Kent Sanders (Illinois 1879), who lives in Europe, and Franklin B. Sanders (W. Reserve 1892), residing in Cleveland.

Jacob Fridley Seiler, son of Jacob and Susan (Fridley) Seiler, was born May 13, 1832, in Harrisburg, Pa., which was his home during his whole life.

After graduation he had charge of an academy at Starkville, Miss., the first year, had a private school for two years, and since then had been Principal of the Harrisburg Academy, where he was himself fitted for college, and where he prepared a large number of students for leading universities. In recognition of his educational work he was given the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy by Lafayette College in 1872.

In addition to his educational work, he gave devoted service to the religious and other interests of the city. He was an Elder of the Pine Street Presbyterian Church over forty years, and Superintendent of the Sunday School nearly fifty years. He was President of the Young Men's Christian Association from 1868 to 1871, Secretary of the Harrisburg Cemetery Association, and since the organization of the Alumni Association of Pennsylvania its only President.

Mr. Seiler died of nervous exhaustion at Atlantic City, N. J., where he had been spending a month, April 13, 1907, in the 75th year of his age.
He married, September 6, 1860, Mary Wilson, daughter of Edward Lawrence Orth, M.D., and Martha (Kerr) Orth, who survives him with two daughters.

1855

Isaac Edwards Clarke, son of Isaac and Harriet (Amsden) Clarke, was born at Deerfield, Mass., July 1, 1830.

After graduation he spent over four years abroad in business and travel, contributing a long series of letters to the Philadelphia Enquirer, in 1857-58 being engaged as a banker in Rome, and afterward in manufacturing in London and Paris. In December, 1859, he returned, and entering the office of Hon. James Harlan, in Frankfort, Ky., was admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1860, in July of that year removed to New York City, and in March, 1861, went to Charleston, S.C., where he witnessed the attack on Fort Sumter, of which he wrote a full account for the New York Times. He returned North three months later by way of Atlanta and Nashville, and practiced law in New York City in partnership with William Boies (Y.C. 1852), the following fall being appointed Law Adviser to the Surveyor's Office of the New York Custom House. In November, 1862, he was appointed United States Provisional Marshal of Louisiana, having important and unusual civil and military powers, and when with the army ranking as Colonel.

He continued at New Orleans until December, 1866, when he returned to New York City, and there was a member of the law firm of Sanford, LeBaron & Clarke. His literary ability became evident during his college course when he won the medal of the Yale Literary Magazine in 1853. In May, 1869, he became Editor of the Yonkers (N.Y.) Statesman, and a year later took the same position on the Yale Courant.
Feeling the need of a milder climate he went to Washington, D. C., where from 1871 he was connected with the United States Bureau of Education. Until 1884 he was Editor of the Annual Reports and occasional publications of the Bureau, and since then United States Collector and Compiler of Statistics. For many years he was engaged on a Special Report on Education in Industrial Art and the Fine Arts in the United States, in four volumes, 1885-1898, portions of which have been translated into several foreign languages. He wrote a monograph, "Art and Industrial Education," for the Paris Exposition. For his achievements he received special recognition from the Expositions at Paris and St. Louis. His "Essay and Poem," in tribute to Bayard Taylor, was published in 1879, a "Memorial of Adolphe Bailey" in 1880, "Democracy and Art" in 1886, also other poems and addresses at different times. In addition, he was a large contributor of general literary work to papers and magazines.

Colonel Clarke died of heart disease at his home in Washington, January 9, 1907, at the age of 76 years.

He married, August 7, 1855, at Springfield, Ky., Mary Louise, daughter of Rev. David Choate Proctor (Dartmouth 1818) and Frances Nantz (Venable) Proctor. Their golden wedding was celebrated in 1905. Mrs. Clarke, with a son (Y.C. 1878), who was the Class Boy of '55, and a daughter, survive him. One son and three daughters are deceased.

William Moore Gay, son of Willard and Electa (Guilford) Gay, and eighth in a family of ten children, was born in Pittsfield, Mass., April 22, 1830.

During the autumn following graduation he taught school in Seymour, Conn., and during the next winter and spring in the High School of Waterbury, Conn. With the exception of a few weeks of attendance at Andover Theological Seminary in the winter of 1859-60 he spent nearly four and
a half years in South Carolina, teaching in Orangeburg, Col-leton, and Sumter Districts. In December, 1860, he entered Yale Theological Seminary, where he remained till August, 1862, meantime being licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association, December 3, 1861. After leaving the Yale Seminary he was acting pastor nearly two years of the Congregational church at Whitney Point, N. Y., where he was ordained as an evangelist March 31, 1863. He spent the summer of 1864 in Pittsfield, then served the Congregational church in West Avon, Conn., a year. After a winter in New Haven he was acting pastor in Winchester Center, Conn., Cummington and West Warren, Mass., and Goff's Falls, N. H., two or three years each. In October, 1877, he removed to Georgetown, Mass., and engaged in farming for three years. He was subsequently stationed over the First and Second Churches in Brookfield, Vt., nearly four years, spent a year and a half in Georgetown recuperating his health, then preached two years in the Congregational church at South Hartford, Washington Co., N. Y., and a year in the Presbyterian church at Middle Granville, N. Y. After another year spent quietly at his Georgetown home, he was pastor of the Congregational church at McIndoe's Falls, Vt., four years, and at Nepaug, in the town of New Hartford, Conn., a year. In 1898 he went to Pomona, Fla., and preached there until 1901, and since then had been without pastoral charge in Georgetown, Mass., where he died of concussion of the brain, July 10, 1906, at the age of 76 years.

He married in Georgetown, Mass., August 22, 1866, Lucy Richmond, daughter of Orin and Lavina (Spofford) Weston, and had one son (Mass State Agr Coll 1891) and three daughters. One son and one daughter with their mother survive him.

John Albert Granger, son of John Albert Granger by his second wife Harriet (Jackson) Granger, was born July
13. 1833, at Canandaigua, N. Y., this place being part of the Phelps and Gorham Purchase of land in central New York which his maternal great-grandfather, Hon. Oliver Phelps, with Nathaniel Gorham, Esq., bought of the State of Massachusetts in 1788. Two of Mr. Granger's uncles, Ralph and Francis, graduated from Yale in 1810 and 1811 respectively, his grandfather, Hon. Gideon Granger, Postmaster-General under Presidents Jefferson and Madison, graduated in 1787, and his great-grandfather, 'Squire Gideon Granger, in 1760, and his cousin Gideon in 1843.

After graduation from college he studied law with Smith & Lapham in his native town, three years later was admitted to the bar, and practiced his profession there until 1869, and then gradually retired from practice, devoting himself to the cultivation of fruit at his "Lake Home" on Canandaigua Lake. From 1862 to 1868 he was Engineer of the Seventh Division of the National Guards of the State of New York, with the rank of Colonel. In 1880 he removed to New York City and engaged in real estate transactions, giving special attention to property in the South. In 1876 he published a "History of Canandaigua" as the result of researches embodied in an oration which he delivered at the centennial anniversary of the town.

Colonel Granger died at his summer home on Canandaigua Lake, October 26, 1906, at the age of 73 years.

He married, January 5, 1858, Anna J., daughter of Edwin Durfee and Mary (Jenkins) Townsend, of Palmyra, N. Y. and great-granddaughter of Jesse Townsend (Y. C. 1790), and had a daughter and four sons, who with Mrs. Granger survive him.

Charles Hopkins, son of Henry and Celestia (Tyler) Hopkins, was born in Rutland, Jefferson County, N. Y., January 31, 1831. He entered college from Williston Seminary, but was obliged to leave Yale on account of ill health at the end of Sophomore year. He received the
honorary degree of Master of Arts from Colgate (then Madison) University in 1859 and from Yale in 1886, and was enrolled as a member of his class in 1904.

He was Principal of Norwich (N Y ) Academy and teacher of languages in the same for two years, and then entered Andover Theological Seminary as a Junior, but an attack of nervous prostration interrupted his course and he remained at home for over a year. He then engaged in the book trade in Norwich, N Y , until 1870, importing many rare volumes, and since that date was General Agent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, with office in New York City.

Being obliged to relinquish his hope of entering the ministry, he sought every opportunity of doing Christian work as a layman. While residing in Norwich, N Y , he was actively engaged in organizing and promoting Sunday School work in the county, later becoming Secretary of Sunday Schools for Southern New York. On removing to Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1871 he attended for three years Dr. T DeWitt Talmage's "Lay College" for training Christian workers, and at the same time was an earnest leader in City Mission work in East New York. He was one of the founders, in 1876, of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church and a deacon for many years.

He wrote extensively for the religious press of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Chicago, and was for five years the New York correspondent of The Sunday School Times. Besides publishing occasional verses he delivered an address in New Haven, biographical and humorous in its nature, on the "Philosophy of Life Insurance," at the Second Annual Reunion of the Tyler family, of which his mother was a member.

Mr. Hopkins died of pneumonia at the home of his daughter in North Adams, Mass., December 9, 1906, in the 76th year of his age.
He married, September 9, 1868, Mahala, daughter of Thomas Love and Jane (Croney) Love, of Unadilla, N Y, and had two daughters and a son (Amherst 1905), who with Mrs Hopkins survive him.

Henry Webster Jones, only son of Rev Henry Jones (Y C 1820) and Eliza Steele Greenleaf (Webster) Jones, and grandson of Dr. Noah Webster, the lexicographer, (Y C 1778), was born March 10, 1835, in Greenfield, Mass, and entered college as a Sophomore from Bridgeport, Conn, where his father resided from 1838, and for over twenty-five years successfully conducted the "Cottage School" for boys.

After graduation he studied three years in the Yale Medical School, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1858, and practiced most successfully in Chicago for twenty-five years, achieving a distinguished reputation in his profession and gaining an income which was very large for the times. In the spring of 1860 he was Lecturer on Obstetrics in Rush Medical College in that city. In 1866 he was attending physician in the Cook County Hospital, and subsequently for many years Clinical Lecturer on the Diseases of Women and Children in the same institution. For twenty-eight years he was medical examiner for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co in Chicago, and for seventeen years held a similar position with the Traveler's Life and Accident Insurance Co. He was a member of several local and national medical societies.

In July, 1883, he left Chicago for Montreal, and sailed for England, residing abroad till his death. He died in London, of apoplexy, February 16, 1907, in the 72d year of his age.

He married, June 9, 1859, Miss Ann Maria Ward, of New Haven, who survives him. Their only child, a daughter, died in infancy.
JOHN HENRY PIATT, son of Jacob Wykoff Piatt, a lawyer of Cincinnati, and Harriet (Chandler) Piatt, was born at Norwich, Conn., November 17, 1833.

After graduation he studied law in the office of his father in Cincinnati and in the Cincinnati Law School a year each, after which he was admitted to the bar, and practiced with his uncle in the firm of Piatt & Piatt in that city four years, during part of this time being United States Commissioner for the Southern District of Ohio.

In the fall of 1861 he entered the Union army as Adjutant of the First Ohio Cavalry, was promoted to the rank of Captain, July 11, 1862, and later of Brevet-Major. He was in more than a dozen battles, and served with credit through the war. Subsequently, in connection with the Freemen's Bureau, he was Captain of the Thirty-first U. S. Infantry from September, 1866, to May, 1869.

After his military service he was Inspector in the U. S. Custom House, New York City, to January 1, 1872, and then as clerk and searcher was in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York till 1880. Then, living in Carbondale, Pa., he was agent for shipping coal for the Erie Railway. In July, 1889, he removed to Elmira, N. Y., and two years later returned to New York City, where he was engaged in various occupations, for a time being in the Street Cleaning Department under Colonel Waring. Early in 1900 he was admitted to the National Soldiers' Home, at Hampton, Va., where he died January 17, 1907, at the age of 73 years.

He married at Norwich, Conn., September 14, 1859, Miss Julia C. Goddard, by whom he had two sons who died in infancy. He married in 1873 Miss Kate Watson of New York City, who died in 1875 leaving a son. He was again married, August 17, 1876, to Miss Isabella McBride of New York City, who survives him with a son.
WILLIAM ALDRICH BUSHEE, son of James and Lucy (Aldrich) Bushee, was born in Smithfield, R I, in that part which was later included in Woonsocket, January 31, 1833.

After graduation he was teaching in a private school in New Haven and studying in the Yale Divinity School three years. He then taught in a young ladies' school in Worcester, Mass, a few months, and in the Highland Military Academy in that city from 1860 to 1867, with the exception of a year when he was out of health. From November, 1867, to July, 1868, he taught in Worcester Academy, but in September following began the work of the ministry at North Brookfield, Vt, where he was ordained August 19, 1869. With the change of climate and occupation his health improved, and he remained as pastor there twelve years, during which the membership more than doubled, serving then at Morrisville, Vt, eight years, and shorter periods at Derby and Wallingford, Vt, and four years at Northwood Center, N H. In 1900-1901 he was pastor at Dunbarton, N H, and then closing a most useful ministry of thirty-four years resided without charge in the ancestral home, Union Village, Woonsocket, R. I, where he died from a complication of diseases following the grip, October 9, 1906, at the age of 73 years.

He married, August 14, 1862, Emily J, daughter of Levi and Laura (Drury) Clapp, who survives him with two sons, one a graduate of Williams College in 1892 and the Yale Divinity School in 1896, and the other a graduate of Dartmouth College in 1894, and a daughter (Mt Holyoke 1891). One son died in infancy.

ARTHUR DICKINSON, son of Samuel F. and Susan W. Dickinson, was born July 15, 1835, in Hillsboro, Orange County, N C, but entered college as a Sophomore from Macon, Ga.
After graduation he studied law in Macon, was admitted to the bar, and practiced his profession there until interrupted by the Civil War, during which he served in the Commissary Department of the Confederate Army. In 1865 he resumed practice in Richmond, Va., but later was a dealer in leaf tobacco, until about 1896, when he retired on account of ill health. He died of cancer at the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Md., October 13, 1904, at the age of 69 years.

He married, August 9, 1858, Margaret, daughter of George and Mary Towns, of Macon, Ga., who survives him with a son and two daughters. One daughter died in infancy.

Frederick Street Hoppin, son of Hon William Warner Hoppin (Y C 1828), Governor of Rhode Island from 1854 to 1857, and Frances Augusta Frederica (Street) Hoppin, was born in Providence, R. I., June 10, 1834.

The year after graduation he was in the banking business in his native city, then studied law and was admitted to the bar in the summer of 1861, but was not actively engaged in practice. He spent many years in travel and residence abroad, but during recent years his journeys had been limited to short distances from home. He had most attractive social qualities, and was a member of several clubs.

Mr. Hoppin died after a number of years of failing health at his home in Providence, May 29, 1907, at the age of 72 years.

He married, at St. George's Church, New York City, May 24, 1865, Clara, daughter of Charles Tracy, Esq., who survives him with a daughter and two sons, the latter being graduates of Harvard University, respectively in 1893 and 1896.

Charles Seymour Blackman, son of Hon Alfred Blackman (Yale 1828), and grandson of Samuel Curtis.
Blackman (Yale 1793), was born in the village of Humphreysville, now Seymour, Conn., March 29, 1837. His mother was Abbie (Beers) Blackman of Newtown, Conn. His only brother graduated from Yale in 1854 and died in 1864. His parents moved to New Haven, Conn., in 1844, where his father was subsequently Mayor and Judge of the County Court and Superior Court. After graduation he moved to Montreal, Canada, and entered the firm of E. Atwater & Company, conducting a wholesale business in glass, paints, and oils, and there April 4, 1860, married Sarah Jane, the daughter of Edwin Atwater, his senior partner. He was for a number of years director in the Montreal City and District Savings Bank, also, Junior and Senior Warden in St George's Church, Montreal.

He was deeply interested in astronomy, and for many years gave official time to the city of Montreal. In 1880 he presented the McGill University Observatory with a telescope, transit, and other astronomical instruments, and later, was especially engaged in the Grand Trunk Railway time service at McGill Observatory.

Mr. Blackman died suddenly of la grippe at his home in Montreal, December 20, 1906, in the 70th year of his age, and is survived by Mrs. Blackman and a son, Alfred Atwater Blackman (M.D Denver Univ 1902), who now reside in Colorado Springs, Colo.

Charles Brockway Dye, son of Samuel and Sarah (Sheldon) Dye, was born November 7, 1828, at Broadalbin, Fulton County, N. Y.

After graduation he studied in Union Theological Seminary two years, the following year was pastor of the Congregational Church at Torrington, Conn., where he was ordained by the Litchfield North Association, October 26, 1850. The year 1860-61 he was a resident graduate student at Union Seminary. He then preached for the
Presbyterian Church at Romulus, N. Y., until he entered the United States Navy as a volunteer in 1863. On his return from his country's service in 1864 he resumed preaching at West Suffield, Conn., from 1866 to 1868 was at North Vineland, N. J., from 1868 to 1870 at New Fairfield, Conn., from 1871 to 1880 at Patterson, N. Y., and from 1880 to 1883 at Mayfield, N. Y. He then retired from the ministry, and during the next nine years resided in Westfield, Mass., where for three years he was Chaplain of the Hampden County House of Correction. In 1893 he removed to Springfield, Mass., and died there January 9, 1907, at the age of 78 years.

He married August 30, 1859, Anna R., daughter of Lieutenant-Governor Oliver Fisher and Jennie (Hope) Winchester, who died in 1864. He afterward married Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Timothy and Frances (Olcott) Mather of Suffield, Conn., who survives him with a son by his first marriage. Two other sons by the earlier marriage died in early life, and a daughter in 1895.

Almon Baxter Merwin, son of Almon and Aletta Merwin, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 27, 1835. He entered college with the Class of 1856, but left early in October, 1853, and a year later joined the Class of 1857 as a Sophomore.

After graduation he taught for about two years, studied in Union Theological Seminary a few months, then two years in Princeton Theological Seminary, after which he returned and completed the course in Union Seminary. In 1863 he became tutor in the Deaf and Dumb Institute in New York City, but in April, 1865, became Superintendent of the American Sunday School Union work in northern Iowa. The following year he was appointed teacher in Newark, N. J., and in 1874 Professor in the Newark High School. He retired from active teaching in 1885, and since then had no stated occupation.
He died suddenly of acute bronchitis in Brooklyn, N. Y., January 22, 1907, at the age of 71 years, and was buried in Newark.


William Henry Savary, son of Hon. George Savary, Massachusetts State Senator, and Louisa (Balch) Savary, was born April 18, 1835, in the East Parish of Bradford (now Groveland), Mass., on land taken up by his ancestor, Robert Savary, seven generations before, he being one of the founders of Newbury and Bradford.

Shortly after graduation he entered the Harvard Divinity School, where he completed his theological studies three years later. He was ordained pastor of the First Unitarian Society of West Newton, Mass., and continued there three years. In the autumn of 1865 he went to Ellsworth, Me., where he organized the First Unitarian Society, and also founded churches of the liberal faith in Mount Desert Island and in many other places in the vicinity. He remained there until the spring of 1873, a portion of the time being also County Supervisor of Schools. While in the latter position he introduced reforms the good influence of which has since continued. After leaving Ellsworth he was for nearly twelve years in charge of a church in Canton, Mass., where he built a commodious parish house, and infused new life into the church. From 1885 to October, 1892, he was settled over Unity Chapel, in one of the poorest districts of South Boston. During the last twenty years...
of his life he was much interested in fraternal insurance societies for the working people. From 1893 to 1895 he supplied the pulpit of Grace Chapel, Green Harbor, Marshfield, where he had a parish principally of fishermen and their families, and then retired to the old home built by his father at Groveland, where he died September 3, 1906, at the age of 71 years.

Numerous sermons of his were published, and a Memorial Day Address at Canton in 1877. He wrote many verses principally for family occasions, and frequently contributed to the religious and secular press.

He was a director of the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society and the Home for Aged Women of Boston.

Mr. Savary married at Buffalo, N.Y., October 21, 1862, Anna E., daughter of Rev. George W. Hosmer, D.D., at one time President of Antioch College, and a pioneer Unitarian minister, also sister of Professor James K. Hosmer, LL.D. (Harv. 1855) of Washington University, and later Librarian of the Minneapolis, Minn., Public Library. Mrs. Savary survives him with a son (Harv. 1888) and a daughter, the latter the wife of Rev. William Ware Locke (B S Worc. Polyt Inst 1885).

1858

Charles Frederick Pumpelly, second son of George James Pumpelly (Y C 1826), one of the organizers of the Erie Railroad and Vice-President of the New York State Agricultural Society, and of Susan Isabella Pumpelly, was born in Owego, Tioga County, N.Y., May 9, 1835. He was a member of the class of 1857 until Sophomore year, but completed his college course with the Class of 1858.

After graduating he began farming about a mile from Owego, but a dozen years later transferred his operations to a farm of three hundred acres in the northern part of the same county of Tioga. In January, 1873, he removed to
Union, Broome County, where he had bought a farm equipped for hay-pressing, and carried on that business with the buying, grinding, and shipping of hemlock bark until 1877. The next year he returned to Owego, and was employed most of the time for about eight years in the office of Mr. J. J. VanKleeck in general insurance business. Owing to an attack of writer's cramp he was then compelled to give up office work, and since then he had continued to reside in Owego, engaged in no regular occupation, and died there of pneumonia, May 10, 1907, at the age of 72 years and a day.

He married in Newark Valley, N. Y., June 19, 1870, Phebe A., daughter of Ephraim D. and Catherine Jane (Lindsay) Gould, who survives him. They had no children.

1859

Joseph Hyde Andrews, elder son of Hon. Ebenezer Andrews (Y C 1817) and Rachel (Hyde) Andrews, and a great-grandson of Ebenezer Jesup (Y C 1760), was born at Milan, O., November 17, 1835.

Upon graduation he became Cashier of the Milan Bank, Milan, O., the year following he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Cincinnati Law School, and spent the next two years in the law office of Spier & Nash in New York City. In 1863 he settled in Chicago, Ill., and with his brother Ebenezer (Y C 1861) engaged in the real estate business, the first three years also carrying on a coal and shipping trade on the Great Lakes. After the retirement of his brother in 1876 he was identified for many years with Chicago building and commercial enterprises.

Mr. Andrews died of heart disease at the Calumet Club, Chicago, December 11, 1906, at the age of 71 years. He had resided there for many years, and was for a time Vice-President of the club. He was not married.
Pitts Harrison Burt, son of Andrew Gano and Sarah (Green) Burt, was born May 6, 1837, in Cincinnati, O, and resided in that city during nearly all his life.

After graduation he entered the banking and brokerage business of A G Burt & Co, in his native city. For a few months in 1861 he was in Chicago and Springfield, Ill, but then returned to Cincinnati, became partner in the above firm and later head of the business, in which he continued to the close of his life. Through his suggestion the Cincinnati Stock Exchange was formed.

He was deeply interested in the artistic advancement of the city, being from the first a subscriber to the May Music Festivals, and in the early art exhibitions aiding by active committee work and by encouragement of the artists, but his constant pleasure was the development of the Rookwood Pottery, of which he was a director. He was widely read, an appreciative critic of literature, and himself wrote one novel "The Regret of Spring."

Mr. Burt died of heart disease at his home in Cincinnati, August 16, 1906, at the age of 69 years.

He married, September 25, 1861, Kate W, daughter of Isaac Thomson, of New Haven, Conn, and Sarah A Thomson, who survives him with a son (Yale 1892) and two daughters, one daughter having died in early childhood.

William Kittredge Hall was born in Boston, Mass, November 4, 1836, the son of David and Elizabeth (Field) Hall.

