OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the Academical Year ending in

JUNE, 1909,

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

[Presented at the meeting of the Alumni, June 29, 1909]

[No 9 of the Fifth Printed Series, and No 68 of the whole Record]
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YALE COLLEGE

(ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT)

1838

William Frierson Cooper, born in Franklin, Williamson County, Tenn., March 11, 1820, was the eldest son of Matthew D. and Mary Agnes (Frierson) Cooper. His father was a merchant residing afterward in Columbia, Maury County, Tenn., and, with an interval in New Orleans, La., was later for twenty years President of the Columbia Branch of the Union Bank.

He entered college from Columbia, and with him in the class, also from Tennessee, were the youngest brother and two nephews of President Polk.

After graduation he returned home and studied medicine two years under Dr Hayes, and then attended medical lectures at the University of Pennsylvania. Turning then to the law, he entered the office of his kinsman, Chancellor Samuel Davies Frierson, and at the age of 21 was admitted to the bar and for over three years was in partnership with
Chancellor Frierson  After spending a few months in New Orleans, he removed to Nashville, Tenn., and formed a partnership with Hon Alfred O P Nicholson (University of North Carolina 1827), afterward Chief Justice of Tennessee. In 1851-52 he was editor of the Nashville Union and in the latter year he and Return J Meigs, Esq., were appointed by the State Legislature commissioners to codify the laws of Tennessee. Their report, submitted in 1858, was almost without modification enacted as the code of the state. About 1851 he became a partner of Hon Andrew Fanning and continued in this connection ten years, when he was elected one of the judges of the State Supreme Court, but during the Civil War no session of the court was held and he devoted the interval to a long-contemplated visit to Europe, where he gave much time to the study of equity jurisprudence in London. He had not approved all the radical measures preceding secession, but after the conflict came on his sympathies were wholly with the South. At the close of the war he returned to Nashville, and on the reopening of the courts resumed the practice of his profession, confining himself to chancery cases. He was in partnership for a few years with Hon Robert L. Caruthers, and later with his brother, Hon. Henry Cooper, United States Senator. During this time he distinguished himself as one of the state's counsel in its foreclosure suit against the railroads for its bonds issued to them, a case which involved the legal standing of the bonded indebtedness of Tennessee.

In 1872 he was appointed by the Governor of the state Chancellor of the Nashville District, and in 1874 was elected to the same office. His opinions on the cases of importance which came before him, clearly and strongly presented, were printed in three volumes known as "Cooper's Chancery Cases," which were widely used by judges throughout the country. These volumes were dedicated to Alphonso Taft, LL.D. (Y C 1833), his Tutor while in college.
issued a new edition of "State Reports" from the earliest times to 1860, and edited a new edition of "Daniell's Chancery Practice." Besides this work he contributed literary articles to the *Southern Review* and articles on legal subjects to professional journals.

In August, 1878, he was elected the second time a judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in this office showed great legal knowledge and unusual capacity to dispose of cases. His opinions rendered in this court appear in "Lea's Reports." Although so learned in the law he was most considerate of the young men of the bar, who held him in the warmest affection. He retired from the bench in 1886. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Yale in 1890, also the same year from the Universities of Tennessee and Nashville. Upon the organization of the American Bar Association he was chosen Vice-President.

In order to be near large libraries he removed to New York about 1890, and there spent the remainder of his life, dying of old age May 7, 1909, at the age of 89 years. He was never married. Two classmates only survive him.

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**1840**

**Curtis Field Burnam,** second son of Thompson and Lucinda (Field) Burnam, was born May 24, 1820, at Richmond, Ky.

After graduation from college he took the law course in Transylvania University, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from there in 1842, was admitted to the bar in 1843, and practiced his profession in his native place.

Mr. Burnam gave much time to public service, state and national, and during the Civil War suffered severe personal loss in his efforts to hold the state in allegiance to the national government. He was elected to the Kentucky legislature from his home county in 1851, and successively from 1859 to 1863, in the last year being Speaker of the House of Representatives. In 1852 he was one of the
presidential electors from Kentucky, and the following year declined the candidacy for Representative in Congress, although it is said his election would have been certain. In 1860 he was a member of the Constitutional Union Convention in Baltimore. In 1863 he received the support of the Republicans in the state legislature for United States Senator, but his opponent was elected after more than thirty ballots. He was Assistant Treasurer of the United States in 1875-76, during President Grant's administration. In 1890 he was a delegate from Madison County to the Constitutional Convention of Kentucky. In 1899 and 1903 he was elected to the Kentucky state senate.

He received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale in 1846, of Doctor of Laws from Central University in Kentucky in 1873, and was for a time Professor of Law in the latter.

At the meeting of the Associated Western Yale Clubs in Cincinnati in 1907, Mr. Burnam was present, vigorous and alert, and his warm interest in Yale continued through life.

He died at his home in Richmond, Ky., March 19, 1909, in his 89th year.

He married, May 6, 1845, Sarah Helen, daughter of Dr. Anthony Wayne Rollins and Sallie Harris (Rhodes) Rollins, and sister of Hon. James S. Rollins, a member of Congress, of Boone County, Mo. They had five sons and three daughters, of whom four sons and two daughters survive. The eldest son, educated at the United States Military Academy at West Point, was recently Chief Justice of Kentucky. The second son was a student in 1869-70 at the University of Michigan, and the other three sons graduated from Central University at Danville, Ky., respectively. One son was elected one of the judges of the State Supreme Court, in 1877, 1878, and 1883. One son was also a Graduate student at Yale, and his son is a member of the Class of 1909 in Yale College. The youngest daughter is the wife of Waller Bennett (Y C 1872).
Lucius Wooster Fitch, born in New Haven, Conn., July 25, 1820, was the son of Rev. Eleazar Thompson Fitch, D.D. (Y.C. 1810), by his first wife, Elizabeth Lucia (Wooster) Fitch, who was the only child of Joseph Lucius Wooster (Y.C. 1781). Dr. Fitch, who was a man of wide learning and remarkably varied powers, succeeded the elder President Dwight as Professor of Divinity and College Pastor in 1817, and continued in active service until 1852, and as Professor Emeritus until his decease in 1871.

After graduation Mr. Fitch was connected with the religious press in Boston, Mass., for a few months, and for a time studied medicine. In 1843 he received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale. From 1845 to 1847 he was engaged in farming in Huntington, Conn., then returned to New Haven, where he lived till 1873. Since that time his home had been in Westville, a suburb of New Haven. From 1849 to 1857 he was a bookseller, in partnership with Mr. Horace Day, in New Haven, and afterward devoted much of his time to literary work. He translated for Barnard's Journal of Education the first volume of Von Raumer's "Paedagogic," also the "Gaudeamus Igitur" and "Lauriger Horatus." From 1857 to 1881 he was the Assistant in the Treasurer's Office of the University and continued to have the financial supervision of the College Reading Room until 1902.

In 1848 he became a member of the North (now United) Church of New Haven, and in 1889, after his removal to Westville, he was elected a deacon of the Congregational church there.

Mr. Fitch died at his home in Westville, September 26, 1908, at the age of 88 years.

He married, March 5, 1845, Sarah Porter, daughter of Matthias R. and Matilda Tufts, and had two sons and three daughters. One daughter and a granddaughter are the only surviving members of his family. Mrs. Fitch died in 1884. Mr. Fitch left a bequest to the University for the Linoman and Brothers Library.
Daniel March, son of Samuel and Zoa (Park) March, was born July 21, 1816, at Millbury, Mass.

He entered Amherst College in 1834, but left in 1836, owing to ill health, and spent some time recuperating in New York state. He then taught the Chester (Vt) Academy, and after this interruption in college life of two years he came to Yale.

After graduation he was principal of the Fairfield (Conn) Academy for three years, and then studied theology two years.

He was licensed to preach by the Fairfield West Association, May 31, 1842, and was ordained Pastor of the Congregational church in Cheshire, Conn, April 25, 1845, remaining there three years and a half. In January, 1849, he was settled over the First Congregational Church in Nashua, N H. After eight years of service he accepted a call to the First Congregational Church in Woburn, Mass. In 1862 he resigned at Woburn, and was Pastor of the Clinton Street Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, Pa., until 1876, when he was induced to return to the First Church in Woburn. There he labored with marked success until the close of his life, since 1895 having been Pastor Emeritus. In October, 1892, he delivered the historical address at the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the church. He preached for the last time in July, 1908.

He traveled extensively in foreign lands and lectured on his journeys and studies. The wealth of his knowledge and experience he shared in the most unassuming manner with any who sought it, and of the churches and ministers around about he was the special friend and counselor.

From the time of his Philadelphia pastorate he had been a constant writer of volumes on Bible themes, which gained a wide reputation at home and abroad. His first book, "Our Father's House," consisted of a series of evening lectures delivered at his Philadelphia church, and was followed by
“Night Scenes in the Bible.” The latter volume has had a very wide circulation and has been translated into many foreign languages. In preparation for “The Days of the Son of Man” he made a long sojourn in Palestine, and when over seventy years of age he made a journey around the world, chiefly for the purpose of visiting the most important mission fields. The notes of this journey were stolen on the home voyage, but he was able to reproduce them from memory in his “Morning Light in Many Lands.” He was also the author of other books and of occasional poems. His strength of mind and youthful spirit were not abated by age, and he continued his habit of daily study. He enjoyed recent books and was appreciative of new points of view. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1843, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from the Western University of Pennsylvania in 1864.

Dr. March died in Woburn, March 2, 1909, in the 93rd year of his age, and was buried there. He was an inspiring preacher, and was widely known and loved.

He married, at Proctorsville, Vt, October 8, 1841, Miss Jane Parker Gilson, who died in 1857, and in 1859 he married Mrs Anna LeConte, widow of Rev Porter LeConte (Y. C. 1842), second daughter of David Brooks of Cheshire, Conn, and granddaughter of David Brooks (Y. C. 1765). She died in April, 1879. He had three sons and one daughter. The eldest son, Dr. Daniel March, Jr. (Amherst 1865), died in Winchester, Mass, in 1897, and the daughter died in Philadelphia in 1863, but two sons, Rev. Frederic W. March (Amherst 1867), a Presbyterian missionary in Syria, and Charles A. March (University of Pennsylvania 1870), in the law department of the United States Pension Bureau at Washington, D. C, survive him.

George Henry Swift, son of Henry and Rebecca (Warner) Swift, was born February 8, 1820, in Poughkeepsie, N Y.
After graduation he studied law with his father in Poughkeepsie and developed an extensive practice there, but his health failing he bought a large farm in Amenia, in the eastern part of the same county. Besides cultivating his farm he did considerable law business and was active in Christian work. He had helped organize the Republican party in the county, and at his decease he was the oldest lawyer in Dutchess County. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and held all the offices of that denomination open to a layman.

He died at his home in Amenia, November 17, 1908, at the age of 88 years. As long as his eyesight permitted, up to the age of 86, he read Latin and Greek with the same pleasure as English. He published a family genealogy under the title of “William Swyft and Some of his Descendants.”

He married, January 28, 1844, Emily Eddy, daughter of Rev. Rufus Babcock, a Baptist clergyman of Poughkeepsie. She died the same year, and in 1847 he married Pamela Forrest, daughter of Harvey and Hannah (Forrest) Paine. By his first marriage he had one child, and by the later marriage seven, but only two daughters survive, one having graduated from Vassar College in 1883, and the other being for two years a member of the Class of 1870 there.

Donald Grant Mitchell, born April 12, 1822, at Norwich, Conn., was the second son of Rev. Alfred Mitchell (Y.C. 1809), and grandson of Hon. Stephen Mix Mitchell, LL.D. (Y.C. 1763), member of the Colonial Congress and Chief Justice of Connecticut. His mother was Lucretia Mumford (Woodbridge) Mitchell, a descendant in the sixth generation of Rev. John Woodbridge of Andover, Mass., whose son, Rev. Timothy Woodbridge (Harvard 1675) of Hartford, was one of the original Trustees of Yale College.
At the death of his father in 1831 Donald, then 9 years old, had been for a year or more in the Ellington (Conn) School of Hon John Hall (Y. C. 1802), where he continued—with some interruptions—until he entered college in 1837. During his Senior year he was Editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, and at graduation was Class Orator.

Shortly after graduation symptoms of pulmonary disease, which within the preceding three years had carried off three members of his family, compelled abandonment of all study, and led him to retire to his maternal grandfather’s farm at Salem, Conn, where he spent three years and where he developed the taste for agricultural pursuits to which he later gave expression in many of his books.

In the fall of 1844 he sailed for Europe and was occupied some months in the Consular Office at Liverpool, but the cold fogs drove him southward through England to the Island of Jersey, where the delightful climate reestablished his health. He devoted two months in the following spring to a tramp on foot through England, and six weeks in the early autumn to walks in Switzerland. After a winter passed in Italy, he returned to Paris by way of Vienna, Dresden, Berlin, and Hamburg, and in the autumn of 1846 sailed for home. During much of the succeeding winter he was in Washington, D. C, and then made a trip through the Southern States. In the summer of 1847 was published “Fresh Gleanings,” containing sketches of European travel, some of which had appeared previously in Colton’s *American Review*.

The same year he began the study of law in the office of John O Sargent (Harvard 1830) in New York City, but his health soon became unequal to the close confinement involved, and early in the next year he sailed again for Europe, and was in Paris during the bloody outbreak of June, 1848. Returning to New York in 1849, he commenced soon afterward the publication of the *Lorgnette*, an anonymous weekly periodical satirizing some phases of New York
social life, which continued for about six months. "Reveries of a Bachelor" (first printed in the *Southern Literary Messenger*), and "Dream Life," the two volumes by which he is universally known and with which his pen name, "Ik Marvel," was first associated, followed in the two succeeding years.

In June, 1853, he went abroad for the third time, and held for a short time the post of United States Consul at Venice. Upon his return to America in 1855, he purchased a farm two miles west of the New Haven Green, where he established his country home, "Edgewood," and where for over fifty years he lived in close touch with nature and in the midst of ideal surroundings. He loved his garden and his woods, and to the out-of-door life he attributed the almost uniform good health of himself and his family. During most of the time from 1859 to 1878 he was a vestryman of St James' Protestant Episcopal Church in Westville.

A few books on rural topics were published by him between 1860 and 1870, of which the best known are "My Farm at Edgewood" and "Wet Days at Edgewood." Other literary work was done in connection with various magazines "Dr Johns," a novel, appearing first in the *Atlantic Monthly*, and "Seven Stories," some of which were contributed to *Harper's Magazine*, and in 1869 he was Editor of *Hearth and Home*. In 1877 he published "About Old Story-Tellers," a juvenile book.

Mr. Mitchell gave much time to the compilation of the "Woodbridge Record," an elaborate genealogical work, for which the material was mainly collected by his younger brother, Louis Mitchell, who died in 1881. This was privately printed in 1883, and in the same year and in the same manner appeared "Daniel Tyler, a Memorial Volume." "English Lands, Letters, and Kings," embodying the substance of lectures delivered some years before at Yale and elsewhere, was issued in four volumes in 1895-97, and was followed by "American Lands and Letters," 1897-99.
In close connection with his farm life at Edgewood he occupied himself, in a semi-professional way, with landscape gardening, often giving plans and suggestions for the treatment of public and private grounds. The New Haven Board of Park Commissioners acknowledged by special vote its indebtedness to him for his wise advice and fruitful suggestions in the development of several of the city parks, notably, of East Rock, Fort Hale, and Bay View Parks.

He was one of the judges of industrial art at the Centennial Exhibition of 1876 in Philadelphia, and went as United States Commissioner to the World's Exposition in Paris in 1878. He was a member of the Council of the Yale School of the Fine Arts from 1865 to 1898. During the academic year 1884-85 he was Lecturer on English Literature in the University. In 1891 he wrote the Preface to the Semi-centennial Historical and Biographical Record of the Class of 1841.

A complete "Edgewood" edition of his works in fifteen volumes was issued in 1907. Almost his last appearance in public was at the dedication of Woodbridge Hall in 1901, when he read a sketch of that ancestral Woodbridge after whom the building is named, which seemed to those who heard it the gem of the addresses at the Bicentennial Celebration, and which was printed in the Bicentennial Book. Mr. Mitchell received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Yale in 1878, and the appreciation of his literary work by college men of the present time was shown by his election to honorary membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society in 1907.

He married, May 31, 1853, Mary Frances, daughter of William Bull and Mary Motte (Alston) Pringle of Charleston, S. C., and great-granddaughter of Rebecca Motte of Revolutionary fame. They had seven daughters and four sons. Mrs. Mitchell died December 5, 1901. The eldest daughter died in early childhood, and two of their sons after reaching manhood. The youngest son, Walter, graduated
from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1895. One daughter married Edward L Ryerson (Ph B Yale 1876), and another married Walter T Hart (Ph B. Yale 1878). Another daughter is the widow of James Mason Hoppin, a graduate of Oxford University, England, in 1880, and son of the late Professor Hoppin (Y C 1840).

Mr. Mitchell had been accustomed to take a daily walk of three or four miles until he was 80 years of age or more, but had gradually curtailed his activities. He had an acute illness in August last, but rallied from the effects of it so that he was able to walk about his home at times, until about two weeks before his death. He passed away December 15, 1908, in his 87th year. He was buried in Woodbridge, Conn. His brother, Mr. Alfred Mitchell, was for a time a member of the Class of 1854 and received the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1880.

1842

Daniel Henshaw, son of the Rt Rev John Prentiss Kewley Henshaw, D D (Middlebury 1808), and Mary (Gorham) Henshaw, was born December 9, 1822, in Baltimore, Md.

After graduation he studied theology two years at the Theological Seminary in Virginia, with an intervening year in Providence, R I, under the direction of his father, who had been elected the first Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Rhode Island in 1843. He was ordained Deacon in St. John's Church, Providence, June 29, 1845, and, after eighteen months of missionary work in Rhode Island, Priest in Grace Church, Providence, December 20, 1846, his father officiating on both occasions. In 1847 he became Assistant Minister of St Peter's Church, Baltimore, of which his father had been Rector from 1817 to 1843. Remaining there two years, in the spring of 1849 he took temporary charge of Trinity Church, Washington, D C., during the absence of the Rector, and the following autumn became
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Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wickford, R. I., where he continued four years. After officiating a short time at St. John's Church, Providence, Emmanuel Church, Manville, R. I., and at Christ Church, New Haven, Conn., in the spring of 1854 he accepted an invitation to St Andrew's Church, Providence, and was Rector there forty-four years, becoming in 1898 Rector Emeritus. Under his leadership there a fine stone church was completed in 1872, and in honor of his father, who had died in 1852, the name of the church was changed to All Saints' Memorial. In 1858 he introduced a boy choir in his church—the first, it is said, in New England. The fiftieth anniversary of his coming to the parish was appropriately observed in May, 1904, and the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the boy choir in November, 1908.

After a severe illness in 1869 he took a long leave of absence and was temporarily Rector of St Peter's Church, Fernandina, Fla., where a strong attachment toward him grew up in the congregation.

For many years he was Secretary of the Rhode Island Missionary Convocation and Secretary of the Diocese. In 1868 he became Secretary of the Standing Committee, and from 1891 to 1901 was its President. He presented the address to Bishop Clark (Y C. 1831) on his twenty-fifth anniversary as Bishop of Rhode Island. He was elected from the Diocese of Rhode Island to fourteen successive General Conventions, where he was long a member of the Committee on the State of the Church. At the General Convention at Richmond in 1907, his long and able service to the Church was made the occasion of a high tribute and of resolutions from the assembled delegates. He was elected a member of the Executive Committee of the Society for the Increase of the Ministry, and a trustee of the General Theological Seminary in New York City. After a long service on the Providence School Committee he declined further election.
He received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale in 1845, and in 1881 he was given the degree of Doctor of Divinity by Griswold College, Davenport, Ia.

Dr Henshaw died of peritonitis at Thomasville, Ga., December 10, 1908, at the age of 86 years.

He married, in St Ann’s Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., October 16, 1862, Rebecca Pitman, daughter of Joseph Warren and Abby Frances (Shaw) Greene, and had two sons and three daughters, of whom one daughter is deceased. One son graduated from Brown University in 1887.

JAMES HENRY McKee, son of Aaron McKee, M. D., and Martha (Henry) McKee, was born June 19, 1823, in Arlington, Vt., was prepared for college in Brattleboro, Vt., and in the Burr and Burton Seminary in Manchester, Vt., and joined the class in Sophomore year.

After graduation from college he was engaged in mercantile business for two years in New York City, studied law there in the office of John Slosson and later under the instruction of Augustus Schell (Union 1830), and was admitted to the bar in 1848. In 1849 he went to Michigan to examine land for his father, and in 1852 settled in Grand Rapids in that state, practicing law and engaging in the real estate business. He was for many years in partnership with Hon. John Ball, and afterwards with his son, J. Langdon McKee, in the firm of J. H. McKee & Son, in the real estate and loan business. He was early recognized as an expert in the preparation of legal papers. In educational matters he long served the city as Secretary of the Board of Education, and of St Mark’s Protestant Episcopal Church he was a vestryman, and later, warden.

Mr. McKee died, August 31, 1908, at Grand Rapids. He was 85 years of age.

He married in 1848, but was afterward divorced, and May 14, 1856, married Hannah Powell Squier, daughter of
Seth Langdon, Jr, and Laura (Squier) Langdon, of New Haven, Vt. She died about three years ago, but their two sons survive.

Abner Rice, son of Deacon Edward and Nancy (Bond) Rice, was born February 28, 1820, in Wayland, Mass.

After graduation he was Principal of Warren Academy, Woburn, Mass., seven or eight years, upon the establishment of the High School at Natick was Principal eleven years, and in 1863 took charge of the High School in Lee, Mass., where he remained thirty years, gaining a high reputation as a teacher and the confidence and esteem of those among whom he lived. A notable reunion of his pupils was held there July 13, 1892, in his honor, heartily participated in by all the people of the town. On his retirement from teaching in 1893 he served for a term in the Massachusetts legislature, but since then had lived a quiet life in the midst of many friends. He continued to act as a director of the Public Library, and a member of its book committee.

In 1875 he was elected a deacon of the Congregational church in Lee, and was active in establishing and maintaining the Union Chapel at East Lee.

Mr. Rice married, December 4, 1845, Nancy G. Reeves, daughter of Walter and Almira (Griffin) Reeves.

Since her death in 1903 his health and spirits had declined. He died at his home in Lee, September 11, 1908, at the age of 88 years.

Three sons and three daughters survive him, a son (Williams 1868) and a daughter having died. The second son graduated as a Doctor of Medicine from Columbia University in 1877.

William Binney, youngest of the seven children of Hon. Horace Binney, LL.D. (Harvard 1797; for many years Harvard's oldest living graduate; died 1875), and Eliza-
beth (Cox) Binney, and grandson of Dr. Barnabas Binney (Brown 1774), was born April 14, 1825, in Philadelphia, Pa. Both his father and his grandfather were valedictorians of their respective classes. His father was for many years a director of the old United States Bank in Philadelphia, from 1833 to 1835 a member of the House of Representatives in Congress, and a distinguished lawyer whose defence of the city of Philadelphia against the heirs of Stephen Girard in their effort to break the will was especially notable.

He left college at the close of Junior year, but in 1866 received the honorary degree of Master of Arts and was enrolled with his class. In 1856 Brown University also conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts.

After a year abroad, in the autumn of 1845 he began reading law in the office of his brother Horace (Y C. 1828), was admitted to the bar in 1848, and practiced his profession in Philadelphia until 1853, when he removed to Providence, R. I. There he was in the office of General Albert C. Greene and later with Hon. Samuel Ames (Brown 1823), but soon after the death of his wife in 1866 he abandoned the law and organized the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, of which he was President until 1881, and had since continued on the Board of Directors. He made three other journeys to Europe, at one time remaining abroad three years and a half.

He was long prominent in municipal affairs, having been a member of the Common Council continuously from 1857 to 1874, and its President from 1863 to 1871. He drafted the city charter for Providence passed by the general assembly in 1866. He was twice elected a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives, and the general assembly selected him for Judge of the Supreme Court, but he declined to be a candidate. He was appointed to deliver the oration in Providence after the death of President Lincoln.

Since 1883 he had resided in the summer at Newport, R. I., but for many years he rarely left his homes in New-
port and Providence on account of invalidism. He, however, continued to take a keen interest in public affairs and often contributed to the press. His ripe culture and broad sympathies gave to his companionship peculiar charm. He died in Providence, April 23, 1909, from pneumonia. He was 84 years of age.

Mr. Binney married, June 14, 1848, Charlotte Hope Goddard, eldest child of William G. Goddard, LL.D. (Brown 1823), Professor, Trustee, and Secretary of Brown University, and Charlotte Rhoda (Ives) Goddard. She died in April, 1866, leaving two sons and two daughters. The elder son left Harvard University after three years, but in 1906 was enrolled with his class of 1881, and the younger son graduated there in 1883. The elder daughter married Samuel Powel, Jr. (Brown 1870), who is deceased, and the younger daughter (now deceased) was the wife of Sidney F. Tyler (Harvard 1872).

April 19, 1871, Mr. Binney married Josephine, daughter of Rev. Joseph and Elizabeth (Rotch) Angier, of Milton, Mass. She survives him.

1847

Lewis Barnes, born in Southington, Conn., June 26, 1824, was one of the nine children of Julius Steele Barnes, M.D. (Y. C. 1815), and Laura (Lewis) Barnes, and grandson of Jonathan Barnes (Y.C. 1784).

After graduation he taught at Bristol, Conn., for a year, the following year was a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University) and at the same time taught in Brooklyn, N. Y. He then entered the office of his uncle, Dr. Josiah Barnes (Y.C. 1825), in Buffalo, N. Y., and in 1850 graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Buffalo.

He began the practice of his profession at Meriden, Conn., but in 1856 settled in Oxford, Conn., where he was in active practice for fifty years. In 1886 he was President of the
New Haven County Medical Society. He held many town offices, being Town Clerk for thirty years, Judge of Probate continuously for twenty-three years, a member of the School Board for a long period, and School Visitor for forty years.

During the last three or four years he had suffered from heart trouble, and two years ago retired from practice. He died of apoplexy at his home in Oxford, July 5, 1908, at the age of 84 years.

He married, at Meriden, Conn., June 6, 1854, Caroline, daughter of Henry William and Grace (Bradley) Saltonstall. She survives him with their three sons and one daughter, one daughter having died in August, 1897. The youngest son graduated from the Yale Medical School in 1891.

John Coon, son of Matthew and Albacinda (Lyon) Coon, was born July 28, 1822, at Ballston Spa, N.Y., but came to college from Cleveland, Ohio.

After his graduation he studied law in the office of Sherlock J. Andrews, John A. Foote (Y.C. 1823), and James M. Hoyt, LL.D. (Hamilton 1834), of the firm of Andrews, Foote & Hoyt, in Cleveland, and was admitted to the bar in 1848. From March of that year until July, 1850, he was confidential clerk to Hon. Thomas Ewing, Secretary of the Interior under President Zachary Taylor. As agent of the Treasury Department he superintended the completion of the United States Marine Hospital at Cleveland, and for two years was joint owner and publisher of the Cleveland Herald. In 1853 he formed a law partnership with Myron R. Keith, Esq., and was City Solicitor from 1855 to 1857. In 1861 he entered the Union army as Paymaster, and served as such, mainly in the Army of the Cumberland, to the end of the war. After 1883 he was chiefly occupied in the development of a large oil field in Colorado and in constructing gold smelting works at Florence in that state. He resided in Kansas City, Mo., several years, but in 1905
removed to Lyons, Mich., where he died, after a number of months of helpless invalidism, September 24, 1908, at the age of 86 years. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Cleveland, his former home, and was buried in that city. He was a member of the unique society of the Arkites in Cleveland.

He married, May 7, 1849, Martha Ann Eliza, daughter of Henry Patch and Martha (Thurston) Howe of Millbury, Mass., and sister of his classmate Howe. She died in Dayton, Ohio, in 1891, leaving two sons, one of whom was a non-graduate member of the Class of 1874. In 1893, Mr. Coon married his cousin, Mrs. Verona Hawley, who survives him with one of his sons.