After graduation he was a student in the Yale Theological Seminary over a year and also in Berlin, Germany. October 26, 1862, he was ordained as an evangelist in New Haven, and during the following year was Chaplain of the Seventeenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers. Upon returning from the Civil War he was acting pastor at Cromwell, Conn, and of Olivet Church, Springfield, Mass, a year each. He was installed over the Congregational
church in Stratford, Conn, in October, 1866, and continued there till June, 1872. The following February he accepted the call of the First Presbyterian Church of Newburgh, N Y, and during over thirty-three years of his life in that city was active in promoting every worthy cause, and his bright and genial presence cheered all as they saw him. The centennial anniversary of the founding of his church was observed in 1884, and the twenty-fifth anniversary of his pastorate in 1898. In the Presbyterian Church his services were valued, and he was Moderator of the New York Synod in 1878 and again in 1903. From the beginning of its work he was officially connected with the administration of the Associated Charities Association, and was President of the Historical Society of Newburgh Bay and the Highlands, also President of the board of trustees of Washington's Headquarters in Newburgh. In 1879 he was a member of the Board of Visitors of the United States Military Academy at West Point. For several years he was Chaplain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston. He had in preparation a History of the Seventeenth Connecticut Regiment Volunteers.

In 1874 he received the degree of Master of Arts from his own college, and in 1882 that of Doctor of Divinity from New York University.

Dr. Hall died of heart disease at his home in Newburgh, September 17, 1906, in the 70th year of his age.

He married in Boston, December 25, 1861, Miss Anna B. Bond, who survives him with two daughters and a son, the latter a graduate of the Academical Department in 1906.

1860

Ferdinand Beach, son of Dennis and Maria (Clark) Beach, was born June 19, 1838, at Milford, Conn.

In the fall after graduation he took charge of an academy in North Carolina but upon the outbreak of hostilities
between the North and South the following year, owing to
the pressure of the local authorities upon him to enter the
Confederate Army, he started for the North by way of the
Gulf States, Tennessee, and Kentucky, and had many
exciting experiences before reaching home. The next year
he was engaged in teaching and studying medicine, con-
tinued his studies in St. Louis, and completed his course
in the Yale Medical School, from which he received the
degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1864. Soon afterward he
settled in New York City, and establishing himself in a
large and successful general practice, continued his resi-
dence in the same locality for nearly forty years, removing
in September, 1905, to Santa Barbara, Cal., where he died
of angina pectoris, November 15, 1906, at the age of 68
years. He had gone there for his health about a year
before his decease.

He married, October 9, 1893, Anna Gleason, daughter of
John Cuthbert and Mary Elizabeth (Robinson) Short, of
East Orange, N. J., who survives him with a son and three
daughters.

Winfield Scott Keyes, son of Major-General Erasmus
Darwin Keyes (West Point 1832) and Caroline Maria
(Clark) Keyes, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., November 17,
1839.

During the year after graduation he was in business in
New York City, but in the fall of 1861 he entered the
Mining School at Freiburg, Saxony, where he remained
three years. On his return home he engaged in mining in
California and Nevada, and in 1866 and 1868 published
valuable reports of the resources of those states. In
November, 1870, he was elected on the Democratic ticket
State Mineralogist of Nevada. He afterward acted as
mining expert and engineer in all the mining states of the
West and in Mexico, and published a number of mono-
graphs on mining and metallurgy, the Eureka lode, and
Leadville ore formation. He also wrote occasionally for mining and scientific journals. He was a joint inventor of the Keyes & Arents automatic tap for molten metals.

He was Vice-President of the Humboldt Bank in San Francisco, and General Manager of the Pan-American Development Company, operating mines in the State of Sinaloa, Mexico.

For sixteen years he was President of the California State Mining Bureau, and was a member of the executive committee of the California Miners' Association, a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the National Geographic Society, and other scientific societies.

At the Centennial Exhibition in 1876 at Philadelphia he was one of the judges, and at the Paris Exposition of 1878 he was Commissioner for Nevada. He owned vineyards in Napa County, and was successful as a viticulturist, winning high awards for his wines at the Paris Exposition of 1900, and the St Louis Exposition in 1904.

Mr Keyes died of apoplexy at his home in San Francisco, Cal., December 27, 1906, at the age of 67 years.

He married Miss Flora Hastings, who died in 1889. He had one child. A brother (Yale 1863) survives him.

1861

William Couch Egleston, son of Thomas and Sarah J. (Stebbins) Egleston, was born in New York City, June 30, 1839, and was a member of the Class of 1860 about two years, and then spent a year in foreign travel. On his return he joined the Class of 1861 the first term of Junior year, and completed his course with the class.

After graduation, in August, 1861, he joined the U. S. Army as First Lieutenant in the Forty-third New York Volunteers, and was in service till December following. Since then, with the exception of a few months in 1863 in business in Chicago, he was in the stock, commission, and
banking business in New York City. He was for many years a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and was well known in the financial world. He was a director of several railroads, also of the National Academy of Design, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and St Luke’s Hospital.

Mr Egleston died at his home in New York City, March 26, 1907, at the age of 67 years. A brother (Y. C. 1854) was for over thirty years Professor of Mineralogy and Metallurgy in Columbia University.

He married, January 8, 1863, Ella L., daughter of Isaac and Adelaide Bates, of Cincinnati, O., and had two daughters who are deceased. Mrs Egleston survives him.

By his will he left a generous bequest to the University Library.

Samuel Hanna Frisbee, son of John and Harriette (Pittman) Frisbee, was born July 19, 1840, at Kinderhook, N. Y.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel in New York City, and the Columbia Law School a year, and then, as the result of long consideration, changed his previous life-plans, and joined the Roman Catholic Church. Having decided to enter the “Society of Jesus,” on October 25, 1863, he joined the “Novitiate” of the Jesuits at Sault-au-Recollet, near Montreal, Canada, and remained there until August, 1865, when he went to St Mary’s College, Montreal, and spent a year in teaching and studying, and another year in Quebec studying languages and literature. In 1868 he began a three years’ course in metaphysics, spending one year at Fordham, N. Y., and two years at Woodstock College, Howard County, Md. From 1871 to 1875 he was Professor of Physics and Mathematics at St Francis Xavier’s College, New York City. He then went abroad for further study, taking a two years’ course in theology at Louvain, Belgium, and was ordained
to the priesthood, September 9, 1877. After spending two months in missionary effort in England and France he returned to his former work as Professor of Physics and Natural Science in St Francis Xavier's College, and in July, 1880 was elected President of the college. Resigning this office in July, 1885, he became Professor of Physics at Georgetown University, District of Columbia. In 1888 he was transferred to Woodstock College, where he had been a student many years before, and continued his teaching there to the close of his life, having special care of the spiritual life of the young seminarians.

While at Louvain, by request of a member of the Belgian Chamber of Representatives, he prepared a paper on Higher Education in the United States, with special reference to Yale College, and while at St Francis Xavier's College he wrote for the New York Herald and Scientific American on astronomy and physics. During his service at Woodstock College he edited the Woodstock Letters, a quarterly historical journal of the Order of Jesuits, and was engaged in revising, editing and, in part, retranslating the devotional works of Rev J N Grou, the first volume of which was published in 1891.

He died of pneumonia at Woodstock, Md., February 19, 1907, at the age of 66 years.

Stanford Newel, son of Stanford and Abby Lee (Penniman) Newel, was born June 7, 1839, in Providence, R I, but when sixteen years of age moved with his mother to St Anthony's Falls, Minnesota, then a territory but admitted to statehood three years later.

After graduation he devoted a year to general reading, and then entered the Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in January, 1864. He at once returned to Minnesota, and was in the office of H R Bigelow, Esq, in St Paul. He was admitted to the bar the following July, and since then had practiced his
profession in St. Paul, Minn., until 1897, with the exception of two years spent abroad for the benefit of his health. For several years from about 1875 he was in partnership with Hon. George Brooks Young (Harvard 1860), but during his later years in St. Paul much of his time was spent as counselor to many against foolish litigation and in giving legal aid to those needing, but unable to pay for it.

He was a wise and far sighted political leader, Chairman of the Minnesota Republican State Committee in 1888 and a delegate to the National Convention that year, also in 1892. He was not an office-seeker, but his advice was in constant request by leading men.

He was the founder and for several years President of the Minnesota Club, and rendered services of high value to the business interests of the state. He was President of the Pioneer Press Company, and was in various ways connected with other business enterprises. For a few years as a member of the Park Board he aided in the establishment of parks and pleasure grounds in the city.

For several years he was President of the Yale Alumni Association of his city and neighborhood, and was long an inspiring personality among the graduates. It was his special pleasure to promote the happiness and welfare of his friends.

In 1897, on the nomination of President McKinley, Mr. Newel was appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Netherlands, and continued at that post eight years. In 1899 he was a delegate to the first International Peace Conference at the Hague.

Returning to St. Paul in 1905, he died there of pleurisy complicated with other troubles, April 6, 1907, in the 68th year of his age.

He married, June 24, 1880, Helen F., daughter of Ernest Fiedler of New York City, who died January 28, 1906. They had no children.
Jacob Smith Bockee, son of Isaac Smith and Clarissa (Rundell) Bockee, was born in Norwich, N.Y., July 9, 1840. After graduation he recruited a company which joined the 114th New York Regiment and of which he was commissioned Captain, August 11, 1862. He served in the Department of the Gulf, and under General Sheridan in the Department of the Shenandoah. For about a year he was Ordnance Officer of the 19th Corps, and for several months was Inspector-General of Dwight's Division. He was in half a dozen battles in Louisiana, and was severely wounded at the battle of Winchester, where he distinguished himself by his bravery, and for this was brevetted Major and Lieutenant-Colonel, September 19, 1864. He was mustered out of service June 8, 1865.

After the close of his military service he engaged in the wheat and lumber business in Ripon, Wis., until the spring of 1868, and then spent several years in the wholesale lumber business in Hannibal, Mo. About 1877 he removed to Louisville, Ky., which had since then been his home, where he was in the firm of Bockee, Garth & Schroder, and later Treasurer of the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company. He was President of the American National Bank till his decease, and of the Yale Alumni Association of Kentucky from 1901 to 1903.

Mr. Bockee died suddenly of heart failure during sleep at his home in Louisville, December 29, 1906, at the age of 66 years. He was an Elder of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

He married, November 21, 1871, Ella, daughter of David J. and Susan Garth, of New York City, who died in 1898. Of their three children—two daughters and one son—the younger daughter is deceased.

Daniel Henry Chamberlain was born June 23, 1835, in West Brookfield, Mass., one of nine children and of
six sons of Eli and Achsah (Forbes) Chamberlain. Two of his brothers were college graduates, Joshua at Dartmouth in 1855 and Leander at Yale in 1863.

He stood fourth in rank on the Commencement list, received the DeForest Medal, and was Class Orator. Perhaps his prominence in his class was even greater than is indicated by these facts.

From Yale he went to the Harvard Law School, where he graduated in 1864. He then entered the army, being First Lieutenant in the Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry, and served till the fall of 1865, principally on staff duty. In December, 1865, he went to Charleston, S. C., and was for a year or two engaged in planting on Wadmalaw Island. After the passage of the Reconstruction Acts in 1867, he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention. He participated in this work; and in the election which followed in 1868 he was chosen Attorney-General. He held this office till 1872; was then out of office for two years, practicing law in Charleston and Columbia; and in 1874 was elected Governor of the State. His two years' term was largely occupied in contest on behalf of good government against members of his own (Republican) party. There seemed a possibility that the opposite party would acquiesce in his election for a second term, but this was not realized. The outcome of the South Carolina election of 1876—the dual government, the withdrawal of the U. S. troops, the submission to the Hampton government—is part of the history of the country. His life-long friend, the late Walter Allen (Y. C. 1863), published in 1887 a full account of this political struggle in a volume entitled "Governor Chamberlain's Administration in South Carolina."

In May, 1877, Governor Chamberlain began a twenty years' practice of law in New York City—for seven years with partners, afterward alone. During the first four years he was a member of the firm of Chamberlain, Carter & Eaton, one of his partners being his Yale classmate, Sherr-
burne B Eaton In the latter part of his New York life his health had become impaired, and in 1897 he removed to the home of his childhood, *Elm Knoll Farm*, West Brookfield, Mass. Here he lived for some five or six years, and he does not seem ever to have established a permanent home elsewhere. He had much ill health and spent much time in travel and temporary residence in Europe, Egypt, and the Southern States. He died of cancer of the stomach on April 13, 1907, aged 71 years. His last months were passed at the home of William C. Chamberlain, University Station, Charlottesville, Va.

During these years he published many articles in periodicals or in separate form, entering into the political and scholastic discussions of the day, as well as dealing with less controversial themes. He addressed the Yale Law School in the Commencement week of 1875. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of South Carolina in 1873.

Mr. Chamberlain married, December 16, 1869, Alice Cornelia, daughter of the late George W. Ingersoll, Esq., of Bangor, Me. She died September 18, 1891. Of their six sons only two survived their father. The elder of these, Julian Ingersoll, graduated at Yale in 1895.


After graduation from college he read law in St. Louis, Mo., for a time, but was soon commissioned First Lieutenant in the Twelfth Missouri Cavalry, having when he left the service four years later the brevet rank of Captain. Part of this time he was on the staff of Governor Hall, and he was on other duty but not in field service.

For a number of years after the war he was occupied in overland transportation, for some ten years from about 1872 was an engineer and contractor in Texas, New Mexico, Chihuahua in Old Mexico, and Arizona, and for approx-
mately fifteen years following was engaged in silver mining. In his business life reverses were more frequent than successes, and in the panic of 1893 he and his friends lost all their property. Twenty years of camp life and exposure in the early days in Colorado shattered his health, and since about 1898 he had lived at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Monte Vista, Colo, where he filled several positions of responsibility and usefulness, and where he died of heart failure August 29, 1906, at the age of 64 years.

He married Mrs. Shepardson, widow of a naval officer of the Civil War, who survives him with a son by her former marriage.

1863

WALTER ALLEN, son of Josiah Waite and Nancy (Hinds) Allen, was born March 21, 1840, in Boston, Mass., but removed with his parents in 1846 to Worcester, Mass., where his father was a leading contractor and builder. During his entire college course he roomed with David Brainard Perry, also from Worcester, and since 1881 President of Doane College, Nebraska.

After graduation he remained in New Haven four months associated with Professor John A. Porter, who was then conducting the Connecticut War Record, a monthly publication in the interest of the Connecticut Union soldiers. But, desiring a personal share in the war, he returned home, and enlisted before the end of the year as a recruit in the Twenty-sixth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, then in Louisiana. After a few weeks spent in the recruiting station in Boston Harbor, he was mustered out in order to accept an appointment in January, 1864, as Acting Assistant Paymaster in the United States Navy on the monitor "Nantucket" in the South Atlantic Squadron, serving chiefly off Charleston till the close of the war. In August, 1865, on his discharge from the naval service, he returned to
Worcester, and began the study of law, but in the fall determined to go West, and reaching Cairo, Ill., was employed as "exchange" editor and editorial writer on the Times. In 1866 he became associated with the New York Herald, and in 1867 with the Cincinnati Gazette, and remained on the staff of the latter two years. In 1870 he accepted an invitation to be Associate Editor of the Boston Daily Advertiser, and continued in important positions on that journal until 1883. During this time he spent several winters in Washington as staff correspondent, and while there gained a wide acquaintance with public men, and a broad outlook on public life and affairs. For a time he was Clerk of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, when Hon. Henry L. Dawes (Y C 1839) was its Chairman, and in 1881 he was appointed by President Hayes on a Commission with General George H. Crook and General Nelson A. Miles to investigate the condition of the Ponca Indians.

During the presidential campaign of 1884, he was Editor of the Portland (Me.) Press, but in 1885 returned to the Boston Daily Advertiser as Editor-in-Chief. With a change of control he resigned from the paper, and from 1887 to 1891 he was one of the editors of Webster's "International Dictionary." On the completion of this task he continued in the service of the publishers another year, preparing an abridgment for the use of schools. In 1893-94 he was on the New York World, from 1894 to 1898 engaged in special work under the immediate direction of the President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and since 1898 on the Boston Herald. During his long connection with the daily press his contributions were chiefly to the editorial page. In addition to the papers on which he was regularly engaged, he wrote for the New York Times and Evening Post, and occasionally for the Atlantic Monthly, New England Magazine, and other periodicals. He wrote two volumes, "Governor Chamberlain's Administration in South Carolina," 1887, and a "Life
of General Grant," in the Riverside Biographical Series, 1901.

Governor Daniel H Chamberlain (Y C. 1862), whose death followed two months after Mr Allen's, who was his closest friend in school, and whose friendship continued through life, wrote for a "Memorial Symposium" on Mr Allen in the Boston Herald of March 3, 1907 "The prevailing charm and strength of the man was personal sincerity, the firmness of his attachment to principles as well as to friends, and his unselfish devotion to the highest standards of living."

Although he never held political office, he had a share in making the platforms of several Republican state conventions.

Mr Allen died of heart disease at his home in Newton Highlands, Mass, February 7, 1907, in the 67th year of his age.

He married, in Worcester, Mass, October 9, 1866, Grace Mason, youngest daughter of John G Weston, of New Bramtree, Mass., and had seven children—five daughters and two sons—of whom two daughters are deceased. The sons, John Weston and Walter H Allen, graduated from the Academical Department of Yale University respectively in 1893 and 1895, the younger son continuing his studies in the Scientific Department and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1896. Two of the daughters graduated from Smith College in 1891 and 1899, respectively. The eldest surviving daughter married Frederick Stearns Hollis, Ph D (B S. Mass Inst Technol 1890), who was Instructor in Chemistry in the Yale Medical School from 1900 to 1905.

George Washington Atherton, son of Hiram and Almira (Gardner) Atherton, was born at Boxford, Mass, June 20, 1837. During his boyhood his father died, and at the age of twelve years he aided in the support of his mother and...
sisters by working in a cotton mill and afterward on a farm, and during his preparation and his college course he supported himself. Entering Yale at the beginning of Sophomore year from Virden, some twenty miles south of Springfield, Ill., he left in Junior year to join the Union Army with a commission as First Lieutenant of Company K, Tenth Connecticut Volunteers, and served about sixteen months. He was in command of his company at the battle of Roanoke Island and Newbern, N. C., and was soon afterward promoted to a captaincy.

On returning from the war he became Instructor in Latin in the Albany (N. Y.) Academy, where he had taught before entering college, and continued there two years, meantime making up his omitted college work, and in July, 1864, receiving his degree with enrollment in his class. He remained in Albany another year studying privately, and in June 1866, he became Professor of Latin and Acting Vice-Principal of St. John's College at Annapolis, Md. He was there a year, then about a year as Professor of History and Social Science in Illinois University, at Champaign, and from January, 1869 to 1882 was Professor of History, Political Economy, and Social Science in Rutgers College at New Brunswick, N. J. In addition to his college duties he was admitted to the bar and practiced law, was a member of the Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy in 1873, a member of a commission to investigate the Red Cloud Indian Agency in 1875, Republican candidate for Congress in 1876, and one of the tax commissioners of the state in 1879.

In 1882 he assumed the Presidency of the Pennsylvania State College, which he administered most successfully during twenty-five years. Overcoming a public sentiment adverse to legislative appropriations for higher education, he obtained aid both from the State and National Governments, and witnessed a marked growth in the college, with great improvements in equipment and instruction. He was
largely instrumental in securing the act of 1887 establishing Agricultural Experiment Stations, and he was the first President of the Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. He was also chairman of the commission appointed by the Governor of Pennsylvania the same year to consider the practicability of introducing manual training into the public schools. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Franklin and Marshall College in 1883.

President Atherton had been in failing health for a year, and died of bronchial trouble at his home in Bellefonte, Pa., July 24, 1906, at the age of 69 years.

He married at New Haven, Conn., December 25, 1863, Miss Fannie W. D. Washburne of Plympton, Mass., who survives him with two sons, two sons and a daughter having died.

George William Baird, son of Jonah Newton and Minerva (Gunn) Baird, was born December 13, 1839, in Milford, Conn.

Before graduation he answered the call to service in the Civil War, enlisting as a private in the 1st Light Battery of Connecticut Volunteers, August 25, 1862, and the following month joined the Battery in South Carolina. In March, 1864, he passed a creditable examination for a commission and a fortnight later was made Colonel of the 32d Regiment of U S Colored Troops. At the College Commencement of 1864, with other classmates on the field, he received his diploma as a graduate of the Class of 1863. He was in the expedition that captured St John's Bluff, Fla., at the battles of Honey Hill and Deveaux's Neck, and Morris Island, S. C., and the Siege of Charleston, his regiment being part of the body of troops which first entered Charleston.

He was honorably dismissed from the Volunteer service September 2, 1865, then studied during the autumn and winter terms in the Sheffield Scientific School, and the
following spring became Principal of the High School in Northampton, Mass, where he remained a year. Before the close of his engagement he accepted an appointment as Second Lieutenant of the 19th Infantry, but in September was transferred to the 37th Regiment, and in March, 1867, began an experience in Indian warfare which continued till July, 1878, when he left the field wounded. He served all through the frontier from Texas to Montana. In 1871 he was made Adjutant of the 5th Infantry, and was Adjutant-General under General Miles until June, 1879. He was twice commended for gallantry in action and received the Medal of Honor for most distinguished gallantry in action against hostile Nez Perce Indians at Bear Paw Mountain, Mont., September 30, 1877, where he was twice severely wounded.

He was appointed Major in the Pay Department, June 23, 1879, and raised to the office of Lieutenant-Colonel, July 12, 1899. The same year he was designated as Chief Disbursing Officer, Paymaster-General's Office, and during the Spanish-American War had charge of very large funds for distribution. He was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General, February 19, 1903, and the following day at his own request was placed on the retired list.

His "Sketch of General Miles's Indian Campaigns" was published in the Century Magazine in July, 1891, and he wrote a number of papers on military subjects for the magazines.

Since 1904 General Baird had made his home in New York City, but died at Asheville, N. C., November 28, 1906, in the 67th year of his age. He had for many years been a member of the New England Congregational Church of Chicago, Ill.

He married, at Cheshire, Conn., July 31, 1866, Julia C., daughter of Joseph Harris and Julia (Upson) Rogers, sister of Joseph Addison Rogers, C. E. (Yale's 1860), and had two daughters and a son. The elder daughter married George Day Holmes (Y. C. 1890), and the son
graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1901. A brother, Rev. John Gunn Baird (Y C 1852), died in 1891. Mrs. Baird is making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Holmes in Montclair, N. J.

1864

Franklin Barnes Bradley, son of Amon and Sylvia (Barnes) Bradley, was born in Southington, Conn, February 20, 1843. He was prepared for college by Mr James M. B. Dwight (Y C 1846), and was first a member of the Class of 1863, but left that class during Sophomore year and joined the Class of 1864 in the fall of 1861.

After graduation he was at first in business with his father in Southington, but in September, 1869, went to Cleveland, O, where he continued two years. He then returned to Southington, and was Secretary of the Southington Eyelet Company until July, 1884, after which he was in Bridgeport, where he was Treasurer of the Bridgeport Power Company until his death. For many years he had a broker's office in Hartford.

Mr. Bradley died at a private hospital in New York City, March 4, 1907, after an operation for bladder trouble which appeared to be successful. He was 64 years of age.

He married, June 16, 1869, at New Britain, Conn, Julia Ann, daughter of Ethan and Mary A. (Thompson) Arnold, who survives him with a son.

Walter Judson, son of Russell and Sophia (Lewis) Judson, and grand-nephew of Addin Lewis (Y. C 1803), a benefactor of the college, was born at Bristol, Conn, May 1, 1839, and entered college with the Class of 1861, but at the close of the first term left on account of trouble with his eyes, and engaged in teaching in Bridgeport, Conn. He reentered with the Class of 1863, but on account of ill health withdrew again the second term of Sophomore year. After teaching in Terryville, Conn, he joined the Class of 1864.
at the beginning of Junior year, and completed his course with the class with high rank.

For two years after graduation he taught Greek and Latin at the Eaglewood Military Academy, near Perth Amboy, N J, at the same time studying French and literature. In September, 1866, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, and at the same time the office of Dr Gurdon Buck (M D Columbia 1830), but before completing his medical studies, spent a year as a private tutor in Tarrytown, N Y, and was for two years on the medical staff of Bellevue Hospital. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, March 2, 1870, and the following year settled in New Haven, where he acquired a large practice, and was for years a consulting physician to the New Haven Hospital. For the last twenty years he resided on Chapel Street, west of York. He was esteemed as a high-minded physician and a worthy citizen.

Dr Judson died of apoplexy at the home of a patient in New Haven, December 24, 1906, at the age of 67 years.

He married, December 31, 1873, Elizabeth, daughter of Dr Mallet and Elizabeth (Turney) Mallet. Their only child, a son, died at the age of two years, and Mrs Judson died December 24, 1899. A brother and sister survive him.

James Clark Thomas, son of Marquis D and Lydia Gibbs (Dodd) Thomas, was born July 13, 1844, in Brooklyn, N Y.

After graduation he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), and three years later received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. From April, 1867, to October, 1868, he was House Physician of Bellevue Hospital, and then settled in the practice of his profession in New York City. In 1883 he was Visiting Obstetric Surgeon of the New York Infant Asylum, and in 1892-93 President of the Medical Board of the same. In 1884 he edited the Medico-Legal Journal. He was an active Repub-
lican, having been a member of the Board of Governors of the Republican Club of New York City from 1891 to 1898.

After an active practice of thirty years he removed to Los Angeles, Cal., but died at the Good Samaritan Hospital there of pneumonia a month later, February 20, 1907, in the 63d year of his age.

Dr. Thomas married, May 19, 1869, Miss Susie Beecher Smith. She died in 1876, leaving three daughters.

1865

Charles Lathrop Osborn, son of James Denny and Emeline (Lathrop) Osborn, was born December 10, 1844, in Columbus, O., and entered as a Sophomore from Miami University.

Just before graduation his father died, and he soon went into business, becoming a member of the firm of Osborn, Kershaw & Co., dealers in carpets, with which he continued until 1882, when he retired, owing to ill health. In 1883 he was in Denver, Colo., but the following year he returned to Ohio, and lived on a farm with his mother for five years, and thereafter in his native city.

After his retirement from business he became an acknowledged authority on books and authors, and gave special attention to historical study.

Mr. Osborn died of sarcoma at his home in Columbus, April 11, 1907, at the age of 62 years.

He married, July 15, 1868, Mary Margeret, daughter of Hon. Samuel and Joan Galloway, and had two sons and one daughter, of whom the sons are living, but the daughter is deceased. Mrs. Osborn died in 1884.

1866

James Ulysses Taintor, son of Ralph Smith and Phoebe Higgins (Lord) Taintor, was born October 23, 1844, in Pomfret, Conn., but before he was four years old he was
taken by his parents to Colchester, and after preparation in Bacon Academy entered college from that town.

In May, 1866, shortly before graduation, he was appointed Assistant Clerk of the Connecticut House of Representatives, the following year Clerk of the same, and a year later Clerk of the State Senate. In 1867 he engaged in the live-stock insurance business in Hartford, Conn., for six months in the early part of 1869 was a partner in a fire insurance agency in Meriden, Conn., and in July of the latter year was appointed adjuster for the Phoenix Fire Insurance Co of Hartford. In the autumn of 1881 he was called to the home office of the company, where he remained seven years. In June, 1888, he was elected Secretary of the Orient Insurance Co, and continued in this service until the sale of the business to the London & Lancashire Insurance Co in June, 1900. For many years he was a director of the Mechanics Savings Bank and a director of the Western Automatic Screw Co, until the latter was sold to the Standard Screw Co of Detroit. From 1888 to 1893 he was a member of the Board of Street Commissioners of Hartford, and since 1902 had been Secretary of the Hartford Board of Trade. He was known for his fidelity in business.

Mr. Taintor died of diabetes, at his home in Hartford, April 13, 1907, in the 63d year of his age.

He married, September 16, 1868, Miss Catherine Augusta Ballard of Colchester, who died in 1875. In 1878 he married Miss Isabel Spencer of Hartford, who survives him with two sons, the elder, James Spencer Taintor, a graduate of the Academical Department in 1901, and the younger Nelson Case Taintor, now a member of the Sophomore class in the same. Two brothers of Mr. Taintor graduated from Yale College in 1860 and 1865, respectively, the former dying in 1881.

Mr. Taintor was a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church.
ROBERT HENRY ALISON, son of Robert Alison, M D. (Univ Pa. 1819) and Elizabeth (Aitken) Alison, was born in Jennerville, Chester County, Pa, June 8, 1845. He was a grandson of Dr. Francis Alison, Jr (Univ. Pa 1770), a surgeon in the Revolutionary War, and great-grandson of Rev Francis Alison, D D (hon MA Yale 1755). His father died when he was nine years of age, and after preparatory studies at the Peekskill (N Y ) Military Academy he entered college under the guardianship of Dr James H. Cunningham

After graduation he took the medical course in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1869. He was Resident Physician in the Pennsylvania Hospital and Port Physician of Philadelphia about a year and a half each, immediately after which he removed to Ardmore, Pa, eight miles from Philadelphia. He practiced his profession there until his death, July 17, 1906. He was 61 years of age, and had never married

HORATIO SEYMOUR, son of John Forman Seymour (Y C. 1835) and Frances Antill (Tappan) Seymour, and nephew and namesake of Governor Horatio Seymour, of New York, was born at Utica, N. Y., January 8, 1844, and took the first half of his college course with the Class of 1866.

After graduation he returned to Utica and for a few months was in his father's office, but owing to the ill effect of the confinement on his health, he engaged in civil engineering. He was a Graduate student in the Sheffield Scientific School in 1870-71. His first engineering work of importance was for the Cazenovia & Canastota Railroad, and in 1871 he was Assistant Engineer on the Seneca Falls & Sodus Bay Railroad. He was also connected with the construction of the Lawrenceville & Wellsboro Railroad and
the Cowanesque Valley Railroad, and for some time was occupied with the topographical work in the Pennsylvania coal fields. In December, 1874, he was appointed Assistant Engineer of the Erie Canal. Three years later he was elected State Engineer and Surveyor of the State of New York, and in this office made a distinguished reputation. He was reelected in 1879, and after four years of notable service in this capacity, early in 1882 he went to Marquette, Mich., and became Managing Director of the Michigan Iron & Land Co., Limited, later Chairman of the same company, conducting its extensive interests with success for over twenty years, resigning in 1903 and returning to his old home in Utica.

In 1893, by request of the New York Board of Trade and Canal Transportation, he prepared a most acceptable paper on a Ship Canal. Since his return to Utica he had been Corresponding Secretary of the Oneida Historical Society, in the formation of which Governor Seymour had taken an important part.

Mr. Seymour died after a short illness, starting with a cold, at his home in Utica, February 21, 1907, at the age of 63 years.

He married, October 12, 1880, Abigail Adams, daughter of Alexander Smith Johnson (Y. C. 1835), and had a daughter and a son, who with Mrs. Seymour survive him. The son is in the Senior Class of the Sheffield Scientific School.

1868

Elihu Leach Clark was the son of Hon. Elihu Leach Clark, a native of Walworth, Wayne County, N.Y., who became a leading citizen of Adrian, Lenawee County, Mich., and of Isabella T. (Beane) Clark. He was born in Adrian, April 25, 1846, prepared for college at Williston Seminary, was a member of the Class of 1867 until the end.
of its Junior year, and the following winter joined the Class of 1868.

After graduation he engaged in private banking with his father in Adrian and in the real estate business, and from about 1880 to 1891 lived in Detroit, Mich. For many years his health was poor, and he traveled much abroad, and resided in Cambridge, Mass., Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and Washington, D. C.

After attending Commencement exercises in New Haven he was taken suddenly ill and died of dysentery at the Hotel Davenport, June 28, 1906, at the age of 60 years.

He married at New Rochelle, N. Y., October 13, 1874, Margaret M., daughter of Morris Miller and Elizabeth S. (Stratford) Davidson, who survives him with a daughter.

James Coffin, son of Edmund and Sarah Harrison (Lambdin) Coffin, and brother of Edmund Coffin (Y. C. 1866), was born in New York City, October 13, 1847, and entered college as a resident of Irvington-on-the-Hudson. During his course he was distinguished for high scholarship as well as excellence in athletics.

Soon after graduation he went into business in New York City with Drexel, Morgan & Co. (now J. P. Morgan Co.), bankers, and was then in Providence, R. I., and Omaha, Nebr. In 1875 he went to San Francisco, Cal., and was at first in a savings bank, and later in the Nevada Bank, but in 1879 removed to Portland, Ore. After remaining there about six years he returned to San Francisco, where he dealt extensively in stocks and bonds, and was interested in various industrial enterprises, principally in connection with sugar.

He died of pneumonia at his home in Ross, Marin County, Cal., December 28, 1906, at the age of 59 years.

Mr. Coffin married in Trinity Church, San Francisco, Sarah Lucia, daughter of Lucius Hamilton Allen (West Point 1842) and Sarah deWitt Allen, and sister of John.
DeWitt Hamilton Allen (Y.C. 1876) Mrs. Coffin survives him with their three daughters, one of whom is the wife of John Shepard Eells (Y.C. 1901)

Horace Stephens Cooper, son of Edmund Cooper, Private Secretary of President Andrew Johnson and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under his administration, and Mary E. (Stephens) Cooper, and nephew of Hon. William Frierson Cooper (Y.C. 1838), Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Tennessee from 1878 to 1886, and Hon. Harry Cooper, United States Senator, was born April 25, 1846, near Shelbyville, Bedford County, Tenn., and was prepared for college at the Collegiate Institute, Yonkers, N.Y.

After graduation he at once began the study of law in Shelbyville, was admitted to the bar in 1870, and after practicing several years, removed to Columbia, Tenn., where he gave his attention chiefly to the management of his farm, but from 1879 to 1883 was also clerk of the Chancery Court of Maury County.

In 1889 he removed to Nashville, Tenn., where he engaged in the newspaper business, the first two years being connected with the Nashville Evening Herald, and then with the Nashville Daily American, the leading Democratic daily of the state, of which he became Managing Editor in 1893. In 1899 he returned to Shelbyville, and resumed the practice of the law, residing there till his decease from heart failure, February 10, 1907, in the 61st year of his age.

He married, at Spring Hill, Maury County, Tenn., January 13, 1881, Ella, daughter of Lucius J. Polk, the owner of a large estate in Maury County, Tenn., and a brother of Leonidas Polk, Bishop and General. She, with one son, Horace Polk Cooper, at present a Freshman at Harvard University, survives him.

Edward Leavitt Spencer, son of William and Mary J. (Dunham) Spencer, was born May 20, 1847, in Brooklyn, N.Y.
The year after graduation he spent in European travel, then studied three years in the Columbia Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1872, and, after another trip abroad, settled in the practice of his profession in New York City, where he made a specialty of real estate law. In 1883 he entered into partnership with Spencer Aldrich (Columbia 1874), son of his father's partner.

Mr. Spencer died at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, New York, May 2, 1905, in the 58th year of his age.

He married in New York City, September 25, 1871, Katherine Angell Weeden, and had two daughters and a son, of whom the elder daughter died in infancy. The son graduated as an electrical engineer from Cornell University in 1906.

JAMES MITCHELL VARNUM, son of Hon. Joseph Bradley Varnum (Y. C. 1838), formerly Speaker of the New York State House of Representatives, and Susan M. (Graham) Varnum, was born in New York City, June 29, 1848. Until a few years ago his middle name was McCall, but he then substituted the family name of Mitchell.

The year after graduation he traveled abroad, in October, 1869, entered the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1871, and since then had practiced his profession in his native city, at first in the firm of Varnum, Turney & Harrison, and then in that of Varnum & Harrison.

He was one of the directors of the Lawyers' Title Insurance Co, and of the Fulton Trust Co, trustee of the Real Estate Loan and Trust Co, one of the original members of the New York Real Estate Exchange and chairman of the committee on the dedication of the Exchange building, and was connected with other corporations.

He was active in political life, having been a member of the New York Assembly in 1879 and 1880, in the latter year being chairman of the Committee on Cities. He was Aide-
de-Camp, ranking as Colonel, in the New York State National Guard from 1880 to 1882, Republican candidate for Attorney-General of New York in 1889, and the following year Republican, County Democratic, and Citizens' candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, Chairman of the Republican State Convention in 1891, Paymaster-General of the State of New York and Brigadier-General of the National Guard in 1895, and Surrogate of New York County in 1899.

At the Yorktown celebration, the centennial of the evacuation of New York, the centennial of Washington’s inauguration, and on other important patriotic occasions he was a leading member of the committee of arrangement, and often made the chief address. He wrote many articles for magazines and newspapers. He had been one of the Governors of the University Club, and was a member of many social clubs.

General Varnum was fatally injured in an automobile accident on Broadway, New York City, and died a few minutes later at Roosevelt Hospital, March 26, 1907, at the age of 58 years.

He married, June 14, 1899, Mary Witherspoon, daughter of Charles D. Dickey, formerly a partner in the banking house of Brown Brothers. She survives him without children.

1869

William Henry Hotchkiss, son of Henry Oakes and Mary A. F. (Sawyer) Hotchkiss, was born in New Haven, Conn., July 22, 1847.

After graduation he was a special student in the Sheffield Scientific School and also took the course in the Yale Medical School, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1872. Afterwards he took a special course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, and after a year or more abroad returned.
to practice medicine in his native city, making a specialty of the treatment of the eye, the ear, and throat. From 1877 to 1883 he was Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Yale Medical School and was one of the attending Surgeons of the New Haven Hospital for several years. From 1889 to 1896 he traveled extensively in this country and in Europe, returning to New Haven afterwards to practice his profession.

He married, in Hamburg, Germany, December 7, 1885, Miss Elizabeth Bertha Voss. They were later divorced.

He died suddenly of apoplexy May 2, 1907, in the 60th year of his age. His friends and patients testify to his skill as a physician and his pleasing personality.

WILLARD GARDINER SPERRY, son of Henry Sperry, a builder, and Mehitable (Preston) Sperry, was born in Cambridge, Mass., August 10, 1847, but passed most of his early life in Billerica, Mass., and joined the Congregational Church there during his boyhood.

After graduation he taught in Orange, N. J., and Mystic, Conn., a year each, and was master in the Beverly, Mass., High School about five years. In the spring of 1876 he joined the Middle class in the Yale Divinity School, but after a year and a half in New Haven finished his course at Andover Seminary in 1878. In the summer of 1877 he preached three months as a missionary in Blair, Nebr. He was ordained pastor of the South Congregational Church, Peabody, Mass., September 17, 1878. In October, 1885, he became pastor of the First Congregational Church, Manchester, N. H., where he remained until 1892, when he was chosen President of Olivet College, at Olivet, Mich.

Assuming this office February 1, 1893, he filled it for eleven and a half years. While broadening and deepening the instruction of the college, he helped largely in maintaining a strong religious life. Closing his work with the warm personal affection of students and townspeople, in 1904 he
left Olivet in the hope of regaining his health, but his desire was unfulfilled, and he died at York Beach, Me., August 30, 1906, at the age of 59 years.

He married, January 2, 1879, Henrietta, daughter of John A. and Sarah (Silvester) Learoyd, of Danvers, Mass., who survives him with a son, a graduate of Olivet College in 1903 and recipient of a Rhodes Scholarship, and two daughters, the elder a graduate of Smith College in 1906, and the younger a student in the same. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Olivet College in 1894.

1870

William Henry Lee, son of William Lewis and Deborah (Sears) Lee, was born April 22, 1848, at Rock Island, Ill. During his college course he rowed three years on the University crew.

After graduation he was at first with a business firm in Chicago, then engaged in dairy farming in Wisconsin five years, after which he entered the Law Department of Northwestern University, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1879. He built up a successful practice, being largely occupied as a railway attorney, and was a member of the firm of Lee & Hay.

Mr. Lee died of heart disease January 18, 1907, at Evanston, Ill., which had been his home for more than twenty-five years. He was 58 years of age.

He married, February 16, 1871, at South Hadley, Mass., Sarah Allen, daughter of Adam Lindsay, a paper manufacturer of Westville, Conn., and had five sons and two daughters, all of whom except the first-born son, with their mother survive him. The eldest surviving son was the Class Boy of '70 and graduated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1897.

Walter Siah Logan, son of Seth Savage Logan, State Senator and Comptroller of Connecticut, and Serene (Hol-
Lester) Logan, was born April 15, 1847, in Washington, Litchfield County, Conn.

After graduation from College, he took two years' work in the Harvard Law School in one year, and in 1890 was enrolled with the Class of 1871. He expected to take a year of graduate work in law at Harvard, but accepted an unusual opening in the office of James Coolidge Carter (Harv 1850; LL.D. Yale 1901), and at the same time entered the Columbia Law School. He was associated with Mr Carter and Mr Charles O'Conor in the Jumel case, and he acknowledged a lasting debt to the inspiration and friendship of these leaders of the bar. His first partnership was with Hon Alfred C Chapin (Williams 1869), afterwards Mayor of Brooklyn and a member of Congress. He was later partner with Horace E Deming (Harvard 1871), and then at the head of the firm of Logan, Demond & Harby. He was counsel in many notable legal cases, and the esteem with which he was regarded in his profession was shown in his election to the Presidency of the New York State Bar Association, and the Vice-Presidency of the American Bar Association. He was also chairman of the Committee on Commercial Law of the latter body.

In several reform movements in New York he was a leader, and was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Ballot Reform Association of New York State from 1887 to 1889. He was also a member of the New York State Commission on Uniform State Laws, and a delegate to the Divorce Congress in Washington in 1906.

He read and published a number of papers on economic, historic, and patriotic subjects, and in 1901 was President of the national body of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr Logan died of angina pectoris in the corridor of the Equitable Life Building in New York City, July 19, 1906, at the age of 59 years, and was buried in his native town.
He married, April 13, 1875, Eliza Preston, daughter of Pardon W. Kenyon, a banker of Brooklyn, N. Y., who survives him with two sons and a daughter. The elder son graduated from Yale College in 1900, and the younger son is an undergraduate member of the same, while the daughter was a member but not a graduate of Smith College, Class of 1905.

He was an orator of reputation and was in frequent demand on public occasions. A paper read before the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Middlebury College, Vermont, on "A More Socialistic State" and an oration delivered before the Literary Society of the Washington and Lee University on "The Mission of the Saxon Scholar" received wide attention. A paper read before the Social Science Association on the intricacies of the Latin Code, showed wide research and brought him many appreciative letters from prominent members of the bar. This paper, entitled "A Mexican Lawsuit," an article written for the Forum on "Saxon and Latin Courts," and an address delivered before the New York Historical Society entitled "Cuautla, the Bunker Hill of Mexico," were translated into Spanish and published in the Quarterly Review of Buenos Ayres, and copied in several Mexican publications.

Joseph Edwin Potter Lord, in college days and until July 10, 1896, Joseph Edwin Lord, son of Dr. Benjamin Lord, was born in New York City, February 6, 1848.

After graduation he did not at once take a professional course, but in 1874 began the usual two years of study in Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1876. The same year he was admitted to practice in New York State, and the following year was Military Secretary to the Governor of New York. From the fall of 1881 to the fall of 1888 he resided in Washington, D. C., and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court in 1885. He suffered much from ill health,
and in recent years had traveled extensively. He was a member of the New York Historical Society and of a number of patriotic societies, and was much interested in genealogical study. Since 1892 he had been a member of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Lord was overcome by gas in his room at the St. Albans Hotel, New York City, and died at Bellevue Hospital, May 1, 1907. He was 59 years of age, and had never married.

1871

Edward Cramer, son of Elphalet Cramer (Union 1832), President of the Milwaukee (Wisc.) National Bank, and Electa (Fay) Cramer, was born in Milwaukee, January 19, 1850, and was prepared for college at Ann Arbor, Mich.

After graduation he was a reporter for the Evening Wisconsin, the ownership of which had been from its foundation in the hands of his uncle William E. Cramer (Union 1838) and later his brother John. In 1872 he was a campaign correspondent of the New York Times, and was also in the law office of Davis & Flanders. In 1873 he purchased a half interest in the Northern Type Foundry Company. Two years later with his classmate Wilshire and other college friends, he went abroad and remained two years. Soon after his return in June, 1877, he married Annie, daughter of Moses B. and Emelme (Heath) Wildes of Boston. He was subsequently on the editorial staff of the Evening Wisconsin, and with his brother Frank conducted a banking house in Wisconsin, but in 1897 he was appointed United States Consul at Florence, Italy. He continued to reside abroad after the conclusion of his term of service.

Mr. Cramer died of hemorrhage of the stomach after a few hours' illness, June 24, 1906, at Paris, France. He was 56 years of age. Mrs. Cramer and a daughter survive.
Albert Wakefield Curtis, son of Benjamin Franklin and Hannah S (Wakefield) Curtis, was born in Worcester, Mass., May 29, 1849. After graduation he began the study of law in the office of Hoar & Nelson in Worcester and in the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in Worcester in May, 1873. The following year he moved to the neighboring town of Spencer, where for a year and a half he conducted a newspaper, and was Town Clerk for thirty years, Selectman fifteen years, and Library trustee for twenty-eight years. He was a Trustee for many years of the Spencer Savings Bank and for the last year President of the same. In 1893 he was appointed a trial justice, and in 1902 Judge of the District Court of Western Worcester County. He died of apoplexy at Spencer, March 20, 1907, in his 58th year.

He married, February 21, 1878, Mary R., daughter of Joseph and Mary (Bemis) Morse, of Spencer. Mrs. Curtis died in 1896, but three daughters and a son survive him. The two elder daughters graduated from Mount Holyoke College in 1905, and the son is a student in Clark College, Worcester, Mass.

Azell Farnsworth Hatch, son of James C and Charlotte D (Kidder) Hatch, was born September 6, 1848, at Lisle, Ill., and was three years a student at Oberlin College, entering his class in Yale at the beginning of Senior year. After graduation he was principal of the Sheboygan (Wis.) High School a year, then studied law in the office of Shorey & Norton, Chicago, and was admitted to the bar in 1874. Entering the firm of Norton, Hulburd & Hatch,
he continued in partnership with James S. Norton (Y C. 1865) five years, when he associated himself with Owen F. Aldis (Y. C 1874), in the firm of Hatch & Aldis. From 1883 to 1894, he was with Thomas B. Bryan in the firm of Bryan & Hatch, and subsequently alone.

Mr. Hatch from time to time filled various offices of the Chicago Bar Association, and the Union League Club, and during his last illness was chosen to the Board of Managers of the Bar Association. In 1895 he published a compilation of the libel laws of the United States and England.

He was one of the founders of the company publishing the Chicago Herald and Evening Post, and retained his connection from 1881 to 1895. He was also for some years, and until his death, attorney for the Chicago Daily News. In the management of a number of other business corporations he took an active part, having organized the Equitable Trust Company and the American Hide and Leather Company.

In the development of public institutions for the higher life of the city he was an efficient aid, having been a trustee of the Chicago Public Library from 1891 to 1900, and President of the board from 1897 to 1899. He was also President of Chicago Nursery and Half-Orphan Asylum.

Mr. Hatch's interest in and love for Yale were well known to all who knew him, and are plainly indicated by the number of Yale men with whom he was at various times and in various ways associated.

He died of hemorrhage of the brain, after a month's illness, at his home in Chicago, November 28, 1906, at the age of 58 years.

Mr. Hatch married, February 5, 1880, Grace, daughter of Daniel M. and Evelyn V. (Trowbridge) Greene of Lisle, Ill., who died in 1886. In June, 1894, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Ansel and Sarah Wright, of Northampton, Mass., who survives him with one son and four daughters. One daughter graduated from Vassar College in 1906.
Robert Peachy Maynard, son of Lieut. LaFayette and Mary Eleanor (Green) Maynard, was born in Washington, D.C., July 24, 1849. Before coming to Yale he studied in Union College, San Francisco, and a year and a half each in Oakland and Santa Clara (Cal.) Colleges, and entered his class here in December of Freshman year.