Thomas Peter Simpson was born March 11, 1826, in Montgomery County, Md., the son of Joel and Angelica (Lenox) Simpson. His maternal grandfather, Peter Lenox, went to Washington in 1793, and was for over thirty years Clerk of Works there. His uncle, Hon. Walter T. Lenox (Y. C 1837), was Mayor of Washington from 1850 to 1852.

Mr. Simpson entered Yale in Sophomore year from Washington, D.C. After graduation he studied law with his uncle, Mr. Lenox, three years, was admitted to the District of Columbia bar in 1850, and to the Baltimore bar in 1852. For the benefit of his health he then spent six years in farming, but for many years had resided in Washington. From 1866 to 1869 he was Assistant Examiner in the United States Patent Office, was then associated as a patent lawyer with Munn & Co. about fifteen years, after which he practiced with his son, Lenox W. Simpson (LL B George Washington University 1876), until the latter's death. He then practiced alone till his retirement in 1888.

Mr. Simpson died at his home in Washington, December 19, 1908, at the age of 82 years. He suffered a severe bronchial attack several months previously.
He married, November 1, 1855, Christiana, daughter of Lloyd and Martha J. Greene. Besides the son above mentioned they had a daughter, the latter surviving him with Mrs. Simpson.

Horatio Wildman, son of Frederick S. and Julia Ann (Starr) Wildman, was born April 10, 1828, in Danbury, Conn.

After graduation he studied law a year with Hon. Charles Hawley (Y. C. 1813) in Stamford, Conn., but in 1848 removed to Sandusky, O., where he continued his law studies with Hon. F. D. Parish, and was admitted to the bar in 1849.

From 1856 to 1859 he was a member of the Board of Education, in 1859 Mayor, and from 1876 to 1879 City Solicitor.

Nearly twenty years ago his life was despaired of during a severe attack of brain fever, but he recovered, although his general health continued to be seriously affected. He died of the grip at his home in Sandusky, May 16, 1909, at the age of 81 years.

Mr. Wildman married, June 22, 1854, Miss Emma C. Smith, of Sidney, O., and had three sons. Mrs. Wildman and their youngest son only survive him.

Samull Johnson, son of John Johnson, was born August 13, 1823, at Ambaston, Derbyshire, England. His mother was Ann, daughter of Rev. Robert Winfield. He spent part of his youth in Canada and entered Western Reserve University from St. Clair, Mich., but after a year there came to Yale as a Sophomore from Detroit, Mich.

After graduation he took the course in the Yale Divinity School and was licensed to preach by the New Haven East Association in July, 1852. Upon finishing his theological course he continued two years as a Resident Licentiate in
New Haven, with an intermediate year of medical study in Detroit.

On June 10, 1855, he began his life work of preaching at Ashville, Chautauqua County, N. Y., and was ordained Pastor there by the Western New York Congregational Association, June 10, 1856. Resigning this charge, he held several pastorates in succession in New York state—at Cambria and Center Lisle for about two years each, and at Chenango Forks and Newark Valley for six years each, then at Groton, Rodman, Sidney Plains from 1880 to 1888, Danby, and finally at New Haven, N. Y., where after a pastorate of twenty years he closed his regular work. The fiftieth anniversary of his entrance upon the ministry was observed at New Haven, N. Y., July 20, 1902, Mr. Johnson preaching the commemorative sermon.

He wrote a history of the Susquehanna Association for the Congregational Quarterly, and a sermon of his on "The Death of Lincoln" was published in 1865. While abroad in the summer of 1866 he wrote a series of letters for the papers. In 1876 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Drury College, and the same degree from Yale in course in 1853.

Mr. Johnson married, October 30, 1855, Catherine C., daughter of Rev. Chester Isham (Y C 1820) and Diana (Comstock) Isham of Taunton, Mass. She died in 1877, and in 1880 he married Mrs. Rhoda E. (Jackson) Hall, daughter of Wesley and Eliza Jackson, who survives him with his son by the first marriage, both the daughters having died.

Mr. Johnson died, December 14, 1908, at New Haven, N. Y., where he had resided since 1888, at the age of 85 years. His sincerity and kindliness endeared him to a large circle of friends.
James Lewis Gould, son of Bradley and Betsey Burr (Gould) Gould, was born November 15, 1830, in that part of the old town of Weston now within the boundary of Easton, Conn. His parents were second cousins. When he was about three years of age the family removed to Bridgeport, Conn., which was his home during most of his life. Soon after he began to attend school, when he was seven years old, he lost the sight of his right eye from an arrow discharged at short range by another boy.

During his college course and after graduation he wrote steadily for a number of literary papers and magazines. In collaboration with Mrs Louise Chandler Moulton he edited a holiday volume called the "Waverly Garland," composed of articles written for it by contributors to the Waverly Magazine. In 1853 he received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale.

After graduation he studied in the law office of Judge Elisha L. Abernethy in Bridgeport, and after admission to the bar of Fairfield County in August, 1853, formed a partnership with General William Henry Noble (Y.C. 1832). He was remarkably successful in practice, in spite of his disability, the first year being retained in nearly two hundred cases in various courts, but a weakness of his remaining eye caused him to give up legal work. He bought a farm at Long Hill, in the town of Trumbull, north of Bridgeport, but after two years of farming returned to the practice of his profession in Bridgeport, and was Judge of Probate for the District of Bridgeport four years, also several terms a member of the City Council, and for a time Recorder of the City Court.

In 1866 Mr. Gould purchased an interest in the Bridgeport Daily and Weekly Farmer, and for twenty-five years was the senior partner and able Managing Editor of that Democratic paper. In February, 1890, chronic glaucoma attacked his remaining eye, compelling him to give up active
business. He sold his interest in January, 1891. Since 1892 he had been totally blind.

He held all the important Masonic offices in turn and was an authority on the philosophy, symbolism, and ritual of Freemasonry. He published a standard "Guide to the Chapter," which is still much used.

Mr. Gould was for many years a vestryman of Trinity Church, Bridgeport.

He married, December 26, 1853, Helen M., daughter of Hon. James and Ruth (Roundey) Gregory, of Marblehead, Mass.

Mr. Gould died of diabetic coma following the grip and pneumonia, January 26, 1909, at Norwich, Conn., where he had lived since 1903. He was 78 years of age. Mrs. Gould survived him but two days, dying from pneumonia, and they were buried at the same time. Their two daughters are living.

THOMAS GODDARD KENT, son and youngest of six children of John and Mary (Goddard) Kent, was born December 12, 1829, in Framingham, Mass.

In the spring of 1852 his father died, but his mother lived to the age of 87 years, dying in 1879.

After graduation he immediately began the study of law at Winchendon, Mass., with Justice Edward Mellen, of the Court of Common Pleas, was admitted to the bar in October, 1853, and began practice in Milford, Worcester County, Mass. Before 1860 he was arguing cases alone before the judges of the Supreme Court, and since then had many and some very important cases at each annual session of that court.

He rarely held political office, but in 1869 was elected a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and served on the Judiciary Committee. In 1874 he was the Republican candidate for State Senator, but in the general party defeat he failed of election. In 1875
the Supreme Court appointed him one of the three examiners of candidates for admission to the Worcester County bar, and he held this position for sixteen years. About 1882 he was appointed by the Governor one of the Massachusetts commissioners who established the boundary line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island, in dispute for two hundred years. In 1883 he removed to the city of Worcester, where he was in partnership with George T. Dewey till his retirement from practice in 1907. In 1886 he was again elected to the House of Representatives, being Chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Kent died at the McLean Hospital in Waverly, Mass., April 16, 1909. He was in his 80th year.

He married, first, Annie E., daughter of Peter and Sarah (Freeland) Snyder of Claverack, N.Y. She died in December, 1863, and he married, August 21, 1866, Charlotte Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. James Trask Woodbury (Harvard 1823) and Augusta (Porter) Woodbury, who died in 1877. In 1888 he married Lucy A. Flagg, who survives him.

1852

Daniel Coit Gilman, son of William Charles and Eliza (Coit) Gilman, was born July 6, 1831, in Norwich, Conn. In his fourteenth year he removed with his parents to New York City, where he prepared for college under John J. Owen, D.D., LL.D. (Middlebury College 1828), who was then principal of Cornelius Institute and afterwards Professor of Latin and Greek in the College of the City of New York. He was also for a short time a clerk in his father's mercantile house. During these years, as well as during his college course, by teaching and writing he contributed substantially toward his own support. While in college he was President of the Linonian Society and one of the editors of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, and enjoyed the inspiring influence of his uncle, Professor James L. Kingsley, in whose family he resided.
After graduation he continued his studies in New Haven under the direction of Professor (afterward President) Porter and engaged in private teaching and literary work, and in 1853 spent several months in graduate work at Harvard University, where his home was with Professor Arnold Guyot. In December of that year he and his friend, Andrew D. White (Y C 1853), afterward President of Cornell University and United States Minister to Russia and later to Germany, sailed for Europe as attachés of the American Legation at St Petersburg. Subsequently he attended lectures at the University of Berlin on physical and political geography, and traveled in various countries studying social, educational, and physical conditions. In 1855 he was appointed commissioner from Connecticut to the Universal Exposition in Paris, and was Secretary of the Board of Associated Commissioners.

At the close of that year, after an absence of two years, he returned, and in the summer of 1856 was made Assistant Librarian and, two years later, Librarian of Yale College. The latter office he resigned in 1865. From 1856 to 1860 he was also Acting Visitor of Schools in New Haven, and from 1865 to the close of 1866 was Secretary of the State Board of Education. During these years he prepared a series of school geographies and maps, in cooperation with Professor Arnold Guyot, contributed to Appleton's American Encyclopaedia, and assisted in preparing Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, edition of 1864. He was associated with Hon Henry Barnard, LL.D (Y C 1830), in the publication of the Connecticut Common School Journal. He also edited the Obituary Record of Yale Graduates for 1863, 1864, and 1865.

After retiring from the librarianship he devoted himself more fully to the Professorship of Physical and Political Geography in the Sheffield Scientific School. To this chair he had been appointed by the Yale Corporation in 1863. In 1870 he was appointed a member of the Council of the
School of the Fine Arts. He became also the Secretary of the Sheffield Scientific School, and was one of its six incorporators in 1871. He was later a member of the Board of Managers of the Yale Observatory.

In 1872 he left Yale to accept the Presidency of the University of California, which he had declined when it was first offered to him at the opening of the University in 1870. After three years in this office he resigned to devote himself to the organization and upbuilding of the newly-founded Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, Md., the aim of which was to supply opportunities for more advanced professional and scientific training than could be obtained in the existing colleges and universities in this country. Having this end in view, he visited the universities of Europe in 1875 and 1877 to study their methods and organization.

With a genius for organization and administration and rare discernment in the selection of men, with high ideals, yet practical resourcefulness, appreciating both the sciences and the humanities and himself having varied intellectual interests, of wide sympathies and great tact, he was an inspiring leader, and under his wise guidance Johns Hopkins University and later its Medical School quickly came to exert a marked and lasting influence upon higher education throughout the country. In May, 1875, he began his work as President of the University, and on February 22, 1876, made his inaugural address. He was also Director of the Johns Hopkins Hospital and intimately associated with its management and progress.

While in Baltimore he took part in almost every wise movement for social betterment in the city. He was a founder of the Charity Organization Society, of the Baltimore Reform League, of the Municipal Art Society, of the New Mercantile Library, was a member of the Board of School Commissioners, of the Commission to draft a charter of Baltimore in 1897, was a trustee of the Peabody Insti-
tute, of the Enoch Pratt Free Library, and of the Samuel Ready Orphan School.

In 1895 he was chairman of the Committee of Awards at the Atlanta Exposition, and in 1896 was appointed by President of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, and determine the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana. He organized the Walter Reed Memorial Association, and it was chiefly through his efforts that the fund was raised to commemorate the work of Walter Reed and his colleagues in discovering means of preventing and controlling yellow fever.

After twenty-five years at the head of Johns Hopkins University, he retired from the work in 1901, becoming President Emeritus, but continued his activity in many forms of public service. In 1902 he was chosen the first President of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, and remained in charge three years while its plan of work was being developed. He was also a trustee of the Russell Sage Foundation to improve social and living conditions and an incorporator of the General Education Board.

For many years he was intimately connected with the work of Southern education, being one of the original trustees of the John F Slater Fund to educate the freedmen, and serving as Secretary and President of that Board, and as Vice-President of the Peabody Education Fund for education in the Southern States.

He was a leading official of many national organizations, from 1893 to 1905 being President of the American Oriental Society, in recent years President of the American Bible Society, of which his brother, Rev Edward W. Gilman (Y. C 1843), was for thirty years Secretary, and from 1901 to 1907 President of the National Civil Service Reform League, succeeding Hon Carl Schurz. He was Vice-President of the Archæological Institute of America, for several years Vice-President of the American Social Science Association, also corresponding member of the
British Association for the Advancement of Science and of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Officer of Public Instruction in France, member of the Cobden Club of London, the American Philosophical Society, the New York Academy of Science, and other learned societies.

He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Harvard University and St John's College, Maryland, in 1876, from Columbia University in 1887, from Yale University and the University of North Carolina in 1889, from Princeton in 1896, from the University of Toronto in 1903, from the University of Wisconsin in 1904, from Clark University in 1905, and from William and Mary College in 1906.

In 1859 Dr Gilman delivered the Historical Address at Norwich, Conn., commemorative of the two hundredth anniversary of the town, at the semicentennial celebration of the founding of the Sheffield Scientific School, October 27, 1897, the chief address, and at the Yale Bicentennial Anniversary an address on "The Relations of Yale to Letters and Science." He was a frequent contributor to periodicals, and prepared many reviews, reports, and educational papers, some of which were included in his "University Problems in the United States," 1898, and in "Launching of a University," 1906. He wrote two volumes of biography "James Munroe in his Relations to the Public Service during Half a Century" (American Statesmen Series, 1883), and the "Life of James Dwight Dana," 1899, edited the works of Francis Lieber and of his brother-in-law, Dr Joseph P Thompson (Y C 1838), and a new edition of DeTocqueville's "Democracy in America." He was a contributor to "Johnson's Universal Cyclopedia," and chief editor of the "New International Encyclopaedia."

Between 1853 and 1908 Dr Gilman visited Europe ten times, extending his travels to Algiers, Egypt and the Holy Land. He spent most of the summer of 1908 in southern
Europe and returned to America October 7. After a brief stay with relatives in Newport, R.I., he went to the home of his sister in Norwich, where he died suddenly of heart disease, October 13, at the age of 77 years. He was buried in Yantic Cemetery. He was a member of the Yale University Church.

He married, December 4, 1861, Mary, daughter of Tredwell Ketcham of New York City. She died October 25, 1869. In 1877 (June 13) he married, at Newport, R.I., Elizabeth Dwight Woolsey, daughter of John Mumford Woolsey (Y.C. 1813) of Cleveland, O., and New Haven, Conn., and niece of President Woolsey. Mrs. Gilman survives him with two daughters by his first marriage.

A service in his memory was held at Johns Hopkins University, November 8, 1908, an account of which constitutes The Johns Hopkins University Circular for December.

Francis Willard Hardy, son of Jeremiah Pearson and Catherine (Wheeler) Hardy, was born February 11, 1830, at Hampden, Penobscot County, Me. He was prepared for college at the High School in the neighboring city of Bangor, and from there entered college.

After graduation he spent a year abroad and then taught in Maine and Auburndale, Mass., about a year and a half, afterward settling in Bangor, where he was a photographer for twenty-five years. He is said to have taken the earliest photographs in this country of the living human larynx. About 1880 he removed to Springfield, Mass., where he continued photography but was later employed in a manufacturing concern, and about 1903 went to Brooklyn, N.Y., where he lived a lonely but brave and cheerful life. While in college he became a member of the First Congregational Church in Bangor.

He died of pneumonia, at the Methodist Episcopal (Seney) Hospital in Brooklyn, June 14, 1908. He was in the 79th year of his age.
He married, September 23, 1858, Martha A., daughter of James Hills of Monson, Me. She died in 1865, and in 1867 he married, at Galesburg, Ill., Helen Marion, daughter of Lemuel Stilson. She died in 1876, leaving a daughter. Two daughters by the first marriage are also living. A son died in infancy, in 1860. Mr. Hardy married in 1880 Salome A. Hodgden of Bangor, who died in 1897.

William Morris Stewart, son of Frederick Augustus Stewart, who served in a Vermont regiment during the War of 1812, and Miranda (Morris) Stewart, was born August 9, 1825, at Galen, near Lyons, Wayne County, N. Y. When he was seven years old the family moved to Mesopotamia Township, Trumbull County, O., and he attended the academy in the adjoining town of West Farmington, but in order to prepare for college he returned to Lyons and studied in the newly-established high school, from the age of fourteen years supporting himself by manual labor and teaching. He excelled in mathematics.

With his small savings supplemented by aid from a friend, he entered Yale, but left in December, 1849, to join in the search for gold in California. In 1865 the Yale Corporation voted him the degree of Master of Arts with enrollment in his class.

Reaching California by way of Panama in May, 1850, he spent two years in mining, prospecting, and constructing ditches. Early in 1852 he began the study of law in Nevada City, was admitted to the bar and appointed District Attorney of Nevada County in November of that year, and was elected to the same office in 1853. The next year he was appointed Attorney-General of the State. He resigned six months later and resuming private practice became a leading mining lawyer in San Francisco, but later returned to Nevada City and then to Downieville. In 1859, soon after the discovery of the Comstock lode in western Utah, now Nevada, he removed to Virginia City, and was at
once retained by the original lode claimants, ably defending their interests during four years of complicated litigation.

He assisted in organizing the Territorial government, was a member of the Territorial Legislature in 1861, and of the State Constitutional Convention in 1864. He exerted a strong influence toward keeping California and Utah loyal to the Union, and was a warm admirer of Abraham Lincoln. On the admission of Nevada as a state in December, 1864, he was elected United States Senator, and, by reelection, continued in this office ten years, serving upon the Judiciary Committee and those on public lands, Pacific Railroad, and mines and mining. His service in securing adequate mining laws for the country was of great value. His plan of reconstruction for the South providing universal amnesty and universal suffrage was not adopted, but as a member of the Judiciary Committee he framed and introduced the draft of the Fifteenth Amendment in the form which was adopted. In 1871 he declined an appointment to the Supreme Court of the United States offered him by President Grant. He retired from the Senate in 1875 and resumed private practice, being constantly engaged in important mining, land, and railroad cases. In 1887 he was again elected to the Senate of the United States and devoted himself especially to the remonetization of silver and to irrigation. He edited *The Silver Knight*, and in 1896 published "Analysis of the Functions of Money." In the Fifty-first Congress he made two notable speeches opposing the Federal Elections Bill, the latter speech being considered the most effective of his life. He cooperated with Senator Morrill in securing the passage of the law establishing agricultural colleges in each state, and with others advocated the law for experiment stations in each of these colleges. As chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs he had much to do with congressional action on Indian questions. He early urged the allotment of lands to the Indians in severality. After eighteen successive years of service he
again retired from the Senate, March 4, 1905, and returned to Nevada, selecting Bullfrog, in the mining district in the southern part of the State, as his home.

In 1902 he was counsel before the Court of Arbitration authorized by The Hague Convention of 1899 in the Pious Fund case, which had been in controversy between the United States and Mexico for sixty years. It was the first case submitted to the Permanent Court of Arbitration.

Senator Stewart died at the Georgetown Hospital, Washington, D.C., April 23, 1909, at the age of 83 years. About three weeks before he had undergone an operation, and a week before his decease began to fail steadily.

He married, in California, in the spring of 1855, Annie E., daughter of his law partner, Hon. Henry Stuart Foote (Washington and Lee 1820), formerly Governor of Mississippi and United States Senator. They had three daughters. She died in 1902, and in the fall of 1903 he married, at Atlanta, Ga., Mrs. May Agnes (Atchison) Cone, the widow of Theodore Cone of Washington, who survives him.

1853

Hiram Bingham, son of Rev. Hiram Bingham (Middlebury 1816, M.A. Yale 1819) and Sybil Mosely Bingham, pioneer missionaries to the Sandwich Islands, was born at Honolulu, August 16, 1831. When ten years of age he came with his parents to the United States, and attended Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduating from college he was Principal of the Northampton (Mass.) High School a year, and then spent six months traveling in Europe as a tutor. On his return he entered Andover Theological Seminary, but was obliged to leave on account of bronchial difficulty early in 1856 before completing the course, and spent the summer on an Illinois farm. He was ordained in New Haven, Conn., November 9, 1856, and on the 18th of the same month married
at Northampton, Mass., Minerva Clarissa, daughter of Captain Jonathan and Clarissa (Allen) Brewster. December 2, he and his wife sailed from Boston in the first Morning Star as missionaries of the American Board. They went by way of Honolulu and landed at Apaiang, Gilbert Islands, November 19, 1857.

Upon this coral island he labored in the midst of great privations. He was compelled to wait a year for mail, and the first one was seized by the natives with the idea that it was a new kind of food. In the seven years spent there he reduced the native language to writing and began the translation of the New Testament, translated and composed hymns, preached, and taught, until the failure of his health compelled his return to the Hawaiian Islands, where he gradually recovered. For the further improvement of his health he visited the United States in 1865. In November, 1866, he sailed again from Boston for the Pacific in the second Morning Star, of which he was appointed commander, and arrived at Honolulu four months later. Continuing in command, he made a voyage to the missions of the native Hawaiian churches on the Marquesas Islands, and also made the circuit of Micronesia, returning in 1868 to Honolulu. There he took up his residence, making occasional visits of a few months to Micronesia, while continuing the translation of the Bible into the Gilbertese language. Upon completing his translation of the New Testament in the spring of 1873, he made a second attempt to live for a time in Apaiang, engaging especially in the work of training young men for the ministry. The endeavor proved nearly fatal, but he at length succeeded in getting back to Honolulu by way of Samoa, the Fiji Islands, and New Zealand, though completely prostrated. When able to resume work he devoted himself with increased zeal to providing a Christian literature for the Gilbert Islanders.

From 1877 to 1880 he was also Corresponding Secretary of the Hawaiian Board of Missions and at the invitation
of the Hawaiian Board of Immigration, was for a year "Inspector and Protector of South Sea Immigrants," more than a thousand in number, most of whom had come from the Gilbert Islands to work on the sugar plantations.

Dr. Bingham prepared a Grammar of the Gilbertese language, compiled an enlarged Hymn and Tune Book, edited a Gilbertese Bible Dictionary and a Commentary on the Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles, finished the translation of the entire Bible into Gilbertese, and prepared Gilbertese-English Dictionary of 11,000 words for commercial and missionary use. Besides these he published through the American Board in 1866, "The Story of the Morning Star," which has passed through many editions and been enlarged from time to time, and often contributed to the Missionary Herald descriptions of the Gilbert Island and accounts of the missionary work there. Dr. and Mr. Bingham were for many years the sole authors of the literature accessible to the thirty thousand people of the island. In 1892 he came to the United States to superintend the printing of the Gilbertese Bible at the Bible House in New York. Nine editions of the Bible have been printed, the first in 1893.

Dr. Bingham was present at the fortieth anniversary of his class in 1893, when the class voted to place in the University Library a copy of his translation of the Bible. The same year Yale and Western Reserve Universities conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. Oahu College conferring upon him the same degree in 1897. The fiftieth anniversary of Dr. Bingham's work as missionary was observed by the Gilbertese Evangelical Association by a conference and celebration at Apaia, attended by several hundred native Christian people, many of whom came from the distant islands of the group.

In connection with the publication of the Gilbertese-English Dictionary Dr. Bingham again came to the United States in 1908. He was a notable figure at Commencement when he attended his class anniversary.
In the middle of October, although scarcely recovered from pneumonia, he attended the annual meeting of the American Board in Brooklyn, N. Y., where his impressive presence and addresses were most inspiring.

Immediately afterward he went to the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore for a long-anticipated operation. This was successful and he appeared to be recovering, when after two days his heart suddenly failed and he died, October 25, 1908, at the age of 77 years. The funeral took place in the Associate Congregational Church in Baltimore, and a memorial service was held in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., where he had made his last address. His ashes were taken to Honolulu, where his wife, who died in November, 1903, was buried. His first son died at birth, but his surviving son, born nearly eighteen years later, Hiram Bingham, Ph.D. (Y. C 1898), is a Lecturer on Latin American History in Yale University.

A bronze tablet in memory of Dr. Bingham and his classmate Charles Harding, over forty years a missionary in India, has been placed in the Memorial Vestibule of Woolsey Hall by the survivors of the class. Just after his death an auxiliary gasoline schooner, The Hiram Bingham, provided by the Sunday school children of the country, was launched at San Francisco for the use of missionaries in the Gilbert Islands. It took the place of a schooner of the same name which had been in service sixteen years, and sailed with a cargo of Bibles and other books in the Gilbertese language.

Sherman Willard Knevals, son of Sherman Wakefield and Lucy Mary (Miles) Knevals, was born October 29, 1832, in New Haven, Conn.

After graduation he studied law under Calvin Frost (Y. C. 1842), in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., two years and was admitted to the bar July 3, 1855. With his classmate, Benjamin K. Phelps, he first formed a partnership in New York City, under the name of Phelps & Knevals. In 1871
Hon Chester A. Arthur, afterward President of the United States, entered the firm, and in 1873 Rastus S. Ransom, the title becoming successively Arthur, Phelps & Knevals, and Arthur, Phelps, Knevals & Ransom. Mr. Phelps died in 1880 and Mr. Arthur became President in September, 1881, the firm name being further modified in consequence to Arthur, Knevals & Ransom, and Knevals & Ransom. Since then he had continued at the head of his firm, enjoying a high reputation in his profession and warmly esteemed by a very large circle of friends.

Mr. Knevals died at his home in New York City, December 4, 1908, of heart disease following an illness of about two weeks. He was 76 years of age.

He married, in New Haven, December 11, 1861, Anna DeWitt Hotchkiss, daughter of Russell and Catherine (Wadsworth) Hotchkiss. Their only son died August 5, 1887, and Mrs. Knevals, February 1, 1902, but their two daughters survive.

Samuel Brigham Spooner, son of Samuel Brigham and Polly Olds (Richardson) Spooner, was born November 2, 1830, in Springfield, Mass.

The year after graduation he was Principal of the Woodbury (Conn.) Academy and then taught in General Russell’s Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven, Conn. After spending a year in Jackson, Mich., he returned to Springfield, where he engaged in the flour business about three years. He was elected City Clerk and Treasurer in 1862, but resigned from office to serve in the Civil War.

He joined the 46th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry and was elected Captain of Company A. This regiment was made up entirely of western Massachusetts men, mostly from Hampden County and the neighboring hill towns to the west and north, and its duty during its nine months service was almost entirely picketing near Newbern, N.C. In February, 1863, he was promoted to the rank of Major.
After being mustered out of service, in July, 1863, he returned to Springfield, and the following September was elected Register of Deeds of Hampden County. This office he held to the end of his life, and for many years the Colonel of his regiment, William L. Shurtleff, was Judge of Probate. Major Spooner was universally liked and would doubtless have succeeded to this office upon Colonel Shurtleff's death, except for deafness which had then come upon him. In 1871 he was a member of the Common Council, and in 1872-73 Mayor of the city.

Major Spooner had been troubled with a complication of diseases for about three months, but his condition had been serious for only ten days before his death, which occurred at his home in Springfield, March 29, 1909. He was 78 years of age.

He married, October 29, 1863, Jennie M., daughter of Theodore and Esther (Chaffee) Bishop. She died July 20, 1878, but a son and a daughter, also three sisters, survive him.