After graduation he was a special student in the Sheffield Scientific School in 1871 and 1876, and during the remainder of his time for about five years he was engaged in field work in surveying near New Haven, on Lake Champlain, on the Texas & Pacific R.R., or at Cache Creek, Idaho. In the spring of 1874 he went to Japan, and from June, 1877, to January, 1880, was Secretary to the California Commissioner of Transportation. In June, 1880, he joined the Northern Pacific Railroad engineering corps, becoming Assistant Engineer in October, 1881, and remained in this service till 1886. In that year he settled in Des Moines, Ia., becoming Secretary of the Lewis Investment Co., but in 1892 he went to Tacoma, Wash., and in 1903 removed to Seattle, Wash., where he died of heart trouble April 24, 1907, in the 58th year of his age.

He married, at Shelburne, Chenango County, N.Y., June 3, 1879, Miss Harriet L. Buell, niece of the wife of Professor Newton, for fifty years in Yale University. She died in 1886, and he married in 1903 Harriet Hutton of Des Moines, Ia., who survives him. There were no children by either marriage.

William Kneeland Townsend, elder son of Hon. James Mulford Townsend, founder of the Townsend prize in the Yale Law School, and Maria Theresa (Clark) Townsend, was born in New Haven, Conn., June 12, 1848.

After his graduation and a year in Europe he entered the Yale Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1874, and after further study winning the degree of Master of Laws in 1878, and Doctor of Civil Law.
in 1880 After his admission to the bar in 1874 he was for some years associated with Judge Simeon E. Baldwin. Later with Professor George Watrous (Y. C. 1879) he formed the firm of Townsend & Watrous. For several years he was active in the political life of the city, being elected a member of the Common Council in 1878 and of the Board of Aldermen from 1880 to 1882, and was Corporation Counsel of the city from 1889 to 1891.

In 1881 he was elected Professor of Pleading in the Yale Law School, also giving instruction in Contracts, and upon the foundation of the Edward J Phelps Professorship of Contracts and Commercial Law in 1887 he was appointed to that chair, substituting for the subject of Pleading those of Admiralty and Sales. His thorough knowledge of the law and ready command of its resources and his consideration of the student's standpoint made him a favorite in the class room.

March 28, 1892 he was appointed Judge of the United States District Court, District of Connecticut, and in 1902 was appointed to the office of Judge of the United States Circuit Court for the Second Circuit, succeeding Judge Shipman (Y C. 1848). After Judge Townsend's appointment to the latter office his duties obliged him to relinquish instruction in the Law School, but he retained his seat on the Governing Board, and was an active and helpful counselor in the general affairs of the institution.

He published the "New Connecticut Civil Officer" in 1881, which was adopted as a text book in the Law School, contributed to various magazines, and in 1901 wrote a "History of American Law of Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights and Admiralty," four valuable papers for the bicentennial volume of legal studies issued by the Law Faculty.

He continued his duties until a fortnight before his death, which occurred from pulmonary tuberculosis at his home, in New Haven, June 2, 1907, at the age of nearly 59 years. He was a member of the Center Church.
Judge Townsend married July 1, 1874, Mary Leavenu-
worth, daughter of Winston John and Mary (Leaven-
worth) Trowbridge of New Haven. Mrs. Townsend
survives him with one son, George H. Townsend, 2d, a
member of the Junior class in the Academical Depart-
ment. An older son died during his Freshman year in
college, and in his memory Judge Townsend estab-
lished the Winston Trowbridge Townsend prizes in the
Freshman class. An only daughter died a short time
after her marriage to Dwight Huntington Day (Y C. 1899). His brother,
James Mulford Townsend, LL B (Y C 1874), has been a
Lecturer in the Law School since 1887.

Judge Townsend was universally beloved for his broad
democracy, his kindly humor, his unconquerable spirit, and
his devotion to the highest ideals of his profession.

1872

Henry Pierce Mallory, son of James H. and Sara
Bloom (Pierce) Mallory, was born December 2, 1850, at
Albany, N. Y., but entered College from Utica, N. Y.

After graduation he was engaged in the banking business,
and later in the manufacture of brick, being Treasurer of
the Bay State Brick Co., of Boston, Mass. About four or
five years ago he retired from business, and resided at Win-
throp Highlands, Mass.

He died of apoplexy at Bramtree, Mass., August 4, 1906,
at the age of 55 years, and was buried in Troy, N. Y. He
was unmarried.

George Atherton Spalding, son of Dr. Alfred Spalding
(M. D. Dartmouth 1843) and Rebecca (Seaton) Spalding,
was born at Greenup Court House, Ky., January 14, 1849.

After graduation he studied a year at the Harvard Medi-
cal School, and two years at the College of Physicians and
Surgeons, New York City (now Columbia University), and
received from the latter the degree of Doctor of Medicine.
in 1875 During his Columbia course he was for two years assistant to the eminent physiologist, Professor John C Dalton. After spending nearly two years on the staff of St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, he settled in practice in that city. For fifteen years he was Attending Physician at the House of Refuge, Randall's Island, and since 1896 held the same position in St. Luke's Hospital. He early established a reputation for unusual alertness and discernment, and was regarded as one of the most competent physicians of the city.

He died of heart disease at his home in New York City, October 2, 1906, at the age of 57 years. He was a member of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Spalding married, September 4, 1878, Rebecca Atherton, daughter of the Rev. Josiah G. Davis, D.D (Y.C. 1836), of Amherst, N.H., who, with one daughter, survives him.

David [Johnson Halsted] Willcox, son of Albert Oliver Willcox, a New York merchant, and Ann Elizabeth (Hamilton) Willcox, was born in Flatbush, Long Island, now within the limits of Greater New York, December 12, 1849, and was Valedictorian of the class.

After graduation he took the course in the Columbia Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1874, and then practiced his profession in New York City, for many years as a member of the firm of Opdyke, Willcox & Bristow, and having his offices continuously until 1903 at 20 Nassau Street. For fifteen years his home was at New Brighton, Staten Island, where he was a trustee of the village eight years and President five years—from 1880 to 1885. He was long connected with the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Co as General Counsel, Vice-President in 1900, and since 1903 as President of the company. He was also President and director of the United Traction Company of Albany, a director and member of the executive committee.
of the Southern Pacific Railway Co., and a director of the Union Pacific Railway Co.

His conscientious devotion to the service of the railroad of which he was President broke down his health. He sailed for Naples March 23, hoping to recover his health, but grew worse on the voyage and took the next steamer back to New York, having previously cabled his resignation of the presidency. While returning home on the steamer Barbarossa he shot and killed himself in his stateroom, April 24, 1907. He was 57 years of age, and had never married.

He was an occasional contributor of articles to The Forum and other periodicals on legal and national questions.

1873

Eugene Howard Lewis, son of Simon Ephraim and Mary Catherine (Harding) Lewis, was born February 7, 1852, in Potosi, Wis., situated in a mining region, where his father was a lumber dealer, shipper, and general store-keeper. During his Freshman year he was a student in Beloit College, and entered Yale at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation, while taking his law course in Columbia University he also tutored boys in New York and Tarrytown, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1875, was admitted to the bar in May of that year, and was then in the office of Theodore F. H. Meyer (LL.B Columbia 1865) and practicing by himself, a year each. June 1, 1876, he became managing clerk of the firm of Carter & Eaton, which was afterward successively Chamberlain, Carter & Eaton, and Chamberlain, Carter & Hornblower. He was a member of the last named firm for three years from October, 1880, but December 1, 1884, with Sherburne Blake Eaton (Y C 1862), established the firm of Eaton & Lewis. In the first days of the development of electric lighting,
Mr. Eaton became the counsel of both Mr. Edison and the original group of companies formed to exploit his inventions, and the law firm of Eaton & Lewis for many years had entire charge of the law business of these great interests. After Mr. Eaton withdrew from active practice in 1899, Mr Lewis continued to carry on the business of the firm under the same name until his death. He was a recognized authority in Corporation law, and was the legal adviser of many large companies, in several of which he was a director, the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company being among the latest.

Mr. Lewis died at his home in New York City of apoplexy, March 1, 1907, at the age of 55 years.

He married, at Rochester, N. Y., March 19, 1897, Amy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Busby. Mrs. Lewis survives him, and of their four children, daughters, three also survive him.

**1874**

**Henry Beidleman Bascom Stapler,** son of James and Maria (Beidleman) Stapler, was born February 24, 1853, at Mobile, Ala. His parents died during his early life, and he entered college under the guardianship of Miss Sarah Stapler, an aunt, from Wilmington, Del.

The year after graduation he was classical instructor in the Hartford (Conn.) High School, and at the same time began his course in the Yale Law School, which he completed in 1876. During his college course he won several prizes in English composition, and at the end of the Second year in the Law School the Jewell Prize for the highest marks in examination. During the second year of his law course he was also instructor in history in the Hopkins Grammar School.

After a clerkship with Fowler & Taylor in New York City, he was admitted to practice in May, 1878, and the following September formed a partnership with his class-
mate. John L. Wood, which continued ten years, after which he practiced alone. From 1891 to 1893 he was Assistant District Attorney of the City and County of New York, and was then with George P. Breckenridge in the law firm of Stapler & Breckenridge.

Mr. Stapler died of pneumonia at his home in Pelham Manor, Westchester County, N. Y., December 1, 1906, at the age of 53 years. He was a vestryman of Christ Church.

He married, November 10, 1880, Helen Louisa, daughter of J. T. and Martha J. Gause, of Wilmington, Del. She survives him with a daughter and three sons.

1875

Charles Washburn Clark, son of Rev. George Henry Clark, D. D. (Y. C. 1843), and Lucia Blake (Washburn) Clark, was born in Worcester, Mass., October 16, 1851, and spent several years of his boyhood in Darien and Savannah, Ga. He entered college with the Class of 1874, but left at the close of Freshman year and was a member of the Class of 1875 during the third term of Junior year. By vote of the Corporation he was enrolled with the latter class in 1883.

After engaging in journalism in Boston and Worcester, Mass., he studied law in the office of Senator Hoar (Harvard 1846) of the firm of Hoar & Wilson in the latter city, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1876. In 1879-80 he was a student in the Harvard Law School, and subsequently spent several years in study and travel abroad, being a student in Paris of l'Ecole des Sciences Politiques, from which he received the title of Diplomate in 1885. He was for some time resident correspondent at Paris of the Boston Herald, and during his long residence abroad wrote of his travels for the Hartford Courant and other papers. In 1886 he received the degree of Doctor of the Canon and Civil Law (J. U. D.) from Gottingen University, and in 1889 of
Bachelor-en-droit in Paris. The latter year he also won the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Columbia University.

While in New Haven for the last Commencement, Mr. Clark was taken with pneumonia, and died of heart failure at the New Haven Hospital, July 1, 1906. He was in his 55th year and unmarried. His father's death occurred four months before his own.

By bequest he left a fund for a biennial prize in the Academical Department for the best essay on political morality.

John Patton, son of Hon. John Patton, a trustee of Dickinson College and Drew Theological Seminary, and Catherine (Ennis) Patton, was born October 30, 1850, at Curwensville, Clearfield County, Pa.

Two years after graduation from college he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Columbia University, was admitted to the New York bar, and after a summer in Europe settled in Grand Rapids, Mich., in January, 1878. At first he was with Stuart & Sweet, and afterward with Hughes, O'Brien & Smiley, but in September, 1879, opened an office by himself, and had since continued practice.

Inheriting a taste for political matters from his father, who was a Republican member of Congress from Pennsylvania for two terms, he became prominent as an orator in state and national campaigns, was for some time a member of the Republican State Committee and as President of the State League of Republican Clubs in 1891 and 1892 made the organization more effective than before. He declined a nomination to the State Senate in 1884. On the death of Senator Stockbridge he was appointed by the Governor of Michigan to fill the vacancy until the Legislature convened, and held the office from May 5, 1894, till January 23, 1895.

He was Vice-President of the People's Savings Bank of Grand Rapids, was an officer of several social organizations,
and Secretary of the Grand Rapids Yale Alumni Association.

Mr. Patton died at his home in Grand Rapids, May 24, 1907, in the 57th year of his age. Soon after his return from a sojourn in Aiken, S. C., he suffered an attack of pneumonia, which was followed by a lingering illness.

He married, October 1, 1885, Frances Stevens, daughter of Hon. Wilder D. Foster, and had three sons, who with their mother survive him.

1876

Frank Sherman Benson, son of Arthur W. and Jane A. (Marks) Benson, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., September 15, 1854, and entered college at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he took the course in Columbia Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1879. For many years he had devoted his time mostly to study, and to the various organizations of which he was a member. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, a director of the Brooklyn Hospital and of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, member of the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society of New York, Fellow of the Royal Numismatic Society of London, member of the London Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies, the American Geographical Society, and other scientific societies, the Grolier Club, the Long Island Historical Society, and many religious organizations, and social and recreation clubs.

Mr. Benson went twice around the world and was otherwise an extensive traveler.

With the exception of the years between 1887 and 1891 when his home was in New York City, he resided continuously in Brooklyn, where he died suddenly of apoplexy, February 28, 1907, in the 53d year of his age.
He married, November 11, 1886, Elizabeth Woodbridge, daughter of Robert and Olivia (Phelps) Hoe, who died in 1889. A daughter survives him.

William James Wakeman, son of Henry Burr and Esther Meeker (Jennings) Wakeman, was born at Green's Farms, in the town of Westport, Conn., December 30, 1854. After graduation he spent the first year in medical study at home, then entered the Yale Medical School in 1877 and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1879. The following six months he served in the Connecticut State Hospital, and then practiced his profession in Bridgeport, Conn., two years. In February, 1882, he entered the medical service of the United States Army, the first six months being located at Columbus Barracks, Ohio. He continued in the army to the close of his life, being advanced to the position of Major, and was stationed at many different army posts in succession. He was for a time at Fort Douglas, Utah; Fort Fred Steele and Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; Fort Sidney, Nebr.; Fort Washakie, Wyo., 1884-March, 1887; Fort Walla Walla, Wash., till November, 1889; Fort Bidwell, in the northeastern corner of California, till 1893; and Fort Thomas, Ky., till 1895. In 1898 he was sent to Chickamauga Park, Ga., but soon after the outbreak of the Spanish War he volunteered for active service in Porto Rico, and took part in all the operations of war on that island. From 1900 to 1902 he was stationed in the Philippine Islands, and since then had been most of the time at Fort Thomas. He died at Fortress Monroe, Va., March 20, 1907, in the 53d year of his age.

He came home from Porto Rico much shattered in health as a result of severe service. His condition necessitated an operation from which the recovery was slow, and he undoubtedly reported for duty too soon. His death was
the ultimate result of severe tropical service. He was a member of the Congregational church in Green's Farms.

Major Wakeman married, July 6, 1882, Mary, daughter of Rev Benjamin J and Melissa (DuBois) Relyea of Green's Farms, who survives him with three sons, a daughter having died in infancy. A brother graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1887, and the eldest son from the same in 1904.

1877

AiPHEUS Clark Hodges, son of Willard Hodges (Y. C. 1845) and Jane Amy (Bradley) Hodges, was born February 1, 1853, at Brighton, near Rochester, N Y. After passing his entrance examinations he engaged in business and teaching previous to his college course. In 1876 he was elected one of the editors of the Yale Literary Magazine, of which he was at the same time business manager.

After graduation he began his theological studies in the Yale Divinity School, but left at the end of two months on account of ill health. The following year he resumed his preparation for the ministry, and, after a full course in Hartford Seminary, graduated in 1881. He at once began preaching in Buckland, Mass., was ordained pastor of the Congregational church, November 16, 1881, and continued his service there until November, 1897. For five years he preached also at East Charlemont, a few miles distant in the adjoining town. He was deeply beloved as a pastor, but took unusual interest in denominational affairs outside of his own parish. In 1890 he began the publication of Our Country Church, and later The Connecticut Valley and Berkshire Evangel, which were effective in promoting the common welfare of the churches. He was one of the main factors in establishing the public library of the town. From December 1897, he was for nine years pastor of the Congregational church at Canaan Four Corners, N Y., and also.
preached to the Presbyterian church of Canaan Center, N. Y.

A paper prepared by him on "Yale Graduates in Western Massachusetts" was printed in the Proceedings of the New Haven Colony Historical Society of 1887 and 1888. He was Secretary of the Connecticut Valley Congregational Club from 1889 to 1892.

Mr. Hodges died of heart disease at his home at Canaan Four Corners, December 24, 1906, in the 54th year of his age.

He married, May 4, 1893, Elinor Redfern, daughter of Rev. Edmund and Sarah Maria (Redfern) Squire, who survives him with a son and three daughters.

WILLIAM HENRY UPTON, son of Hon. William W. Upton, Chief Justice of Oregon and Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States, was born June 19, 1854, at Weaverville, Trinity County, Cal. His mother was Maria Amanda (Holhster) Upton. After spending part of his boyhood in Sacramento, where his mother died, his father removed in 1865 to Portland, Ore, and from there he entered college.

After graduation he was for nearly three years in the office of Hon. Richard W. Thompson, Secretary of the Navy, in Washington, D.C., and during this time received from Columbian (now George Washington) University the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1879, and Master of Laws in 1880. Early in the latter year he was admitted to the bar there, but in the summer he removed to Walla Walla, Wash., and began the practice of his profession in partnership with an elder brother, Charles B. Upton. He was chosen a member of the City Council in 1888, and of the Territorial Legislature the same year. In October, 1889, he was elected Judge of the Superior Court of Washington, and reelected to that office three years later. Before the
close of his second judicial term, through his attention to public duties and a change in financial conditions, his whole property was lost. Refusing a renomination, he went to Seattle and established the firm of Upton, Arthur & Wheeler, but in 1898 returned to Walla Walla and after a time was again prospered.

For many years he devoted his leisure to genealogical work, and printed the "Upton Family Records" in 1893, a portion of which, presented two years earlier as a thesis, won for him the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1891. He was also greatly interested in the antiquities, symbolism, and teachings of Freemasonry, and published the results of his study in several volumes. He drafted and aided in securing the passage of the Washington State law for free libraries, and was the founder and manager of the valuable Masonic Library of Walla Walla.

Judge Upton died at Walla Walla, November 3, 1906, at the age of 52 years.

He married in Washington, D.C., June 23, 1881, Miss Georgia Louise Bradley, who died on August 8, 1898. Their two sons survive. A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1892.

1878

Harold Sheffield VanBuren, son of Thomas Broadhead VanBuren, a lawyer and Consul-General to Japan from 1873 to 1883, and Harriet (Sheffield) VanBuren, and grandson of Mr. Joseph Sheffield who endowed the Sheffield Scientific School, was born October 6, 1855, in New York City.

After graduation he was at home most of the time until March, 1880, when he went to Japan as United States Marshal of the District of Kanagawa, with headquarters at Yokohama, and continued in that position five years. In 1887 and 1888 he was a broker and member of the New
York Consolidated Exchange, and from November, 1891, to June, 1894, in the office of the Division Engineer of the Boston & Albany Railroad, at Springfield, Mass. June 11, 1897, he was appointed by President McKinley, United States Consul at Nice, France, and held that office till his decease, which occurred there February 12, 1907, at the age of 51 years.

He married, at Englewood, N. J., October 18, 1888, Anne Moore, daughter of Charles Edmonston and Rebecca Frances (Reed) Thorburn, and had three sons and a daughter, who with Mrs. VanBuren survive him. A brother graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1886.

He was buried in the English cemetery at Nice, France.

1879

Frank Eldridge Hyde, younger son of Alvan Pinney Hyde (Y. C. 1845), a distinguished lawyer, and Frances Elizabeth (Waldo) Hyde, and brother of Hon. William Waldo Hyde (Y. C. 1876), formerly Mayor of Hartford, was born January 21, 1858, in Tolland, Conn., but at the age of seven removed with the family to Hartford, Conn.

In college he was a leader in his class, a member of the University crew in 1877 and 1878, and of his class crew two years.

After graduation he studied a year each in the Columbia and Yale Law Schools, receiving from the latter the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1881. He at once entered his father's law office, and was admitted to partnership in the firm of Hubbard, Hyde & Gross, which after the death of Governor Hubbard in 1884 became Hyde, Gross & Hyde. He was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives for the two sessions of 1887 and 1889. In 1893 he was appointed United States Consul at Lyons, France,
and held that position till his resignation in January, 1897, after which he resided in Paris, associated with the American and International Law Offices about five years, and in the law firm of Valois, Griffin, Hyde & Harper in 1902-1903, and since then of Valois, Hyde & Harper.

Mr. Hyde was President of the Yale Alumni Association of Paris, and regularly presided at its annual dinners. He made several journeys across the ocean expressly to attend the reunions of his class in New Haven.

He died in Paris, December 2, 1906, from an abscess which affected the brain. He was in the 49th year of his age. He was buried at Hartford, Conn.

He married, October 20, 1881, Miss Caroline Adelaide Strong of Hartford. They had no children.

Holland Stratford Whiting, son of Francis Holland Nichol Whiting, a manufacturer first resident in Stratford, Conn., and Amanda (Wright) Whiting, was born in New York City, July 31, 1857. He entered college in the Class of 1878, but joined the succeeding class at the beginning of Junior year.

After graduation he was with Squire's Woolen Importing Co. in 1880, afterward an actuary of the Germania Fire Insurance Co., and for some years in the family firm of Whiting & Sons, manufacturers of wall paper. He was a Fellow in Perpetuity of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City. He made several trips abroad, and occasionally contributed to Life and Cassell's Magazine.

Mr. Whiting died in New York City, April 24, 1907, on the surgeon's operating table, of fatty degeneration. He was in his 50th year.

He married, June 20, 1883, Jennie, daughter of Harmon and Laura Ann (Welch) Noble, of Essex, N.Y. She survives him with two daughters and a son.
GEORGE HENRY CLARK, son of Rev. George Henry Clark, D.D., (Y. C. 1843), and Lucia Blake (Washburn) Clark, was born October 14, 1856, in Savannah, Ga., where his father was Rector of St. John's Church. At the outbreak of the Civil War he came North, and resided in Elizabeth, N. J. and for many years in Hartford, Conn.

After graduation he studied law a few months, but January 1, 1881, entered the office of his cousin, John S. H. Clark, of the firm of J. S. H. Clark & Co., of Newark, N. J., dealers in lumber, and became junior partner in the firm April 1, 1882. The business was later conducted under the name of Clark & Co., of which he was Vice-President from 1891 till his decease.

Mr. Clark died of consumption at his home in Newark, N. J., January 21, 1907, in the 51st year of his age. His brother, Charles (Y. C. 1875), died but six months before him, and his father in March, 1906. He was a nephew of Bishop Clark (Y. C. 1831) of Rhode Island.

He married, January 17, 1889, Edith Hunter, daughter of W. F. and Elizabeth Ayers (Heaton) Donaldson, of Philadelphia, who survives him with a son.

HENRY RUPERT EWING, son of Hon. Thomas Ewing, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and Julia Rupert (Hufnagle) Ewing, was born August 12, 1860, in Pittsburg, Pa.

After his college graduation, he studied in the Yale Law School, receiving thence the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1883, when he settled in the practice of his profession in Pittsburg, and continued there till his decease, July 16, 1905. He was in his 45th year, and was not married. He was a member of the Third Presbyterian Church. He was not in public office, but was a useful member of Republican committees.
ROBERT CLARK HINE, son of Charles Sutton and Jane (Van Norden) Hine, was born in Stamford, Conn., June 6, 1860.

After graduation he took the course in Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1883, then practiced in New York City till 1887, when he removed to St Paul, Minn. There he resided seventeen years, for three years being a member of the firm of Hine & Graves, afterward practicing alone until 1898. From June 1, 1898, to June 1, 1906 he was municipal Judge of that city.

For several years he had sought relief from heart trouble in Florida and on the Pacific coast. He died at Charleston, S. C., November 26, 1906, at the age of 46 years, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City.

Judge Hine married, November 3, 1886, Miss Annie Merion Smith, of Milford, Conn., who died in May, 1887. June 18, 1891, he married, in St Paul, Mary Evelyn, daughter of John H Bidleman of St. Paul. She survives him with two sons.

1882

FRANK RUNYON GALLAHER, son of Rev Henry M. Gallagher, LL D (Shurtleff Coll 1861), and Harriet (Runyon) Gallaher, was born August 26, 1856, at Upper Alton, Ill., and entered college from New Haven, Conn., his father being then the noted pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church.

For a large part of the ten years after graduation he was with Otis Brothers & Co., manufacturers of elevators, in New York City, but during this time twice left the company, once to assume charge of a copper mine in Arizona, and later to become partner in a coal company. In 1892 he returned to his father's home in Essex, Conn., to reside. He served on the town board of Assessors for several years, was chairman of the board of Selectmen, and for a number of years was Secretary of the board of School.
Visitors  He was a delegate to state and other political conventions, and in 1899 was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, where he won repute as a leader of the Democratic minority. He secured the charter of the Essex Light and Power Company, in the development of which he was active. In 1904 he was Consular Agent at Port St. Marie, Spain. During the last year he was engaged in the automobile business in New York City, where he died of heart disease, October 12, 1906, at the age of 50 years. He was unmarried. His mother and two sisters, one of them a graduate of Vassar College in 1897, survive him.

1884


After graduation he went abroad and married in St. George's Church, Hanover Square, London, Eng., July 15, 1884, Marie Louise, daughter of Frank N. Thayer of Boston, Mass. In October following he took the position of Secretary of the Michigan Car Co., thoroughly mastered the business, and in 1886 became General Manager of the company. He also held important official positions in many leading manufacturing corporations. He was General Manager of the Detroit Car Wheel Co.; President and General Manager of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Co.; Treasurer and General Manager of the Detroit and Buffalo Steamboat Co.; President of the Michigan Malleable Iron Co., the Detroit Seamless Steel Tubes Co., and Monarch Steel Castings Co., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Michigan State Telephone Co., and Union Trust Co.; also director of banks, and officially connected with many other business interests.

Mr. McMillan died after an illness of two months from
pneumonia and heart disease at his home in Detroit, February 21, 1907, at the age of 45 years. He was a member of the Jefferson Avenue Presbyterian Church. A daughter and son, the latter the class boy and an undergraduate student in the Academical Department, with Mrs. McMillan, survive him. A brother (Y. C. 1888) died in 1902, but two other brothers (Y. C. 1894 and Yale 1897 s, respectively), are living.

Mr. McMillan was President of the Yale Alumni Association of Michigan from its formation in January, 1902 to the close of his life.

1886

William Partridge Brandegee, son of Marius Brandegee, a commission broker (Y. C 1843), and Catharine Amelia (Fountain) Brandegee, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 16, 1864, but previous to his college course the family removed to Elizabeth, N. J., where his father died in 1885. During his Senior year he was President of the University Glee Club.

After graduation he took his professional course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1889, and built up a successful practice in New York City. For four years from 1901 he was in partnership with Professor Edward B. Dench, M.D. (Yale 1883 s). He gave special attention to aural surgery, diseases of the throat, nose, and ears, and wrote papers on these topics, which were read before the Academy of Medicine and printed in various journals. He also invented instruments valuable to the profession. During his earlier professional life he was Assistant Surgeon of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, and the Postgraduate Hospital in New York City, and Consulting Surgeon of the Muhlenberg Hospital at Plainfield, N. J. He was a Fellow.
of the American Laryngological, Rhinological, and Otological Society and of other medical societies.

Dr. Brandegee died of apoplexy in New York City, July 30, 1906, at the age of 42 years.

He married, December 27, 1888, Caroline, daughter of Charles O. and Rebecca (Bispham) Morris, of Elizabeth, N. J., who survives him with a daughter and two sons.

Dr. Brandegee was at his death an active member of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas of New York City, having in his earlier life been twice Vestryman in the Episcopal church. He greatly enjoyed the association and pleasant work of the University Glee Club of New York, of which he was President in 1906.

Henry Ewing Hord, son of Oscar B. Hord, formerly Attorney-General of Indiana, and Mary Josephine (Perkins) Hord, was born August 10, 1865, in Indianapolis, Ind.

After graduation he studied law with Baker & Daniels, but repeated effort has brought little further information regarding him. During the latter part of his life he had no regular business and was in ill health. He died at St. Vincent's Hospital, Indianapolis, March 12, 1907, in the 42d year of his age. He was unmarried.

1887

Dwight Eliot Bowers, son of Hon Caleb Bailey and Fanny Maria (Cutler) Bowers, was born at Claremont, N. H., March 18, 1866, but the following year the family moved to New Haven, where he lived throughout his life and was closely identified with the varied interests of the city.

For many years he had taken special interest in matters of local history, and the year of his graduation, and for a number of years after, was Librarian and Curator of the
New Haven Colony Historical Society. Since then, as one of its directors, he had devoted his time most generously to the society, giving special attention to the increase and arrangement of its library. He was also a member of the Connecticut Historical Society and the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, and at the time of his death was writing a genealogical history.

In April, 1899, he formed with his father the insurance firm of C. B. Bowers & Son, and previous to 1900 was for a number of years Secretary of the New Haven Fire Underwriters Association. He enjoyed opportunities of extensive travel in Europe and the West Indies.

Entering the Junior Class in the Yale Law School in 1891, he graduated therefrom in 1893, was admitted to the bar the same year, and had since then practiced his profession in New Haven.

By appointment of the Governor in 1899 he was a member of the Connecticut Commission of Public Records, and he prepared a considerable part of its first Report, continuing to serve until the termination of the Commission in 1903.

In 1891 he joined the Connecticut National Guard as a private in the New Haven Grays, and during sixteen years of service was many times promoted, retiring shortly before his decease from the office of Paymaster of the Second Regiment, with the rank of Captain.

Mr. Bowers died very suddenly of meningitis at his home in New Haven, April 9, 1907, at the age of 41 years. He was unmarried. His mother, a sister, and two brothers, graduates of the Academical Department in 1874 and 1879, respectively, survive him. The younger of the surviving brothers has for several years been a Lecturer in the Yale Forest School.
1888

HENRY WHITING BOIES, son of Henry Martyn Boies (Y. C 1859) by his first wife, Emma G (Brainerd) Boies, was born in Scranton, Pa., February 5, 1867.

After graduation he was engaged in business in many different places, being for ten years connected with the Moosic Powder Co., of which his father was President for over thirty years, and afterwards with the Repauno Chemical Co., in Boston.

He died of paresis after a long period of illness, June 27, 1906, at the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia. He was 39 years of age.

He married Miss Anna L. Richardson, who survives him.

1890

HARRIMAN WILLIS LEE, son of James H and Lucretia M. Lee, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., March 6, 1868. In his Senior year he was President of the Yale Glee Club.

After graduation he was engaged in the lumber and other business a few years, when his physical condition compelled his retirement from a promising career, and he spent much time in travel.

He married, at Las Vegas Hot Springs, N. M., August 15, 1900, Nina Mary, daughter of Dr David S. Perkins, and settled in Pasadena, Cal., but during the last few months of his life he was in Arizona, where he died at Phoenix, May 4, 1907, at the age of 39 years.

CHARLES FRANCIS SMALL, son of David and Sarah (English) Small, was born July 11, 1869, in Pawtucket, R. I., and graduated as Valedictorian of his class.

After graduation he studied a year in the Graduate Department, and was then in the office of the Marlin Fire Arms Co., in New Haven, until August, 1897. For nearly
two years following he was with the J. Stevens Arms and Tool Co, Chicopee, Mass, and then for a time with the Colt Patent Fire-Arms Manufacturing Co, Hartford, Conn. Since January 1, 1905, he had been connected with the Vacuum Oil Co, of New York City, for which he traveled through various countries of Europe, residing the last two years of his life in Paris, France, where he died after a short illness, April 27, 1907, at the age of 37 years.

He married, May 25, 1902, Matilde Quiñones, who survives him with an infant daughter

1893

SHIRWOOD BISSELL IVES, son of Brayton Ives (Y. C. 1861), and Ellen A. (Bissell) Ives, was born in New York City, December 30, 1870, and prepared for college at Groton School, Groton, Mass. During Freshman year he won a place on the University Crew, and in Senior year was Captain of the crew, rowing with an ease and power seldom combined. With an unusually independent nature he was at the same time sympathetic, and his personal qualities gave him a popularity throughout the University such as few have enjoyed.

After graduation he studied medicine three years in Columbia University, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1896. He then spent two years as an interne in the Presbyterian Hospital, taking a friendly interest in the many patients under his care, but the hard work of the summer of 1898, due to a great number of cases of sunstroke and to the overcrowding of the hospital with returning soldiers of the Spanish-American war, began to affect his health. On the completion of his term of service he commenced practice in New York City, and was at the same time on the teaching staff of Cornell Medical School and the attending staff of Lincoln Hospital. His prospects were unusually bright, but in 1900 his health failed, and
after spending a few months as Assistant to Dr. Trudeau at his Saranac Lake Sanitarium, he went to New Mexico, where he enjoyed the life of a ranch and practiced among the ranchmen and their families, in whose esteem he gained a high place.

Dr. Ives died at Datil, N. M., February 16, 1907, of peritonitis due to a wound from the accidental discharge of a revolver. He was 36 years of age.

George Greene Martin, son of George Martin, a grain merchant, was born February 22, 1871, in New Orleans, La., but in early life removed to St. Louis, Mo. His mother was Lorinda Isabella (Greene) Martin. During his last year in college he was a member of the Senior Promenade Committee.

After graduation he spent a year with the National Bank of Commerce in St. Louis, and the next year was in the employ of the United States Internal Revenue Department. In 1895 he entered the service of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., at Indianapolis, Ind., and was advanced to the position of General Manager of the long distance lines there, and later to an office of larger responsibility at St. Louis. In 1899 he was placed in charge of the Arkansas and Texas Division of the company's system, and remained in this position until ill health obliged him to give up his work in the latter part of 1906.

Mr. Martin died of tuberculosis at his home in Webster Groves, a suburb of St. Louis, February 24, 1907, at the age of 36 years.

Henry Crosby Stetson, son of Isaiah and Sarah (Griffin) Stetson, was born at Bangor, Me., February 1, 1869.

After graduation from college he took the course in Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree
of Bachelor of Laws in 1896, and for special studies in history he received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale University in 1899.

He was admitted to the Maine bar, also to the Suffolk (Mass.) bar in 1898, and engaged in the practice of law in Boston, Mass., taking up his residence in Cambridge, where he was most efficient in the cause of good government in that city. He was a member of the committee which formed the Non-Partisan municipal party, and for the last three years had been a member of the Common Council, where his service on several committees was of special value. In 1907 he was President of the Council. With many other interests of the city he was identified, being one of the incorporators of the Cambridge Savings Bank, a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and one of the executive committee and Treasurer of St John's Memorial Chapel. He was Secretary of the Yale Alumni Association of Boston from 1902 to 1907, and Secretary and Treasurer of the Yale Club of Boston from 1904 to 1907.

Mr. Stetson died suddenly of apoplexy at his home in Cambridge, April 16, 1907, at the age of 38 years.

He married, July 8, 1899, Eleanor Morland, daughter of Rev. Frederick Morland Gray, of Albany, N. Y., who survives him with a son and daughter.

1894

Alphonso Bickford Brown, son of Hon. Elisha Rhodes Brown, a banker of Dover, N. H., was born in that city, January 23, 1872. His mother was Frances (Bickford) Brown, youngest daughter of Dr. Alphonso Bickford of Dover.

During two years of his college course he was Superintendent of the Yale Mission in New Haven, located first in Grand Avenue and then in East Street.

The summer after graduation he was with Dr. Frederick A. Cook's Arctic Expedition and had most interesting
experiences, although the ship *Miranda* was wrecked off the coast of Greenland and the results of the adventure were not what were hoped for.

In 1898 he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Harvard University, and served eighteen months in the Boston City Hospital. He then settled in the practice of his profession in Newburyport, Mass., where he was also a member of the staff of the Anna Jaques Hospital and President of the Newburyport Young Men’s Christian Association.

He was apparently gaining strength after an operation for appendicitis, when he died suddenly at Newburyport, October 17, 1906, at the age of 34 years. He was a member of the First Church, Dover, N. H.

He married, October 3, 1899, Edith Lawrence, daughter of the late Hon William H. Huse, publisher of the Newburyport (Mass) *Herald*, and of Laura (Hayes) Huse, who survives him, with a daughter.

**1895**

**Henry Douglas Parmelee**, son of Andrew Yelverton and Sarah Elizabeth (Farren) Parmelee, was born in Erie, Pa., July 4, 1870, but moved with his parents to New Haven in 1871.

Two years after graduation he received the degree of Master of Arts on examination from Yale University, but his time was mainly devoted to various business enterprises. He was Editor and Manager of *Business* in 1896, Director of the Union Hat Company, Secretary of the McGall-Ives-Agar Hat Curling Machine Company, and at the head of the firm of H D Parmelee & Company, hat manufacturers, in New York City.

Mr. Parmelee died of typhoid fever, after an illness of about three weeks, at his home in New York City, October 25, 1906, at the age of 36 years.
He married, December 31, 1898, Gussie A., daughter of William B and Florence (Ayer) Thom of New York City, who survives him with three daughters.

1896

Frederic Huntington Mathison, son of Robert Lauder Mathison (Wesl 1860) and Kate S (Roberts) Mathison, and grandson of Robert Mathison (Wesl 1840), was born December 5, 1873, in Bridgeport, N Y., a village of Madison County, about twelve miles northeast of Syracuse, where his father was then stationed as the Methodist pastor, although he soon afterward entered the Protestant Episcopal ministry. The son was prepared for college at the New Haven High School.

After graduation he at once entered the Berkeley Divinity School, and while a student there as a lay reader he took up work in Shelton, holding the first service Easter Sunday, 1897. Soon after his ordination as a Priest he became Rector of the Church of The Good Shepherd in Shelton, where he devoted his energies without reserve to organizing and forwarding every form of church interest. Largely through his efforts the present stone edifice was erected, but the strain of overwork undermined his health, and, although in 1905 he spent a long vacation in the Holy Land and the Orient with benefit, he was stricken with partial paralysis early in 1906, and died at Shelton, August 24, in his 33rd year. He was unmarried. A brother, also a clergyman in the Protestant Episcopal Church, graduated from Yale College in 1893.

1898

Arthur Henry Bartlett, son of Henry Luther and Anna J. Bartlett, was born in Plainville, Conn, June 2, 1877, and supported himself during his college course.

After graduation he devoted himself to teaching, and in
preparation for this spent a year in the study of English in the Graduate School. He was then a private tutor in Millington, N. J., a year, and Instructor in the Bethlehem (Pa.) Preparatory School two years, after which he spent two additional years in the study of English in the Graduate School in New Haven. He subsequently went to St. Paul, Minn., as a private tutor, and later to Daytona, Fla., where he continued to teach until ill health compelled him to resign. He died of tuberculosis at his home in Plainville, Conn., May 3, 1906, in the 29th year of his age. He was a member of the Plainville Congregational Church.

John Riley Livermore, son of Charles Frederic and Emma (Riley) Livermore, was born in New York City, February 21, 1876.

After graduation he spent some months in the real estate business, then entered the New York Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1903. In June of that year he was admitted to the New York bar, and practiced his profession in that city until shortly before his death, which occurred from Bright's disease, May 1, 1906. His age was 30 years.

He married, December 14, 1898, Josephine Whitney, daughter of Henry Mortimer and Josephine (Higgins) Brooks, who survives him with a daughter and son.

Oscar Loewi, son of Valentine and Fanny (Brill) Loewi, was born in New York City, November 26, 1876. After graduation he entered the New York Law School, was admitted to the bar in 1900, and was then in the office of Lachmann & Goldsmith. About 1902 he formed a partnership with his classmate Robert H. Gay and Philip J. Ross under the name of Gay, Loewi & Ross, from which Mr. Ross retired in 1905.

Mr. Loewi was active in politics, and declined the Republican nomination to the New York Assembly offered...
him in 1905. He was kindly in disposition and widely popular. He died suddenly at the home of his brother-in-law, Dr. Alexis V. Moschcowitz, August 2, 1906, in the 30th year of his age.

1899

John Brown Adams, son of William and Helen (Coolidge) Adams, was born at Scarsdale, Westchester County, N.Y., June 19, 1877. He was a grandson of Rev. William Adams, D.D., LL.D. (Y.C. 1827), Professor and President of Union Theological Seminary, and great-grandson of John Adams (Y.C. 1795), for many years Principal of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was prepared for college at the Lawrenceville (N.J.) School and at the Cutler School, New York City, and while in college was an editor of the Yale Record, and at graduation one of the class historians.

He spent the summer after graduating and the summer of 1900 abroad. In the fall of 1899 he entered the Columbia Law School, and since receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws and being admitted to the bar in 1902 had practiced his profession in New York City. Three of his four brothers graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School, respectively in 1891, 1895, and 1901.

Mr. Adams died of pneumonia at his home in New York City, April 3, 1907, in the 30th year of his age. He was not married.

1900

Warner Moody, son of Hon. Gideon Curtis and Helen C. (Eliot) Moody, was born in Yankton, S. D., November 3, 1876. His father was a native of Cortland, N.Y., settled in Dakota in 1864, was Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory five years, United States Senator from South Dakota from 1885 to 1891, and a resident of Deadwood until his decease in 1904. The son
entered college from Deadwood, and after graduation engaged in business there, also studying law in Deadwood, in the office of his father. In April, 1905, he removed to Casper, Wyo., thence to Shoshone, Wyo., where he was Town Attorney.

Mr. Moody was shot from ambush and killed July 20, 1906, while returning from a neighbor's, it is thought by gamblers whom he had compelled to leave the town. He was in his 30th year.

He married, in June, 1905, Carrie, daughter of Fred P. Candee, who survives him. They had no children.

Harry Granville Sanders, son of Frank L. and Emma J. (Booth) Sanders, was born in Concord, N. H., September 15, 1877.

After graduation he taught two years in King's School, Stamford, Conn, and a year as a private tutor abroad, after which he studied law in the office of Luce & Davis in New York City, and in the New York Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1905 and being admitted to the bar the same year, and had begun a most promising professional career, making a specialty of patent law.

Mr. Sanders died at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, October 5, 1906, after an illness of a week from blood-poisoning proceeding from a swelling in the nature of a boil. He had been on a vacation with his classmate, Dr. George H. Whipple, on Chesapeake Bay, and on his way home was taken ill. He was 29 years of age and unmarried. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Concord, N. H.

James Louis Fiske, son of William O. and Adaline (Potter) Fiske, was born December 11, 1872, at South Killingly, Conn.
After graduation he went at once to the Philippine Islands as a teacher in the Island of Leyte, and was at first at Palo. In appreciation of the excellence of his work he was made Division Superintendent of Education of the Province of Leyte in 1904, residing at Tacloban. He organized the first High School, which is attended by boys and girls from distant towns.

Mr. Fiske died of dysentery at the Military Hospital, Camp Bumpus, Tacloban, July 21, 1906, in the 34th year of his age.

He married, February 28, 1905, Ethel F., daughter of Frank W. Prince of New Haven, Conn., who survives him.

Sylvester David Powell, son of Charles Sherman and Mary E. (Fisher) Powell, was born March 1, 1874, at Easton, Conn., and was prepared for college at the academy in that town.

After graduating with high rank he was Instructor in Economics and History in the Pennsylvania State College a year, and since the summer of 1902 had lived most of the time at his home in Easton, teaching as long as his health permitted.

He died of tuberculosis at his home in Easton, August 4, 1906, at the age of 32 years. He was a member of the Easton Baptist Church.

George Schley Stillman, son of Joseph Frederick Stillman, a sugar refiner, and Eliza (Schley) Stillman, was born in Brookline, Mass., December 13, 1879. He took his preparatory studies in St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and during his college course acquired wide reputation as an athlete. He was one of the finest tackles who ever played on a Yale team, and played in that position on the University Football team three years. In Freshman year he rowed on his class crew, won his "Y" in throwing.
the hammer, and was held in especially high regard by his classmates as an all-round athlete. After the close of his college career he continued his strong interest in college athletics, and made a practice of coming to New Haven each fall to help in coaching and developing the Football team.

His business occupation after graduation was banking, and he was at first with Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and afterward a member of the banking firm of Rosen, Stillman & Co.

Mr. Stillman died after a brief illness from meningitis at his home in New York City, March 15, 1907, in the 28th year of his age.

He married, April 24, 1906, Estelle, daughter of George Harrison and Katherine (Hawley) Barbour, of Detroit, Mich, who survives him.

1904

Lathrop Smith, son of William Medill Smith, was born at the family summer home in Bridgehampton, Long Island, N.Y., July 2, 1882, but was prepared for college at the Taft School, Watertown, Conn., and entered from Kansas City, Mo., where his father was a lawyer in the claim department of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. His mother was Fannie (Lathrop) Smith, daughter of John Hiram Lathrop, LL.D. (Y. C. 1819), for many years President of the University of Missouri, and Hon. Gardiner Lathrop (Y. C. 1869) was an uncle.

After graduation he spent a year in the Kansas City Law School and in a law office, and in the fall of 1905 entered the Columbia Law School, where he was enthusiastic, thorough, and successful in his work, and as wherever known was highly esteemed by many friends for his manly character, his good fellowship, and his high ideals.

His sudden death by his own hand at the Grand Union Hotel, New York City, January 23, 1907, was attributed
to a sudden loss of mental balance due to the effects of a severe fall, while on the coast of Maine some time before. He was 24 years of age and unmarried

1905

Harry Howard Loudenslager, son of Henry Clay Loudenslager, for many years a member of Congress from New Jersey, and Katherine Locke (Salisbury) Loudenslager, was born at Paulsboro, Gloucester County, N. J., June 17, 1883, and fitted for college at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School. He entered Yale with the Class of 1904, but left in Freshman year, and the following year joined the Class of 1905 at the beginning of its course. He was one of the editors of the Yale Daily News, and was especially interested in swimming, being Vice-President of the Swimming Association in Junior year.

After graduation he was in the employ of the Adams Express Co., but was obliged to give up work in the fall of 1906. He spent the winter in the South, but died of the grip at his home in Paulsboro, March 16, 1907, in the 24th year of his age.

1906

Warren Edward Price, son of Charles W. Price, a member of the Conrad-Price Cattle Co., and Mary Blanche (Conrad) Price, was born September 7, 1884, at Fort Benton, Mont., and prepared for college at the Shattuck School, Faribault, Minn.

After graduation he planned to enter the Harvard Law School, but at Portland, Ore., underwent a surgical operation which left him very weak. He rallied sufficiently to start for his home at Los Angeles, Cal., where he died of cancer, December 13, 1906, at the age of 22 years. He was buried in that city.
Richard Farrand Williams, son of Richard P. and Olive Curtis (Farrand) Williams, was born October 17, 1883, in Detroit, Mich. While in college he was deeply interested in and active in its religious life.

After graduation he entered the wholesale drug business of Farrand, Williams & Clark, of which his father was President, and was working hard, as was characteristic, when he was seized with meningitis, of which he died in less than a week, February 21, 1907. He was 23 years of age, and unmarried. In the First Presbyterian Church, of which he was a most useful member, his many attractive qualities made him a universal favorite.
FRANCIS AUGUSTUS BREWSTER, son of William Augustus Brewster (hon M.D Yale 1830) and Lucy (Chamberlin) Brewster, was born July 18, 1817, at Hampton, Windham County, Conn. He studied medicine with his father, and, previous to entering the Medical School, he married, September 27, 1838, Abby, daughter of Laban Fisher, of Killingly, Conn.