1854

John Thomas Miller, son of Deacon Thomas A. Miller, a farmer, and Mary Coe (Hudson) Miller, was born October 28, 1832, at Torrington, in the town of Torrington, Conn., and was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he taught during the fall at Salem, Mass., the following winter and spring at Winsted, Conn., and the next two years at Richland, Mich. In June, 1857, he removed to Grand Rapids, in the same state, and began the study of law, spending the early part of 1858 at the law school in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., but finishing his studies in the office of [Judge Samuel L.] Withey & Gray, in Grand Rapids. He was admitted to the bar in March, 1859, and was in partnership with William Ashley and James B. Wilson until 1870. Since then he had practiced alone.
Mr. Miller died of organic disease of the heart, at Grand Rapids, November 27, 1908, at the age of 76 years. He was for twenty years a deacon of the South Congregational Church.

He was married by his classmate and fellow-townsman, Rev. Joseph Morgan Smith, May 26, 1875, to Sarah Esther, daughter of John P. Wykes, of Grand Rapids, and had a daughter and a son. The son died in 1886 when only four years old, but Mrs. Miller and their daughter (University of Michigan) survive.

STARR HOYT NICHOLS, son of David P. Nichols, formerly State Treasurer of Connecticut, and Mariette (Williams) Nichols, was born November 16, 1834, at Bethel, Conn.

After graduation from college he taught several months in West Chester, Pa., in 1855 went to Europe, and from June of that year to February, 1857, was United States Vice-Consul at Bremen, Germany. After spending the several months following in travel on the Continent and in England, he returned home in November, 1857.

He then studied theology two years at Andover Theological Seminary, continued his studies in New York City, was ordained to the ministry June 28, 1860, and began pastoral work at Mansfield, O., where he remained two years. In September, 1862, he assumed the charge of the New England Church, Chicago, but resigned in June, 1865, to accept the call of the Vine Street Congregational Church in Cincinnati. On account of continued ill health he resigned from this pastorate in January, 1867. After spending a year abroad with little benefit to his health, he withdrew from the ministry and became a manufacturer of agricultural machinery in Cincinnati. At the end of two years in his new occupation his health became so much better that he determined to return to the ministry, but into that of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In December, 1870, he was ordained Deacon by Bishop Williams of Connecticut.
In April, 1871, he married Sybil E., daughter of Eli K. Price, LL.D., a lawyer of Philadelphia, Pa., and resided in that city until 1882. In spite of constant ill health while there he finished and published in 1882, through Houghton, Mifflin & Co., "Monte Rosa, the Epic of an Alp," a poem which was at once received with marked favor. A revised edition was issued in 1884. In the fall of 1908 he published a volume of sonnets, "Breath of the World." He also wrote other poems, and had nearly ready for publication a volume on the Bacon-Shakespeare controversy, in which he advocated the Baconian theory.

Mrs. Nichols died August 5, 1882, leaving no children. Mr. Nichols was for a long time in a critical condition, but he at length rallied. Removing to New York City, he was engaged in the stock brokerage business until 1890, as a partner in the firm of Denslow, Easton & Herts. For several years afterward he devoted himself to building a short line of railway, and for several months was one of the editors of the Social Economist.

Mr. Nichols had long suffered from insomnia, and was accustomed to inhale chloroform for relief. While stopping at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel in Honolulu, he accidentally inhaled too large a dose, and died May 30, 1909, in the 75th year of his age. His body was cremated and the ashes brought to Danbury, Conn.

David Cogswell Proctor, son of Rev. David Choate Proctor (Dartmouth 1818) and Francis Watkins (Nantz) Proctor, was born July 16, 1835, at Shelbyville, Ky., but entered college from Prince Edward County, Va. His mother was the daughter of Frederick Nantz of Springfield, N. H., and first married William S. Venable of Prince Edward County.

After graduation he studied law in Kentucky a year, and a year in the Harvard Law School, receiving from the latter the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1856. In October
of that year he settled in Indianola, Tex, where, except while absent during the Civil War, he practiced law until the place was destroyed by a cyclone in 1875. He then made fresh start in Cuero, Tex, where he prospered and was able to maintain a large practice, two sons being in partnership with him. He died there May 17, 1908, at the age of 72 years.

Mr. Proctor married, August 17, 1859, Anna A., daughter of Rev. Stephen F. Cocke of Calhoun County, Tex., and had six children, of whom three died in infancy, but two sons and a daughter are living. Mrs. Proctor died in 1882 and in 1884 he married Emma Bland, daughter of George W. Harrison of Victoria, Tex, who survives him.

1855

HENRY TREAT CHITTENDEN, son of Asahel and Harriet Herpin (Treat) Chittenden, was born December 18, 1831, in Columbus, O. His father was a native of Waterbury, Conn., and removed to Columbus in 1829. He entered college with his brother Sterne at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied law for three years in Ohio and in August, 1858, began practice in Galena, Ill., in the firm of Leach & Chittenden. In May, 1860, he removed to Dayton, O., and in March, 1861, to Columbus, which has since been his home, and where he practiced his profession until his retirement in 1904.

He was closely connected with many interests in that city and state. He was the builder and long the owner of the Chittenden Hotel, and Vice-President of the Columbus Consolidated Street Railroad Company. During the Civil War he was Captain of Militia, and served in Kentucky and throughout southern Ohio. During the Presidential campaign of 1884 he edited the Daily Columbus Times for a year, and was later part owner of and occasional contributor to the Ohio State Journal. In 1888 he was Vice-President of the Ohio Centennial Commission.
Mr. Chittenden died of old age at his home in Columbus, May 30, 1909, in the 75th year of his age.

He married, January 18, 1872, Helen K., daughter of E. T. Mithoff, and had two daughters and a son. After her death, he married, at Leesburg, Va., in 1892, Henrietta Benedict, daughter of J. Bassell, by whom he had a son.

John King Dunn, son of Denton Dunn, a merchant of Cincinnati, O., was born in that city August 15, 1834. His mother was Lucretia (Palmer) Dunn.

After graduation he studied law at Cincinnati and Grand Rapids, Mich., for two years, and was admitted to the bar at Grand Rapids, September 17, 1857. After spending several months in further law study in Philadelphia, he opened an office in Grand Rapids in February, 1858, but the next year gave up law practice and began the study of theology in the Theological Seminary of Virginia at Alexandria, continuing later at Kenyon College. In 1860 his health failed and he devoted himself to an active outdoor life in Michigan for five years, after which he was able to take up his chosen life work. He was ordained Deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church, in St. Mark's Church, Grand Rapids, March 11, 1866, and was appointed Assistant Minister in St. John's Church, Detroit, Mich. The following September he was ordained Priest, and became Rector of Trinity Church, Marshall, Mich., but fifteen months later went to Trinity Church, Lawrence, Kans., where he continued as Rector until April, 1875, and while there secured the erection of a stone Gothic church, a counterpart of the one at Marshall, Mich. He was then Rector of Emmanuel Reformed Episcopal Church, Louisville, Ky., a year, and of Christ Church (Reformed Episcopal) at Cumberland, Md., five years, in February, 1881, resigning from the latter because of ill health. He returned to Lawrence, and engaged in farming and in the loan and other business, gaining recuperation from the change of pursuits. From
March, 1889, to January, 1895, he was Rector of St. Mark’s Episcopal Church, Kansas City, Mo., and then began his duties as Secretary of the Board of Missions for Western Missouri, also as Secretary of the Diocese of West Missouri, later called Diocese of Kansas City, and as Rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Warrensburgh, Mo., where he secured the erection of a handsome stone church.

Besides the *Journal of the Diocese of West Missouri*, he published a baccalaureate address before the Missouri State Normal School in 1895, and occasional articles.

Mr. Dunn died, after an illness of several weeks, at his home in Kansas City, August 29, 1908, at the age of 74 years. He had just completed the publication of the *Journal* of his Diocese for 1908.

He married, at Grand Rapids, Mich., March 25, 1856, Mary M., daughter of William and Daria (Quikanoff) Talman, the latter a Russian lady. Mrs. Dunn survives with two sons and a daughter, two sons and two daughters having died. One son graduated from the University of Kansas in 1887 and a daughter (deceased) in 1886, and the youngest daughter from Aurora College in 1898.

Oscar Moses Smith, son of Moses and Dianthia (Sykes) Smith, was born December 20, 1827, at Java, Wyoming County, N. Y. He left college the second term of Junior year on account of the failure of his health, but in 1859 received the degree of Master of Arts and was enrolled with his class.

In 1855-56 he was engaged in farming and the next year was teaching at Bellefontaine, O. For two years following he studied in the Yale Theological Seminary, then a year at Andover Theological Seminary, graduating from the latter in 1860. Until December, 1861, he was again occupied in farming in his native town and then began a series of pastorates in Wisconsin and Minnesota, the first three years being Pastor of the Congregational church at Center, Rock
County, Wisc., where he was ordained and installed February 25, 1863. Closing his work there in November, 1864, he preached at Milton, in the same county, until 1866, and at Monticello, Minn., from 1869 to 1875. From 1866 to 1869, and again from 1875 to 1878 he was at his early home or in the vicinity. After preaching six months at Breckenridge, Minn., in 1878, he was installed Pastor of the Union Church of Hawley, Clay County, Minn., in 1879, and continued his unselfish, faithful work there for nineteen years.

Retiring with the deep love of the community, he returned to his native place, where he spent the last ten years of his life, dying there at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Jean Dickson Lyford, September 13, 1908, in his 81st year. He was ill about two weeks.

Mr. Smith married, at Janesville, Wisc., June 9, 1864, Jean, daughter of William and Annabel (Wall) Dickson. She died May 20, 1872, and their son died in 1883, but their daughter survives him.

He greatly prized the opportunity of renewing old fellowships at the fiftieth anniversary gathering of his class in 1905. This was the only reunion he had attended since graduation.

1856

Edward Orson Cowles, son of Rev. Orson Cowles (YC 1828) and Eunice Ann (Foote) Cowles, was born December 22, 1834, at Woodstock, Conn., but came to college from North Haven, Conn.

The first year after graduation he was teaching in Trumansburg, Tompkins County, N. Y., and in 1858-59 in Essex, Conn. He then studied medicine, spending two years in the Yale Medical School and an intervening year with Drs. William and John H. Welch in Norfolk, Conn., at the same time teaching there. Upon receiving his medical degree in 1862 he served in the New Haven Hospital, but in August, 1862, was commissioned First Assistant Surgeon
of the Fifteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. He was in service chiefly in Virginia and North Carolina until mustered out in July, 1865.

From August, 1865, to January, 1867, he practiced in Kent, Conn., and then for thirty-four years in New York City, where he was Attending Physician to the New York Dispensary for some time from 1869. In 1876 he was elected a Fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine. About 1901 he retired from practice and since then had led a secluded life, with headquarters at the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va., and later at Dayton, O., where he died June 26, 1908, at the age of 73 years. He was skillful in his profession, generous and conscientious, of genial wit and fine character.

Dr. Cowles married, December 22, 1881, Mrs. Georgianna Middlebrook, who was formerly Miss Kilbourn of Newburyport, Mass. She died in 1905. They had no children.

Theodore Parsons Hall, third son of Samuel Holden Parsons and Emeline (Bulkeley) Hall, and a descendant in the seventh generation of Charles Chauncy, second President of Harvard College, was born December 15, 1835, at Rocky Hill, Conn. He was a grandson of Dr. William Brenton Hall (Y. C. 1786), and great-grandson of Major-General Samuel Holden Parsons (Harvard 1756), of the Continental Army, and great-great-grandson of Rev. Jonathan Parsons (Y. C. 1720). His great-great-grandfather, Rev. Samuel Hall (Y. C. 1716), was the first of the name to graduate from Yale, and after being Tutor in the College for two years, was for over fifty years Pastor of the church in Cheshire, Conn., then one of the largest churches in New England. When he was about two years old the family removed to Binghamton, N. Y., where he was pupil at the Binghamton Academy, but completed his college preparation in Albany, N. Y. His father was a merchant, much interested in public affairs, and twice a senator in the New York legislature.
After graduation he studied law a year in the office of his brother, Charles S. Hall (Y. C. 1848), in Binghamton, but deciding to go into the banking business, was for a time in the Central Bank of Brooklyn, N. Y. In 1857 he entered the broker's office of Thompson Brothers in New York City, but in the fall of 1859, this firm having decided to establish a system of banks in Michigan, Mr. Hall was sent to Detroit and made Cashier of the State Bank of Michigan, which afterward became the First National Bank of Detroit. During the Civil War, doubtful of the immediate future of the banking business, he became interested in the commission house of Voorhees & Co., and later engaged in the grain shipping business with Rufus W. Gillett, the firm of Gillett & Hall being most successful. He was recognized as an authority in finance and trade, and the monthly circulars written by him for his firm were esteemed for their reliability, as well as their vigor and humor.

In 1878 the family traveled extensively in Europe, and of late years spent most of the winters in Florida or on the Pacific coast. In 1880 he purchased a summer home in the old French hamlet of Grosse Pointe, Mich, on Lake St. Claire, ten miles above Detroit.

Mr. Hall married, January 11, 1860, Alexandrine Louise, youngest daughter of Hon. Pierre and Marrianne Navarre (Godet de Marantette) Godfroy of Detroit, and had seven daughters and two sons.

In 1886 he published a series of "Genealogical Notes" on certain lines of the Hall family, and in 1892 the "Family Records" of himself and his wife.

He died from a complication of diseases, January 3, 1909, at his home at Grosse Pointe. He was 73 years of age. Mrs. Hall and three daughters survive him. A grandson, Brenton Hall Scott, is a member of the Academical Class of 1912.
Sidney Edwards Morse, son of Richard Cary Morse (Y. C. 1812) and Sarah Louisa (Davis) Morse, was born in New York City, November 25, 1835.

After graduation he sailed for Hong Kong, China, arrived there after a voyage of nearly four months, and visited Canton, Macao, and other cities. He was detained at Hong Kong by disturbances among the Chinese, but on his return to New York City, after an absence of eight months, he at once took the place of his father as publisher of the New York Observer, which his father and uncle, Sidney E. Morse (Y. C. 1811), had founded in 1823. After devoting sixteen years to the management of that paper, he sold his interest and retired from the paper in July, 1873. In 1869 he went abroad for the health of his family and was in Europe again in 1872, 1873, and 1874. The winters of 1874-76 he spent in St Augustine, Fla., where he was Commodore of the St Augustine Yacht Club.

He became identified with various business activities, and in 1878, with his cousin, G. L. Morse, he erected in New York City the Morse Building, then said to be the highest brick building in the world, and successfully managed the building until he sold it in 1891. Till the end of his life he retained his office in the building, which stands on the spot where he was born. For several years he was Vice-President of the Bunnell & Eno Investment Company, which enjoyed the full confidence of the public, but was brought into deep trouble by the course of his partner. Mr. Morse was a member of the University Club of New York from its organization until a few years before his death. For twenty-five years he was chairman of the Class Committee and devoted to the interests of the class. From 1865 to 1872 he held every position in the line of promotion on the staffs of two generals of the New York National Guard.

Mr. Morse died of arterial hemorrhage, at his home in New York City, November 13, 1908, at the age of nearly 73 years. He was buried in the Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven, Conn.
He married, at New Haven, November 1, 1859, Anna Maria, daughter of John Barker and Maria Trumbull (Silliman) Church of New York City, and granddaughter of the elder Professor Benjamin Silliman. Mrs. Morse and two daughters survive him.

He was the grandson of Rev. Jedidiah Morse, D.D. (Y.C. 1783), Tutor and "Father of American Geography," and nephew of Samuel F. B. Morse, LL.D. (Y.C. 1810), the inventor of the telegraph. His three brothers also graduated from Yale College respectively in 1862, 1867, and 1868.

**1857**

Edwin Barrows, son of Albert Barrows, a cotton manufacturer, and Harriet (Ide) Barrows, was born January 24, 1834, in Norton, Mass.

After graduation he taught in a private school in his native town a while, and then became a clerk for the Wheaton Manufacturing Company, at Norton.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he entered the Union army as a private in Company F, Fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and was appointed Quartermaster-Sergeant of the regiment. He served under General Banks near New Orleans, and was honorably discharged August 28, 1863.

On returning North he engaged as bookkeeper with the wholesale drygoods house of Taylor, Symonds & Co., in Providence, R.I., where he remained until December, 1868. He was then elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Firemen's Mutual Insurance Company and of the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company and, in 1880, President and Treasurer of both companies, continuing in these offices until the close of his life. Of the First National Bank of Providence he was also President until its absorption by the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, and was a member of the Providence Protective Association and a trustee of various estates.
He was deeply interested in religious, educational, and philanthropic matters, being thirty-four years deacon of the Central Congregational Church, for several years Treasurer of the Rhode Island Bible Society, and for fifteen years Treasurer of the Rhode Island Missionary Society, from 1865 a trustee, and from 1892 Treasurer of the Wheaton Seminary in his native town of Norton, and a member of the corporation of Butler Hospital, of the Providence Athenaeum, and the Rhode Island Historical Society, and President of the Providence Charitable Fuel Society.

He was scholarly and quiet in his tastes, particularly fond of historical studies, and had a large and varied collection of autographs and manuscripts, which he began to gather in his youth.

Mr. Barrows was in failing health for over a year, but was able to conduct his business all the time, and died after a short illness due to disease of the heart and kidneys, at his home in Providence, July 10, 1908, at the age of 74 years.

He married, August 20, 1868, Harriet Eliza, daughter of Dr. George B. Armington of Pittsford, Vt., and had two sons and two daughters, who with Mrs. Barrows survive him. The older son graduated from Brown University in 1891, and the younger son in 1898, the latter graduating also from the Harvard Medical School in 1902. The younger daughter (Smith 1897) married Dr. Walter Clark Seelye (Amherst 1895), son of President Seelye of Smith College.

Stephen Holden, third of the five children of Joseph and Nancy Clinton (Brown) Holden, was born April 26, 1832, at South Hartwick, Otsego County, N.Y., where his father was a farmer and store and tavern keeper. His grandfather, Stephen Holden, had come to Otsego County about 1790 from Warwick, R.I., where four Randall Holdens in successive generations had lived for a century and a half,
the first of that name being prominently associated with Roger Williams in the settlement of Rhode Island.

In the winter of 1849-50 he began teaching a district school, but in 1852 entered the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, Delaware County, N. Y., supporting himself during his course, and entered Yale College from there in 1855, joining the class at the beginning of Junior year.

After graduating with high rank he taught at Trumansburg Academy in Tompkins County, N. Y., but the panic of 1857 soon compelled that institution to close its doors. In the fall of 1858 he began teaching Latin, Greek, and mathematics in Delaware Literary Institute, and continued there three years. He then became a clerk in the law office of Clark & Calvin in Watertown, N. Y., but about March, 1862, entered the law office of Peckham & Tremaine in Albany, and in May of that year was admitted to the bar. He then went into the office of James F. Crawford in Cohoes, N. Y., but September 13 was mustered in as a private in Company H of the 152d New York Volunteer Infantry. He rose by successive promotions, reaching the rank of Captain, February 10, 1865, besides holding two or three temporary staff appointments. He was at the battle of the Wilderness, where he was shot in the face, at the siege of Petersburg, in the series of engagements beginning at Hatcher's Run, March 29, 1865, and ending with the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox, April 9, and was also in many minor conflicts. He was mustered out with his regiment July 13. In the hope of benefiting his health, his father had moved south in 1852 and bought a farm near Manassas, Va., but Mr. Holden, owing mainly to his strong feeling over the slavery question, did not follow the family, and while he was in the Union army two of his brothers were in the Confederate army. The farm was in the very center of the conflict, passing alternately from the possession of one side to that of the other.

After the war Mr. Holden returned to Otsego County, N. Y., and was in the law office of James E. Dewey at
Cherry Valley a short time, but in 1866 removed to East Worcester, N Y, where he practiced his profession and was United States Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue. He settled permanently in Sherburne, Chenango County, in 1871, and in May of that year formed a partnership with Charles A Fuller. In 1874 this firm was dissolved and he had since practiced alone. In 1876 he was elected Special Judge of Chenango County for four years, and he served sixteen years as Justice of the Peace, gaining a reputation for the fairness and impartiality of his decisions. He was President of the village, a member of the Board of Education, and for many years President of the West Hill Cemetery Association. This cemetery and the one at Earlville he had surveyed and laid out, and in connection with his legal work had done much surveying.

In October, 1895, he delivered a historical address on 'New England in New York,' and in April, 1898, a centennial address on 'Oneida County,' the first of which was printed in the "Transactions of the Oneida Historical Society." He wrote part of the notes for Barnard's "Annual Law Digest" of 1889 and 1890, also numerous articles for local newspapers on political, historical, and biographical subjects.

His death occurred at home, January 20, 1909, in his 77th year, after an illness of several months.

He married, January 19, 1876, Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Milton and Fanny (Deuel) Bentley, of Sherburne Four Corners, N Y, and had a daughter and two sons (Colgate University 1899 and 1901, respectively), all of whom, with two grandsons, survive him.

Smith Harris Hyde, son of Dr John Alderman and Sarah (Smith) Hyde, was born September 28, 1834, at Youngstown, N Y.

After graduation from college he took the course in Auburn Theological Seminary, was ordained and installed...
Pastor of the Presbyterian church at Rock Hill, St. Louis County, Mo. Closing this work in October, 1864, he was Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Carrollton, Ill., until April, 1880, and the following two years of the First Presbyterian Church, East St Louis, Ill. From the last charge he accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church, Carthage, Ill., where he continued as Pastor until 1890. After a pastorate of five years in Prairie City, Ill., he retired because of failing health. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Carthage College in 1890. He was Permanent Clerk of the Synod of Illinois for twenty-eight years, Stated Clerk for four years, and was several times Commissioner to the Presbyterian General Assembly.

Dr. Hyde died in Jacksonville, Ill., October 4, 1908, at the age of 74 years.

He married at Youngstown, September 10, 1862, Lucinda Taylor Davis, daughter of Nelson R. and Lucinda (Evans) Davis, who died in 1894. They had six sons and five daughters, of whom three daughters and two sons are living. A daughter, Sarah L (B.A. Carthage College 1886), married Professor Ernst H. Mensel, Ph.D., of Smith College, and a son, Rev. John N. Hyde (Carthage College 1887), is a missionary in India.

MATTHEW CHALMERS, son of Dr. Thomas Clarke and Margaret (McGowan) Chalmers, was born in New York City, October 6, 1836, and was a member of the Class of 1856 during the first term of its Freshman year, but reentered college with the Class of 1858 at the beginning of its course.

After graduation from college he studied medicine three years in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine therefrom in October, 1861. The preceding summer he received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale. After
serving eight months in the Randall's Island Hospital, New York he entered the United States Navy as Assistant Surgeon, and for six months had charge of the Navy Yard Hospital at Brooklyn, then served as Assistant Surgeon of the frigate *Colorado* off Mobile and later the monitor *Kaatskill* off Charleston. In September, 1864, he resigned from the Navy, and since then had practiced in New York City until his retirement in 1902.

Dr Chalmers died of pneumonia following apoplexy in New York City, January 6, 1909. He was 72 years of age and had never married. He was buried at West Charlton, Saratoga County, N. Y. His brother, George Chalmers (Y C 1861), whose home was in Bournemouth, England, died while visiting in New York, January 15, 1908. A brother, John C Chalmers (N Y University 1864) of Ann Arbor, Mich, a half-sister, Miss Julia H. Chalmers, and a half-brother, Dr Thomas C Chalmers, survive him.

**Robert Ogden Dwight**, son of Rev. Robert Ogden (Amherst 1834) and Mary Williams (Billings) Dwight, was born October 8, 1838, in Dindigal, Southern India, where his parents were missionaries. He early came to America and was in the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Rhoda (Edwards) Dwight, who was a granddaughter of Rev Jonathan Edwards (Y C 1720). Because of ill health he was obliged to leave college during his Junior year, but by vote of the Corporation was enrolled with his class in 1904. On leaving college he made a long sea voyage, visiting Java and other oriental countries, returning in 1858, when he entered the law office of Judge William Allen of Northampton, Mass. After being admitted to the bar in Massachusetts, he went to Illinois, but the outbreak of the Civil War ruined his professional prospects, and upon being rejected as a soldier he returned to Massachusetts. Soon afterward he went to New York City for further study. He was admitted to the bar there in 1862, and practiced law.
till 1865, when he went to the Pennsylvania oil fields in Venango County, and was Cashier of the President Petroleum, Lumber, and Oil Company. After two years in that capacity he returned to Massachusetts, becoming paymaster of the Glasgow Mills, at South Hadley Falls. A year or so later he opened a law office in the village, but afterward removed his office to Holyoke, continuing to reside at the Falls. He was regarded as one of the best read in law of any of the attorneys of western Massachusetts.

He was Town Attorney of South Hadley for several terms, served as Selectman and on the School Board, also as a member of the Library Board of Trustees, and its President. He was an authority on the history of Hadley, and at its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary in 1903 he gave the historical address. During his later years he contributed many articles to the press on local history and other subjects.

Mr. Dwight died of Bright’s disease at his home at South Hadley Falls, November 1, 1908, at the age of 70 years. He married, October 6, 1869, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of John Simonton and Sarah Elizabeth (Levensaler) Coburn, of Rockland, Me. She died July 2, 1908. They had no children. One sister survives him.

FREDERICK CHARLES HEWITT, son of Gurdon and Charlotte (Platt) Hewitt, was a life-long resident of Owego, N Y, where he was born October 25, 1839.

After graduation he gave some attention to legal study and assisted his father in business. Inheriting a large fortune, he increased it by judicious investments and was connected with several strong financial institutions. Since 1883 he had been a director of the First National Bank.

He traveled in Mexico in 1888, in 1889 went to Europe for a year, and had made numerous trips to Colorado and Florida. At Melbourne, in the latter state, he spent much of the winter in recent years. He was fond of sport,
especially of fishing and shooting, a great lover of horses, and an enthusiastic collector of objects of art. He had an especially valuable collection of paintings of the Barbizon school.

He died of apoplexy at Owego, August 30, 1908, in the 69th year of his age. He was never married.

By his will he left large bequests to Yale University, the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City.

His brother, Gurdon Hewitt, graduated from the Yale Law School in 1847, and died in 1900.

Augustus Turner Jones, son of Augustus and Almeda (Torrey) Jones, was born in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), Mass., May 21, 1832.

After preparation at Phillips (Andover) Academy he entered Amherst College, but at the beginning of Junior year came to Yale.

On graduation he devoted himself for several years to educational work, the first year teaching in Stamford, Conn., the following year being in the office of the School Commission Agency in Boston, and from 1860 to 1863 being Principal of the High School in Hayden(s)ville, Mass.

In 1863 he purchased the North Bridgewater Gazette, which afterward became the Brockton Gazette and which he conducted as a daily and weekly newspaper from 1868, the publishing firm being A. T. Jones & Co. He disposed of his interest in 1883 and gave his attention to other matters.

Mr. Jones early began his public service, being a member of the School Committee ten years, and Postmaster from 1874 to 1876. When Brockton became a city in 1881 he was the first President of the Common Council. In 1887 he was elected City Treasurer, but retired in March, 1894, and assisted in the organization of the People's Savings Bank, of which he was Treasurer from 1896. For the last sixteen years he had been a director of the Plymouth County
Mr. Jones died suddenly of heart failure, at his home in Brockton, March 8, 1909, in the 77th year of his age.

He married, in New Gloucester, Me, December 2, 1860, Helen, daughter of Moses and Betsey (Preble) Eveleth. She died, after a brief illness, May 9, 1875. In 1876 he married Mrs. Hattie (Drake) Pettee, daughter of Ebenezer and Lucy (Reed) Drake, who survives him with their son (Amherst 1900), also two daughters by his first marriage (Wellesley 1889 and 1891, respectively). The elder daughter married Edward D Blodgett (Amherst 1887).

Thomas Albert Perkins, son of Dennis and Maria (Clarke) Perkins, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y, January 17, 1839.

After graduation from college he entered Andover Theological Seminary, but on account of ill health remained there only a short time. Returning home he was for a few months with his father’s firm of Dennis Perkins & Co, cotton and commission merchants, in New York City, but in March, 1859, went to South Carolina and was in Orangeburg and Aiken until June. The next six months he spent on a farm in Litchfield County, Conn., and after a few months in his father’s business, returned to the farm for seven or eight months more. His health then permitting him to resume business, he was in the employ of, and from 1886 until June, 1891, in the firm of Dennis Perkins & Co.

In June, 1861, he engaged in the one hundred day service in the New York State National Guard as Sergeant of Company G, Twenty-second Regiment, at Baltimore and Harper’s Ferry, and a year later served for thirty days in the same regiment in Pennsylvania.

In 1871 he became a member of the New York Cotton Exchange, and was a member of its Classification Committee from 1891 until his retirement, July 1, 1908.
Mr Perkins was senior elder of the First Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, and just after finishing an address at a New Year's Day service in the church he was seized with apoplexy, of which he died a few minutes later, January 1, 1909, in the 70th year of his age. For forty years he was a member and for thirty years an elder of that church. Since 1886 he had resided at 39 Garden Place, Brooklyn. For twenty-nine years he was a member of the Board of Managers of the Brooklyn Bible Society, and at the time of his death Vice-President of the society.

He married, February 9, 1865, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Lucy (Lord) Slade, of New York City, and had five sons and a daughter. Mrs Perkins died February 5, 1891, and the third son is also deceased, but four sons and his daughter survive him. The eldest son graduated from the Columbia University School of Mines in 1888.

William Pierce Freeman, son of Silas and Nancy (Colton) Freeman, was born at Champion, Jefferson County, N. Y., December 20, 1833. He prepared himself for college and entered during Sophomore year. At graduation he was much out of health, and to regaining that he devoted two years. He then studied law a year in the office of John Clark in Watertown, N. Y., near his home, but enlisted in the Union army, September 1, 1862, as a private in the Tenth Regiment, New York Artillery. In 1863 he was promoted to be Second Lieutenant at Fort Ricketts, and the next year was made artillery instructor in the forts near Washington. After the assault on Bermuda Hundred in 1865, he was appointed First Lieutenant, and in August his regiment was discharged from service.

He did not long practice law after his return from the war, but purchased the old farm and devoted himself to its cultivation. He was an earnest advocate of civil service reform, public school progress, temperance, and ballot...
reform, and wrote extensively for the press of his neighborhood on these subjects.

Mr. Freeman died, December 16, 1908, after an illness of a fortnight from paralysis, at his home in Champion. He was nearly 75 years of age.

He married, at Albany, N. Y., June 28, 1893, Leha daughter of Robert G. and Mary Louisa (Eighmey) Miller. She survives him with a son.

Alonzo Brayton Ball, son of Alonzo Spofford Ball, M.D., and Elizabeth Watson (Morton) Ball, was born February 10, 1840, in New York City.

After graduation he studied medicine in New York City nearly two years, but in May, 1862, entered the service of the United States Sanitary Commission, being so employed during the Peninsular Campaign and in the Military Hospital at Frederick, Md., until February, 1863. He then returned home and completed his medical course, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Columbia University in March, 1863, and delivering the valedictory address at Commencement. From July, 1863, to December, 1865, he was Senior Assistant Physician and House Physician in the New York Hospital, and then commenced medical practice in New York City. He was Professor of Materia Medica in the Women's Medical College of the New York Infirmary (now included in Cornell Medical College) from 1868 to 1870, Lecturer in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University) from 1870 to 1876, and Professor of Clinical Medicine from 1897, Physician to St. Luke's Hospital from 1881 to 1897, and Consulting Physician since then, Physician to Bellevue Hospital from 1885 to 1888, and to New York Hospital from the latter date to 1905, and since then Consulting Physician. Besides holding membership in many medical societies he was an honorary member of the Association of American Physicians.
Dr. Ball died of pneumonia in Boston, Mass., October 24, 1908, at the age of 68 years. Accompanied by his wife and son he had left New York a few days before apparently in good health.

He married, March 15, 1866, Helen Sprainger, daughter of Edward and Sarah Stone of New York City, who survives him with a son, Frank Pennington Ball, a non-graduate member of the Acalmedical Class of 1890.

1861

James Harvey White, son of Andrew and Joanna (Ross) White, was born March 8, 1838, in Freedom Township, Adams County, Pa. He was fitted for college in the Preparatory Department of Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, Pa., and entered Yale about the beginning of Junior year.

After graduation he resided at home, studying law and farming until November, 1862, when he entered the Union army. December 15 he was commissioned Adjutant of the 165th Pennsylvania Volunteers, a nine months' regiment, and took part in the siege of Suffolk, and conflicts of the Deserted House, Carrsville, and South Anna River, all in Virginia. He was mustered out of service July 28, 1863, resumed the study of law, was admitted to the bar in 1864, and after practicing his profession in Gettysburg the next three years, removed to Pittsburg, where he continued in practice until the time of his death. From March, 1899, to October, 1907, he was in the firm of White, Childs & Scott, one of the partners being a son of his classmate, Albert H. Childs, and a member of the Class of 1891.

Mr. White died at the Hotel Schenley, Pittsburg, January 13, 1909, after a long illness, and was buried at Gettysburg. He was 70 years of age, and had never married. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church.
RALPH OLMSTED WILLIAMS, son of George Nelson and Mary (Olmsted) Williams, was born May 12, 1838, at Palmyra, N. Y. About nine months of the years 1855 and 1856 he spent on the Isthmus of Panama, where his father was General Commercial Agent of the Panama Railroad Company. During his stay there he suffered from the isthmus fever, and felt the effects of it for many years. His preparation for college was made mostly in the year preceding his entrance.

The years 1862, 1863, and part of 1864 were spent in teaching in Great Barrington, Mass, and in Catonsville, Md. While he was visiting his classmate, Anthony Higgins, in New Castle County, Del, in July, 1864, news came of General Early's raid into Maryland, and they both hastily enlisted in a Delaware regiment, then being formed in Wilmington, and marched, traveled, and camped for thirty days, when the regiment was honorably mustered out of service.

During the winter of 1864-65 he studied in the Columbia Law School, in November, 1865, was admitted to the bar in New York State, spent the next two years in the office of Abraham R Lawrence, and in 1867 formed a partnership with Hon. Theron R Strong, previously Judge of the New York Supreme Court. The firm was dissolved by mutual consent after a year, and Mr Williams decided not to accept the partnership with his classmate Kernochan, which was almost immediately offered, but retired from the law.

Early in 1869 he entered into business relations with his college friend, Henry Holt (Y C 1862), in the employ of Leypoldt & Holt, book publishers, and two years later was taken into the house as partner. Mr Leypoldt soon afterward withdrawing, the firm became Holt & Williams, and was very prosperous, the partnership continuing until 1873.

The summer and part of the fall of 1873 Mr Williams spent in San Francisco and Oakland, Cal, returning later
to Cleveland, Ohio. In the early part of 1875 he removed to California, going by way of Panama, and taught in private schools of Oakland, also devoting much time to study, and enjoying the frequent companionship of his classmate, Edward Rowland Sill, who was then Professor of English Literature in the University of California.

On his return East he was ill with typhoid fever during much of the autumn of 1880. The following year he began an engagement which lasted till 1889 as one of the revisers of "Webster's Unabridged Dictionary," the revision being known as "Webster's International Dictionary." During these eight years he visited Europe twice. In 1890-91 he worked seven or eight months on the "Standard Dictionary," and in the fall of 1891 became Instructor of the Sophomore class in Yale College in English Composition, continuing this instruction two years. Early in 1894 he resumed work on the "Standard Dictionary," and remained in that employment until the dictionary was about finished.

In March, 1895, he was appointed a municipal civil service examiner in New York City, but after a short experience in this work felt that the civil service act was being defeated by fraud and official collusion, and upon his complaining of the existing conditions he was promptly dismissed without a hearing.

From July to November, 1898, he was occupied in historical research connected with the Venezuelan boundary claims for General Benjamin F. Tracy, one of the counsel for Venezuela before the Arbitration Commission in Paris.

In his later years he wrote quite a little for publication. A small volume, "Our Dictionaries and other English Language Topics," issued by Henry Holt & Co., in 1890, attracted favorable attention. A series of communications to the Chicago Dial and Modern Language Notes, chiefly upon Dr. Fitzedward Hall's judgments of English, were nearly all collected and published in a volume by Henry Holt & Co., in 1897. From February, 1900, to May, 1901, Mr.
Williams contributed a series of unsigned reviews and notices of articles in Italian, French, and Spanish magazines to The American Monthly Review of Reviews. In June, 1900, he was elected Librarian and Curator of the New Haven Colony Historical Society. He retired from this position in 1905.

Mr. Williams died at Grace Hospital, New Haven, July 17, 1908, after an illness of about a month from blood poisoning. He was 70 years of age, and had never married. One brother, George N. Williams, a lawyer residing in San Francisco, survives him.

1862

Thomas Burgess Kirby, son of John Burgess and Mary Ann Thomas (Burgis) Kirby, was born February 28, 1842, in New Haven, Conn.

After graduation he at once enlisted in the Union army, was commissioned First Lieutenant of the Twentieth Connecticut Volunteers, September 8, 1862, and was several times promoted for distinguished service, in August, 1864, being appointed Major of the Forty-fourth United States Colored Infantry. He was in the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and Nashville.

During most of the years 1866 and 1867 he was Editor of the Chattanooga American Union, then Assistant Editor of the Knoxville Press and Herald till the close of 1869, and then until June, 1875, Editor and the publisher of the Chattanooga Times, which he founded. He continued as Editor until the following November, when he went to Washington, D.C., where he was at first employed in the post office of the House of Representatives, but from May, 1877, to December, 1880, was Private Secretary to the Postmaster-General. For nearly ten years he was Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, but when that paper was consolidated with the Commercial Bulletin, he went to New York City, where he was con-
nected with various papers. Since 1899 he had been on the staff of the *Wall Street Journal*, and was considered an expert in all matters connected with national finance. He devised what experts regard as the most scientific and practical method of recording the known movements of money. He was esteemed for his efficiency, his straightforwardness, and his high sense of honor.

While in the postal service in Washington he assisted in compiling the "Postal Laws and Regulations, 1879," and edited the "Daily Bulletin of Orders Affecting the Postal Service, 1880-83," and in 1897 wrote a pamphlet on "Gold Mining."

Mr. Kirby died of cerebral hemorrhage, at his home in New York City, April 13, 1909. He was 67 years of age.

He married, December 20, 1865, Caroline Augusta Copp, of Boston, Mass., but they were divorced in 1888. February 16, 1896, he married, in New York City, Mrs. Mary E. Allinder of Washington, D.C., widow of William I. Allinder and daughter of Thomas Jefferson Frazier of Canal Dover, O., and Mary (Lenhart) Frazier. She survives him. They had no children.

Mr. Kirby was a fine German scholar, and delighted in translating and adapting quaint bits of verse.

Frederick Irving Knight, son of Frederick and Ann (Goodwin) Knight, was born May 18, 1841, in Newburyport, Mass.

After graduation from college he took the course in the Harvard Medical School, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine there in 1866, and having held the position of Senior House Physician at the City Hospital, Boston, for the year beginning in April, 1865. He continued his medical study in New York City for about a year, but in the spring of 1867 returned to Boston to become associated in practice with Professor Henry I. Bowditch, M.D (Harvard 1828), with whom he continued till 1879. During the earlier years...
of this period he held appointments in the Boston Dispensary, the Carney Hospital and the Boston City Hospital. These he relinquished in 1872 to establish a special clinic in laryngoscopy at the Massachusetts General Hospital, after having specially prepared himself by a year of study in Europe, chiefly in Berlin and Vienna. He had been Lecturer in the Harvard Medical School, and while in Paris in 1872 was appointed Instructor in Auscultation, Percussion, and Laryngoscopy at Harvard. This position he held until 1882, when he became Assistant Professor of Laryngology, in 1888 being promoted to the position of Clinical Professor of Laryngology. In 1892 he resigned his college duties to devote himself to private practice in diseases of the throat and chest.

He was a frequent contributor on these subjects and on climatology to the medical press, and from 1880 to 1883 was Associate Editor of Archives of Laryngology. In 1882 he was President of the American Laryngological Association, in 1891 of the American Climatological Association, and from 1891 to 1893 of the Boston Society for Medical Improvement. He was Consulting Physician to the Massachusetts General Hospital, the Sharon Sanatorium, and the Free Home for Consumptives. He was a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Dr. Knight died at his home in Boston, February 20, 1909, from heart trouble, and was buried in Newburyport. He was in his 68th year.

He married, in Berlin, Germany, October 15, 1871, Louisa Armistead Appleton, daughter of William Stuart Appleton, formerly of Baltimore, Md. She died August 23, 1901. Their only child, a daughter, is the wife of George K B Wade (Y C 1895).

George Coit Ripley, son of George Burbank and Hannah Gardiner (Lathrop) Ripley, was born August 24, 1839, in Norwich, Conn.
During the fall after graduation he entered the Columbia Law School, but December 22 following joined the Fourteenth Connecticut Regiment as Second Lieutenant of Company A. In January, 1865, he was transferred to the Tenth Connecticut Regiment, Company A, as First Lieutenant, and was commissioned Aide-de-camp to General O S Ferry (Y. C. 1844), holding that position to the end of his term of service, August 25, 1865. On General Ferry's staff were also Brayton Ives (Y. C. 1861), and earlier in the war Henry Larned Johnson (Y. C. 1861).

After the war he was in the oil business in southeastern Kentucky a year, but returned to Norwich, where he completed his law studies, was admitted to the bar in October, 1867, and practiced until 1883. His position among the lawyers of New London County was notable, and he served his city several times as City Clerk, member of the City Council, City Attorney, and in 1882 was a Representative in the Connecticut Legislature.

In July, 1883, he removed to Minneapolis, Minn., where he was at first a member of the firm of Ripley & Mbrison, then of that of Ripley & Brennan, later in partnership with Samuel A Booth (Y. C. 1884), and after the decease of the last in 1898, with Burt F. Lum (University of Minnesota 1890).

His home during most of the year was at Lake Minnetonka, twenty miles from Minneapolis, but he spent the winter months in the city, and there he died of pernicious anemia, January 19, 1909, in his 70th year. He was buried in his native city. He was highly esteemed as a citizen and was a man of great personal charm.

He married, at Harrisburg, Pa., November 14, 1867, Elizabeth Cartee, daughter of Charles Herman and Elizabeth (Righter) Mann, and had two daughters, of whom the younger is deceased.
William Clitz Sexton, son of Luke and Leonora (Clitz) Sexton, was born December 26, 1832, at Plymouth, Chenango County, N. Y. His father moved to Vineland, N. J., in 1864, and in 1878 from there to Geneseo, N. Y., where he died in 1893.

After graduation from college he took the course in the Yale Divinity School, and with his classmate Kitchel, received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1867, the first year in which it was conferred by the University. He was ordained as an evangelist November 6, 1867, at Lewis, Cass County, Ia., and continued his work there until 1869. In 1870 he was a home missionary at Paterson, N. J., and the next two years at Guy's Mills and Townville, and then at Mercer and Wilmington, Pa. In 1876-77 he was Acting Pastor of Perry Center, N. Y., from 1878 to 1882 at Bangor, N. Y., and in 1883 at Ironville and Hammondville, villages in Crown Point, N. Y. After an interval he became Pastor at Wilmington, Vt., in 1887, but retired from preaching in 1889. His work was much interrupted by his own ill health and that of members of his family, but in 1893 he purchased a home near Geneseo, N. Y., where his outdoor life greatly benefited him. Since 1892 he had lived a quiet, retired life, mostly at Vineland.

He prepared sketches of the churches at Ironville and Hammondville for the "History of Essex County," and an address on Washington delivered in Wilmington, Vt., was also published. From 1893 to 1897 or 1898 he was Superintendent of the Men's Department of the Shut-In Society for the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, and Maryland.

Mr. Sexton had a slight shock of paralysis in 1907, but almost entirely recovered from it. He died after an illness of six days at his home in Vineland, August 19, 1908. He was 75 years of age. He had been a member of the Church of the Pilgrims (Congregational) in Vineland since 1896.

He married at Vineland, September 27, 1887, Julia
Augusta, daughter of Ezekiel Beers, a farmer of Newtown, Conn, and Sarah (Morris) Beers. She died in 1891, and in 1896 he married Delia Elizabeth, daughter of Lebbeus and Jerusha (Grey) Sweet, also of Vineland, who survives him. He had no children by either marriage.

1863

Erastus Blakeslee, son of Joel and Sarah Maria (Mansfield) Blakeslee, was born September 2, 1838, in Plymouth, Conn. His father's house was a refuge of many fugitive slaves.

During the spring vacation of Sophomore year, a few days after the firing on Fort Sumter, he responded to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, believing that the war meant the abolition of slavery, but owing to the overenlistment he was rejected at the time, and returned to college for the summer term. After the first battle of Bull Run he joined Company A, First Connecticut Cavalry, then being organized, and October 18, 1861, was commissioned Second Lieutenant of the company. He was rapidly promoted for brave conduct, and held every rank up to that of Colonel. His active service in the field began in March, 1862, in the mountains of West Virginia. He distinguished himself in the battle near Harper's Ferry, July 14, 1863, was with Sheridan's cavalry in the Army of the Potomac, in the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania Court House, in the raid on Richmond, and in the fierce fight at Ashland, Va., in June, 1864. Just after receiving his commission as Colonel and while still suffering from a wound, he was present at Commencement in 1864 and was given the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with enrollment in his class. In 1866 he received the degree of Master of Arts in course.

He was mustered out of service October 26, 1864, and in March 1865, was commissioned Brevet Brigadier-General of United States Volunteers for gallant conduct at Ashland, Va.
After leaving the army he patented several valuable inventions and engaged in business in New Haven, Conn, and Boston, Mass, until the summer of 1876.

In the fall of that year he entered Andover Theological Seminary, and graduated three years later. He continued at Andover as a resident licentiate until the following January (1880), when he began his ministerial service with the Second Congregational Church in Greenfield, Mass, and was ordained Pastor February 11. While there he helped in organizing the Connecticut Valley Congregational Club. In July, 1883, he closed his pastorate at Greenfield, to take that of the Second Congregational Church in Fair Haven, Conn. While with the Fair Haven church he helped materially in the development of the Christian Endeavor movement then just started, and was President of the first Connecticut Union. In the fall of 1887 he declined the presidency of Atlanta University, where he was desired to succeed his deceased classmate, Edmund A. Ware, but soon afterward accepted a call to the First Congregational Church in Spencer, Mass. Here as in Greenfield many were received into church membership.

In 1888, realizing the need of more systematic study of the Bible, Mr. Blakeslee prepared a series of lessons for the young people of his church in Spencer which proved so successful that the experiment attracted the attention of other churches, and in 1892 he resigned his pastorate to give his whole attention to preparing graded Sunday school lessons. Since then he had edited more than one hundred volumes of lessons, covering all parts of the Bible and adapted to all grades. The lessons are widely used by nearly all of the evangelical denominations, and portions have been translated into many languages. Besides his work as editor, he organized the Bible Study Publishing Company, of which he was President until his death, for the publishing and sale of his lesson helps. He was a member of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis, of the

He wrote a history of his regiment for the "Record of Connecticut Volunteers," which showed that the regiment met the enemy over eighty times and rendered much important service.

Mr. Blakeslee died of pernicious anæmia July 12, 1908, at his home in Brookline, Mass., where he had resided since 1892. He was in the 70th year of his age.

He married, in New Haven, Conn., March 30, 1865, Mary Goodrich, daughter of John Goodrich and Elizabeth (Dickinson) North, and had four daughters and one son (Harvard 1905). Three daughters and the son, with Mrs. Blakeslee, survive him. The eldest daughter (Wellesley 1891) married John Clayton Tracy, C.E (Ph.B. Yale 1890), Assistant Professor of Structural Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

George Scoville Hamlin was born in Sharon, Conn., May 12, 1838, the son of Eleazar and Mary A. (Scoville) Hamlin. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, Conn. In his Junior year in college he won the Yale Literary Medal.

After graduation he took the course in the Columbia Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from there in 1865, and since that date had practiced his profession in New York City. From 1874 to 1882 he was a member of the firm of Porter, Lowrey, Soren & Stone, and the following two years was with John R. Flanagan, under the firm name of Flanagan & Hamlin. Since the death of Mr. Flanagan in the fall of 1884 Mr. Hamlin had practiced alone, his office being at 18 Wall Street.

He died of diabetes, February 4, 1909, at Rutherford, N. J., where he had lived since 1868. His health had been failing for several months. He was 70 years of age.

Mr. Hamlin married, in New York City, June 20, 1888, Josephine B. Stafford, daughter of William J. and Sarah J.
(Woodruff) Bryan, who survives him with their two sons.

George Bliss Sanford, son of William Earle and Margaret Louisa (Craney) Sanford, was born June 28, 1842, in New Haven, Conn. He left the Class of 1863 at the close of Freshman year, and was for a short time a member of the Class of 1864, but in 1883 was enrolled by vote of the Corporation in his original class.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the United States regular army, was commissioned April 26, 1861, Second Lieutenant of the First Regiment of Dragoons, and served at first in Missouri under General Nathaniel Lyon in the Wilson Creek campaign, and later with the Army of the Potomac, at Antietam, in the Wilderness, and in the Peninsular and James River campaigns, being promoted to the rank of Captain in October, 1862. In the fall of 1863 he was attached to the staff of General Wesley Merritt, and during the Shenandoah Valley campaign that of Major-General Torbert. For gallant conduct he was brevetted Major in October, 1864, and Lieutenant-Colonel in March, 1865.

At the close of the war he went with his regiment to New Orleans as escort to General Sheridan, and in December, 1865, it was ordered to California, and soon afterward to the newly established post of Fort McDowell, Ariz. When Arizona was organized as a territory he was urged to become its first Governor, but declined. During most of the time for eighteen years he was engaged in Indian warfare under Generals Crook and Miles, and spent much time in exploration in Arizona and the mountains of the Northwest and Alaska. In 1885 he was ordered to Fort Leavenworth, Kans., for duty at the School of Instruction for cavalry and infantry, and in 1888 was appointed a member of the board to devise a new system of tactics for the United States Army. In June, 1876, he was promoted to the
rank of Major, and in August, 1889, to that of Lieutenant-Colonel. In 1891 he took part in the campaign under General Miles which resulted in the final defeat and surrender of the Sioux Indians. At the close of this campaign he was placed in command of Fort Robinson, Nebr., and of the Ninth Cavalry Regiment, of which he was appointed Colonel, July 20, 1892. At his request in 1893, he was placed on the retired list, after a service of thirty-two years.

On his retirement Colonel Sanford became a resident of Litchfield, Conn., but spent much time abroad. He was a westerman of St. Michael's Church, in Litchfield, and was prominent in military and patriotic societies.

He died at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, July 13, 1908, at the age of 66 years.


1866

William Henry Bennett, son of Samuel Fuller and Harriet (Spaulding) Bennett, was born June 28, 1843, at Scotland, Conn., but the family soon removed to Hampton, the adjoining town, and from there he entered college, after a preparatory course at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H.

After graduation from Yale he taught a year at Easton, Conn., then studied in the Albany (N. Y.) Law School, graduating therefrom in 1868, and soon afterward began practicing at Sterling, Whiteside County, Ill., in the firm of Sackett & Bennett. About 1874 Mr. Sackett retired from the firm, which then became Bennett & Green. While residing in Sterling Mr. Bennett was twice Mayor, first in 1873.
and again in 1882, also President of the Library Board and a school trustee for many years

In December, 1888, he removed to Minneapolis, Minn., where in 1890 he entered the firm of Koon, Whelan & Bennett. In this partnership he continued until January 1, 1908, withdrawing to become general counsel of the Minneapolis Street Railway Company. He was especially esteemed for his skill in trial cases as well as for fairness and courtesy to his opponents.

Mr. Bennett died of hardening of the valves of the heart, at his home in Minneapolis, October 14, 1908, at the age of 65 years. He was buried in Hampton, Conn. At the time of his death he was President of the Board of Trustees of the First Unitarian Church.

He married, at Elizabeth, Ill., January 1, 1873, Miss Frances Green, who died in November following. October 17, 1876, he married Kate P., daughter of George A. and Jane (Prescott) Wright, of Bridgeport, Conn., who survives him with their two daughters—the elder of these having graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1899—also a daughter (University of Minnesota 1896) by the first marriage.

Joseph McKeehan McClure, sixth of the ten children of James and Rachel Oliver (Patterson) McClure, was born December 28, 1838, at Green Park, Perry County, Pa., and was prepared for college at the Juniata County Academy. After graduation he studied law at Chambersburg, Pa., was admitted to the bar November 5, 1867, and practiced there until the following September, when he removed to Harrisburg and continued practice. In the spring of 1869 he was appointed Assistant State Librarian, but beginning in the following autumn was Deputy Attorney-General of the State for two years, after which he resumed law practice in Harrisburg. In February, 1873, he removed to Doyles-town, Pa., and for three years edited and published an English and German weekly newspaper.
From 1875 to 1879 he practiced his profession at Allen-town, Pa., and since the latter date continuously in Bradford, Pa., being in partnership with Eugene Mullin from 1880 to 1892 or later, and since then with C. F. Sharpe. Since 1898 he had been Referee in Bankruptcy of McKean County. He was a member of the School Board of Bradford four years, and a member of the City Council. In 1892 he was the Democratic candidate for Presiding Judge of the district composed of McKean and Potter counties, and in 1893 candidate for Mayor of Bradford.

Mr. McClure died suddenly from heart disease, at his home in Bradford, October 20, 1908, in the 70th year of his age.

He married, at Germantown, Pa., November 27, 1867, Alice Ann, daughter of George Washington and Mary (Gumph) Hamersly. She survives him with three sons and two of their four daughters. The eldest daughter graduated from Vassar College in 1896.

Frederick Stephen Salisbury, son of Henry Salisbury, formerly a prominent New York City merchant, was born in that city April 5, 1845, but entered college as a resident of Jersey City. His mother was Adeline Matilda (Wilmurt) Salisbury.

Since graduation he had been connected with the Whiting Manufacturing Company, New York City, for thirty years, as its Treasurer. He disposed of his interest and retired from active business in March, 1905.

Mr. Salisbury died of heart disease, June 14, 1908, while cruising on his yacht, The Goblin, near Larchmont, N. Y., where he was spending the summer. He was 63 years of age. He was a vestryman of St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, New York City.

He married, April 16, 1868, L. Aletta, daughter of Rev. D. Grosvenor and Aletta (Van Brunt) Wright of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., who with their two daughters survives him.
George Edward White, youngest of the seven sons of Henry White (Y.C. 1821) and Martha (Sherman) White, was born in New Haven, Conn., March 17, 1845. His mother was the granddaughter of Hon. Roger Sherman.

After graduation he was in the banking and brokerage business in New York City with T.L. Taylor & Cooper about six years, and with John A. Buckingham & Co. until May, 1879, when he removed to Stamford, Conn., and became connected with the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company. In January, 1881, he was elected Treasurer of the company and continued with it until October, 1898, when he retired from active business and had since resided in New York City. In 1870 he received the degree of Master of Arts in course.

Mr. White died of Bright's disease, December 19, 1908, at the age of 63 years.

He married, November 23, 1875, Augusta T., daughter of John and Eliza (Tallmadge) White of New York City. She died there March 8, 1879, but their daughter, who married George J. Siedler, survives. Five of Mr. White's brothers graduated from Yale College in 1851, 1854, 1859, 1860 and 1864, respectively. The eldest of these died in 1905, and the second in 1909.

1867

George Augustus Adee, son of George Townsend Adee, a well-known dry goods merchant and afterward Vice-President of the Bank of Commerce of New York City, was born April 11, 1847, in New York City. His mother was Ellen Louise (Henry) Adee, daughter of Philip Henry, an old New York merchant and soldier of the War of 1812. He was a nephew of Dr Augustus Alvey Adee (Y.C. 1821), for many years a Fleet Surgeon in the United States Navy.