He practiced his profession in Connecticut and Massachusetts, but, owing to his health, he could not endure the hardships of a physician's life and accordingly he went South and in October, 1898, settled in Brunswick, Ga. For a considerable time he was in poor health and resided in Crescent, Ga., but did not practice there, being, however, engaged in the life insurance business for a time. He died at the home of his son in Crescent, September 16, 1906, at the age of 89 years. His three daughters are all deceased, but a son and grandson (M.D Univ Ga 1900) survive. He was a member of the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM HUNTINGTON LEONARD, only child of Dexter Melancthon and Electa (Owen) Leonard, and grandson of Dr. Recompense Leonard, a successful and progressive physician of Ashford and Chaplin, Conn., and Eunice (Huntington) Leonard, was born December 2, 1825, in Mansfield, Conn. Previous to entering the Yale Medical School he studied with his preceptor, Dr. Orrin Witter, Sr., of Chaplin, Conn., and in the Medical Department of the University of New York.

After his graduation he practiced his profession two years in Orangeville, Wyoming County, N. Y., but in 1855 removed to Minneapolis, Minn.
At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted as Assistant Surgeon in the Fifth Minnesota Regiment, of which Archbishop Ireland was Chaplain, and after three years of service was mustered out as Surgeon with the rank of Major.

In addition to a large practice as a physician he was closely connected with the beginnings of many important institutions. With Thomas Gardner he established in May, 1860, the first wholesale and retail drug business in the city. He was the first health officer of the city, for nearly twenty-five years a member of the State Board of Health, and in connection with the latter an examining member of the Medical Faculty of the State University. He was one of the organizers of the Hennepin County Medical Society and of the Hahnemann Medical Society of that county, an original member and three times President of the Minnesota State Homeopathic Institute, a charter member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and a member of the International Hahnemann Association. He was a member of the first State Lunacy Commission, and prominent in the establishment of the State Board of Charities.

He was one of the original members of Plymouth Congregational Church, of which he was twenty years a deacon.

In the late '70's he became interested in the doctrines of Swedenborg, attending the New Jerusalem Church there, and soon joining it. In recent years he withdrew from all church connection.

Dr. Leonard died after a year's illness from a complication of troubles at his home in Minneapolis, April 29, 1907, at the age of 81 years.

He married, October 11, 1853, Jane Augusta, daughter of Earl Clapp and Harriet (Fox) Preston, of Eastford, Conn. She died in 1885, and he afterwards married Mrs. Josephine Charlotte Kehoe, daughter of Dr. John Adams and Huldah (Stiles) Wakeman, who survives him with a daughter and a son (M.D. Hahnemann Med. Coll. 1879). A son died in infancy.
GEORGE BERIAH BOUTON, son of Stephen and Harriette (Bradley) Bouton, was born April 27, 1828, at Troy, N. Y., but sudden necessity took him from school life, and he was in the hardware store of his uncle, Edward Bradley, in New Haven, then with Edward Corning & Co. in New York City several years.

After finishing his course in the Yale Medical School and studying in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), he was then New York Examining Surgeon and Deputy Coroner nine years. In 1865 he removed to Westport, Conn, where he practiced his profession until his retirement in 1888. He was a leader in the Democratic party of the town for several years. About 1870 he spent a year as surgeon to Gen William Walker's expedition to Central America.

Dr Bouton died at the Odd Fellows' Home, St. Augustine, Fla., November 6, 1905, at the age of 77 years.

He married, April 28, 1861, Mary Frances, daughter of Andrew C Nash of Westport. They had no children.

He was for fifteen years a vestryman of Christ Church.

JOHN WILLIAM BARKER, son of William Barker (M.D Yale 1828) and Dency (Butler) Barker, was born in New York City, September 5, 1835, and took his preparatory course in Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation from the Yale Medical School he practiced his profession in New York City, Waverly, O, and then in New Haven for about twenty-five years, and since then in Woodbridge, Conn. During the early years of his practice in New Haven he held the position of Health Officer of the Port. He retired about 1900, but continued to act as Medical Examiner of Woodbridge to the close of his life. He made a special study of malarial diseases.
Dr. Barker died at his home in Woodbridge, Conn., February 16, 1907, in the 72d year of his age. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, February 14, 1860, Rachel Prindle, daughter of Sherman Prindle Woodward, a farmer of Watertown, Conn. She survives him with two sons and four of their five daughters, one daughter having died in 1886. The younger son graduated from the Yale Law School in 1895, and one of the daughters from Colorado College in 1907. Another of the daughters married George Augustus Hulett (Princeton Univ 1892), Assistant Professor of Physical Chemistry in Princeton University.

Timothy Huggins Bishop, son of Ebenezer Huggins Bishop, M.D. (Y. C. 1826), and Hannah Maria (Lewis) Bishop, and grandson of Timothy Bishop (Y. C. 1796) and Esther (Huggins) Bishop, was born in New Haven, Conn., March 8, 1837.

After graduation from the Yale Medical School he continued to reside in New Haven, and for twenty-five years was Secretary of the New Haven Hospital and one of its consulting physicians, taking the same deep interest in its welfare as his father, who was President from 1872 to 1880. He was a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the American Archaeological Society, and of several patriotic societies and social clubs.

Dr. Bishop died of pneumonia at his home in New Haven, December 25, 1906, in the 70th year of his age.

He married, June 1, 1864, Jane Maria, daughter of Rev. Lorenzo Thompson Bennett, D.D. (Y. C. 1825), long rector of Christ Church, Guilford, Conn., and Marina B. (Smith) Bennett, who survives him with two sons and a daughter. Their sons graduated from the Academical Department in 1886 and 1890, respectively, and their daughter married John Walcott Thompson, M.L. (Dartmouth 1895; LL.B. Yale 1897). The elder son is Instructor in Pediatrics in the Yale Medical School.
1864

Henry Stuart Turrill, last surviving of the eight children of Minor and Katharine (Stuart) Turrill, was born September 8, 1842, in New Milford, Conn. Before entering the Medical School he taught in his native town two years, and studied medicine in the office of Dr. Gamaliel St John a year. A few months after beginning his medical course in New Haven he was appointed a Medical Cadet in the United States Volunteers, January 8, 1863, and served in the Knight General Hospital a year, continuing his studies until graduation.

Immediately afterward he was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the Seventeenth Connecticut Volunteers, and was at the siege of Fort Sumter and Charleston. While in charge of the sick and wounded in the field in Florida he was taken prisoner by the Confederates and held for seven months in Macon, Savannah, and Charleston. Upon his release in November, 1864, he returned to his regiment in Florida, where he was in several small battles. He was Health Officer of Jacksonville and in command of the General Hospital at that place until July, 1865. The next month he returned with his regiment to Connecticut and was mustered out of service at New Haven, August 25.

In 1870 he entered the regular army as Acting Assistant Surgeon and served on the frontier nearly twenty-five years, and was engaged in eight hard Indian battles. Upon examination he was successively appointed Assistant Surgeon in 1874, Captain in 1880, and Major in 1893. From 1892 to 1896 he was in command of the School of Instruction for the Hospital Corps at Fort Riley, Kans. In October, 1898, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Surgeon of Volunteers, and placed in charge of the Fourth Corps, numbering over 35,000 troops. In 1900 he was ordered to the Philippines as Chief Surgeon of the Department of the Visayas. June 28, 1902, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and Deputy Surgeon General, and the
following October was placed in charge of the purchases and disbursements of the Medical Department of the Army, and of the Sanitary Department of the Canal Construction on the Isthmus of Panama, and discharged the important duties of these positions satisfactorily for four years. In March, 1906, he was appointed Brigadier-General by President Roosevelt, and placed on the retired list March 30, 1906.

Since then he had been engaged on a work relating to the Bicentennial Celebration of his native town, and while on business in connection with this matter in New York City, he died suddenly of heart disease in the offices of the Grafton Press, May 24, 1907, in the 65th year of his age.

General Turrill married, October 17, 1877, Marion Cornelie, daughter of Cornelius Hanford Schapps, M.D., who survives him with two daughters.

1865

George Boice Durrie, son of George Henry Durrie, an artist, several of whose paintings are in the Lenox Library, New York City, and formerly residing on Temple Street, New Haven, Conn., was born in that city, October 9, 1842. His mother was Sarah Amelia (Perkins) Durrie. Previous to his medical course he studied in the Hopkins Grammar School.

He entered the Medical School in 1861, but was absent nine months during the year 1862-63 with the Twenty-seventh Connecticut Regiment, and finished his course in 1865.

After graduation he practiced his profession in New York City during the remainder of his life. For varying periods he was Visiting Physician to the Metropolitan and Hahnemann Hospitals, and Examining Physician for the New York Board of Education. He inherited his father's artistic ability, and a number of his paintings are the treasured possessions of friends.
Dr Durrie died of muscular degeneration of the heart in New York City, June 1, 1907, in the 65th year of his age. He married in New York City, June 24, 1869, Geraldine Margaret, daughter of Dr Alexis Léon, and had three sons and three daughters, of whom the two younger daughters are deceased.

1866

George Rubens Shepherd, son of Professor Forrest Shepherd (Y. C 1827) and Sophia W (Storer) Shepherd, was born in New Haven, Conn., December 9, 1842.

During his course in the Yale Medical School he gained much surgical experience in the care of wounded soldiers in the Knight (now New Haven) Hospital.

After graduation Dr. Shepherd practiced his profession three years in New Haven, then resided in Collinsville, Conn., for ten years, acquiring an extensive practice in Canton and surrounding towns. In 1879 he went to Hartford, where he was highly esteemed as a physician, and was active in helping the welfare of the city in many important ways.

Since 1880 he had been Medical Director of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. For varying periods he was President of the Hartford City Medical Society, of the Hartford County Medical Society, and of the Association of Life Insurance Medical Directors. He was a trustee of the Hunt Memorial Building of the Hartford City Medical Society, a consulting physician at the Hartford Hospital, and a member of the Board of Visitors to the Retreat for the Insane.

From 1900 he had been Lecturer on Life Insurance Examinations in the Yale Medical School, and was also a member of the Advisory Board of the Yale Medical Journal.

Dr. Shepherd was a trustee of the Hartford Theological Seminary, a deacon of the Center Church, and since the organization of the Hartford Archaeological Society had
been its President. As a member of the High School Committee and the Board of School Visitors he rendered useful service.

He died of pneumonia at his home in Hartford, April 6, 1907, in the 67th year of his age.

Dr. Shepherd married, in 1868, Miss Helen Frances Peck of Philadelphia, who survives him with a son (Y C 1892), and a daughter. Two children died in infancy.

1893

Frederic Stanley Cowles, son of Alvin Birnie and Virginia H. (Hallock) Cowles, was born at Rome, N. Y., September 5, 1869, and was a student in Hobart College two years, after which he read law two years in the office of McMahon & Curtin, but in October, 1890, he entered the Yale Medical School.

After graduation he practiced four years in New York City, but in 1903 settled in Essex, Conn., where he died of a complication of diseases February 12, 1907, at the age of 37 years.

He married, April 25, 1894, Flora Ray, daughter of Sylvester E. Brainard of New Haven, who survives him with a daughter and two sons. He was a member of the vestry of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Essex.

1897

William Myron Weaver, son of Thomas Snell Weaver, Superintendent of Schools in Hartford, and Delia (Chipman) Weaver, was born July 2, 1871, in Worcester, Mass., and took his preparatory studies in the Hartford High School.

After graduation from the Yale Medical School, he was in the Lackawanna Hospital and St. Christopher's Hospital in Philadelphia, and then practiced his profession in Hartford.
for about five years. Owing to overwork his health gave way, and while suffering from nervous disorder he took his own life at Central Islip, L. I., N. Y., December 16, 1906. He was 35 years of age. He was buried in Willimantic, Conn.

Dr. Weaver married in New York City, August 25, 1903, Miss Julia Frances Bartlett, who survives him without children. He was a member of the Windsor Avenue Congregational Church in Hartford.

1903

Joseph Abraham Loeb, son of Isaac and Jennie Loeb, was born December 19, 1876, in New Haven, Conn., and graduated from the Hillhouse High School in 1897.

After receiving his degree from the Department of Medicine he settled in the practice of his profession in Stamford, Conn., and died there of typhoid fever, February 24, 1907, in his 31st year.

He married, March 11, 1906, Carolyn, daughter of Sigmund Loewenbaum, of New Haven, who survives him. They had no children.
YALE LAW SCHOOL

1850

STANLEY GEORGE FOWLER, son of Remus Marcus Fowler, M.D (hon. M.A. Yale 1834) and Mary (Miller) Fowler, was born in Washington, Conn., April 16, 1828.

After graduation he was engaged in journalism for many years, first on a New York daily paper, and then on the Western Trail, a Chicago periodical of reputation in the Middle West in the earlier days. For many years he was well-known in his profession, and was for a considerable time Editor and Proprietor of the Western Railroad Gazette, the Chicago Railway Review, and the Denver (Col.) Mirror. He was Managing Editor of the Leadville (Col.) Daily Democrat, and for some time Advertising Manager for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, and the Seaboard Airline Railway. He also edited the Graphic Illustrated History of the Chicago World's Fair. He was recently employed for several years in the Post Office Department at Washington, D. C. In February, 1907, he went to Los Angeles, Cal., where he died May 15, at the age of 79 years. After cremation his ashes were laid in the cemetery at his native place.

He married in Wisconsin, in 1890, Miss Kittie Stevens. A son, now a lad, survives him.

DENNIS TUTTLE, son of Leverett and Electa (Kimberly) Tuttle, was born in Hamden, Conn., March 19, 1826, and received his early education in the Cheshire (Conn.) Academy.

After graduation from the Law School he practiced law in New Haven four or five years, and was then in Iowa and Wisconsin, in the latter state holding the office of State's Attorney of St Croix County. At the beginning of the Civil War he enlisted in the United States Army, and
became Quartermaster of the Twentieth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers. After four years of service he returned from the war in impaired health, and finding an outdoor life imperative, he began the culture of cranberries in Madison, Conn, where most of his active life was passed. He was town Clerk there in 1871, and chairman of the Board of Education for a long term of years. He had been in poor health for many months, and died at the New Haven Hospital, June 11, 1907, at the age of 81 years.

He married, February 14, 1855, Anna Ulissa, daughter of Bennett Hotchkiss, and had two sons, of whom the elder died in infancy, but the younger, John Birney Tuttle, a member of the Class of 1891 in the Yale Law School, survives him.

1866

Charles Swift Joslyn, son of Levi and Eunice Young (Swift) Joslyn, was born October 21, 1832, in Cambridge, Vermont. After a preparatory course in Bakersfield (Vt) Academy, he contemplated entering the U. S Military Academy at West Point, N. Y, but in 1849 joined the Oneida Community in Central New York, and was soon followed by his parents.

He was sent by the Community to the Yale and Columbia Law Schools, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1866 and 1867 respectively, was admitted to the bar and to practice in the Supreme Court, but did not engage in much active practice aside from looking after the legal interests of the Community. He was intimately connected with the development of its business during the thirty years of its existence as a Community, and after its incorporation as a joint stock company in 1880, he was for a number of years in charge of the city office in New York. He retired from business in 1894, and spent the greater part of the following ten years in travel, going
twice around the world, and visiting many places in South America, south and eastern Africa, India, China, Japan, Australia, Mexico, and all parts of this country.

He was strong and vigorous until the winter of 1904, when he had a severe attack of the grip, after which heart trouble developed, of which he died at Kenwood, N. Y., January 1, 1906. He was 73 years of age.

He married, August 20, 1854, Harriet Eliza, daughter of Henry Allen, a farmer of Wallingford, Conn. She survives him without children, their only daughter having died in 1899.

1871

WILLIAM STARKEY, son of William Starkey, who was in service during the entire Civil War, and Mary (Hannegan) Starkey, was born in Trenton, N. J., August 7, 1844, but removed at an early age to New Haven.

After graduation from the Law School he held a position under the U. S. Collector of Customs in New Haven four years, in 1873-74 was Clerk of the City Court in New Haven, and was prominent in political life. He afterward removed to Chicago, where he lived for some years.

Having come to New York City on business, while making a short stay in Long Island City, he died there suddenly of angina pectoris, May 29, 1906, in the 62nd year of his age.

He married in New Haven, October 6, 1873, Miss Katherine R Callahan, who survives him. They had no children.

1873

OWEN PETERSON BRICKER, son of David and Lucinda Amelia (Peterson) Bricker, was born in Lettitz, Lancaster County, Pa., July 10, 1847, and before entering the Yale Law School was a printer.

After graduation he was admitted to the Lancaster County bar in 1875, and practiced his profession in the city
of Lancaster, where he was United States Commissioner of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania for five terms. He assisted in organizing the Steelton (Pa.) National Bank, also the Northern National Bank and Northern Trust and Savings Company of Lancaster.

Mr. Bricker died at Letitz, Pa., July 16, 1905, at the age of 58 years.

He married, December 18, 1884, Emma Hoover, daughter of John Becker, a manufacturer of Marietta, Lancaster County, Pa., who survives him with a daughter and one of their two sons, the elder son having died in childhood.

1884

Albert Morris Thomas, son of Albert M. and Phoebe Thomas, was born in Charlestown, W. Va., January 7, 1853, graduated from Fisk University in 1882, was Principal of the Memphis (Tenn.) High School, and studied in a law office, then entered the Yale Law School.

After finishing his course in 1884, he was for over twenty years a lawyer in Buffalo, N. Y., with the position of expert tax and title searcher with the Abstract Guaranty Company of that city, and the last two years Record Clerk in the Municipal Court. Early in October, 1906, he became partner in the legal firm of Ayler & Thomas in New York City, but after only eight weeks of practice he died there suddenly, December 11, 1906, at the age of 53 years.

He married, at Newbern, N. C., September 4, 1884, Amy W., daughter of Rev. P. W. Cassey, a Protestant Episcopal clergyman of St. Augustine, Fla., who survives him with two sons and four daughters. The elder son entered the Freshman Class at Dartmouth College last fall.

1891

Richard White Miller, son of Hon. William Chesney Miller (LL B Harv 1865), for twelve years Judge of the
Madison County (Ky.) Court, was born September 25, 1869, in Richmond, Ky. His mother was Susan Claiborne (White) Miller.

He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the Central University, Ky., in 1888, and the following year entered the Yale Law School.

On graduation from the latter he practiced his profession in his native city, becoming a leading member of the bar, and Vice-President of the Kentucky State Bar Association. He was Professor of Corporations and Evidence in the Law School of Central University, and Dean of the School from 1897 to 1901. He twice represented his county in the Kentucky General Assembly, and was the author of bills for reestablishing the State Geological Survey, establishing a Normal School system, and regulating insurance companies. He was a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee from his district.

He was an eloquent and accomplished orator, and delivered many public addresses. At the Kentucky Home-Coming meeting in 1906, he gave the oration on "Foster Day," honoring the memory of the author of The Old Kentucky Home.

Dean Miller died after a week's illness at Richmond, Ky., June 29, 1906, in the 37th year of his age. He was a member of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

He married, June 7, 1893, Susan Beirne, daughter of Oliver Beirne Patton, a banker of Huntsville, Ala. She survives him with a son.

1892

John Francis Holohan, son of Patrick Holohan, was born in Waterbury, Conn., March 28, 1867. After graduation from the Waterbury High School and subsequent study of Latin and Greek, he entered the law office of Hon. Daniel F. Webster (Dartmouth 1874), subsequently Mayor.
of that city, and while there was messenger of the District Court. About two years later he became a student in the Yale Law School, and upon receiving his degree was at once admitted to the bar. He then returned to the office of Mr. Webster and began the practice of his profession. The following year he was appointed Prosecuting Agent, and held that position for several years. He took an active interest in State and local politics, and was prominent in the councils of the Democratic party.

Mr. Holohan died of catarrhal gastritis at his home in Waterbury, March 31, 1907, at the age of forty years. He was unmarried. His parents and three sisters survive him. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church.

1899

Jacob Bertram Ullman, son of Morris and Mina (Fleishner) Ullman, was born January 12, 1870, in New Haven, Conn., and gained his preparatory education in the High School of the city. In the Senior year of his Law School course he won the first prize in the Wayland Prize Debate.

After graduation, he soon became recognized as an able attorney, and was Assistant Corporation Counsel of the City of New Haven from 1901 to 1905, in the latter year being appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He was also a member of the Board of Education from 1900 to his death.

Judge Ullman died of heart failure following typhoid fever, at his home in Whitneyville, just outside of the city, November 12, 1906, at the age of 36 years. He was a member of the Jewish Church.

He married, December 27, 1897, Molhe, daughter of Morris Steinert, the well-known musician and collector of musical instruments, who survives him with a daughter and son.
JULIAN BYRON BOURNE, son of Dr. M. L. Bourne, was born July 1, 1879, graduated as a Bachelor of Arts from Marshall College in Huntington, W Va., in 1897, studied law in Berlin and Paris, was admitted to practice as an attorney at law in 1902, and entered the Senior Class in the Yale Law School. His mother was Virginia (Truehart) Bourne.

After receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws he practiced his profession in Lexington, Ky., for a time, and was then in Stanford, the family home in the same state. Here an attack of typhoid fever necessitated an outdoor life, and during the next three or four years he spent most of his time with a corps of engineers in California and Arizona.

He died of heart failure following pneumonia in a hospital at Prescott, Ariz., August 14, 1906. He was 27 years of age, and unmarried. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. A brother and sister survive him.
JOSEPH ALLEN FREEMAN, son of George and Katharine (Kempton) Freeman, was born in Caledonia, Nova Scotia, November 14, 1841, and obtained his college education at Dartmouth College, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1872.

After completing his course in the Yale Divinity School, he was ordained June 30, 1875, and preached continuously till his death. He was pastor in Boscawen, N H, two years, in Broadbrook (East Windsor), Conn., three years, of the Second Congregational Church, Danbury, Conn., five years, and at Woodbury, Conn., eighteen years. Soon after resigning the last charge he was called to Deep River, Conn., but in less than six months after taking up his new work there he died suddenly of heart failure, September 15, 1906, in the 65th year of his age.

He was chairman of the school boards in Danbury and Woodbury, and was Scribe of the Naugatuck Valley Ministers' Association during his residence in that section.

He married, September 23, 1875, Harriet Jane, daughter of Henry Joseph and Harriet (Peck) Woodruff, of New Haven, Conn., who survives him with a son (Ph B, Yale 1897) and a daughter.

CHARLES EDWARD GARMAN, son of Rev John Harper Garman, a Congregational clergyman of Maine and Massachusetts, and Elizabeth (Bullard) Garman, was born in Limington, Me., December 18, 1850. Being admitted to Amherst College in 1869, he graduated thence in 1872. The three years following he was Principal of the High School at Ware, Mass., and in 1876 entered the Yale Theological Seminary.
The year after his graduation from the Seminary he spent in further study on the Hooker Fellowship, and in the fall of 1880 began his life work of teaching in Amherst College, the first year as Instructor in Mathematics, and the next year in Philosophy. From 1882 to 1889 he was Associate Professor of Moral Philosophy and Metaphysics, from 1889 to 1892 Professor of Mental Philosophy, and since 1892 Professor of Moral Philosophy and Metaphysics. He gave his fullest service to his students, whom he inspired with the deepest interest in his subject, and in whom he developed with rare ability the desire and power of thinking for themselves.

In honor of the completion of twenty-five years as teacher of philosophy, a high tribute was paid Professor Garman by the presentation at the Amherst Commencement of 1906 of a substantial and beautiful volume of "Studies in Philosophy and Psychology," published by thirteen of his former students engaged in teaching or writing in those lines since graduation.