While in college he was bow-oar of the class and University crews, Secretary of the Yale Baseball Club, pitcher...
on the class nine, and a leader and winner in many athletic contests.

After graduation he took the course in the Columbia Law School, and since receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in May, 1870, had practiced his profession, devoting his attention chiefly to the care of estates. In 1871 he was given the degree of Master of Arts in course at Yale.

He maintained a lifelong interest in Yale, and served the University in many important positions. He was President of the University Athletic Club from 1892 to 1896, Vice-President of the Yale Alumni Association of New York in 1893-94, President of the same in 1897-98, Chairman of the Building Committee of the Yale Gymnasium, and Director of the Yale Alumni University Fund, 1895-97. Besides this he exerted for over twenty-five years a most helpful and far-reaching influence in the management and encouragement of Yale athletics, especially in rowing, always upholding the highest ideals of sportsmanship.

Mr. Adee died suddenly of heart disease, August 12, 1908, at the home of his brother-in-law, Colonel Charles T. Stanton, in Stonington, Conn., at the age of 61 years. For many years he had resided in Westchester, N. Y.

He married, December 6, 1871, Adelaide Palmer, daughter of Captain Charles T. and Nancy Lord (Palmer) Stanton of Stonington, and had two sons and two daughters. The elder son, George Townsend, graduated from the Academical Department in 1895. The younger son, Charles Stanton, was a non-graduate member of the Class of 1897, and died in 1901. The younger daughter married Dr. Raynham Townshend (Ph B. Yale 1900). His brothers, Frederick W. (died 1900) and Philip H., both graduated in 1873, Edwin M. in 1881, and Ernest R. (died 1903) in 1885, all from the Academical Department.

Anselm Byron Brown, son of Joseph and Mary Elizabeth (Hunt) Brown, was born April 28, 1845, at Sebago, Cumberland County, Me.
After graduation he remained in New Haven and took the course in the Divinity School, and received the degrees of Bachelor of Divinity and Master of Arts in 1870. He was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association in 1869, and had charge of the Taylor Church in New Haven for a year or more. June 20, 1873, he was ordained Pastor of the Congregational church in Lockport, Ill., but after a year's service he resigned and went to Germany, studying in the University of Halle and residing in the family of Professor Jacobi. On his return to the United States he preached in Fort Wayne, Ind., then a year for the Washington Avenue Congregational Church in the 24th ward, New York City.

In 1877 he organized a preparatory school in Detroit, Mich., which he taught until 1882, and the next five years taught in Cincinnati, Ohio. Going to the Pacific coast, he preached a year in Salem, Ore., and then built up a new Presbyterian church at New Whatcom, Wash., but the panic of 1893 brought financial disaster to the church. He was then in Japan until the outbreak of the war with China, when he returned to this country, and taught a college preparatory school at Los Angeles, Cal., from 1893 to 1898, continuing to reside there until May, 1899, when he went to Ponce, Porto Rico, in the interest of education, under the Bureau of Education, United States War Department.

About 1896 he took the care of the Congregational church at Saulte Ste Marie, Mich., but failing health compelled him to give up the work in 1908, and he went to the home of his nephew, William L. Brown, in Westfield, N. J., for a visit. He remained there, however, to the close of his life and died there, August 31, 1908. He was 63 years of age and unmarried. His brother Edward Flint Brown, LL.D., graduated from Yale College in 1863, two of the latter's sons in 1893 and 1899, and a third from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1896; and his brother Horace Atwell Brown graduated from the Yale Law School in 1863.
William Parsons, son of William and Frances (Strong) Parsons, was born August 19, 1844, at Beech Creek, Clinton County, Pa., and entered college as a resident of Lock Haven, a few miles distant from his native place.

After graduation he took the course in the Albany Law School, received from there the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1869, was admitted to the bar May 20 of that year, and began practice in Lock Haven. He was Attorney for Clinton County from 1869 to 1874, and in the summer of the latter year was elected District Attorney for a term of five years. Three years later, however, upon the death of his father-in-law, Minott A. Osborn, he resigned this office to become Editor of the New Haven Evening Register. In this position he continued till 1883, when he helped to establish the Hartford Telegram. The next year he became Congressional Editor of the Washington (D. C.) Post.

In 1885 he was appointed by President Cleveland special Indian Agent, and in 1886 Commissioner to make a treaty with the Umatilla Indians and to open their reservation. His report of explorations in the Navajo Indian Reservation in New Mexico and on the resources of that region, and a series of articles in 1886 in the Portland Oregonian on the relations of the Roman Catholic Church to the Government Indian Schools, were of special value.

In March, 1888, he resigned from the Indian service and removed from Washington to Pendleton, Ore., where he practiced law with success. He was particularly influential among the Umatilla Indians, whose counsel he was for many years, having appeared in their behalf before President Harrison. After the Spanish-American War he was appointed by Governor Taft a school commissioner in the Philippines, where his son was an officer in the army. He held this position until 1907, when he was transferred to the Yakima Indian Training School at Fort Simcoe, Wash.
Mr. Parsons was a writer of force and effectiveness and a man of marked executive ability. For many years in Connecticut and Oregon he exerted a strong influence in Democratic politics. In 1880 he was a Delegate at Large from Connecticut to the Democratic National Convention at Cincinnati, O. Two years later he was a leader against the older party managers in the struggle that resulted in the nomination and later the election of Thomas M. Waller as Governor of Connecticut.

Mr Parsons died at the hospital of the Yakima Indian Training School, Fort Simcoe, November 21, 1908, at the age of 64 years.

He married, at New Haven, Conn., November 26, 1872, Charlotte Rebecca, daughter of Minott Augur and Catherine Sophia (Gilbert) Osborn and sister of Norris Galpin Osborn (Y. C. 1880). She survives him with a son and two daughters.

1870

William Curtis Gulliver, son of Rev. John Putnam Gulliver, D.D., LL.D. (Y. C. 1840), and Frances (Curtis) Gulliver, was born April 8, 1847, at Norwich, Conn., where his father was for twenty years the Pastor of the Broadway Congregational Church. During the latter part of this pastorate his father was a Fellow of Yale University, afterward President of Knox College, and then Professor in Andover Theological Seminary.

While in college he took the first prize in the Brothers in Unity Freshman Prize Debate, won a Townsend Premium in English composition in Senior year, and at graduation was Class Orator.

In the autumn following graduation he became Cashier with F. MacVeagh & Co., wholesale grocers in Chicago, the members of the firm being Franklin MacVeagh (Y. C. 1862), now Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and Henry C. Bannard (Y. C 1869), and was also a
reporter and correspondent of several newspapers. In 1872 he entered the Columbia Law School (LLB 1874) and at the same time went into the law office of Alexander & Green. Of this firm he subsequently became a member and continued his connection with it to the close of his life. In the Income Tax cases in the United States Supreme Court, and the case of People vs O'Brien in the Court of Appeals and other important cases he was prominent as an advocate, but he preferred to act as adviser, and in many leading interests, financial and legal, his counsel was decisive.

Mr Gulliver died at his home in New York City, May 24, 1909, at the age of 62 years.

He married, March 5, 1878, Louisa, daughter of Hon Ashbel Green (Princeton 1846), former Judge of the Circuit Court of Bergen County, N. J, and had a daughter and two sons, of whom the daughter and younger son, with Mrs Gulliver, survive him. Their daughter married Charles Sheldon (Y C 1890)

FRANK THURSTON BROWN, eldest of the three sons of Francis Gates and Harriet Kinney (Thurston) Brown, was born February 27, 1853, in Norwich, Conn.

After graduation he taught Latin, Greek, and mathematics four years in the Norwich Free Academy, in which he had been prepared for college, and at the same time studied law in the office of George Pratt, Esq (Y C 1857), and later with Hovey & Thayer in Norwich. After his admission to the bar in 1876, he practiced alone for five years and then took into partnership his younger brother, Oliver Winslow Brown (Y C 1878). This partnership was dissolved by his brother's death in 1886.

Mr Brown gave the city and state valuable service in several capacities. He was a Representative in the Connecticut Legislature in 1883. During most of the time since 1891 he had been Corporation Counsel of his city, and he
was one of the leaders of the State Constitutional Convention in 1902. He had been a member of the State Board of Police Commissioners from its formation in 1903, and was its President at the time of his death, and was also a member of the State Commission concerning Primaries and Corrupt Practices at Elections. Although opportunities for high political office and a position on the Superior Court bench were offered to him he declined them all. His large business had lately included important railroad litigation. In the submarine boat investigation at Washington, D.C., he was counsel for the late Governor George L. Lilley of Connecticut. Outside of his legal work he was closely associated in the management of the Hopkins and Allen Arms Company. He was a director of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, and a trustee of the Norwich Savings Society, the Chelsea Savings Bank, and the Dime Savings Bank, also a trustee of the Norwich Free Academy.

Mr. Brown died at his home in Norwich, April 17, 1909, after a brief illness from pneumonia, at the age of 56 years.

He married, August 5, 1885, Isabel L., daughter of George William and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Geer, who survives him with two daughters.

Jesse Kilgour DuBois, son of Jesse Kilgour and Adelia (Morris) DuBois, was born November 16, 1848, in Lawrenceville, Ill. He came to Yale from Shurtleff College, Upper Alton, Ill.

After graduation from college he took the course in the St. Louis Medical College, from which he received his medical degree in 1875. After being connected with the United States Marine Hospital in St. Louis for a time, he practiced five years in Springfield, Ill., becoming City Physician there, but in 1880 went to Idaho. The first two years he was Agency Physician at Fort Hall Indian Reservation, but since 1882 had practiced his profession in Boise.

Dr. DuBois died at St. Alphonsus Hospital, Boise, October 31, 1868, from cancer of the throat. Previous to the
attack of this disease he had had uniformly good health, with hardly a day's illness since he left Yale. He was in his 60th year.

He married, at Boise, Idaho, June 11, 1884, Anna, daughter of Edward Jay and Susan Stiles (Frost) Curtis, and had one daughter, who with her mother survives him. His brother and classmate, Hon Frederic T DuBois, formerly United States Senator, is also living.

1873

Leslie Carter, son of James Carter (Marischal College, Aberdeen, Scotland, 1837) and Helen Anderson (Leslie) Carter, was born August 28, 1851, in Galena, Ill, where his father was at the time a banker, removing, however, in 1859, to Chicago. He was fitted for college by a private tutor; Rev. David J Burrell, D.D (Y. C 1867).

After graduation he studied law a year at Columbia University and the following year in the Union College of Law in Chicago. The latter was then connected with both the old Chicago University and Northwestern University, and from them he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1875. After his admission to the bar he was for a year in the law office of McCagg, Culver & Butler, then spent six months abroad, and upon his return opened an office with his classmate, Simeon L Boyce, with whom he continued about two years. In 1878 he formed a partnership with Edwin Walker, which lasted until the summer of 1885. Since then he had practiced alone and had taken a leading part in important business enterprises.

He was President of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce from 1883 to 1887, of the Chicago Dock Company from 1887 to 1895, and then of the Calumet and Chicago Canal and Dock Company until 1908. In 1895 he was chosen Secretary of the Protective Committee of bondholders of the South Side Elevated Railroad Company, and on the reorganization of the corporation was made President in 1897. During his
ten years of service he met most successfully various difficult problems and brought the road to a strong financial position. In 1900 he was elected President of St Luke's Hospital, and it was largely due to him that the George Smith Memorial Building was erected.

Early in November, 1907, he was accidentally poisoned by gas escaping in his sleeping room, and after eleven months of suffering died, September 25, 1908. He was 57 years of age. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married, at Dayton, O, May 26, 1880, Miss Caroline Louise Dudley, from whom he was divorced in 1889. His son, a former member of 1902 S, a brother (Y. C 1879), and two sisters survive him.

JOHN MURRELL POSTON, son of Richard Poston (University of Nashville), formerly a lawyer and a life-long resident of Clarksville, Tenn., was born there October 9, 1850, but since early life had made his home at Oakland, Cal. His mother was Eugenia Cornelia (Murrell) Poston, a native of Charleston, S. C. He began his preparation for college at the Oakland College School, was also a pupil at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N H, and was then for two terms of the Freshman year a student in Dartmouth College. He entered Yale at the beginning of the third term of Sophomore year, and before that had taught and engaged in various other occupations.

After graduation he had charge of a school in San Leandro, Alameda County, Cal., for a few months, and early in 1874 began the study of law in the office of Grey & Haven in San Francisco, but in order to earn means to continue became a clerk in the San Francisco Custom House for a few months, engaged in mining in Nevada, and other employments. He was admitted to the San Francisco bar in October, 1875, and began practice at once. In 1880 he was elected City Attorney of Oakland, and upon the expiration
of his term of office resumed private practice. He was at one time a member of the School Board. For the last twenty years he had been in the office, in Oakland, of John R. Glascock (University of California 1865), a life-long friend.

Mr. Poston died in Oakland, May 11, 1909, at the age of 58 years. He was never married.

1874

George Lewis Dickerman, son of Charles and Jane (Foote) Dickerman, of an old and well-known New Haven family, was born April 12, 1852, in New Haven, Conn. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School. After graduation from college he entered the Columbia Law School and on completing the course there received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1876. Returning to New Haven, he engaged in the practice of his profession, giving his attention mainly to the care of estates and trust funds. His office was continuously in the White Building next to that of his friends, the White Brothers. In December, 1884, he was elected a member of the Board of Aldermen, and held the office for two terms of two years each, during half of this period being also chairman of the Board of Finance, but declined further public office.

Since graduation he had been Class Secretary, and had issued for the class three Biographical Records. While busily engaged in preparing for the thirty-fifth anniversary of the class at Commencement he was stricken with apoplexy, of which he died a week later at his home, May 30, 1909. He was 57 years of age. He was in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake, and the shock and exposure incident to getting away from the city affected him nervously and, in the opinion of his friends, hastened his end.

Mr. Dickerman married, at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., October 14, 1885, Elizabeth, daughter of Lazarus Denison Shoemaker (Y.C. 1840) and Esther (Wadhams) Shoemaker,
and a sister of Dr. Levi Ives Shoemaker (Y C 1882). They had no children. Mrs. Dickerman and his two sisters survive him, one of the latter being the wife of Charles William Bardeen (Y. C. 1869).

Leoni Melick, eleventh of the thirteen children of Jacob and Elizabeth (Willet) Melick, was born near the village of Light Street, Columbia County, Pa., May 5, 1851. His father was a farmer and prosperous merchant.

On completing his preparation at the State Normal School in Bloomsburg, Pa., he entered Yale in Freshman year, and after graduation traveled abroad and studied at Heidelberg. Upon his return he studied law in the office of Samuel Clarke Perkins, LL D (Y C 1848), in Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar in 1877. Since then he had been in active practice, entering into partnership with Colonel Sheldon Potter, and afterward with Colonel Henry Taylor Dechert (University of Pennsylvania 1879), in the firm of Melick, Potter & Dechert.

Mr. Melick was President of the Yale Alumni Association of Philadelphia, Vice-President of the Art Club of Philadelphia and of the Philadelphia Bible Society, a member of the Library Committee of the Law Association of that city, and an active member of the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

He had been ill for about a month and had been at Cape May for his health. On his return to Philadelphia he died of uraemia, August 24, 1908, at the age of 57 years. The burial was at Light Street, Pa. He was unmarried. Two brothers and a sister survive him.

1876

Charles Leffingwell Bartlett, son of David Ely Bartlett (Y C 1828), and grandson of Rev. Shubael Bartlett (Y C. 1800), for over fifty years Pastor in East Windsor, Conn., was born at Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., Novem-
ber 13, 1853. His mother was Fanny Pomeroy (Hinsdale) Bartlett, daughter of Judge Theodore Hinsdale of Pittsfield, Mass.

He was prepared for college at the Hartford (Conn) High School, and for about three years after graduation was employed in the actuarial department of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company in Hartford, and then taught about ten months in the American Asylum (now School) for the Deaf, with which his father had been most successfully connected for many years. In 1881 he removed to Utica, N.Y., where he was engaged in the brokerage business until 1887, in partnership with Edward Westcott. He then became connected with the Horsey Manufacturing Company. In 1889 he was in New York City as metropolitan manager of the Rex Wheat Company of Geneva. He then became state agent for Proctor, Gamble & Co., and in 1895 was placed in charge of that company's business in Chicago. He also organized the Orangeine Chemical Company, of which he was President, and was a director of the Hamilton National Bank. He was active in the Chicago Municipal Voter's League. He was deeply interested in the welfare of Yale, and was a director of the Yale Club of Chicago, and its President in 1906-07. He joined the Asylum Hill Congregational Church while living in Hartford, was Sunday School Superintendent and a deacon in the Reformed [Dutch] church in Utica, and on his removal to Winnetka became a member of the Congregational Church there.

Mr. Bartlett died suddenly of heart failure, March 7, 1909, at his home in Winnetka, Ill., a suburb of Chicago. He was 55 years of age.

He married, at Utica, N.Y., June 7, 1881, Clara, daughter of James and Laura M. (Beecher) Crouse of Syracuse, N.Y. She survives him with the younger son, the elder son having died in childhood.
YALE COLLEGE

1877

Edward Martin Dudley, son of Rev. Martin Dudley (Y. C. 1839) and Sarah (Rowland) Dudley, was born February 4, 1855, at Easton, Conn.

While in college he was the warbler of the University Glee Club, and in the singing at the old fence and in the other companionships of college life he gained a warm place in the hearts of his classmates. By vote of the Corporation he was granted his degree and enrolled with his class in 1897.

After his college course he was for a time in Kansas surveying certain counties for a map publishing firm. He was then engaged in business in New York City for five years, at first with the American Book Exchange and later as part owner and publisher of The Critic. Afterward he was in the Merchant's Bank in New York City for nearly two years, for several years was connected with the wholesale music house of W. J. Dyer & Brother in St. Paul, Minn., was then in Chicago engaged in the manufacture of cameras, and the last few years in various business enterprises in New York City. He had not married, and had lived for a long time at the Yale Club, where he was a member of the Council and Entertainment Committee. He had himself a delightful power of entertaining and a rare gift of humor.

He suffered much from ill health during the last two or three years of his life, but his last illness was brief. He died of pneumonia at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City, March 20, 1909, and was buried in Windsor, Conn. He was 54 years of age. A sister, who is the wife of Rev. Charles H. Willcox (Y. C. 1876), and a brother (LL B. Yale 1877) survive him.

George Edward Langdon, son of Deacon George and Elizabeth (Chapman) Langdon, was born in Colchester, Conn., September 23, 1852, but entered college from Ply-
mouth, Conn., where his father (Y.C. 1848) was for ten years selectman, school visitor, and held other local offices.

Soon after graduation he engaged in the publishing business in New York City, and was connected with the American Book Exchange and later was part owner and publisher of *The Critic*. From 1884 to 1886 he was in the United States Customs service, after which he was for five years with the printing and publishing house of J. J. Little & Co., in New York City. He afterward entered the United States Customs service again and continued there as Assistant Deputy Collector to the close of his life.

Mr. Langdon died of Bright's disease in New York City, June 9, 1908, in the 56th year of his age.

He married, February 24, 1897, in New York City, Marie Louise, daughter of John and Margaret Doris of Albany, N.Y. She died in July, 1907. A daughter survives him, a son having died in infancy.

**Frederick Seymour Winston**, eldest son of Hon. Frederick Hampden Winston (LL.B. Harvard 1853), and grandson of Rev. Dennis Mervyn Winston (Hamilton 1825), was born October 27, 1856, in Melrose, near Frankfort, Ky. His father was a leading railroad corporation lawyer in Chicago, twelve years President of the Lincoln Park Commissioners, and United States Minister to Persia under President Cleveland in 1885. His mother was Maria G. (Dudley) Winston, daughter of General Ambrose Dudley of Frankfort, Ky.

He left college at the beginning of Senior year, but was voted his degree by the Corporation in 1878. After a year in the Columbia Law School he entered his father's office in Chicago, was admitted to the Illinois bar in June, 1878, and at once became a partner with his father in the newly organized firm of F. H. & F. S. Winston, soon taking high rank in his profession. He was Assistant Corporation Counsel in 1882-83, and was afterward Corporation Counsel.
of the city for three years, until May, 1886, when he became Solicitor of the Michigan Central Railroad Company. He was influential in securing the location of the World's Fair of 1893 in Chicago, and was one of the directors of the Columbian Exposition. In February, 1904, he was appointed General Solicitor of the Chicago & Alton Railway Company. He was also general counsel of the Union Stock Yard and Transit Company of Chicago, and the Chicago Junction Railway Company.

Of the above as well as of many other business corporations he was director, including the Calumet Western Railroad Company, the Joliet and Northern Indiana Railway Company, the Stock Yards Savings Bank, and the Standard Trust Company, of New York. The title of his law firm since 1904 had been Winston, Payne, Strawn & Shaw.

Mr. Winston died of apoplexy at Pasadena, Cal, March 7, 1909, at the age of 52 years, after some months of failing health.

He married, at Philadelphia, Pa, June 26, 1876, Miss Ada Fountain, who survives him with their daughter and two sons. The elder of the sons, Garrard B., graduated from Yale College in 1904 and the younger, Frederick Hampden, left the Class of 1907 in the Sheffield Scientific School in Junior year. His brother Dudley (Y C 1886) died in 1898. Thomas W. Grover (Y C. 1874) and Wirt D. Walker (Y. C 1880) married sisters of Mr Winston.

1878

William Thurston Gilbert, son of Hon. Jasper Willett and Catherine Augusta (Horn) Gilbert, was born July 6, 1857, in Brooklyn, N. Y. His father was a native of Rome, N. Y., and the first Corporation Counsel of Rochester, N Y, but in 1851 removed to Brooklyn, and from 1866 to 1883 was Judge of the Supreme Court of New York.

After graduation from college he entered the Columbia Law School and two years later received from there the
degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was also a student and later an associate in the law firm of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard. For a period of eight years from February, 1886, he was in the office of the Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn in the position of First Assistant, and then practiced by himself with distinction. He was a director of the Alfred S. Campbell Art Company, and of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York.

He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was at one time Attorney for the Diocese of Long Island. In February, 1907, his health suddenly failed, and he gave up active professional work. After a brave struggle, he died of paralysis at the Hotel Savoy, in London, England, July 2, 1908, in the 51st year of his age. He was unmarried. His body was brought home and buried in Greenwood Cemetery. A brother (Y. C. 1869) and a sister survive him.

Edward Stacy Fowler, son of Rev. Stacy Fowler (Bangor Seminary 1861), for many years a Congregational minister in Maine and Massachusetts, was born November 2, 1857, in Machias, Me. His mother was Margaret (Crocker) Fowler.

After graduation he studied law two years in the office of Samuel King Hamilton (Dartmouth 1859) in Boston, Mass., then spent several years in Aroostook County, Me., looking after some lumber interests for a Boston firm. Returning to Massachusetts he took up newspaper work on the Cambridge Tribune, but in 1886 removed permanently from New England and settled in Columbia, Tenn., where he was admitted to the bar and practiced law for twelve years. He was successively a member of the firms of Taylor & Fowler, and Voorhies & Fowler. During the year 1896 he acted as Special Circuit Judge in Tennessee on account of the illness of the judge of the district, and his work met the approval of the legal fraternity and all others concerned.
In 1898 he offered his services in the Spanish-American war, joining the First Tennessee Infantry Regiment as First Lieutenant in Company B. He was not ordered to the front, however, and soon resigned. The same year he settled in San Francisco, Cal, in partnership with his former classmate, Donald Y Campbell (Y. C. 1880), the firm becoming Campbell, Fitzgerald, Abbott & Fowler in 1899. He was a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Berkeley, where he resided. In the spring of 1906 he left San Francisco on account of ill health, and since then he had practiced his profession in Lewiston, Idaho, where he died of appendicitis, May 21, 1908, at the age of 50 years.

He married, November 23, 1893, Miss Frances Herrick of Nashville, Tenn, who survives him. They had no children.

William Hazard Sherman, son of William Carder Hazard and Amelia Kimball (Taft) Sherman, was born in New York City, July 14, 1859. His father was a native of Norwich, Conn, but became a dry goods commission merchant in New York City. In 1865 the family removed to New Windsor, Orange County, N. Y., where he was fitted for college at the school of Henry W Siglar (Y. C. 1860).

After graduation from Yale he took the medical course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University) and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1884. He served on the house staff of St Luke's Hospital, New York, eighteen months, and was then House Physician and House Surgeon of the Presbyterian Hospital in that city, six months each. In June, 1886, he was appointed Assistant Visiting Surgeon of the Presbyterian Hospital, also took charge of a free medical clinic at the Roosevelt Hospital, and began private practice, and the following
month was chosen Attending Physician and Surgeon to St. John's Riverside Hospital, at Yonkers, to which city he removed in September, 1886. To the upbuilding of this hospital he gave largely of his time and energy, and was prominent as a physician in that city. From 1895 to 1899 he was Health Commissioner of Yonkers. He was also Consulting Physician of the hospitals at White Plains and Tarrytown, N. Y. He was a Fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine.

Dr. Sherman died at Yonkers, June 11, 1908, in the 49th year of his age, after a long illness from sarcoma, and was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery, near Newburgh, N. Y.

He married, June 13, 1893, Bessie, daughter of Henry C. and Lavinia Taft (Kimball) Snow, who survives him with three daughters. Two brothers graduated from the College in 1877.

Levi Abraham Eliel, son of Louis and Minka (Danziger) Eliel, was born February 20, 1859, at La Salle, Ill., but at the age of six years moved with his parents to Chicago.

In 1875 he entered the Sheffield Scientific School, was awarded honors for excellence in all the studies of Freshman year, but on completing his second year of the course in Mechanical Engineering left the School and prepared himself for admission to the Academical Department, joining the Sophomore class in the fall of 1878.

After graduation he studied law for two years in Chicago with Robert Hervey and John N. Jewett, was admitted to the bar and formed a partnership with his classmate, Charles W. Holzheimer, which continued till the latter's death in 1888. He was subsequently a member of the firms of Page, Eliel & Rosenthal and Chase & Eliel, but then abandoned the law, and after serving a year as bookkeeper for Joseph Beifeld & Co., and a year as a fire insurance agent, he became
the Chicago representative of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of New Jersey and was doing a large business.

Mr. Ehel died suddenly of heart disease, August 7, 1908, at his home in Evanston, Ill. He was 49 years of age.

He married, at Chicago, August 29, 1900, Theresa, daughter of Benjamin and Resa (Weingarten) Grossman, who survives him with three sons.

Mr. Ehel was a man of broad culture and artistic tastes, and had gathered a large collection of valuable etchings and engravings and a choice library. He contributed weekly articles to the *Reform Advocate* of Chicago, which were read with much interest.

Frederick Duncan Helmer, son of John Davidson and Lemira (Everest) Helmer, was born March 11, 1860, at Pike, Wyoming County, N. Y. He was fitted for college in the academies there and at Arcade, and under private instruction.

After graduation he at first took up newspaper work, being employed as night editor of the *Rochester (N. Y.) Morning Herald* from August, 1881, to March, 1882. The next three years he was Superintendent of the Vacuum Oil Works of Rochester, of which his father was one of the incorporators, then, until January 1, 1886, Manager of that company's Canadian office in Montreal, and for the next eight years, until April 1, 1894, of the office in Chicago. The business of the company in that field being then transferred to the Standard Oil Company, he spent the next five months with the latter company. During the following year he was not actively engaged in business, but in 1895 did some work in the interest of University Extension. In November, 1895, he reentered the oil business, traveling for Leonard & Ellis of New York and Chicago, and during the remainder of his life was connected with the Vacuum Oil Company.
In December, 1898, he was selected by the company to visit its agencies throughout the Orient. This journey occupied nearly two years, and covered Japan, Manchuria, Siberia, China, Siam, Burmah, and other Asiatic countries, with a return by the Trans-Siberian Railway as far as then completed.

A few months after reaching New York City he was sent to investigate business conditions in South Africa. He spent six months in Cape Town during the Boer war, and during that time visited nearly every point in the southern and western part of Africa where civilization had penetrated. Sailing thence to Bombay and later crossing to Calcutta, from those centers he visited every important city of India, and came back by way of China and Japan. On his return to the United States he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the company, and its foreign representative in all the countries he had visited, and just before departing for his last tour of the world was made Second Vice-President.

Soon after reaching Japan on this journey his strength failed, but he determined to continue. Arriving at Singapore a complete breakdown occurred, but after sojourning in Ceylon, Italy, the French Riviera, and other places, he was able to reach his home in Michigan in May, 1908. He died of Bright's disease at Hillsdale, June 2, at the age of 48 years. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Helmer married at Rochester, July 30, 1885, Miss Jennie Tamblingson White, but was divorced in 1897. March 5, 1898, he married Jessie C., daughter of Hon. B. E. Sheldon of Toledo, O. She survives him.

Arthur [Griffin] Stedman, younger son of Edmund Clarence Stedman (Y. C. 1853), banker and poet, and Laura Hyde (Woodworth) Stedman, was born June 6, 1859, in New York City, and was prepared for college in that city and in Newark, N. J.
During the winter after graduation he was secretary to his father, whom he accompanied to Europe in the spring of 1882. For a time after his return the following summer he was connected with the Windham County (Conn.) Transcript, and continued in journalistic and literary work during the remainder of his life. From 1902 to 1905 he was the representative of the Book Lovers' Library in London, and from there wrote letters on literary matters for American papers. He prepared the "Short Biographies" of the authors included in the Stedman-Hutchinson "Library of American Literature," and in 1891 received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale for studies in literary biography. A sketch of Constance Fenimore Woolson written for the Book Buyer in 1889 was widely copied, and biographical articles of his appeared in Appleton's "Annual Cyclopedia," the Review of Reviews, and other publications. In 1894-95 he was New York correspondent of The Dial, of Chicago. Among the various editions and reprints of books which he edited were Herman Melville's Works, with Introduction, 1892, Fiction, Fact, and Fancy Series, which included Walt Whitman's Prose and Poetry, 1892, and the Poems of William Sharp. In 1908 he was occupied with his father's literary matters. His poetic gift he seldom exercised, but it was clearly manifest in the ode published in the New York Tribune on the death of his father.

Mr. Stedman died in New York City, September 16, 1908, from Bright's disease. He was 49 years of age. He was unmarried, and had for many years lived in bachelor apartments. His father died the preceding January, his mother in 1905, and his only brother, Frederick Stuart, in 1906. The widow and daughter of the last mentioned, also three aunts, Mrs. N. S. Easton, Mrs. M. I. Kip, and Mrs. E B. Stone, survive him.

Mr. Stedman left a fund to the University in memory of his mother.
1884

Frederick Connell, son of William P and Ahda (Hurd) Connell, was born in Scranton, Pa., June 9, 1859. He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass

After graduation he studied law under Willard & Warren in Scranton, and was admitted to the bar of Lackawanna County, but since then had devoted his attention to the hardware business, and was for a number of years a member of the firm of W. P Connell & Sons

Mr Connell died of pneumonia at his home in Scranton, January 1, 1909, in the 50th year of his age. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church.

He married, November 23, 1886, Emily A, daughter of John and Martha (Ballantine) Baxter of Philadelphia, Pa., who survives him with two sons

Henry Caleb Hopkins, son of Henry and Mary Elizabeth (Cornell) Hopkins, was born January 8, 1863, in New York City, and was prepared for college at St. Paul's School, in Concord, N. H. During his college course he was prominent as a baseball player, being three years a member and in Senior year Captain of the University Nine.

The year after graduation he spent at home, and was then with the banking house of Kidder, Peabody & Co. He later entered the United States National Bank of New York City and was Cashier at the time the bank was merged with the Western National Bank in 1897. He then engaged in private banking, in the firm of Bickley & Hopkins, but in 1901 retired from active business, and leaving New York City in 1904 purchased a farm at Ridgefield, Conn.

His death, from chronic diffused nephritis, occurred at Ridgefield, September 8, 1908, at the age of 45 years. He was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City

He married in New York City, October 24, 1903, Emilie Florence daughter of Frederick W and Eliza G (Lot-
timer) Jones, who survives him. Two brothers, Samuel C. and Charles V., are graduates of the College in 1882 and 1896, respectively, and a sister is the wife of Herman Livingston (Y. C. 1879).

EDWIN LEWIS PORTER, son of Hon George McCandless Porter (Washington and Jefferson 1855) and Sarah (Lewis) Porter, was born in New Cumberland, W. Va., January 25, 1862. He was prepared for college in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Conn.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Miller & McBride in Pittsburg, Pa., and after his admission to the bar practiced successfully in that city for ten years. He was made Secretary of the Mercantile Trust Company in 1897, and was Vice-President and a director from 1899 until his resignation in November, 1903. The financial crisis of that year, which was especially severe in Pittsburg, swept away his fortune, and overwork and worry broke down his health. After spending the winter of 1903-04 in California, he returned to Pittsburg greatly improved in health, and became a most successful agent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Mr. Porter was a member of the Shadyside Presbyterian Church, active in the Young Men's Christian Association, and in other charitable and philanthropic work. He was most unselfish, and was highly esteemed in all the relationships of life.

He died of pneumonia following pleurisy, at his home in Pittsburg, July 5, 1908, at the age of 46 years.

He married in Pittsburg, September 30, 1884, Fanny L., daughter of Jeremiah and Emily (Scott) Morgan. She survives him with two sons and a daughter, the elder son being a member of the Academical Class of 1909.

EDWARD WELLS, son of Edward Wells (Y. C. 1839) and Hannah Hammill (Nassau) Wells, was born November 25, 1862, in Peekskill, N. Y.
After graduation he taught the first year in the Peekskill Military Academy, where he had been fitted for college, and the next year at Dr. Callisen's school in New York City. From 1885 to 1887 he studied in the Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Master of Arts for work in the School of Political Science in 1886. He served as clerk in the office of Hon Roscoe Conkling and of his father, was admitted to the bar in May, 1887, and in the same month formed a partnership with his father and Hon Hiram Barney under the name of Barney & Wells. This firm was dissolved in 1891, and Mr. Wells, Jr, and Adjutant-General Avery D. Andrews entered into partnership. Since the retirement of the latter in 1900, Mr. Wells had practiced alone in New York City, and during the last year had been Corporation Counsel of his native village. He was active in politics and was frequently called into service in Westchester County for campaign addresses. In 1907 he was nominated for District Attorney of that county on the Democratic ticket, and although the Republican candidate was elected, he carried his home town by a large majority.

He was a trustee of the Finch School and a director of the Highland Democratic Company, a newspaper publishing corporation of Peekskill, and of several business corporations.

He published a volume of sonnets and wrote a number of occasional poems, notably for the fiftieth and seventy-fifth anniversaries of the Peekskill Military Academy.

Mr. Wells died, after an operation for appendicitis, at his home in Peekskill, July 19, 1908, in the 46th year of his age.

He married, April 24, 1889, Bertha, daughter of Aaron B. Reid of Haverstraw, N. Y. A son, a brother, and a sister survive him.
1886

Frederic Norris Sewall, son of Edward and Sarah E. (Scranton) Sewall, was born October 13, 1864, in Bath, Me., where his father was a ship builder and ship owner.

After graduation he was at first with the Campbell & Cutler Paint and Glass Company in Kansas City, Mo., but in 1889 with A. N. Hughes engaged in the wholesale business under the name of the Sewall & Hughes Paint and Glass Company. This was reorganized in 1895 as the Sewall Paint and Glass Company with Mr. Sewall as President. In 1907 he was President of the Yale Alumni Association of Kansas City. He was a director of the Fidelity Trust Company.

Mr. Sewall was thrown from his horse while taking a ditch in a country club hunt and so severely injured that he died two days later, December 14, 1908. He was 44 years of age.

He married, at Bath, Me., October 5, 1889, Ruby Rogers, daughter of William B and Louise (Rogers) Fisher. Mrs. Sewall survives him with a daughter. A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1880.

1887

Henry Earl Hard, son of Philo and Emma (Earl) Hard, was born January 1, 1862, at Ottawa, Ill., but in 1866 the family moved to New Orleans, La., where his father held a position in the United States Custom House. Finishing the course in the High School there at the age of sixteen, he later went to Norwich, Conn., where he was prepared for college at the Free Academy. Entering college with the Class of 1886, he left at the end of Junior year, but continued his studies while teaching in Garden City, N. Y., and graduated in 1887.

His life since graduation had been devoted to teaching. The first three years he taught at St Paul’s Cathedral
School, Garden City, N. Y., and then two years at the Browning School in New York City, and six years at the Boys' High School of Brooklyn. From there he was called in 1898 to be Principal of the Public School Number 109, and then of School Number 78. He afterward organized and was Principal of Public School Number 149, the largest school at the time in Greater New York and regarded as one of the best organized in the city. While he had charge the school was enlarged from fifty-nine to ninety-eight class rooms.

During most of his active life he found pleasant and useful change of work as organist and choirmaster, serving in that capacity in St Mark's Church, Brooklyn, three years, and in Christ Church, Bay Ridge, thirteen years.

Mr. Hard died at his home in Brooklyn, September 26, 1908, at the age of 46 years. He was not permanently relieved by a serious operation the previous April. He was unmarried. His father and mother survive him.

1888

Joseph McElroy, son of Joseph and Emma Louise (Godine) McElroy, was born July 11, 1866, in New York City, but gained his college preparation in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

After graduation he entered the Law Department of the University of Virginia, and while there played on the University football team, and was one of the founders of the weekly paper, "College Topics." Receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws there in 1890, he practiced his profession in Tacoma, Wash., until 1893, when he returned to New York City, and was connected in practice with Hon. Charles Donohue, D. C. L., for many years Judge of the New York Supreme Court, but since October, 1905, had been private secretary to Justice Samuel Greenbaum (B. A. College of the City of New York 1872) of the New York State Supreme Court.
His death was due to overwork and the intense heat. After an excessively hot day he went to Sheepshead Bay, but not finding the desired relief he took a trolley car to return to Brooklyn and as the ride seemed to revive him he continued to New York City. He was having difficulty in respiration and extended his journey through the Bronx as far as Mount Vernon, where he felt so weak that he went to a hotel. In his room there he was found dead on the following morning, July 7, 1908, from acute dilatation of the heart. He had suffered for years from chronic heart disease, which had seriously interfered with his professional career. He was nearly 42 years of age.

He married at Americus, Ga, November 17, 1897, Emily McClintock Prince of Virginia. She survives him with two young sons.

1889

Charles Sherman King, son of Thomas Wellman King, a merchant and banker, and Jane (Stitt) King, was born September 14, 1865, at Wabash, Ind. He was prepared for college at Stockbridge, Mass., and entered from Wabash College. During his Senior year he was President of the University Football Association.

After graduation he studied law in the office of McDonald, Butler & Snow in Indianapolis a year, and acted as Secretary of the Cherokee Commission the next three years. September 23, 1893, he was admitted to the bar in Wabash, and shortly afterward entered into partnership there with Alfred Plummer, in the firm of Plummer & King. He took an active part in political life, being a delegate to the Indiana Republican Convention in April, 1894, also a member of the Republican City Central Committee. In November, 1898, he was elected to the General Assembly of Indiana, and two years later was reelected, being Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. In 1902 he was appointed agent of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Com-
pany of Hartford, Conn, and since 1903 he had been financial agent of the Prudential Life Insurance Company of Newark, N J, his district including northern Indiana, southern Michigan, and northern Ohio, with headquarters at Fort Wayne, Ind.

He married, at Wabash, June 29, 1892, Alma, daughter of Nelson and Annie (Hughes) Zeigler, and had two daughters

July 18, 1908, while he was going from Fort Wayne to Lake Wawasee, his summer home, his automobile was struck at a railroad crossing half a mile west of Columbia City by a fast mail train, hidden by a freight train moving in the opposite direction, and Mr King, his wife, two daughters, and the other two members of the party were all killed. He was in his 43d year.

1891

James Wallace Broatch, son of William J. and Julia (Schneider) Broatch, was born November 9, 1869, at the Yankton Indian Agency (Greenwood), S. D., of which his father, a Captain of the U. S. Army, was in charge.

He was prepared for college at the Omaha High School, and in his Junior year at Yale he became one of the editors of the Yale Literary Magazine.

At graduation he entered the West Point Military Academy as a cadet, and actively opposed the practice of hazing. This led to a bitter feeling of other cadets towards him, and being President of his class he resigned that office. His class, however, declined to accept his resignation, and showed their good will towards him by inviting him to their class dinner a year later.

Towards the close of the first year at the Academy he resigned on account of his health, and returned to his home at Omaha, where he engaged in the hardware business with his father, but at the expiration of a year he went to California. After a year there his health had so improved
that he returned to New Haven, and in the fall of 1895 entered the Yale Graduate School, and upon the completion of three years of study received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1898. During the scholastic year 1897-98 he was Assistant in English in the Sheffield Scientific School.

He served in the National Guards of Nebraska, Connecticut, and California, and during his last year at college he commanded the Signal Corps of the Connecticut National Guard at New Haven.

Upon the outbreak of the Spanish War he enlisted in the Eighth United States Volunteer Infantry, joined his regiment at Chattanooga, and served with it in Porto Rico. The war ending, seeing no prospect of active service, he obtained his discharge.

On account of bravery and devotion to duty he was appointed a First Lieutenant in the U. S. Marine Corps. He was stationed a short time at Washington Barracks and then ordered with a battalion of marines to San Francisco and to the Island of Guam, where he remained some months, and where he contracted a disease which nearly proved fatal. He was then ordered to Cavite, P. I., and to the U. S. Marine Hospital at Yokohama. There he recovered his health, and returned to duty at Cavite and Olongopo, P. I. He served a year in command of the U. S. Legation Guard at Seoul, Korea, and with his command returned to Cavite. From there he was ordered to the United States and, after spending a year upon recruiting service in Chicago and St. Louis in 1902, served as Adjutant of the battalion of marines sent to the Isthmus of Panama at the commencement of the American occupation. He was then promoted to a captaincy and returned to the Philippine Islands.

In 1906 he was again ordered to the United States and was stationed at Washington Barracks, and in the autumn was ordered to the Marine Barracks at the Charleston Navy Yard, where he remained until the spring of 1907, when
he was stationed upon recruiting service in Chicago. On July 8 of that year he was ordered to the Philippine Islands, and in July, 1908, was in command of the fort at Cavite. On the 9th of that month he took his life. He had been ill for a long time and subject to long periods of the deepest depression from which he seemed unable to arouse himself. After his death an autopsy disclosed a badly diseased liver and appendix. He was 38 years of age and had never married.

CHARLES GIBBS CARTER, son of John Joyce Carter, an oil operator, and Emma (Gibbs) Carter, was born April 14, 1867, at Titusville, Pa.

After graduation from college he studied law in the office of Hon. Mortimer F. Elliott at Wellsboro, Pa., and at the University of Virginia, and was admitted to the bar of his native county of Crawford in November, 1892. He was then in the office of A Leo Weill, Esq, in Pittsburg, was admitted to practice in all the courts of that city in 1893, and became the private counsel of his father, as well as of the Carter Oil Company, a large producing company of West Virginia and Ohio, and had an extensive practice in other lines.

Besides making unusual progress in his profession, Mr. Carter was active in promoting civic improvement, was a keen sportsman, and possessed of fine literary taste.

He died of pneumonia at his home in Pittsburg, May 14, 1909, at the age of 42 years.

Mr. Carter married, January 6, 1900, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of George P. and Hannah B. McBride, of Pittsburg. She survives him with a daughter.

JOSEPH ROGERS HEROD, son of William Wirt Herod, a lawyer, and Susan C. (Rogers) Herod, was born October 8, 1868, at Columbus, Ind., but removed with his father's family in 1875 to Indianapolis, where he was prepared for college in the Indianapolis Classical School.
After graduation he read law for a time, was also engaged in private tutoring, and in 1895 received from Yale the degree of Master of Arts for studies in international law and history. In December, 1892, he was appointed Second Secretary of the United States Legation at Tokyo, Japan, by President Harrison, and, after subsequently holding the position of Chargé d'Affaires at Seoul for four months, was promoted by President Cleveland to the office of First Secretary of Legation at Tokyo. He remained there until April, 1900, when he resigned and, removing to New York with the intention of practicing international law, devoted himself to the special study of that subject.

During his diplomatic service he was a frequent contributor to magazines, and after his resignation was the author of "Favored Nation Treatment," 1901, an analysis of The Most Favored Nation Clause, with commentaries on its use in treaties of commerce and navigation.

He subsequently became a broker in New York City with the firm of Raymond, Pynchon & Co., residing the greater part of the year at his country place at New Canaan, Conn., where he devoted much attention to farming.

Mr. Herod died from gastritis, August 13, 1908, while visiting his brother, William P. Herod, in Indianapolis, Ind. He was in his 40th year.

He married, at Tokyo, November 12, 1893, Miss Annette Vernor Atchison of Detroit, Mich. She survives him with a son, the namesake of his brother, who was a non-graduate member of the Class of 1886.

1894

Letchworth Smith, son of Byron Clark Smith, a merchant, and Charlotte Thompson (Letchworth) Smith, was born March 28, 1870, at Auburn, N. Y. During his college course he was a member of the Junior Promenade Committee, President of the University Glee Club in Senior year, and a member of the Class Day Committee.
After graduation he took the course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University) and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1898. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war in the spring of that year he enlisted in the Third New York Volunteer Infantry and was encamped at Camps Black and Alger until July 1, joined Troop A of the New York Volunteer Cavalry, and reached Porto Rico August 2, landing at Ponce. The Troop acted as escort to General Miles. Dr. Smith was acting surgeon of Troop B, Second Cavalry, until peace was proclaimed, when he returned to the United States. On arriving in New York City, September 10, he was granted a furlough of sixty days, and mustered out of service November 28.

From February to June, 1899, he was Interne in the Hudson Street Hospital, New York City, and the following year studied in the laboratories of London, Berlin, and Vienña. On returning from abroad he was Assistant in Bacteriology in the Cornell University Medical School in New York City from October, 1900, to June, 1903, and Instructor there the following year. From November, 1901, to January, 1904, he was also connected with the bacteriological laboratories of the New York City Board of Health. Since September, 1906, he had been Director of the Pathological Laboratories of the University of Louisville. He was also City Chemist, member of the Tenement House Commission, and of the State Board of Child Labor.

Dr. Smith died at his home in Louisville, April 7, 1909, from heart disease. He was 39 years of age. He was a member of the Presbyterian church in Auburn.

He married, at Louisville, June 6, 1903, Mary Margaret Macauley (Vassar 1894), daughter of John T. and Annie (Kirlin) Macauley. She survives him with two children.
1896

Horace Arthur Loomis, son of Edward Payson Loomis, a fruit merchant of New York, and Emma Keeny (Stoughton) Loomis, was born August 8, 1874, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was prepared for college at the Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn. At Yale he was President of the Gymnastic Association, and a member of the Gymnastic Team, also chairman of the board of editors of the Yale Courant for 1895-96. After graduation he lived in Brooklyn for two years and was in business with E. P. Loomis & Co of New York and Rochester, dealers in apples. Upon the death of his father in 1899 the business came into the hands of his brother, Edward N Loomis (Y. C. 1891) and himself, and a year later they admitted Robert P. Loomis (Y C. 1899) to partnership. Since then he had spent six months of each year in the business of the company, residing at his country home at Brighton, a part of Rochester, and the winters in California, Italy, and the Adirondacks, constantly fighting tuberculosis, but he died of that disease at Brighton, June 30, 1908. He was in his 34th year.

He married, February 3, 1904, at the Church of the Saviour in Brooklyn, Emily, daughter of Edward R. Betts (Y. C. 1866) and Emma (Whitney) Betts. She survives him.

1897

Walter Jerome Lapham, son of Byron and Minnie (Spencer) Lapham, was born June 22, 1872, at Glens Falls, N. Y. He was prepared for college at Phillips (Andover) Academy. He was a member of the University Glee Club, and during Senior year its President.

After graduation he returned to his home in Glens Falls and for over a year was in the employ of the Joseph Fowler Shirt & Collar Co., most of the time as Paymaster, but in 1898 removed to Schuylerville, N Y., and became Secretary
of the Liberty Wall Paper Co., continuing this connection till illness incapacitated him for work.

Besides unusual musical gifts he had peculiarly winning personal qualities, and his classmates and friends cherished a high respect and affection for him. The Alumni Association of Northeastern New York owes much of the success of its meetings to his enthusiasm and good-fellowship.

Mr. Lapham died after nearly two years of suffering from myelitis, at Glens Falls, June 23, 1907. He was 35 years of age.

He married, April 25, 1900, at Brooklyn, N. Y., Nellie Jeannette, daughter of William T. and Annie (Peacock) Shay, who survives him with a son.

Edward Movius Sicard, son of George James Sicard (Hamilton 1858), a prominent lawyer, was born August 12, 1875, in Buffalo, N. Y. His mother was Sarah Esther (Movius) Sicard. He was prepared for college at the Nichols School in Buffalo.

After graduation from college he took the law course in the University of Buffalo, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1899. Upon his admission to the bar in July, 1899, he became managing clerk for John A. Van Arsdale, and then practiced law in his native city. He had held the positions of District Committeeman and Supervisor of Enumeration for Erie County.

Mr. Sicard was instantly killed in an automobile accident in Buffalo, August 8, 1908. He was nearly 33 years of age and was unmarried. A brother and sister survive him.

John Henry Thompson, son of John Henry Thompson, M.D. (New York Medical College 1863) and Anna C. (Ludlam) Thompson, was born December 3, 1873, in New York City, and was prepared for college at Lawrenceville, N. J. While a student in Yale he won many points for the University in track athletics.
After graduation he studied two years in the New York Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws therefrom in 1899, and practiced his profession seven years in New York City, having special success in court practice. With his classmates, Frank Brookfield and Richard S. Chisolm he entered into a law partnership under the firm name of Brookfield, Chisolm & Thompson. In July, 1906, he went to Arabia, with Homer Davenport and Charles Arthur Moore, Jr. (Y. C. 1903), under special permission of the Sultan of Turkey, for the purpose of importing horses. On his return the following October he went to Old Bridge, N. J., as Superintendent of the Brookfield Glass Works, and was afterward made Secretary of the company. He strove to excel in whatever he undertook, and was an expert horseman, marksman, and sailor, and his decision to go to Old Bridge was influenced by his great love for outdoor life and animals, especially of dogs and horses, in the handling of which he acquired rare skill.

Mr. Thompson died at Old Bridge, N. J., November 14, 1908, of endocarditis following rheumatic fever. He was 34 years of age. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Thompson's mother has presented to the Yale Gymnasium a collection of the cups which he won as trophies while an undergraduate.

George Whitman Updike, son of George Whitman Updike, formerly a grain merchant of St. Louis, Mo., was born in that city, February 22, 1874. He was prepared for college at Smith Academy there. His mother was Martha Emma (Haigh) Updike.

After graduation he spent considerable time traveling about the Middle West, and entered the service of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Co., becoming in time chief clerk in the office of the Chief Engineer at St. Joseph, Mo. Leaving railway work in 1900, he went into
the insurance business, traveling widely in the United States and South America for the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn, and a number of fire insurance companies.

Mr Updike died of heart failure at Bay City, Texas, November 1, 1908, at the age of 34 years.

1898

William Stevens Ray, son of William and Addie Wadhams (Stevens) Ray, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 16, 1876. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation from Yale he entered the New York Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1900, was admitted to the bar the same year, and for some time practiced law with Frederic J. Swift (LL B Columbia 1892). He then entered his father's firm of William Ray & Co, cotton brokers, and in 1903 became an active member of the New York Cotton Exchange, being soon elected one of its Board of Managers, and later its Secretary.

Mr Ray died suddenly at his home in Brooklyn, July 7, 1908, after an illness from typhoid pneumonia, and was taken for burial to Litchfield, Conn., the early home of his parents. He was 32 years of age, and was engaged to be married to Miss Elsie Fuller of Brooklyn. He was a member of the Central Congregational Church.

1899

Edward Seymour Woodruff, son of Charles Hornblower Woodruff (Y C 1858) and Catherine G (Sanford) Woodruff, and a nephew of Col George B. Sanford (Y. C. 1863), was born December 23, 1876, in New York City. He was a grandson of Hon Lewis Bartholomew Woodruff, LL D (Y C 1830), Judge of the United States Circuit Court, and great grandson of Chief Justice Joseph C. Horn-
blower of New Jersey. His preparation for college was obtained at Phillips (Andover) Academy, of whose New York Alumni Association his father was the first President.

After graduation from college he spent a year in biological study in the Graduate Department of Johns Hopkins University. Then followed a short period with an investment firm in New York City, after which he entered the Yale Forest School in 1905. In his Senior year there he was President of his class, and elected to the Sigma Xi Society, and upon graduating, was appointed a member of the Graduates Advisory Board. In the summer of 1907 he became a State Forester of New York. In this position he gave his attention chiefly to reforestation in the Adirondack Mountains. He was deeply interested in research work in botany, entomology, and ornithology, of which he gained much knowledge in the country about Litchfield, Conn.

His published work was principally upon birds, and included "Summer Birds of Milford, Pike County, Pa." (in Cassinia Bird Manual, 1905); "A Preliminary List of the Birds of Shannon and Carter Counties, Missouri" (in The Auk, April, 1908); and "Scarcity of the Ruffed Grouse" (13th Annual Report of the Forest, Fish, and Game Commission of New York); also a paper (also published in this report) on "Destruction of White and Scotch Pine Seedlings by the White Grub."

Mr. Woodruff died of typhoid fever at his father's home in New York City, January 15, 1909. He was 32 years of age and not married. He was buried in Litchfield, Conn, where he had spent a large part of his life, and where he will long be held in loving remembrance. His brothers Lewis B and Frederick S. graduated from Yale College in 1890 and 1892, respectively. The death of his brother Charles H., Jr., a former member of the Class of 1896, occurred a month after his own and from the same cause.
1900

Sidney Mixsell Wood, son of Joseph Simeon Wood (B.A. Coll City of N.Y. 1861; LL.B Columbia 1876), President of the Westchester County Bar Association, and President of the Board of Trade and Board of Education of Mount Vernon, N.Y., was born in that city July 23, 1880. He was fitted for college at the Halsey Collegiate Institute in New York City.

After graduation he took the course in the New York Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1902, and settled in the practice of his profession in Mount Vernon.

For some time he had been in poor health, never having recovered from a severe attack of pneumonia which he suffered in 1906. He later went South, and while sojourning at Asheville, N.C., died, February 2, 1909. He was 28 years of age.

He married, in 1906, Miss Clara B. Jacobs, who survives him.

1901

Frederic Reynolds Haight, son of George E. and Mary (Williams) Haight, both deceased, was born January 29, 1880, in Hartford, Conn., but in early life came to New Haven, where he was prepared for college at the Hillhouse High School. While in college his literary ability showed itself and he was elected to the editorial board of the Yale Record, being business manager in Senior year. He was one of the editors of the Senior Class Book and also Class Historian. At the Triennial he presided and made the speech presenting the class cup.

After graduation he was temporarily in the office of the Probate Court, during the absence abroad of the regular clerk, and then became a member of the editorial staff of the New Haven Evening Register. Since 1905 he had been City Editor of that paper. His work was careful and was regarded as of exceptional merit.
While in a despondent frame of mind from a nervous breakdown, Mr. Haight took his own life, on the New Haven Green, February 17, 1909. He was 29 years of age and was unmarried. A brother survives him.

1902

Percy Bayard Cochran, son of Mark M Cochran, formerly State Attorney, and Emma J. Cochran, was born October 10, 1879, at Uniontown, Pa, and was prepared for college at the High School in that place and at Redstone Academy. He graduated as a Bachelor of Arts from Bethany College, W. Va, in 1900, and from there entered Yale at the beginning of Junior year.

After graduation from the latter he taught English at the Summer School of Bethany College, and the following winter began the study of law at Uniontown, Pa. He was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar November 2, 1903, and since then had practiced his profession in his native place, making a specialty of corporation law.