He wrote little for publication, but through those who had studied under him he became known as an unusually gifted teacher. He was skillful in presenting in the clearest and simplest form most profound truths, and especially apt in illustration. His physical health was frail, but he took the deepest interest in college matters and became identified with the very life of the college.

He received the degree of Master of Arts from Amherst College in 1875, and of Doctor of Divinity in 1896. He had been a trustee of Mount Holyoke College since 1888.

Professor Garman died after an illness of about a fortnight of *streptococcus septicæmia*, February 9, 1907, at the age of 56 years.

He married, August 24, 1882, Eliza N., daughter of Dr. David W. Miner, of Ware, Mass., who survives him. They had no children.
George Barker Stevens, son of Thomas Jackson and Weltha (Barker) Stevens, was born in Spencer, Tioga County, N. Y., July 13, 1854. The first two years of his college life were spent at Cornell University, and the confidence in him of his student associates was shown in their choice of him as President of his class in Freshman year, and their appreciation of his abilities as a writer by his election in Sophomore year as an editor of the Cornell Era. At the beginning of Junior year he entered the University of Rochester, under the influence of whose President, Rev. Martin Brewer Anderson, LL. D., his mother's desire that he should enter the Christian ministry became his purpose, and after his graduation in 1877, he was admitted to Rochester Theological Seminary.

His growing sympathy with newer views in theology and the relative doctrinal freedom of Congregationalism led him at the beginning of his Middle Year as a theological student to enter the Yale Divinity School, where during the two years of his residence he came to be recognized as a man of unusual strength of character, mature judgment, and brilliant intellectual promise. On his graduation in May, 1880, he accepted a call to the First Congregational Church in Buffalo, N. Y., then just organized. He was ordained and installed there, September 28, and under his leadership the material and spiritual conditions of the church rapidly advanced. Denominational lines never appeared to him as serious obstacles, and in February, 1883, he was installed over the First Presbyterian Church of Watertown, N. Y. In addition to serving his people with great acceptance, he continued his studies, taking a special course in metaphysics and the philosophy of religion under the guidance of the Faculty of Syracuse University, and after presenting a thesis and passing a rigid examination, received from that University the degree of Doctor of
Philosophy in 1883. In August, 1885, he secured a year's release from his pastorate for study abroad, which he spent chiefly at Leipsic, Berlin, and Jena. Under the encouragement of friends made among the Faculty of Jena, he prepared a thesis on "The Rational Grounds of Theism," which was approved, and after an examination he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity in February, 1886. After a brief trip to Italy and France he spent the spring in further study at Berlin.

While still abroad he was offered the Buckingham Professorship of New Testament Criticism and Interpretation in the Yale Divinity School, succeeding Professor Timothy Dwight, D.D., LL.D., who was at the same time elected to the Presidency of the University. To the great regret of the Watertown church he accepted this professorship, which he held till the retirement of Professor Harris in 1895, when he was transferred to the Dwight Professorship of Systematic Theology in the Divinity School. In 1898 he declined the offer of the presidency of Oberlin College, preferring to continue his work as teacher and scholar. In the following year his Seminary duties were shared by his colleagues, giving him an opportunity for study at Berlin, Paris, Oxford, and Edinburgh. His scholastic attainments were recognized in the bestowal in 1902 of the honorary degrees of Doctor of Divinity by Illinois College and of Doctor of Laws by the University of Rochester.

During the early years of his residence in New Haven he was constantly in the service of the churches as a preacher, and for long periods he supplied the pulpits of the Church of the Redeemer in New Haven and the Congregational Church in Wallingford, Conn., with great acceptance. At this time he was a constant contributor to the Sunday School Times, and a sermon on "Self-Control," preached in 1889, was printed by a friend for distribution among the students of Mount Hermon School, and widely read.
first of his books was published in 1890, "A Short Exposition of the Epistle to the Galatians," a new edition of which was issued four years later. In 1892 "The Pauline Theology" appeared, in 1894 "The Johannine Theology," and in 1895 "Doctrine and Life." In 1896 he published the "Life of Peter Parker" (Y. C. 1831), one of the earliest American missionaries in China. In 1898 he paraphrased the Letters of Paul under the title "The Epistles of Paul in Modern English," reprinted two years later as "The Messages of Paul" and "The Messages of the Apostles." In 1899 appeared "The Theology of the New Testament," in 1901 "The Teaching of Jesus," and in 1903 "The Christian Doctrine of Salvation," the last regarded as his most valuable and ripest production. He had begun a treatise on "The Doctrine of Sin," which was left uncompleted.

The national reputation of his books brought Professor Stevens invitations to lecture in many widely separated places. In the summer of 1903 he gave a course before an Institute of Methodist Ministers in Texas, and the following summer at the "Preachers' Institute" in Missouri, later at summer schools of the University of Chicago and at Frankfort, Mich., and during Commencement week he gave the annual address before the Christian Associations of Beloit College. In March, 1905, he delivered the Mary M. McKechnie course of lectures at the Congregational College of Canada in Montreal, and in May of the same year preached the twenty-fifth anniversary sermon of the church of his first pastorate in Buffalo. During the International Student Volunteer Convention in Nashville in February and March, 1906, he gave the Phi Beta Kappa Address at Vanderbilt University, and at the Yale Divinity School Anniversary on June 6 he spoke to the graduating class on "The Scholarly Spirit in the Ministry." He was one of the preachers at Cornell University and the University of Chicago.
During his many European sojourns he formed enduring friendships with men of prominence. Abroad and at home his attractive personal qualities drew men of all stations in life to him, and the respect of the business community of his own city was shown by his election as a director of the Yale National Bank in 1905.

Professor Stevens died suddenly after an illness which was apparently not serious, June 22, 1906, in the 52d year of his age.

He married, November 23, 1880, Miss Kate Abell Mattison, of Oswego, N Y, who survives him with two daughters.

1885

John David Jones, son of Evan and Jane (Davies) Jones, was born at Gwernogle, South Wales, September 8, 1856, and before coming to New Haven took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in London, England, and completed a four years’ course in Carmarthen College, Wales, in 1882.

After graduation from the Yale Divinity School he was ordained at Neath, Pa., July 1, 1885, and was pastor of the Congregational church there until 1892, and at the same time preached at West Warren, Pa., eight miles distant. Since then he had been successively pastor of four churches in the State of Washington, at Ritzville, two years, Medical Lake and Dayton each about six years, and of Corbin Park Congregational Church, at Spokane, from March, 1906, until his death, which occurred in the city last mentioned, April 28, 1907, in his 51st year. He was buried in Spokane. All his pastorates were marked by large gains in membership and material equipment.

He married, in New York City, October 25, 1885, Mrs Mary D. Jones, formerly Miss Mary I. Davies of Wales, who survives him with a son and two daughters.
THOMAS MARKS YUNDT, son of Thomas Yundt, a farmer, and Eliza (Marks) Yundt, was born in Whitehall township, near Allentown, Pa., February 10, 1858, and graduated from Muhlenberg College in 1882.

After graduating from the Yale Divinity School he took charge of a mission church in Kansas City, Mo., but the following spring became Superintendent of the Bethany Orphans' Home at Womelsdorf, Pa., fifteen miles from Reading, where he continued his work with success for more than eighteen years. He was ordained at Bethany Church there, September 30, 1886. Resigning the Superintendency, August 1, 1904, he was pastor of Alsace charge near Reading for about a year, but in June, 1905, he accepted a call as Superintendent of the Home Missions of the German Reformed Church, residing at Reading, Pa., where he died April 19, 1907, in the 49th year of his age.

He married, October 8, 1885, Minerva A., daughter of Simon Koons, a bookkeeper, and Belinda (Horn) Koons, of Allentown, Pa., who survives him with two daughters and two sons.

He wrote a history of Bethany Orphans' Home and numerous articles for the church papers, and made addresses at several colleges and before classes and synods of the Reformed Church in the United States.

THOMAS VAUGHAN DAVIES, son of Daniel Davies, was born at Dowlais, a parish in Merthyr Tydfil, Wales, April 25, 1857, and before coming to America was a student in Bala Theological College.

His ministry was in Kansas and Illinois. He was ordained October 26, 1886, and preached in several places in Kansas for a year or two each, at Altoona and Village Creek, Westmoreland, and Stockton, and about five years at Salina, after which he was at Beecher, Ill., forty-five miles south of Chicago, in connection with Crete or Steger,
from 1897 till his death, with the exception of the years 1899-1900, when he was at Crete alone.

He died of cerebral abscess at Steger, Ill., August 25, 1905, at the age of 48 years.

He married at Chicago, Ill., October 3, 1887, Martha Anne, daughter of Richard and Sarah Burley (Buxton) Wilson, who survived him with eight children

ROBERT LUVERN MARSH, born in northwestern Pennsylvania, in Sugar Grove, Warren County, July 7, 1860, was the son of Rev. Jephtha and Jenesha (Campbell) Marsh. His college training was gained at the University of Nebraska, from which he graduated in 1884, his father then residing in Nebraska, and being a power in the early Methodism of that state.

After three years of study in the Yale Divinity School he began pastoral work in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Tekamah, Nebr., but the following year went to Olivet Congregational Church, Wichita, Kans., where he was ordained January 28, 1890, and after a pastorate of four years continued in city missionary and evangelistic work in the place two years longer. Closing this work in December, 1895, he was pastor of the First Congregational Church of Humboldt and Weaver, Ia., till 1898, and from September of that year associate pastor of the First Congregational Church of Burlington, Ia., his last work being in fruitful special services there. The few months preceding the close of his life he spent in Los Angeles, Cal., where he died of a tumor, August 31, 1906. He was 46 years of age. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Iowa College in 1903.

He married, July 5, 1886, in New York City, Frances L., daughter of Joel and Mary E. (Frisbie) Hull, who survives him with three daughters and two sons.
Albert Wellman Hitchcock, son of Dr. Homer Owen Hitchcock (Dartmouth 1851) and Fidelia (Wellman) Hitchcock, was born at Kalamazoo, Mich., January 19, 1861, and graduated from Amherst College in 1882.

After completing his course in the Yale Divinity School, he was awarded the Hooker Fellowship, giving a year to graduate theological study in New Haven, and a year at Berlin and Oxford. At the expiration of his period of study he was ordained pastor of the Belleville Congregational Church, Newburyport, Mass., December 15, 1891, and after nine years of service there, he accepted the call of the Central Congregational Church, Worcester, Mass., where, as before, his cheery and sympathetic spirit and deep spirituality brought him into close touch with his people. Besides carrying the work of a large parish, he continued his scholarly studies, and in 1906 earned the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Clark University, presenting a thesis on The Psychology of Jesus. This theme he afterward elaborated into a volume. In addition he published "Questions and Answers about the Bible" and a "Christian Catechism for Young People and Children." In the city and church interests outside his parish his aid was highly prized. In the City Missionary Society and the foreign population with which it has to deal he was deeply interested, and made a church home for the Finns of the city in the chapel of his own church. He was one year President of the Worcester Congregational Club, and a member of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society.

Dr. Hitchcock died at his home in Worcester April 9, 1907, after an operation for appendicitis. He was 46 years of age. After cremation his ashes were buried in Salem, Mass.

He married, December 17, 1891, Margarette Manton, daughter of John C and Martha E (Whipple) Osgood of Salem, Mass. She survives him with three daughters.
1890

Jesse Levi Bright, son of Rev. John Collins Bright, a clergyman of the United Brethren, and Ann Maria (Stoner) Bright, was born May 28, 1859, at Westerville, O., the seat of Otterbein University. His father died when he was seven years of age, and he supported himself while gaining an education, being a student in Oberlin College from 1885 to 1887 before taking his theological course.

After graduation from the Yale Divinity School, he began the work of establishing a church on the south side in Columbus, O. He was ordained pastor of the South Congregational Church there, November 24, 1890, and during his service of six years a devoted church was gathered, and a church edifice built. Owing to the failure of his health he was then obliged to retire from the ministry, but with the assistance of his wife was able to carry on a fire insurance business, although practically helpless from paralysis.

Mr. Bright died at his home in Columbus, January 12, 1907, in the 48th year of his age.

He married, July 17, 1890, Florence A., daughter of David A. Beard, a farmer of Grinnell, Ia., and had two daughters. Mrs. Bright and one daughter survive him.
SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1853

WILLIAM BATCHELDER COCHRANE, son of Gerry Whiting Cochrane, a merchant and bank director, and Mary Jane (Batchelder) Cochrane, was born in Haverhill, Mass., October 14, 1833, and after preparation in Phillips (Andover) Academy and a year's study in Brown University in 1851-52, he entered the Sheffield Scientific School from Methuen, Mass. After graduation he practiced his profession of civil engineering, residing in Stamford, Conn., from 1883, and was City Engineer there from 1895 to 1899. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted as a volunteer from Illinois, and after the war engaged in business with his father, who was a shoe manufacturer in Boston, Mass. He was afterward a farmer in Westboro, Mass., about two years, and then at Tallmadge Hill, New Canaan, Conn., from 1878 to 1883, when he resumed his professional work. He was a member of the Christian Science church, and Second Reader for three years.

Mr. Cochrane died of nephritis at his home in Stamford, July 12, 1906, in the 73d year of his age.

He married, December 1, 1857, Amelia Benton, daughter of Edward Thomas Stanley, a merchant of New Haven, Conn. She died in 1898, and their only child, a son, died in his 18th year in 1878. April 19, 1900, Mr. Cochrane married Mrs. Mary (Langdon) Lockwood, who survives him.

DANIEL FARRAND HENRY, son of Stephen Chambers Henry (M.D. Univ Pa 1811), a surgeon in the War of 1812, and Charlotte Pamela (Farrand) Henry, was born May 27, 1833, in Detroit, Mich. He was for a time a
student in Brown University, but entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1852.

Since graduation he had held important engineering positions. He was Assistant United States Engineer on the Lake Survey, Chief Engineer of the Detroit Water Works, and recently a consulting engineer. In 1868 he invented the "telegraphic current meter" used in velocity measurements, and long advocated the construction of a ship canal to connect Lake St. Clair and Lake Erie.

A paper of his on "The Flow of Water in Rivers and Canals" was first printed in the Journal of the Franklin Institute and later in pamphlet form. In addition, he wrote several articles for papers and magazines.

Mr. Henry died at his home in Detroit, May 13, 1907, in the 74th year of his age. He was unmarried. He was a member of the Congregational church.

1856

GIDEON HORACE CANDEE, son of Horace Candee, a farmer of Oxford, Conn., was born there June 4, 1832. His mother was Caroline (Judson) Candee.

After graduation he was a civil engineer on the Illinois Central Railroad from 1857 to 1878, and from the latter date to 1900 a railway and investment expert in New York City. Since then he had resided in Lowell, Mass., where he died March 2, 1904, in the 72nd year of his age. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Dubuque, Ia., and afterward a deacon of the High Street Congregational Church of Lowell, Mass.

He married, January 15, 1865, Elizabeth, daughter of Frederick Rea of Tewkesbury, Mass., and after her decease he married, January 8, 1884, Hannah M., daughter of Thomas Hunt, also of Tewkesbury, who survives him. He had no children by either marriage.
1866

George Douglas Coit, son of Deacon Charles and Sarah Perkins (Grosvenor) Coit, was born in Norwich, Conn., January 2, 1845, and after preparation in the Norwich Free Academy took the general course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Since graduation he had been engaged in business in his native city for forty years, the first twelve years as Treasurer of the Dime Savings Bank, and the remainder of his life as Treasurer of the Chelsea Savings Bank; also as an insurance agent in the firm of Coit & Chapman, and as trustee and executor of some of the largest estates in that city.

In his church relations he was most useful and active, being Deacon, Clerk, Treasurer, and Choir Director of the Second Congregational Church, and Superintendent of its Sunday School.

Mr. Coit died at his home in Norwich, October 3, 1906, at the age of 61 years.

He married, November 3, 1870, Frances Henrietta, daughter of Professor James Dwight Dana (Yale 1833), who survives him with a son, James Dana Coit, two sons and a daughter having died in early life.

1868

George Anson Jackson, son of Jerome Bonaparte and Lydia Ann (Ward) Jackson, was born March 17, 1846, in North Adams, Mass. Before finishing his preparatory studies he spent over two years in business. As a student in the Sheffield Scientific School he took the Select Course, and at the same time studied Latin and Greek privately under the direction of instructors in the Academical Department. He graduated from Andover Theological Seminary in 1871, and received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale University in 1887.
Entering the ministry, he was pastor of the Second Congregational Church in Leavenworth, Kans., in 1872-73, and was ordained there September 26, 1872. From 1874 to 1878 he was pastor of the Evangelical Church at Globe Village, Southbridge, Mass, and for nineteen years following of the Congregational Church in Swampscott, Mass. The greater part of a year's leave of absence during this pastorate he spent in Europe, including several weeks of research in the British Museum, visited many university towns and studied one semester at Bonn University, and made a trip to North Africa. In 1897 he was elected Secretary and Librarian of the General Theological Library in Boston, which loans through public libraries the best professional books to New England clergymen irrespective of denomination.

In 1881 he initiated the movement which led to the organization of the New England Divorce Reform League, of which he was Secretary till 1883. He was an original member of the American Church History Society, which was later merged with the American Historical Association, also a member of the National Geographic Society. From 1895 to 1897 he was chairman of the Board of Park Commissioners of Swampscott which started the extensive shore improvements of the town.

Mr. Jackson edited, N.Y. 1879-83, four volumes in the series of the Church Fathers, was the author of a "New Creed Catechism" and of "The Son of a Prophet," the latter a work of fiction of unusual merit; as library trustee prepared the Catalogue of the Southbridge (Mass.) Public Library; wrote for the Popular Science Monthly, Andover Review, Atlantic Monthly, New England Magazine, and Library Journal, also miscellaneous papers, including the Introduction to Mr. Waldo Thompson's "Sketches of Swampscott," 1885, which he also edited. An address on "Old Bridgewater a Classic Town," 1904, and others on historical subjects have been printed.
He died at his home in Swampscott May 9, 1907, at the age of 61 years.

He married, November 21, 1871, Belle, daughter of William Cooper Donald, who survives him with a daughter (Smith College 1895), and a son (Amherst 1897).

**Samuel Lewis Penfield, son of George Hoyt and Ann Augusta (Cheesman) Penfield, was born in Catskill, N Y, January 16, 1856, and after preparation in the Wilbraham (Mass.) Academy took the course in Chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School.**

The first two years after graduation he was Assistant in Analytical Chemistry in the Sheffield laboratory, and to him and his classmate and fellow Assistant, Professor Horace L. Wells, was given the task of learning the chemical composition of the many new species of minerals then being described by Professors Brush and Edward S. Dana as a result of their researches at Branchville, Conn. During 1880 and 1881 he was in Strassburg, Germany, studying organic chemistry. At the close of his stay in Germany he accepted an offer to return to the Sheffield Scientific School as Instructor in Mineralogy, which he did in the fall of 1881, and from that time to the close of his life was engaged in teaching and research in this subject.

For further knowledge of methods of optical and microscopical research he spent the summer of 1884 at Heidelberg.

In 1888 he was appointed Assistant Professor of Mineralogy, and five years later Professor of the same, and a member of the Governing Board of the Sheffield Scientific School. In his teaching he insisted on thoroughness, but his kindliness and interest in others, which were so apparent in the laboratory, brought good work from his students. It was his constant endeavor to improve his methods and equipment for instruction, and he derived great satisfaction.
from the completion and use of the new laboratories he had planned in Kirtland Hall.

He spent two summers assisting Professor Iddings in the survey of the Yellowstone Park, and later several summers in Northern New York, North Carolina, and Colorado, collecting minerals and studying their occurrence.

Professor Penfield prepared with great care a new edition of Brush's "Manual of Determinative Mineralogy," which was issued in 1896, and published by himself or in collaboration with others more than eighty papers relating to mineralogy and crystallography, treating important problems with rare ability and technical skill, most of which appeared in the American Journal of Science. He established and described fourteen new species of minerals, and determined the chemical composition and mineralogical affinities of many others which had previously been described. In chemistry and crystallography he made important discoveries, and his inventive faculty and manual skill greatly aided him in the practical application of principles. He also made a study of the optical properties of minerals, and prepared a set of instruments for use in stereographic projection which saved much laborious calculation and could be used for drawing crystals. Most of his contributions to science were direct additions to knowledge, although he produced generalizations of wide importance and his work showed a clear apprehension of principles.

His services to science were recognized at home and abroad. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale University in 1896, and of Doctor of Laws from the University of Wisconsin in 1904. He was elected Associate Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in Boston in 1893; Foreign Correspondent of the Geological Society of London in 1896, member of the National Academy of Sciences in 1900; Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Corresponding Member of the Royal Society of Sciences at Gottingen, Germany, and
member of the Scientific Society of Christiania, Norway, in 1902, Corresponding Member of the Geological Society of Stockholm, and Foreign Member of the Mineralogical Society of Great Britain in 1903. He was also a member of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, and Fellow of the Geological Society of America.

Professor Penfield had been a sufferer from serious ill health for three years, but died quite suddenly in South Woodstock, Conn., where he was spending the summer, August 12, 1906, at the age of 50 years. He was for many years a weekly visitor to the children's ward in the City Hospital.

He married, January 26, 1897, Miss Grace Chapman, of Albany, N. Y., who survives him. They had no children.

William Schofield, son of Lieutenant General John McAllister and Harriet (Chambers) Schofield, was born June 18, 1860, at West Point, N. Y., where his father was at the time Assistant Professor of Natural Philosophy. From 1873 to 1875 he was at Santa Clara College, Cal., and two years later entered the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he was in business in San Francisco till the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, and then went to Manila. He was appointed Major and Additional Paymaster of Volunteers May 17, 1898, and Paymaster with the rank of Captain in the regular service May 24, 1901. He was promoted to the position of Major, March 3, 1904. In October, 1901 he returned from the Philippine Islands, and was in San Francisco until 1903, after which he spent about three years more in the Philippines. There his nerves suffered from overwork, and his physical health was shattered by disease. In January, 1906, he was sent to Japan on sick leave, but locomotor ataxia developed and he was sent to San Francisco. Discouragement over his condition led to his shooting himself, and he died in that city August 6, 1906, at the age of 46 years.
He married, October 2, 1904, at Manila, P. I., Mrs Laura LeTourneaux, daughter of George A and Margaret Eager of San Francisco, who survives him. They had no children.

EDMUND PARKER LORD, son of Joseph L and Julia K Lord, was born in Saxonville, in the town of Framingham, Mass, June 16, 1860. He was a grandson of Rev. Nathan Lord, D.D, LL.D., President of Dartmouth College from 1828 to 1863.

After graduation from the Sheffield Scientific School he pursued a further course in the Stevens Institute of Technology, graduating in 1882, and then entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad, being stationed successively at Renova and Altoona, Pa, and Fort Wayne, Ind. At the last mentioned place he was Assistant Superintendent of Motive Power on the lines west of Pittsburg. In 1892 he was appointed Superintendent of Motive Power on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St Louis Railway, but since 1893 he had been with the H K Porter Locomotive Works in Pittsburg, at first as Superintendent but later as General Manager. He was always approachable, and his kindly and genial spirit won the sincere regard of employees and all his associates.

Mr. Lord died of apoplexy at Mercy Hospital, Pittsburg, Pa., May 12, 1907, at the age of 46 years. Three weeks before, just as he was starting for a horseback ride, his horse became frightened, reared, and fell backward upon him, causing internal injuries, but the indications of recovery were most favorable. His home was in the suburb of Edgeworth, and since the incorporation of the town he had been President of the Borough Councils. He was active in church work, and was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church at Edgeworth.

He married, Sept 10, 1896, Margary, daughter of Judge George Hilham of New Orleans, La, who survives him with
a son Mr Lord's body is interred in Mt. Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Mass

1883

George Vance Harper, son of John and Margaret (Johnston) Harper, was born at Rock Island, Ill., April 15, 1862, but entered the Sheffield Scientific School from Denver, Col., of which his father was one of the pioneer settlers.