Mr. Cochran died November 14, 1908, at the West Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburg, Pa, after an operation for appendicitis.

He was 29 years of age and unmarried. His father and a sister survive him.

1903

Willis Elbridge Goodhue, son of Rev. Jonathan Elbridge Goodhue (Y. C. 1852) and Esther Amelia (Hawley) Goodhue, was born December 23, 1867, at Brookfield, Conn., where his father was Rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church. Since 1885 the family residence had been at Newark, Wayne Co., N. Y. He was fitted for college at the State Normal School in Buffalo, N. Y., and joined his class in Yale at the beginning of Junior year, having taken the early part of his course at Brown University.
After graduation he devoted himself to teaching, being at first Principal of the Shelton (Conn.) High School, and since 1906 Principal of the Cutler School in Norwalk, Conn. He died of gallstones at Norwalk, February 5, 1909, at the age of 41 years.

He married, July 29, 1908, Frances E., daughter of Irving and Mary (Rounds) Bradbury, who survives him with his mother and sister.

He was a member of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, Norwalk, and Superintendent of its Sunday school.

Herbert Cassius Kelly, son of Cassius William Kelly (Y. C 1870, Ph. B. 1872) and Frances Elizabeth (Hart) Kelly, was born August 16, 1881, in New Haven, Conn. He was prepared for college in the Hillhouse High School and maintained a high stand during his college course, in Junior year being awarded the second Winthrop Prize. He wrote the Ivy Ode for Class Day.

Since graduation he had taught history and English in Smith Academy, a preparatory school for Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., where he won the respect and affection of the boys and teachers.

He came home to spend the Christmas vacation, seriously out of health, and his condition grew rapidly worse until his death from tubercular laryngitis, February 4, 1909. He was 27 years of age and unmarried.

Charles Seymour Parsons, son of William Cheney Parsons (Western Reserve 1863), Tutor in Western Reserve College, and for many years a manufacturer in Akron, O., now residing in New Hartford, Conn., was born February 4, 1882, at Akron, O. His mother was Sarah Day (Seymour) Parsons, daughter of Professor Nathan Perkins Seymour, LL. D (Y. C 1834), of Western Reserve College, and sister of the late Professor Thomas Day Seymour of Yale.
He was prepared for college at the Rectory School, New Milford, Conn. In his Sophomore year he received the Benjamin F. Barge First Prize for the solution of original mathematical problems, then awarded for the first time.

Having decided to make mechanical engineering his profession, he held positions successively in the draughting rooms of the Riter-Conley Manufacturing Co., the Colonial Steel Co., and the A. Garrison Foundry Co., all of Pittsburgh. While with these companies, he gained thorough knowledge of the special business of each one. In November, 1905, he was appointed Assistant Night Instructor in mathematics in the Carnegie Technical Schools, and in February, 1906, took a position in the office of the Director of these schools as acting Purchasing Agent, becoming May 1, acting Registrar and later Engineering Assistant. He closed his connection with the faculty of that institution at the end of the spring term, 1908, to accept a position as mechanical engineer with the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Parsons was drowned in the Allegheny River near Pittsburgh, on the evening of May 18, 1909. He was alone in his naphtha launch and while attempting to adjust the machinery lost control of the boat, which was swept by the wave of a passing steamboat and the swift current against a coal barge and capsized in midstream.

He was 27 years of age and was not married. His brother, William Edward Parsons of Manila, Consulting Architect to the Philippine Commission, graduated from the Academical Department in 1895.

Cleveland Rogers was born February 11, 1880, at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. He prepared for college at St. Paul’s School, Concord, N. H.

After graduation he entered the Harvard Law School, but on account of illness during his course did not
complete it until 1907, and after receiving his degree in law was unable to enter active practice

Although for years a severe sufferer at times, his brave spirit never failed. He died after a final brief illness, September 1, 1908, at the house of his grandmother in Wakefield, R. I. He was 28 years of age and unmarried.

1905

Perley Bickford Chandler, son of James and Liveria Knight (Bickford) Chandler, was born January 1, 1873, in Cambridge, Ill., but in his infancy the family removed to Ladora, la.

In 1904 he graduated from Coe College, Cedar Rapids, la., and the following autumn joined the Senior class in Yale College being then a resident of Marengo, la. After completing the Academical course at Yale he at once entered the Yale Medical School, and graduated from there with honor last June, winning the Keese Prize for the best thesis. He was a member of the editorial staff of the *Yale Medical Journal*, and was one of the founders of the Medical Department of the Young Men's Christian Association, and its first President.

He had supported himself while studying, and in order to pay off the last of his indebtedness had taken a temporary position as brakeman on the Duluth and Iron Range Railroad. In an accident on this railroad at Two Harbors, Minn., July 21, 1908, he was killed. He was 35 years of age and not married. His father, a farmer, was a graduate of the Chandler Scientific School of Dartmouth College in 1857, and died in March, 1909. His mother died in 1902. A brother survives him.

As the result of a competitive examination he had received an appointment as Interne in the New York City Hospital, for eighteen months, and planned to become subsequently a medical missionary.
1906

ROBERT LINCOLN CLARK, son of William Jared Clark, Manager of the General Electric Co in New York City, and Mary (Terry) Clark, was born April 29, 1885, in Derby, Conn. He was prepared for college at the New Haven High School and Phillips (Andover) Academy.

The year after graduation from college he received the degree of Master of Arts for work in English in the Graduate School, and in June, 1908, completed the first year in the Harvard Law School. For the last nine years he had spent the summer vacation abroad and had acquired a good knowledge of several languages. He was retiring in disposition and was absorbed in reading, study, and travel.

On September 27, 1908, he went out alone in a boat from St. Gingolph, Switzerland, on the opposite side of Lake Geneva from Vevay, with the intention, it is supposed, of going in swimming, as he was an expert swimmer. The water was deep and cold, and he was not seen again after his plunge into the lake. He was 23 years of age. Two brothers (1901 S. and 1903) preceded him at the University.

WILLIAM DANIELS HARRIS was born in Dorchester District, Boston, Mass., November 26, 1884, the son of William L. Harris, President of the New England Furniture and Carpet Co., and Elizabeth Enslin (Daniels) Harris. He was prepared for college at the Shattuck School, Faribault, Minn. In college he was a member of the University Mandolin and Banjo Clubs, and in Senior year rowed on his class crew, and was a member of the victorious University four-oar Crew.

Since graduation he had been with the New England Furniture and Carpet Co. He also took up the study of mining engineering.

While spending his vacation at Cass Lake, Minn., he was drowned by the overturning of his canoe, August 30, 1908. He was 23 years of age and unmarried.
WILLIAM KURTZ JOHNSON, son of E. Kurtz Johnson (University of Virginia 1865) and Annie Elizabeth (Wimsatt) Johnson, both deceased, was born August 10, 1882, in Washington, D. C., where his father was formerly President of the Citizens National Bank.

He was prepared for college at Norwalk, Conn., and while at college took special interest in rowing, and was manager of the Freshman crew.

After graduation he spent a year each in the Harvard and Columbia Law Schools.

He married, in the City of Mexico, November 18, 1908, Eno, daughter of George I Ham, of that city. They were making a trip around the world for their wedding tour, and had reached Kandy, Ceylon, when he died of heart failure, May 4, 1909. He was buried in Ceylon. He was in the 27th year of his age. Besides Mrs Johnson three brothers and a sister survive him.

FARON NELSON WAKEFIELD, son of Rev. Wilson Faron Wakefield (University of Rochester 1874) and Mary Elizabeth (Baldwin) Wakefield, was born March 24, 1883, at Mahopac Falls, Putnam County, N. Y., but the same year removed with his parents to Port Chester, Westchester County, N. Y., where his father is a lawyer and Judge of the Police Court.

He was prepared for college at the High School in the adjoining town of Greenwich, Conn.

During his college course he maintained a high stand in scholarship. In Sophomore and Junior years he received a Lucius F. Robinson Latin Prize, and in Junior and Senior years was awarded the Robert Callender Scholarship. In Senior year he was Secretary of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

On graduation he entered the Harvard Law School, and was about to begin his final year of study there when he was taken with a severe hemorrhage and within six weeks died at home, October 11, 1908, of tuberculosis. He was 25 years of age and unmarried.
1907

Percy William Holter, son of Anton M Holter, of the A. M. Holter Hardware Company, and Mary Pauline (Loberg) Holter, was born in Helena, Mont, January 12, 1885. He was prepared for college in the public schools of his native city and at the Taft School, Watertown, Conn.

After graduation he engaged in the hardware business, and following his marriage at Helena, Mont, October 7, 1908, to Sarah Emma, daughter of Frederick and Emma (Fink) Gamer, he settled in Salt Lake City, Utah. His health failed there, and he returned to Helena, where after an operation for appendicitis he died at St Peter's Hospital, November 23, 1908. He was 23 years old Mrs Holter survives him. Two brothers graduated from the Academic Department, respectively, in 1894 and 1905.

John Alan White, eldest of the six children of John Platt White, Editor of the Walton (N Y.) Reporter, and Mabel E. White, was born in Walton, May 31, 1888.

He was prepared for college at the Walton High School and was ready at 14 years of age, but waited a year before entering. While in college he won the Winthrop Prize for the most thorough acquaintance with the Greek and Latin poets, a Benjamin F. Barge Mathematical Prize, and held successively the John J Cox, Scott Hurtt, and Robert Callender Scholarships.

At graduation he had a Philosophical Oration stand, and upon entering the Graduate Department received the Clark Scholarship, and for his second year the Douglas Fellowship. He was devoting his time to mathematical study, and was regarded as having an unusually fine mind.

Owing to overstudy he became despondent and wandered to West Rock and, according to the evidence, threw himself from the cliff on the evening of November 30, 1908. He was only 20 years of age and unmarried.
Dwight Torrey Griswold, youngest of the six sons of Matthew and Annie Brooks (Schenck) Griswold, was born December 8, 1884, in Erie, Pa.

He was prepared for college in the Erie High School, and during his course at Yale gave special attention to rowing, being a member of class crews the first two years, stroke of the University four-oar Crew in 1907, and of the University eight-oar Crew in 1908.

In the race with Harvard in June, 1908, he suffered a nervous collapse and had to be removed from the boat. The consequent defeat of the crew greatly affected him and perhaps made him an easy victim of typhoid pneumonia, of which he died at the German Hospital in San Francisco, Cal., December 29, 1908. He was 24 years of age, and not married. He was a member of the Park Presbyterian Church in Erie.

Five brothers preceded him at Yale, graduates, respectively, of the classes of 1888 S., 1890, 1899, 1902 S., and 1904 S.
GURDON WADSWORTH RUSSELL was born April 10, 1815, in Hartford, Conn. He was the son of John Russell and Martha (Wadsworth) Russell, and grandson of Gurdon Wadsworth, a descendant of one of the first settlers of Hartford.

Since the death in June, 1908, of William Davis Ely, of the Class of 1836 in Yale College, he was the oldest living graduate of the University; since the death of Dr. Chauncey Ayers, of the Class of 1831 in the Medical School, in April, 1903, he was the oldest living graduate of the Medical School; and since 1898 was the last survivor of his class.

He graduated from Trinity (then Washington) College in 1834, and for the last twelve years had been its oldest living alumnus. Immediately after graduation he began his medical studies under Dr. Amariah Brigham in his native city, and then took the course in the Yale Medical School.

After receiving his medical degree he began practice in Wethersfield, Conn., but a year later located permanently in Hartford, where he was in active practice until seventy years of age. In 1846 he was one of the organizers of the Hartford Medical Society, which at a dinner in his honor in 1887 presented him with a loving-cup in recognition of his fifty years of medical practice. He was the first medical examiner of the Ætna Life Insurance Company and to the end of his life was medical director of the company. In 1871 he was President of the Connecticut Medical Society, and had also been Secretary and Vice-President. He was Vice-President of the American Medical Association in 1878.

For many years he had been most helpfully connected with the Hartford Retreat and Hartford Hospital.
former he was Vice-President in 1885 and President from 1890 to his death, and of the latter he was President Emeritus and senior director, as well as chairman of its surgical and medical staff. He presented to the Retreat a chapel in 1873.

Dr. Russell had a country home on Cedar Mountain, in the care of which he found great pleasure. He was an authority on many subjects outside of his profession and a man of much public spirit. He was for over twenty-five years connected with the development of the public parks, having been a member of the Park Board from 1860 to 1865, and one of the park commissioners since 1880, and President in 1901. He had long been the oldest member of the Connecticut Historical Society, having joined the society in 1840.

He was a member of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, was appointed a vestryman in 1847, and was senior warden for a number of years. He and Mrs. Russell were associated in several valuable gifts to the church. His "Contributions to the History of Christ Church" was the result of long and careful labor.

At the centennial meeting of the Connecticut Medical Society, held in New Haven in 1892, Dr. Russell read a thoughtful paper on "Early Medicine and Early Medical Men in Connecticut," and on another occasion prepared a paper on "Physicians in Hartford in 1820 and 1837." Among other interesting reminiscences of old-time Hartford were his "Up Neck in 1825," describing the northern part of the city, and the "Charter Oak." He had nearly completed a historical and genealogical volume on the Russell Family.

He received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Trinity College in 1837, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from there in 1903.

Dr. Russell died from old age at his home in Hartford, February 3, 1909, in his 94th year.
He married, in Hartford, September 12, 1838, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Tuttle, by whom he had three children, none of whom are living. After her decease he married, November 27, 1883, Mary Isabella, daughter of Dr. Samuel B. Beresford (Trinity 1834), who survives him.

1843

Robert Crane, son of Deacon Phineas and Irene (Nichols) Crane, and next to the youngest of eleven children, was born December 27, 1820, in Bethlehem, Conn. He entered the Academical Department in 1839, but the death of his father occurred that year and he gave up his college course. He soon, however, decided to enter the medical profession, and was at first in the office of Dr. Loomis North in Bethlehem, continuing his studies in 1840 with Dr. Josiah G. Beckwith (Union 1827) in Litchfield. He then attended lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons (now in Columbia University) and the Berkshire Medical School at Pittsfield, Mass. In 1842 he entered the Yale Medical School, and after graduation practiced his profession in Middlebury, Conn., for ten years, in the meantime holding the offices of Town Clerk, Postmaster, and in 1851 representing his town in the State Legislature.

In 1852 he was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Union Knife Co., of Naugatuck, and the following year removed to Waterbury, where he was the first secretary of the firm of Holmes, Booth & Haydens.

In 1855-56 he was clerk in the Waterbury Bank, and then Secretary of the American Flask and Cap Co., remaining in this position until the company was merged in the American Brass Co several years later. While in Waterbury he was in 1860 a member of the Common Council and for a time a member of the School Finance Board, also, the last year, Assistant Assessor (now called Deputy Collector) of the United States Internal Revenue
In 1867 he removed to New Haven, where as elsewhere he took a deep interest in educational and religious matters. He was one of the original members of the Dwight Place (Congregational) Church, joining it by certificate from the Howe Street Church in December, 1872. He was a member of the Common Council in 1879-80.

In 1895 he returned to Waterbury, where he made his home with his son. About 1905 an operation for cataract restored his failing vision. His health declined slowly until his death, which occurred March 31, 1909. He was 88 years of age.

He married, February 17, 1847, Eunice Maria, daughter of Perry and Eunice Ann (Barnes) Averill of South Britain, Conn. She died in 1890, their only daughter in infancy, and the elder son in 1870 while a student in the Sheffield Scientific School, Class of 1871, but the younger son (Y C 1885) survives him.

EDWIN BIDWELL, son of Martin and Betsey (Morley) Bidwell, was born February 19, 1821, in South Manchester, Conn. After preparatory work in the Academy in Westfield, Mass., he began his medical studies with Dr. Hubbard of Clinton, Conn., from there went to the Berkshire Medical School at Pittsfield, Mass., but in the spring of 1845 attended the lectures of Drs. Valentine Mott and Willard Parker in New York City, and then entered the Yale Medical School.

After graduation from the last he practiced successively in Madison, Westbrook, and Haddam, Conn., but since 1860 he had lived at Deep River, in the town of Saybrook, Conn., and devoting himself entirely to his profession built up an extensive practice in the region round about. He was the oldest physician in Middlesex County, and about 1901 retired as far as his patients would permit. He was public health officer and coroner, also for several years member of the school board.
MEDICAL SCHOOL

He was confined to his bed only two days before his death, which occurred at his home December 13, 1908, in his 88th year.

Dr Bidwell married, May 8, 1848, Maria C, daughter of Lelah and Electa Ann (Bushnell) Lee, of Madison, Conn. She died April 19, 1873, and in 1874 he married Mary Burnham, daughter of Joel and Mary Haines (Peck) Miner, of Old Lyme. By his first marriage he had two sons and a daughter, of whom the younger son graduated from Dartmouth Medical College in 1884, and by the second marriage a daughter. All his children with Mrs. Bidwell survive him.

1849

William Henry Sage, son of Josiah and Eliza (Cone) Sage, was born March 15, 1825, in Sandisfield, Mass., and spent his early life there and in Riverton, a village near Winsted, Conn.

After graduation from the Medical School he practiced his profession many years in Unionville, Conn. In 1866 he changed from the allopathic to the homeopathic school, and in 1874 he moved to New Haven, where he became widely known as a physician. Close attention to his large practice wore on him, and retiring from active work in his profession he found enjoyment and physical benefit in farm life, at Woodbury, Conn., where he built a home in 1899. Part of his property along the Pomperaug River he laid out as a park and opened to the public.

Dr. Sage had been in excellent health until a few months before his decease, when he was thrown from his carriage. He died of apoplexy, at his home in Woodbury, March 10, 1909, at the age of nearly 84 years. He was the last survivor of his class. He was buried in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

He married, at Farmington, Conn., October 1, 1854, Elizabeth V., daughter of Erastus A and Elizabeth (Patterson)
Pinney, and had two sons. She survives him, but the elder son died in 1895. The younger son, Dr. Henry P. Sage, is a homeopathic physician in New Haven.

1860

David Carlisle Ainey was born May 31, 1838, in Dimock, Susquehanna County, Pa., his father being Jacob Ainey, a mechanic and collector of taxes there, of French Huguenot descent. His mother was Catherine (Kinnan) Blakeslee, a native of Goshen, N. Y., of Scotch-Irish ancestry. After his father's death in 1856 he was a student at Oberlin College in 1857, and in 1858-59 in the Medical Department of the University of Michigan.

He then entered the Yale Medical School and upon graduation from there became a practicing physician and surgeon in New Milford, Pa. He was President of the Susquehanna County Medical Society, President and Secretary of the Board of Pension Examiners, medical examiner for several life insurance companies, delegate to the American Medical Society, the Academy of Railroad Surgeons and the National Association of Railroad Surgeons. In 1860 he was Burgess of New Milford, and from 1863 to 1885 postmaster.

Dr. Ainey married, at Kirkwood, N. Y., October 28, 1861, Kathleen, daughter of Hiram Blakeslee, a merchant of Dimock, Pa.

He died of heart disease, at his home in New Milford, Pa., June 7, 1908, at the age of 70 years. Two sons, with Mrs. Ainey, survive him.

Samuel Farnham Chapin, son of Joseph and Fannie (Farnham) Chapin, was born at Butternuts, Otsego County, N. Y., November 13, 1834. When he was ten years old his father died. After a course at Phillips Academy, Andover, he entered the Yale Medical School in 1855. Two years later, however, he went to Ann Arbor, where he
received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Michigan in 1858, then returned to New Haven and received the same degree from Yale in 1860.

In 1861 he became Surgeon of the 139th Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry, in 1862 was made chief operator of the First Brigade, in 1863 Brigade Surgeon, and in 1864 and 1865 was Division Surgeon of the Second Division, Sixth Corps. He participated in twenty-six battles, including Malvern Hill, the second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, the Wilderness, and Winchester, ending with Appomattox.

He served as burgess, and school director for twelve years in his native town, and founded and for fourteen years published a county newspaper, The Sentinel, and aided in establishing several manufacturing concerns.

Since 1889 he had been Surgeon of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Erie, Pa. He was President of the Erie County Medical Society in 1898. He was also a United States pension examiner. From 1874 to 1876 and in 1878 he was a Republican member of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

Dr. Chapin died of oedema of the lungs at his home in Erie, Pa., June 12, 1908, in the 74th year of his age. He was buried at Lowville, Pa.

He married, at Erie, Pa., September 3, 1870, Emily, daughter of Rev. Bryan S. Hill, and had two sons and two daughters, of whom the younger son died in childhood. Mrs. Chapin and their other children survive him. The elder son received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Allegheny College, at Meadville, in 1899.

1863

Thomas Morton Hills, son of Rev. Israel Hills (Amherst 1830) by his first wife, Lucinda (Morton) Hills, was born May 12, 1839, at Lovell, Me. Previous to entering the Medical School he studied nine months with Dr.
Stephen F. Pomeroy (M.D. Yale 1856) at Staffordville, Conn., and after his first course of lectures at Yale was assistant to Drs. Pliny A. Jewett (M.D. Yale 1840) and Timothy B. Townsend (M.D. Yale 1858).

In October, 1862, he joined the Union army as First Assistant Surgeon of the 27th Connecticut Volunteers and saw hard service. At the battle of Fredericksburg he was one of the operating corps of three surgeons in the hospital nearest the battlefield and was one of the last to cross the bridge over the Rappahannock before it was burned. He then returned to New Haven and after graduation soon went to Norfolk, Va., in response to a call for physicians from the mayor of that city. When General Butler moved his army up the James River, Dr. Hills closed his office in Norfolk and became surgeon to the armies operating before Richmond and later practiced about two years in that city, having charge of the Chimborazo Hospital, which was connected with the Freedmen's Bureau. He then returned North and in March, 1866, settled in Willimantic, Conn., where he had a large general practice and gave especial attention to surgery and gynecology. Since 1870 he had been surgeon of the railroads centering in that place. He was President of the Connecticut Medical Association in 1887.

He was one of the originators of the Willimantic Historical Society, and had recently given land as an addition to Whitemore Park.

Dr. Hills died at his home in Willimantic of pneumonia, January 23, 1909, at the age of 69 years.

He married, at New Haven, Conn., June 6, 1862, Mary Ann, daughter of Rev. William and Mary B. Hill. She died at Norfolk, Va., in 1864, and he afterward married, at New Castle, Del., Miss Laura S. Heath of Anne Arundel County, Md., by whom he had two sons and two daughters. The sons are deceased but the daughters survive him. One daughter (Woman's Med Coll. Phila. 1896) practiced medicine with her father.
Durell Shepard, son of Hiram and Lucretia Ann (Sherman) Shepard, was born September 19, 1831, in Newtown, Conn.

After a preparatory course in Wilbraham (Mass.) Academy he entered Yale in 1852, but was for several years in ill health and discontinued his course, supporting himself largely by work in factories and as clerk in a drug store.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he entered Company F, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, but was soon assigned to hospital service. He was made a prisoner at Cold Harbor and imprisoned at Savage's Station, Va., a month, after which he was paroled and exchanged. He was then sent to a military hospital in Philadelphia, and in November, 1862, was honorably discharged.

He at once entered the Yale Medical School, and upon graduation practiced for a short time in Bridgeport, Conn., then reentering the Union service as Assistant Surgeon, was located first at Fort Schuyler and afterward at Newbern, N. C., where he passed through an epidemic of yellow fever.

In July, 1865, he resigned his commission, practiced the following year at Ballston Spa, N.Y., but in 1867 removed to West Haven, Conn., where he had since resided. In 1867 he opened a drug store, and since then had conducted it in connection with his practice.

Dr. Shepard died at his home in West Haven, May 16, 1909, from the infirmities of age. He was in his 78th year.

He married in 1856, Ellen, daughter of Ruel Hart of Southington, Conn. She died in 1863, and he afterward married Eleanor M., daughter of Captain Sylvanus Tyler of Essex, Conn., who died in 1903. By his first marriage he had one child (deceased), and by his second marriage two sons and a daughter, of whom one son and the daughter survive.
1872

ELIAS BUEL HEADY, one of the six sons of Clark Lambphere and Eliza Rachel (Andrews) Heady, was born, July 28, 1846, at Norfolk, Conn, and gained his preparatory education in the public schools.

Before entering the Medical School he studied medicine three years with Dr. Henry M Knight (M.D. Berks Med. Coll 1856) of Lakeville, Conn

After graduation he practiced his profession nearly eight years in Cornwall Bridge, Conn, but in March, 1880, removed to Milford, Conn, where in addition to his practice he was medical examiner and health officer. He wrote several medical papers, and published articles on sanitation.

August 12, 1905, he was thrown from his automobile, fracturing the left femur, but after a year was able to get around his room a little on crutches. He died from nephritis and attendant complications, December 16, 1908, at the age of 62 years.

While living at Cornwall Bridge, he married, February 10, 1874, Julia Virginia, daughter of James Edward and Julia Dean (Butler) Kellogg, and had four sons, of whom the eldest and youngest are deceased. The second son graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1904. Five brothers are living.

1879

ANDREW BENNETT GORHAM, son of George Morgan Gorham, a country merchant, and Angeline (Buckley) Gorham, was born January 1, 1851, in Weston, Conn.

After graduation from the Medical School he settled in Wilton, Conn, where he practiced as a physician and surgeon and was also health officer of the town till his death, March 29, 1909, from heart disease. He was 58 years of age.

Dr. Gorham married, November 24, 1881, Deborah, daughter of Moses and Mary (Goodsell) Hill, of Redding, Conn, who survives him. They had no children.
1898

Russell Hulbert, elder son of George Huntington and Henrietta Lee (Russell) Hulbert, was born January 24, 1874, in Middletown, Conn. His paternal grandfather was William Edward Hulbert (Y. C. 1824), and his maternal grandfather General William H. Russell (Y. C 1833). He took his preparatory studies at the Gunnery, Washington, Conn, and later in New Haven.

After completing his medical course he settled at Stony Creek, Conn, and had gained reputation as a physician, when he was taken with pneumonia. He was removed to a private hospital in Hartford, where he died October 25, 1908, at the age of 34 years. His widow, who was before marriage Miss Minnie E. Gladwin, of Higganum, Conn., survives him without children. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Middletown.
WASHINGTON FREDERICK WILLCOX, son of Hervey Willcox, a farmer of Killingworth, Conn., was born in that town, August 22, 1834. His mother was Lydia (Wright) Willcox.

He entered the Academical Department in 1858, but left college in Freshman year on account of trouble with his eyes which prevented all reading for about a year. He then took the course in the Law School and, after graduation and admission to the bar, practiced his profession in Deep River, Conn., continuously, except during his membership in Congress, his ability early winning him success. From 1896 to 1898 he also had an office in Middletown.

Following his graduation he entered political life, and in 1862 was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives. In 1875 and 1876 he was in the State Senate two terms, from 1875 to 1883 was State’s Attorney for Middlesex County and from 1889 to 1893 was a Democratic member of the National House of Representatives. During his first term in Congress he was a member of the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, and during his second term chairman of the United States Census Committee. In July, 1897, he was appointed to the State Railroad Commission, of which he was chairman until 1905. In 1907 he was named by the Connecticut Legislature a member of the Public Service Commission, which reported at the following session in favor of establishing a Public Utilities Commission. For many years he was a director and Vice-President of both the National and Savings Banks in Deep River and was elected President of the former in January, 1909.

Mr. Willcox died at his home in Chester, March 8, 1909, from heart failure following an illness of several months from a nervous breakdown. He was in the 75th year of his age.
He married, January 1, 1868, Salome Canfield, daughter of Socrates and Maria (Kirtland) Denison, of Chester, and had two daughters and two sons, all of whom with Mrs. Willcox survive him. The younger son is a special student in the Law Department of the University.