After graduation he engaged in civil engineering in Pennsylvania two years, but in October, 1885, went to Colorado and devoted himself exclusively to stock farming at Louisville, Boulder County, until the spring of 1892. He was then appointed Sanitary Engineer of the city of Denver, and held that office till 1895. Since then he had been connected with the DuPont Powder Co., in several cities, residing in Dubuque, Ia., in 1895, afterward in St. Louis, and in 1899 becoming General Sales Manager of the Lake Superior Company's branch in Marquette, Mich., discharging the responsible duties of his position with the utmost fidelity, and winning the unreserved confidence of all.

Mr. Harper died after an illness of several months at Chicago, Ill., July 14, 1905, at the age of 43 years. He married, November 8, 1893, Mary, daughter of E. J. and Elizabeth (Curtiss) McCune, of Shippensburg, Pa. She survives him with no children.

1885

Philip VanWyck Anderson, son of General Adna Anderson, formerly Chief Engineer and Vice-President of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and Juliet Cantrell (Van Wyck) Anderson, was born in Baltimore, Md., August 27, 1866. He prepared for college at Black Hall School, Lyme, Conn., and the Mt. Pleasant Military Academy, Ossining, N. Y.
After graduation he was a civil engineer in the Construction Department of the Northern Pacific Railroad until 1894, when he was appointed receiver of the Tacoma National Bank, completing the receivership in 1897. He acted as Consulting Engineer for and was active in the promotion and construction of the Shelton Railroad in Washington, and was also interested in timber land and real estate projects in that state. He returned to the Northern Pacific in 1897 as engineer in charge of the Western Division, but gave up his position in 1899, after a severe illness at Spokane, Wash, which left him partially paralyzed.

The same year he came east and purchased a farm at Pemberton, N. J., on which he lived until his death, after a brief illness, of peritonitis, April 16, 1907. He was 40 years of age and unmarried.

1887

WALTER PIERREPONT BIGELOW, younger son of Hobart Baldwin Bigelow, Governor of Connecticut from 1881 to 1883, and Eleanor (Lewis) Bigelow, was born November 14, 1864, in New Haven, Conn.

After graduation he at once began work with the Bigelow Company, manufacturers of steam boilers and plate iron work, of which he became Vice-President in 1904. For several years past he had resided in New York City, having charge of the company’s interests there.

Mr. Bigelow died suddenly of heart failure at his home in New York City, March 7, 1907, at the age of 42 years. His amiability and uniform courtesy attracted to him a large circle of friends.

He married Julie Hélène, daughter of Louis and Aurelia (Close) Georger, who survives him. Colonel Frank Lewis Bigelow (Yale 1881), President of the Bigelow Company, is his brother.
1889

JOHN HENRY KLOCK, son of John H. Klock, for many years a druggist in the Exchange building, at the corner of Church and Chapel streets, New Haven, Conn., was born in that city, January 11, 1866. His mother was Sophronia (Harter) Klock. His preparation was gained in the New Haven High School, and in the Sheffield Scientific School he took the Chemical course.

After graduation he was among the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania until the last two years of his life, when he was in business with the Andrew B. Hendryx Co., manufacturers, of New Haven.

Mr. Klock died of diabetes at his home in New Haven, October 7, 1906, at the age of 40 years. He was a member of the United (Congregational) Church.

He married, July 5, 1898, Alys A., daughter of Andrew B. and Mary A. Hendryx, who survives him. They had no children.

1890

HERBERT McBRIEDE, son of John Harris McBride, of Cleveland, O., was born in that city, September 5, 1869. His mother was Elizabeth (Wright) McBride. After preparation in St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and was prominent in baseball and football.

After graduation he returned to Cleveland, and became associated with the dry-goods house of the Root & McBride Co., of which he was chosen a director and Secretary in 1895, Assistant Treasurer in 1906. He held an influential position in the business circles of the city, being a director of the Cleveland Trust Co., and of the Tod-Stambaugh Co., dealers in iron ores, and was Vice-President and Treasurer of the Bates Valve & Bag Co. He was elected a member of the Corporation of the Case School of Applied Science in 1905.
Mr. McBride died of pneumonia at his home in Cleveland, March 13, 1907, at the age of 37 years. He was a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church in Cleveland.

He married, January 14, 1903, Ethel, daughter of John and Sarah (Little) Tod, of Cleveland, who survives him with two daughters.

STANLEY HAWKEN PEARCE, son of Richard Pearce, formerly British Vice-Consul of Colorado, and brother of Richard Francis Pearce (Ph B. Yale 1892), was born in Swansea, Wales, November 20, 1870. In the Sheffield Scientific School he took the course in Civil Engineering.

After graduation he resided in Denver, but had recently been in Mexico, where he was engaged, it is supposed, in mining operations.

He died of erysipelas at Magdalena, in the state of Sonora, Mexico, July 10, 1906, in the 36th year of his age. His widow survives him with two children.

ARTHUR CHAPIN PEASE, son of Calvin P and Sarah (Chapin) Pease, was born February 21, 1865, in Fulton, Ill., and took the course in Civil Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he was at first in the engineering department of the Chicago & Alton, and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroads, and then for a time on the United States Geodetic Survey. He then returned to the Sheffield Scientific School for graduate study, and received the degree of Civil Engineer in 1893. He was then a designing engineer with William Wharton & Co of Philadelphia, and since then in the gas business. In 1895 and 1896 he was Assistant Engineer of Mains for the New York and East River Gas Co. Subsequently he held other responsible positions, and during the last two years was Superintendent of the Lowell (Mass) Gas Co.
Mr Pease died of pneumonia at his home in Lowell, January 4, 1907, in the 42d year of his age. He was a member of the Kirk Street Congregational Church in Lowell.

1893

Walter Spencer Billard, son of John Leander Billard, a coal and lumber merchant, and Harriet Yale (Merriman) Billard, was born April 29, 1872, in Meriden, Conn. His grandmother was Emeline E, daughter of Captain Samuel Spencer of Saybrook, Conn. In the Sheffield Scientific School he took the course in Civil Engineering. After graduation he entered business with his father, becoming Treasurer of the Lyon & Billard Company, and was also a director of the First National Bank and trustee of the City Savings Bank. He was active in promoting the higher life of the city, being a director of the Curtis Memorial Library, and Vice-President of the Young Men's Christian Association. He united with the First Congregational Church in November, 1887, and was loyal to every interest of the church, and faithful in the discharge of many duties.

Mr Billard died of heart failure following kidney trouble, at his home in Meriden, October 6, 1906, at the age of 34 years. He was unmarried. A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1896.

1894

Frederick Martin Landé, son of Bernard Landé, a mining engineer, and Hester Stanhope (Myers) Landé, was born in San Francisco, Cal., August 7, 1874, and was prepared for the Sheffield Scientific School at the Mount Pleasant Military Academy, Ossining, N.Y.

After graduation he was at first for a few months with Mr C H Platt, Long Island City, New York, as assistant engineer in concrete construction work. From January,
1895, to November, 1897, he was assistant to Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith, having charge of the sinking of a caisson and building the lighthouse at Smith's Point off the Virginia coast, also of the building and launching of the caisson for the New Bedford, Mass., lighthouse. During a few months of the above period— in the early part of 1896—he was Engineer for the New York and Westchester Water Co. From November, 1897, to 1904, he was associated with Mr. Walter H. Knight, as assistant engineer and later partner in the firm of Knight & Landé, and during this time constructed five sub-aqueous tunnels, including a notable one for the New York Edison Co., at Elizabethport, N. J. At this time he was also Vice-President of the United States Long Distance Automobile Co., and the Standard Motor Co. During the summer of 1904 he was in charge of the building and sinking of the caisson for the Baltimore lighthouse, and was then engineer for the Baltimore Fidelity Warehouse Co. That same year he was first Consulting Engineer and later Chief Engineer for the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railroad Co., of Washington, D. C., and carried the work to successful completion by March, 1906. He then went to New York and formed the Capital Engineering and Construction Company, of which he was President.

After an illness of a few weeks, Mr. Landé died of pernicious anaemia in New York City, July 3, 1906, in the 32d year of his age. He was unmarried.

1895

Harry Clifford Holcomb, son of Harry Sherman and Esther M. (Bradley) Holcomb, was born November 1, 1872, in New Haven, Conn., where his father and uncle, Hon. George F. Holcomb, formerly Mayor of the city, were well-known in the carriage trade of the country. He prepared at the Hillhouse High School, New Haven, Conn. In the Sheffield Scientific School he took the course in Electrical
Engineering, and was for two years a member of the University Crew.

After graduation he was traveling agent of the New Haven Carriage Co. a year, and was then one of a company which purchased a factory on Goffe Street and began the making of carriages and automobiles.

Mr. Holcomb died of tuberculosis, in Cheshire, Conn., December 16, 1906, at the age of 34 years. While weakened from overwork he was attacked with the disease five years previously. During this period he spent over a year at Saranac Lake, N.Y., and later two years in southern California, but the last year resided among the hills of Cheshire, about fifteen miles north of New Haven, where he had expected to engage in farming on a large scale. In anticipation of this he had devoted several years to studying the scientific methods of farming.

He married, December 14, 1898, Margaret Manson (Smith Coll 1896), daughter of Magnus and Margaret (Mowatt) Manson, and sister of John T. Manson, President of the Yale National Bank of New Haven. She survives him with a son, a daughter having died in infancy. His sister married Samuel A. York (Y.C. 1890). He was one of the early members of the Connecticut Naval Militia.

1896

Nathan Monroe Flower, son of John Davidson Flower, a banker of Utica, N.Y., was born in that city January 21, 1875, and took the course in Electrical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

In May 1898, he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American War in Troop A, New York Volunteer Cavalry, and July 16 was promoted to the rank of Captain and Assistant Quarter-Master, United States Volunteers. He was on the staff of General Miles in Porto Rico. During the war he was a victim of malarial fever and of a broken arm.
After the war he became a member of the New York Stock Exchange and Produce Exchange.

Mr. Flower died of pneumonia at his home at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., December 1, 1906, at the age of 31 years. He was a vestryman and treasurer of St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church, New York City. He was unmarried.

GEORGE HENRY HICKOX, son of Henry Park and Julia Elizabeth (Bradley) Hickox, was born October 9, 1875, in South Britain, Conn, and took the Electrical Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

The year after graduation he was employed at the Power House of the Fair Haven and Westville (Street) Railroad, and then until the following spring was engaged in electrical and railroad work at Edgemont, S. D., with his brother, Jay R Hickox (Yale 1886 s). After this he was electrical engineer of the Deadwood and Delaware Smelter at Deadwood, S. D., and in August, 1899, entered the works of the General Electric Co., at Schenectady, N. Y., and at the time of his death was Assistant to the Chief Engineer of the Power and Mining Department.

Mr Hickox died at Schenectady, August 27, 1905, in the 30th year of his age. He was not married.

EUGENE HAMMOND SHERMAN, son of Hon Richard Willette Sherman, a civil engineer and Mayor of Utica, N. Y., and Julia H. (Hammond) Sherman, was born in that city, June 1, 1874, and, after preparation in the Utica Free and Phillips (Andover) Academies, took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he entered the New York Law School, and, after finishing his course, was a member of the law firm of Sherman & Wallace, of Syracuse, N. Y., and then practiced in Utica for a time, until ill health compelled him to seek an out-door employment. For the last two years he had been connected with the Troy Public Works Co in
New York City, conducting a general contracting business, his father being President of the Company

Mr. Sherman died at Utica of Bright's disease, December 25, 1906, at the age of 32 years

1899

James Bull Bassett, son of James Bull and Martha Charnley (Atwater) Bassett, was all his life a resident of Derby, Conn., where he was born November 8, 1877. His father died September 29, 1877, and his mother afterward married Edward M. Oldham. After preparation at "The Ridge" in Washington, Conn., he took the course in Civil Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Since graduation he had been connected with the Whitcomb Metallic Bedstead Co., of Derby, of which he became Assistant Superintendent in 1902. He spent the summers of 1893 and 1900 in England, Scotland, and France.

Mr. Bassett died of pneumonia at his home in Derby, January 15, 1907, in the 30th year of his age. He was a communicant of St. James's Church.

Benjamin Fred Tritch, son of the late George Tritch, a hardware dealer, bank president, and Regent of the Colorado State University, was born in Denver, Col., July 28, 1877. His mother was Eliza Jane (Seevart) Tritch.

After graduation he entered the business of the George Tritch Hardware Co., of Denver, in September, 1899, in December of the same year becoming Secretary, and practically carrying on the business with credit until his death.

Mr. Tritch died after an illness of six weeks from typhoid fever in Denver, September 6, 1906, at the age of 29 years.

He married, November 5, 1900, Helen Dent, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Lafayette Eggleston Campbell, of Denver, who survives him with one daughter.
James Theodore Walker, son of David Davis Walker, a member of the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., of St. Louis, Mo., and Martha A. (Beakey) Walker, was born in that city May 31, 1877, and, after preparation in Smith Academy, he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. After graduation from the latter he made a tour around the world, and on his return was for a time engaged in the brokerage business.

Mr. Walker died of injuries received in an explosion of gasoline May 23, 1906, at his country home in Clarksville, Mo. He was in his 29th year.

He married, in St. Louis in 1905, Lily, daughter of A. B. Lambert, a manufacturer of that city, who survives him with a son.

Alexander Montgomery Brooks, third son of Joseph Judson Brooks (Y. C. 1867) and Henrietta (Faber) Brooks, was born May 18, 1878, at Cleveland, O. He was prepared at Williston Seminary, and entered the Sheffield Scientific School as a resident of Pittsburg, Pa., and took the Select course.

After graduation he obtained a position with the Fidelity Title and Trust Co. in Pittsburg, a few months later being made Assistant Receiving Teller of the Banking Department. In September, 1905, he became a member of the brokerage firm of Childs & Childs, taking charge of the firm’s business on the floor of the Pittsburg Stock Exchange.

Mr. Brooks died at his home at Shields Station, thirteen miles from Pittsburg, May 21, 1907, after an illness of three weeks, at the age of 29 years. He had married, February 21 preceding, Miss Mary Craig Chaplain, of Sewickley, Pa., who survives him. Two of his three brothers graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School respectively in 1893 and 1896, and the other brother is an undergraduate student in the same.
HENRY MARTIN COFFEEN, son of Milo Lester and Martha (Martin) Coffeen, was born in Chicago, Ill., January 19, 1880, and, after preparation in St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He rowed with the winning crew in his Freshman year at New London.

After graduation he entered the banking and brokerage business in Chicago with Granger Farwell & Co., and in 1903 removed to New York and was General Manager of their New York office until the summer of 1905, when he was compelled by illness to retire. Under the care and advice of his physicians he tried the climate of the Adirondacks without benefit, and, in January, 1906, returned to Chicago.

Mr. Coffeen died of tuberculosis at his home in Chicago, May 15, 1906, at the age of 26 years.

JOHN CHESTER CROMWELL, son of David Cromwell and Fannie (Deuel) Cromwell, was born at Eastchester, Westchester County, N. Y., July 29, 1878. He took the course in Electrical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School, entering from the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, his home being then in White Plains, N. Y.

After graduation he entered the service of the First National Bank in White Plains, of which his father was President, and had been promoted to the office of Assistant Cashier. He was a member of the Union Hook and Ladder Company, a volunteer fire company of White Plains, and, while fighting a fire, was struck by a falling cornice, receiving injuries from which he died February 3, 1907. He was 28 years of age, and three months before, September 15, 1906, had married Edna, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Lane) Wild, of White Plains.
WILLARD PARKER DEAN, son of Lee Parker Dean, a lawyer of Falls Village, Conn., was born there October 2, 1879. He obtained his preparatory education in the Bridgeport (Conn.) High School, and in the Sheffield Scientific School took the course in Civil Engineering. During his last year in school and the first year of his college study, he was an assistant in the Bridgeport Public Library.

After graduation he was engaged in engineering work for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., mostly in West Virginia, for three years, and in the fall of 1905 became an assistant engineer in the construction of the East River tunnel of the Pennsylvania Railroad, where his faithfulness and enthusiasm for his work had brought him to a place of much responsibility. He united with the South Congregational Church in Bridgeport in 1895, and later with the Presbyterian Church in Grafton, W. Va., and was active and earnest in Christian service.

Mr. Dean died in New York City, October 15, 1906, after an illness of six weeks from cerebro-spinal meningitis. He was 27 years of age, and unmarried. A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1896.

WILLIAM STIASTNY SIERCK, son of Carsten William Sierck, formerly a sugar merchant of the firm of Moller, Sierck & Co., of New York City, and Ottilie (Stiaastny) Sierck, was born in Hoboken, N. J., November 23, 1882, and after fitting at the Stevens Preparatory School, took the course in Mechanical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he was in the brokerage business in New York City, and died at his home there October 6, 1906, in the 24th year of his age. He was unmarried. He was a useful member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Advent.
GRADUATE SCHOOL

1893

Benjamin Franklin Cokely, son of Edmund Cokely, a farmer of Vinton, Ia., and Eliza (Wagner) Cokely, was born at Harrisburg, W Va., August 18, 1856, graduated from Western College, Toledo, Ia., in 1889, and from the Theological Seminary of the United Brethren at Dayton, O., in 1891. He then entered the Graduate Department of Yale University and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1893. While pursuing his Yale studies and during the year following he was pastor in Southbury, Conn., where he was ordained over the Congregational Church, October 25, 1893. From 1894 to 1896 he was Pastor of the East Main Street Congregational Church, Galesburg, I11., then about three years of the First Congregational Church at Buda in the same State, and from October, 1900, to February, 1903, of the First Congregational Church of Perry, Ia.

Mr. Cokely died at Galesburg, I11., October 17, 1904, at the age of 48 years.

He married, in 1880, Ella, daughter of John Jacob Eicke, a farmer of Independence, Ia. Mrs. Cokely survives him with a married daughter and a son.

1894

Cornelia Hepzibah Bulkley Rogers, daughter of Samuel Towner Rogers (Y C 1844), formerly Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Washington College, Maryland, and great-granddaughter of Medad Rogers (Y. C 1777), was born in Waterbury, Conn., January 21, 1862. Her mother was Cornelia Hepzibah, daughter of Dr. Sturges Bulkley (hon. M.D. Yale 1839), a physician of Waterbury, Conn. Miss Rogers received the
degree of Bachelor of Arts from Wellesley College in 1884, and in 1887-88 studied in Italy and Spain.

After receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1894 at the same time with her sister (Columbia 1889), with the first group of women to receive the degree at Yale University, she was Instructor in Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, N Y., from 1891 to 1896, when she became Instructor in French and Italian at Vassar College. In 1902 she was appointed Associate Professor of Romance Languages and continued her work there most successfully until her death, which occurred at Poughkeepsie after an illness of several weeks from dropsy, January 23, 1907, at the age of 45 years. She published occasional translations from the Spanish, Italian, and French for the American Academy of Political and Social Science. She was a member of the American Philological Association.

Sara Bulkley Rogers, daughter of Samuel Towner Rogers (Y. C. 1844) and Cornelia Hephzibah (Bulkley) Rogers, and sister of Cornelia Hephzibah Bulkley Rogers (above), was born in Waterbury, Conn, April 12, 1864. Miss Rogers received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Columbia University in 1889, the Course of Collegiate Study for women there being discontinued and Barnard College incorporated that year. Two years later she received the degree of Master of Arts from Cornell University, and of Doctor of Philosophy at the same time with her sister Cornelia from Yale University in 1894.

She also spent a year at Oxford, England, where she attended the lectures of Sir Frederick Pollock and Albert V. Dicey, the personal friendship of the latter of whom she enjoyed, and lived several years on the Continent, in Germany, France, and Italy. During the last five years she was engaged in searching the Public Records of Brooklyn and New York for facts bearing especially on the "Arrears Act" of 1882.
Miss Rogers was the author of "Life's Way," 1897, and "Ezra Hardman, and other stories," 1900.

She died in Bridgeport, Conn., February 3, 1907, in the 43d year of her age, only a fortnight after her sister. Her radiant spirit and kindly humor were a constant inspiration to those who knew her.
FOREST SCHOOL

1903

Wesley Johnson Gardner, son of Insley Boice and Anna Elizabeth (Bellis) Gardner, was born January 30, 1877, in Plainfield, N. J., and after preparation for college in the High School and under private tuition in Helena, Mont., entered Harvard University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts with honor in 1900.

After graduation from the Yale Forest School he at once entered the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., as Assistant, and was held in high esteem in the department. He died of an abscess at the Episcopal Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital in Washington, June 15, 1906, at the age of 29 years, and was buried in that city. He was a member of the First Congregational Church, Helena, Mont. His mother, residing at Galveston, Tex., and two sisters survive him. He was unmarried.
SUMMARY

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT

(Yale College)

<table>
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<th>Class</th>
<th>Name and Age</th>
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**MEDICAL SCHOOL**

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**LAW SCHOOL**

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SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1853  William B Cochrane, 72  Stamford, Conn  July 12, '06
1853  Daniel F Henry, 73  Detroit, Mich  May 13, '07
1856  Gideon H Candee, 71  Lowell, Mass  March 2, '04
1866  George D Coult, 61  Norwich, Conn  Oct 3, '06
1868  George A Jackson, 61  Swampscott, Mass  May 9, '07
1877  Samuel L Penfield, 50  South Woodstock, Conn  Aug 12, '06
1880  William Schofield, 46  San Francisco, Cal  Aug 6, '06
1881  Edmund P Lord, 46  Pittsburg, Pa  May 12, '07
1883  George V Harper, 43  Chicago, Ill  July 14, '05
1885  Philip V Anderson, 40  Pemberton, N J  April 16, '07
1887  Walter P Bigelow, 42  New York City  March 7, '07
1889  John H Klock, 40  New Haven, Conn  Oct 7, '06
1890  Herbert McBride, 37  Cleveland, O  March 13, '07
1891  Stanley H Pearce, 35  Magdalena, Mexico  July 10, '06
1894  Arthur C Pease, 41  Lowell, Mass  Jan 4, '07
1893  Walter S Billard, 34  Meriden, Conn  Oct 6, '06
1894  Frederick M Landé, 31  New York City  July 3, '06
1895  Harry C Holcomb, 34  Cheshire, Conn  Dec 16, '06
1896  Nathan M Flower, 31  Dobbs Ferry, N Y  Dec 1, '06
1896  George H Hickox, 29  Schenectady, N. Y  Aug 27, '05
1896  Eugene H Sherman, 32  Utica, N. Y  Dec 25, '06
1899  James B Bassett, 29  Derby, Conn  Jan 15, '07
1899  Benjamin F Tritch, 29  Denver, Col  Sept 6, '06
1899  James T Walker, 28  Clarksville, Mo  May 23, '06
1900  Alexander M Brooks, 29  Shields Station, Pa  May 21, '07
1902  Henry M Coffeen, 26  Chicago, Ill  May 15, '06
1902  John C Cromwell, '28  White Plains, N Y  Feb 3, '07
1902  Willard P Dean, 27  New York City  Oct 15, '06
1902  William S Sierck, 23  New York City  Oct 6, '06

GRADUATE SCHOOL

1893  Benjamin F Cokely, 48  Galesburg, Ill  Oct 17, '04
1894  Cornelia H B Rogers, 45  Poughkeepsie, N Y  Jan 23, '07
1894  Sara B Rogers, 42  Bridgeport, Conn  Feb 3, '07

FOREST SCHOOL

1903  Wesley J Gardner, 29  Washington, D C.  June 15, '06

The number of deaths recorded this year is 187, and the average age of the 124 graduates of the Academical Department is about 60 years.

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

The oldest living graduate of the Medical Department is Class of 1837, Gordon W Russi., born April 10, 1815.
Members of the Divinity, Law, Medical, Scientific, Graduate, and Forest Schools are indicated by the letters d, l, m, s, dp or a, respectively.

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