1864

DeWitt Clinton Sprague, son of Daniel C. and Phoebe Statira (Wilcox) Sprague, was born July 25, 1846, at Fayetteville, Onondaga County, N. Y., and gained his early education in the local schools and under private tutors.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he went with the Second Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers to Washington in May, 1861, and at the first battle of Bull Run was taken prisoner and sent to Libby Prison. Upon his release he entered the Yale Law School in 1862, but the same year returned to his country's service, and September 9 was made First Lieutenant of Company F, 27th Connecticut Volunteers. He was severely wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg, and was honorably discharged from the army, May 4, 1863. After finishing his law course he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws with the Class of 1864.

From 1864 to 1866 he was City Clerk of New Haven, being chosen to the office three times. He then opened a law office in this city, but on account of his war injuries soon relinquished practice. In 1869 President Grant appointed him United States Consul to Brunswick, Germany, and later to Brindisi, Italy. After about two years of service in the latter country he returned to New York City, where he was for a time connected with a daily paper, and then formed the law firm of Cook & Sprague. In a short time illness, however, compelled him to give up active practice, and he was then in Washington, D. C., as private secretary to General William L. Rosecrans, Register of the United States
Treasury, until the latter's retirement in 1893, and subsequently in the office of the Auditor for the War Department, at the same time being a silent partner with A. A. Lipscomb, an attorney.

At the dedication of the New York State monument at Gettysburg in 1893 he read an original poem, also at the dedications of the monument to the 27th Connecticut Regiment on the same battlefield, and of the Hancock monument in Washington in 1896. He was three times selected to read a poem on Memorial Day at Arlington Cemetery, also at other local cemeteries.

He died of pneumonia, at his home in Washington, October 11, 1908, at the age of 62 years. He was buried at Arlington.

He married, at Worcester, Mass., October 20, 1883, Florence Mary, daughter of DeWitt C. Pratt, an artist of Aurora, Ill., and Mary M. (Burbridge) Pratt, and had three sons, of whom the youngest is deceased. Mrs. Sprague, two sons, also a brother and sister, survive him. The second son is a student of pharmacy in the George Washington University Medical School.

1868

CEPHAS WILLARD AINSWORTH, son of Stephen Bond* and Isabella (Shaw) Ainsworth, was born April 9, 1840, in the town of Lisbon, near Ogdensburg, N. Y.

He attended the schools in Canton and Potsdam, N. Y., and taught in district schools and for two years at the State Reform Farm at Lancaster, O, before entering upon his law course in September, 1866.

After graduation he at once became Assistant Superintendent and an instructor in the State Reform School then being established at Jamesburg, N. J. When its work was assured he was invited to a similar position at the Iowa Reform School at Eldora. From there he went to the
Industrial Reform School at Plainfield, Ind., where he remained seven years. Owing to political changes the place was then given to another, and after an interval he was appointed Superintendent of the Industrial School at Plankinton, S. D. Retiring from this position at the end of eleven years, he closed a career of institutional work covering thirty-five years, devoted to the unfortunate classes, and removed to Oak Park, Ill., where in September, 1901, he became editor of the *Daily Reporter-Argus*.

When not otherwise occupied he had given much time to journalism, and was well known as an accurate reporter, being often employed by leading papers to report speeches and proceedings of conventions and other public gatherings.

Mr. Ainsworth died at Oak Park, Ill., February 17, 1908, in the 68th year of his age. He was an active member of the Methodist Church.

He married, in Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 6, 1869, Miss Sarah M. Morrow. She was for many years associated with him as teacher and matron and died in 1905. He afterward married Mrs. Mary Miller, who survives him.

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Charles Russell Whedon, son of William Nelson and Sally (Landon) Whedon, was born December 23, 1826, at Guilford, Conn.

He was at one time prominent as a Democratic politician in New Haven. Before the consolidation of the town and city governments he frequently presided at the town meetings. He was clerk of the Board of Health several years, and also coroner. Under President Cleveland he was appointed a deputy United States marshal in California, where he resided many years, returning East about four years before his death.

Mr. Whedon died of pneumonia, January 29, 1909, at the New Haven Hospital. He was in his 83d year.
He married, in New Haven, May 21, 1849, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Luther Calvin and Electa (Trowbridge) Burwell. Mrs Whedon died September 17, 1896, but a son who bears his father's name in full, and a daughter, who is the wife of Rev John J Hill (Y C 1879), survive.

LEVY MAYBAUM, son of Philip and Flora Maybaum, was born in Westphalia, Germany, October 3, 1853, and came to the United States when a small boy.

At his graduation from the Law School he received the Jewell Prize for the best examination. After his admission to the bar he practiced in New York City and New Jersey, and was also engaged in several mercantile undertakings. He was the originator of the commercial credit system for insurance companies, and had been for years head of the credit fund department of the Philadelphia Casualty Co. He had traveled extensively in America and abroad.

Mr Maybaum died in Newark, N J., March 24, 1909, at the age of 55 years.

He married, at Newark, August 9, 1876, Amalia, daughter of Edward Simon, a manufacturer. She survives him with two daughters, the elder of whom received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from New York University in 1897, and of Master of Laws in 1899.

ANTOINE JOSEPH FERRANDINI, son of Raphael and Julia (Sanmini) Ferrandini, was born August 28, 1870, in Richmond, Va.

After his admission to the Virginia bar as an attorney at law, he entered the Senior class in the Yale Law School. Following his graduation he went to South Bend, on the southwestern coast of Washington, where he became City Attorney. Removing to the Puget Sound region, he was
appointed Deputy Collector of Customs and United States Immigration Officer of the Port of Bellingham, Wash. In 1906 he was selected by the Governor of Washington as a delegate from that State to the Civic Federation Convention held in New York City.

Mr. Ferrandini died of diabetes at San Francisco, Cal., March 26, 1907, at the age of 36 years. He had just returned from a visit at his father's home in Richmond, Va., and had left his family there.

He married, at Northport, Wash., November 27, 1901, Rose Vernocia, daughter of James S. Doyle, a farmer. She survives him with a son born two months after his father's death. An older son died a few days after his father.

1900

William John McConnell, son of William J and Annette (Cochran) McConnell, was born June 24, 1877, at Emlenton, Venango County, Pa. He was a student in Cheltenham Military Academy before entering the Law School.

After his graduation at Yale, he returned to his native county, settling in law practice in Franklin, where he was a member of the City Council for five years, and in 1906 was elected Mayor.

His health had been failing for over a year, but he died suddenly of bronchial and heart trouble, October 19, 1908. He was 31 years of age, and was not married. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

1907

Orrin Arthur Wing, son of James Arthur and Hannah Maria (Hooly) Wing, was born October 28, 1883, in Littleton, Mass., but in 1889 removed with his parents to Lowell, Mass., where he took the course in the High School.

While a student in the Law School he also worked in the insurance office of J. C. North & Co., in New Haven.
After graduation he was appointed an adjuster for the Travelers Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., in the home office, but in November went in the same capacity to Atlanta, Ga., where he advanced rapidly and became one of the company's best adjusters. He was admitted to the Connecticut bar, and had a few court cases, which proved successful.

Mr. Wing married, June 1, 1908, Sophie, daughter of William J. and Louise (Refelt) White, of Lowell, Mass. He had been in poor health for some time, supposing that he had contracted malaria in the South, but immediately after his wedding it was found that he was suffering from typhoid fever. He was taken to the Lowell Hospital, where he died July 9, 1908, at the age of 24 years.

He was a useful member of the Kirk Street Congregational Church in Lowell, active in Sunday School work.
YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL

1882

William Grafton Roberts was born November 26, 1843, at Wellsburg, near Wheeling, W. Va.

He graduated from Adrian College in 1872, was ordained to the ministry September 7 of that year, and was Pastor at Marshall and Grass Lake, Mich., for several years.

In 1879 he entered the Yale Divinity School, and during the last year of his course preached in Bridgeport, Conn.

After his graduation from Yale he was Pastor at Spring Valley, Minn., in 1882-83, at Bellevue, O., from 1883 to 1885, at Rochester, Mich., in 1885-86, and at Three Rivers, Mich., from 1886 to 1888. He continued to reside at Three Rivers the following year without charge. Removing to Hudson, Mich., in 1889, he spent the remainder of his life there, during the years 1896-97 being Pastor, but after that having no pastoral charge. He died there, April 2, 1908, from neuritis. He was 64 years of age.

Mr. Roberts married, at Hudson, Mich., January 19, 1875, Florence M., daughter of Nathan and Hannah M. Rude. Mrs. Roberts and one child survive him.

1905

Stephen Davis, son of Matthew and Hannah (Seward) Davis, was born at Bentley, Hancock County, Ill., October 9, 1875, and graduated from Drake University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1903, and with the degrees of Master of Arts and Bachelor of Divinity from Christian University at Canton, Mo., in 1904.

He was then a member of the Yale Divinity School during Senior year, and on graduation engaged in evangelistic work, and later became Pastor of the Christian Church at Tazewell, Va., where he served a year and a half, until his death there February 27, 1907. He was in the 32d year of his age and unmarried. His father, three brothers, and two sisters survive him.
SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1856

Lewis Williams, son of Lewis and Susan Edwards (Dwight) Williams, was born in Brimfield, Mass, June 20, 1837. His father, a merchant, was a native of Brimfield, but resided at various times in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Mississippi, and died in Chillicothe, O., in 1852. His grandfather, Rev Nehemiah Williams (Harvard 1769), and great-grandfather, Rev Chester Williams (Y. C. 1735), were Massachusetts pastors at Brimfield and Hadley respectively. His mother was Susan, daughter of Hon Josiah Dwight and Rhoda (Edwards) Dwight, and a great-granddaughter of Rev Jonathan Edwards.

He was prepared for college at Chillicothe Academy and under private tutors, and took the course in Civil Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

He spent the remainder of his life in the railroad business, being with the Milwaukee and La Crosse Railroad (now part of the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St Paul Railway), engaged in construction work, with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad (now included in the Baltimore, Ohio, and Southwestern) between Cincinnati and East St Louis, at first on engineering work and then successively as baggage-master, brakeman, and conductor, with the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad a short time as conductor then as Division Superintendent from 1860 until 1874, and General Manager from the latter date to 1881; and with the New York, Chicago, and St Louis Railroad, as General Superintendent, having charge of construction, equipment, and opening of the road. Owing to ill health he retired from that office in 1893, but was from May, 1897, to 1908, Manager of the Cleveland Car Service Association.

One of the first tests made of the air brake on passenger trains was under his direct supervision, and it has been
stated that it was on his report of this test that capitalists became interested in its further development.

Mr. Williams held no public office except that of councilman of the village of Glendale, near Cincinnati.

While visiting his son at Los Angeles, Cal., Mr. Williams died of cancer, August 29, 1908, at the age of 71 years. His remains were cremated and interred at Los Angeles.

He married, at Campbellstown, O., March 10, 1868, Henrietta Albertina Nye, a native of Falmouth, Mass., daughter of Henry and Maria (Lawrence) Nye. She survives him with four sons, an only daughter having died in infancy.

1859

Joseph Porter, son of John Porter, a piano manufacturer of Middletown, Conn., was born in that city, August 30, 1839. His mother was Fanny (Scovil) Porter. He was prepared for Yale at the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., and entering the Sheffield Scientific School in September, 1857, took the course in Civil Engineering. He did not graduate, but in 1900 received the honorary degree of Master of Arts and by vote of the Corporation was enrolled with his class.

Since 1870 Mr. Porter had been a partner in the firm of Sperry & Barnes, New Haven, which in 1904 was incorporated as The Sperry & Barnes Co., wholesale provision dealers. Of this company he was Treasurer. A few years ago he became President of The Peck Brothers Co., manufacturers of brass goods and plumbers' materials, which has been most successful since his reorganization of the business. He was also President of the Scovil Hoe Co., of Higganum, Conn. He was for years a director of the First National Bank and a trustee of the New Haven Savings Bank.

He was closely identified with the religious and charitable organizations of the city. He had been a member of the
Church of the Redeemer (Congregational) since 1866, was chairman of the managing committee of its Welcome Hall work, and long a member and chairman of the Ecclesiastical Society's Committee. He was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, of the Organized Charities Association, and until recently of the City Missionary Association. His interest was not limited to these, but every worthy organization for good and whatever would brighten the lot or ennoble the life of his fellow men enlisted his cooperation. His sound judgment and business ability and his willingness to give generously his time as well as his means to secure these ends made his service invaluable.

He was one of the organizers of the Citizens' League, out of which has grown the Civic Federation. Himself a Jeffersonian Democrat and free-trader, he was tolerant of the opinions and appreciative of the virtues of those who differed from him, and was the consistent supporter of all public men who were loyal and honest. He was frequently mentioned for the office of Mayor, but did not encourage the movement.

He was for years an active member of the Gounod Society, the predecessor of the New Haven Oratorio Society, and in many ways was most helpful to the cause of good music in the city. He was a lover of art and literature, and of nature, and for many years had an attractive camp on Cedar Island in the Adirondack Mountains.

Mr. Porter had not been in good health for about two years, and his death, which occurred from paralysis, at his home June 8, 1909, was not unexpected. He was in the 70th year of his age.

He married, at Cromwell, Conn, August 24, 1864, Harriet Eldredge, daughter of John Stevens, a manufacturer of that town. She survives him with three daughters and two sons. Their firstborn son died in infancy. The eldest daughter married Rev. Jay T. Stocking (B.A. Amherst 1895, B.D. Yale 1901) and the second daughter is the
wife of William Todd (Y C. 1894). The sons graduated from Yale in 1899 and 1908, respectively.

George Dallas Seely, son of Colonel Richard Lewis Seely, a banker and lumberman, was born at Seely's Mills, now Seelyville, a suburb of Honesdale, Pa., May 13, 1838. His mother was Maria (Torrey) Seely, daughter of Jason Torrey, one of the pioneers of Wayne County, Pa.

He took the Chemical course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

In 1877 he entered the United States Patent Office, in Washington, D. C., and since August, 1886, had been Principal Examiner of Electrical Classes. His brother Franklin Austin (Y C. 1855) who died in 1895, was in the Patent Office the last twenty years of his life, and his brother Henry Maurice (Y. C. 1857) was for ten years District Judge of Wayne and Pike Counties, and a leading lawyer of Honesdale.

Mr. Seely died at Washington, May 10, 1908, at the age of almost 70 years. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

He married at Collinsville, Conn., May 28, 1876, Alice F., daughter of Rollin O. Humphrey of that place.

1867

Samuel Hosmer Chittenden, son of Samuel C. and Amanda Anne (Munger) Chittenden, was born in Madison, Conn., November 18, 1845. His father for many years carried on the lumber business and was one of the original projectors and stockholders of the Shore Line Railroad.

After graduation he was in the Engineering Department of the Union Pacific Railroad from 1868 to 1875, and also pursued graduate studies in the Sheffield Scientific School, from which he received the degree of Civil Engineer in the
latter year. He then engaged in Government work in Alabama and Georgia from 1876 to 1879, in the erection of the old Shore Line Railroad bridge over the Quinnipiac river in Fair Haven and other construction work in Connecticut the next two years, in mining in New Mexico and Arizona from 1882 to 1884, and in contract work on the water system of Washington, D.C., from 1884 to 1887, including the enlargement of the dam across the Potomac river at Great Falls, part of the time working with his brother, George B. Chittenden (Ph.B. 1871, C.E. 1873). He then returned to the ancestral estate at East River, in Madison, which was purchased by his ancestor, William Chittenden, from the Mohican chief, Uncas, in 1639. Besides practicing his profession he was Town Clerk and Judge of Probate there for fourteen years, and was helpfully identified with the best life of the town, representing it in the Connecticut Senate in 1899-1900.

Judge Chittenden died of Bright's disease at Washington, Conn., February 14, 1909, in the 64th year of his age. He was never married. His brother survives him.

1868

John Corey Hersey, one of the seven children of Ira and Amanda F. (Corey) Hersey, was born August 26, 1847, in Lowell, Mass., his father being a native of East Bridgewater, and his mother of Foxboro, in the same state. He was prepared for Yale at the Quackenbos School in New York City, and took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he was engaged in civil engineering and railroad building on the Northern Pacific Railroad, but gave up his professional work in 1882 owing to impaired health. Since November, 1879, he had been connected with the Naval Office of the United States Custom House, New York City, being Chief Clerk and Acting Deputy Naval Officer.
He died of Bright's disease, March 30, 1909, at his home in Flatbush, L I., N. Y. He was 61 years of age. He was for many years a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church of Flatbush, and later of the Christian Science Church.

He married, April 12, 1875, Julia A., daughter of Henry Barnard, of Morristown, N Y., who survives him. They had no children. Two of his four sisters and one brother are living.

1869

Joseph Coerten Hornblower, son of Rev. William Henry Hornblower, D.D, and Matilda (Butler) Hornblower, was born March 3, 1848, in Paterson, N. J. His father was Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church there from 1844 to 1871, and then Professor of Church Government and Pastoral Theology in the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Pa., till his death in 1883.

After graduation from the Sheffield Scientific School he studied architecture in this country, and in Paris in 1875-76, becoming in 1883 a member of the firm of Hornblower & Marshall, who designed the United States Custom House at Baltimore and the National Museum at Washington. He was a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects.

While traveling for his health he died at The Hague, Holland, August 21, 1908, at the age of 60 years He was buried in Paterson, N. J.

He married, June 29, 1893, Caroline, daughter of the late Joseph P. Bradley (Rutgers 1836), Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and of Mary (Hornblower) Bradley, who survives him.

1871

Harry Degen Ziegler, son of George K. Ziegler, a merchant and bank president of Philadelphia, Pa., was born in that city, July 11, 1850 His mother was Elizabeth C. (Kemmerlen) Ziegler
He was prepared for college at the Philadelphia High School and took the Chemical course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Since graduation he had been a director of the Hunnis Distilling Co, and was connected with other business interests.

He was a member of several social clubs, and had served the State in the militia.

Mr Ziegler died of sarcoma at his home in Philadelphia, January 6, 1909, at the age of 58 years.

He married, at Wilmington, Del, April 18, 1876, Florence D, daughter of George G Lobdell, a manufacturer of car wheels and castings, and Adeline W. Lobdell. Mrs Ziegler died a year before her husband. They had no children.

1875

Chambers McKibbin Craig, son of Isaac Craig, a lumber merchant and antiquarian, and Rebecca (McKibbin) Craig, was born December 26, 1854, in Allegheny City, Pa.

After graduation from the Sheffield Scientific School he was for some years employed on the Coast and Geodetic Survey at New Haven, Philadelphia, and on the lower Mississippi, was assistant engineer on both the Mexican National and Mexican Central Railways, served under DeLesseps on the Panama Canal, later became Chief Engineer of the Alabama Midland and of the Macon and Dublin Railways, for years had charge of all railroads controlled by the Southern Pine Company of Georgia, and filled with credit other positions of much responsibility.

During the year 1899 he took care of a relative afflicted with malignant cancer. The excruciating torture he then witnessed gave him a horror of that particular disease which never left him, and his health, previously good, began to decline from that time, though his real trouble was believed to be ulceration of the stomach.
He loved an active, useful life, and the comparatively idle life of recent years forced upon him by ill health was not of his choice. He traveled extensively in this country, the West Indies, and Europe. While in Kingston, Jamaica, the carriage in which he was riding was overturned, dislocating his shoulder and breaking his collar bone. Before he had even partly recovered from this accident the earthquake occurred and he was in the wreck of the Myrtle Bank Hotel in which many were killed. The dislocation and fracture received no proper attention until his return to New York, and it was then too late to repair the injury completely.

Mr. Craig committed suicide by shooting himself through the head in his apartments in New York City, April 5, 1909. He was 54 years of age. He left a letter stating that his fortune had become so reduced as to be no longer sufficient to maintain properly his wife and himself and that, consequently, self obliteration seemed to be the only way to insure her future support. He was a man of unexceptionable habits and character, with an extreme sense of honor, and of great reticence regarding business affairs. He was highly esteemed by many friends, simple in his tastes and manner of living, and fond of a quiet domestic life.

He married, March 16, 1893, Mrs. Annie Louisa Connell of Mobile, Ala., widow of George W. Connell, and daughter of Richard and Catharine (McMahon) Cullen. She survives him. They had no children. A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1870.

1882

Alfred Buckingham Willcox, younger son of Professor Giles Buckingham Willcox, D.D. (Y. C. 1848), of Chicago Theological Seminary, and Mary Jane (Cooley) Willcox, was born July 19, 1860, at New London, Conn.

He took the course in Mechanical Engineering in the
Sheffield Scientific School  While a student he was active in the religious work which developed into the Sheffield Young Men's Christian Association, and was an adept in wrestling.

After graduation he was for a time with Norton Brothers, Chicago, manufacturers of tin cans, and later with the Chicago Link Belt Co. In 1892 he incorporated a company for the manufacture and sale of the Butler Doll Stand, a device of his own invention, and was the successful Secretary and Business Manager of this company during the rest of his life.

He had been the faithful Secretary of his class since graduation and had almost ready for printing the Twenty-five Year Class Record.

Mr. Willcox died April 13, 1909, after a short illness, in his 49th year. His home had been at Oak Park, Ill., for the last ten years. He was a deacon of the Second Congregational Church, and a constant worker for the public good.

He married, April 4, 1895, Jessie Caroline, daughter of Moses Josiah and Caroline Elizabeth (Starr) Fitch. She survives him with a daughter and two sons.

His brother, Rev. Charles H. Willcox (Y. C. 1876), has been Master of Greek at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School since 1892.

1883

Sarkis Levonian, son of Asadoor and Mennoosh (Levone) Levonian, was born November 9, 1851, in Aintab, Turkey. After finishing his grammar school course in 1864, he was in business for four years, then began to teach, but in the fall of 1870 entered the preparatory department of the Theological Seminary at Marash, where he remained four years, devoting, however, only four months to the study of theology. He then taught two years and preached a year in Marash, and in the fall of 1877 was called to be
an assistant teacher in Central Turkey College, Aintab. After teaching there three years he came to America to study mathematics and entered Amherst College in 1880. After two terms there he entered the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Upon graduation he returned to Central Turkey College, where he showed exceptional powers as a teacher. His special subjects were mathematics and the sciences, and he was later appointed Professor of Mathematics and Biology there. He was also Curator of the museum. In 1896-97 he studied biology in Basle, Switzerland, where also two of his daughters were educated.

Outside as well as in college he stood for a deep and spiritual type of Christian life, and he was one of the leaders in educational movements and religious reforms in Turkey. He published a short "Life of Christ," in Turkish and a "Notebook in Zoology," for the use of students, and prepared a treatise on Trigonometry which was copied by cyclostyle for his classes. He contributed frequently to the Protestant paper published in Turkish at Constantinople.

Associated with him in Central Turkey College were three other graduates of Yale: Professors H. Alexander Bezjian (PhB. 1874), Rev. Hohannes Krikorian (BD 1883) and Rev. Manasseh G. Papazian (BD. 1889).

He was a trustee of the Second Church of Aintab and President of its missionary board, President of the station board of the Aintab Station of the American Board, member of the boards of managers of the Theological Seminary and of the Central Turkey Girls' College at Marash, also of the Girls' Seminary at Aintab.

Professor Levonian was murdered by the Turks April 15, 1909. On April 12 he started from Aintab with a company of delegates to the annual conference of the Cilicia Evangelical Union at Adana. They stopped over at Osmaniyyeh, about eighty miles from Adana, and on the
evening of April 14 were warmly received by the Christian population, which gathered for a service at the Protestant church. In the morning a Turkish mob set fire to the church, and drove the women and children to the Government House. As Professor Levonian and the other pastors and delegates attempted to escape from the basement of the church they were instantly struck down. Nineteen of the preachers and pastors were killed. Professor Levonian was 57 years of age.

He married, August 20, 1884, Rosalia Wilhelmina, daughter of Barsam Manissadjian of Amasia, and had two sons and three daughters. His family was not with him, and escaped the massacre.

1886

Louis Whitford Bond was born November 1, 1865, at Rushford, Allegany County, N.Y., and was the son of Hiram G and Laura A (Higgins) Bond. After preparation at St. Paul's School, Concord, N.H., he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Upon graduation he spent some time in the Southern coal fields, in the service of the Tennessee Coal, Iron, and Railroad Co., then went to the Pacific coast, and for eighteen years he had been closely connected with the interests of that section. Having taken with his brother, Marshall Bond (Ph B 1888), a fruit ranch in the Santa Clara valley, he endeavored to unite the various interests of the fruit industry, and aided in securing the organization of the California Cured Fruit Association, of which he was treasurer and to the management of which he devoted much energy for several years. At the same time he took a course in mining engineering at Leland Stanford, Jr., University, and thereafter gave his attention chiefly to mines and their development. With his brother he spent a year at Dawson, in the Klondike gold region, enduring many hardships, but gaining valuable experience. On the opening of Goldfield, Nev., he
was highly successful as a mining engineer and became financially interested in a number of mines. He was identified with all the interests of the camp. During the last year he had spent much time in the examination of mining properties in the vicinity of Death Valley, and in the oil fields at Mono Lake, Cal.

Mr. Bond died at his home in Berkeley, Cal., July 27, 1908, after an illness of several months from cancer of the stomach. His burial was in Seattle, Wash. He was in his 43d year.

He married, at Seattle, Wash., May 24, 1894, Mary Hyde, daughter of Carlos Bancroft and Kate (Hyde) Wilson, of Montpeher, Vt. She survives him with two sons and one daughter.

1889

Arthur Sanford Cheney, son of Dr. Benjamin Hicks Cheney (M.D. Tulane University 1861) and Sarah (Austin) Cheney, was born October 4, 1869, at Joliet, Ill. The family soon moved to Chicago, and after the great fire of 1871 to New Haven, where he fitted for college in the Hopkins Grammar School.

He took the Biological course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and after graduation was employed by the Illinois Steel Company for a time. He then entered the Yale Medical School, where he won the Keese Prize for the best thesis at his graduation in 1893. The following year he studied in Vienna, and then for over ten years practiced his profession in New Haven.

In August, 1895, he married, at Reichenberg, Austria, Laura, daughter of Anton Pfeiffer, Director of the Stephans Hospital in that city, and on account of Mrs. Cheney's health they removed to Europe in 1906. He entered the University of Gratz, Austria, for further study of his specialties of the eye, ear, and throat, and the same year received the appointment of Vice-Consul at Reichenberg.
In August of the following year he was promoted to the rank of Consul and stationed at Messina, Italy, in the Province of Sicily.

A few days before his death an interesting report made by him on the failure of the olive crop had been extensively copied in American newspapers. In the terrible earthquake of December 28, 1908, the American consulate at Messina was totally destroyed, and Dr. and Mrs. Cheney met probably instant death together. Their bodies were finally recovered by men from the United States battleship *Illinois*, and were brought to New Haven for burial. Special marks of respect were paid them not only by the Italian Government but by the Italian residents of New York and New Haven, both as individuals and in societies. Dr. Cheney was 39 years of age.

Two brothers graduated from the Academical Department in 1888 and 1899, respectively.

**1892**

Richard Fisher Manning, son of Henry Swan Manning (Ph.B. Yale 1863), a retired manufacturer of machinery, and Leona Coe (Pearce) Manning, was born December 19, 1873, in Brooklyn, N.Y. He took the course in Mechanical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. After graduation he spent the following year in resident Graduate study, and continuing his studies in absence another year received the degree of Mechanical Engineer in 1894.

Subsequently he traveled extensively in Europe, and later engaged in the railway-supply business, and organized several supply companies.

With several classmates he volunteered for service in the Spanish War and in May, 1898, he enlisted in Troop A, New York Volunteer Cavalry. While at Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va., he was taken ill with typhoid fever, but later went with the troop to Porto Rico, where it encamped close
to Ponce, acting as Major-General Miles’s bodyguard. November 28 he was mustered out of service. Previous to the war he had been a member of Troop A for a year and a half.

Mr. Manning died at Lakewood, N. J., August 27, 1908, in the 35th year of his age.

He married, at New York City, November 15, 1900, Louise, daughter of Seth Wellington Johnson, who survives him without children. Two brothers graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1904 and 1907, respectively.

1893

Phelps Buttolph Hoyt, son of William Melancthon Hoyt, a wholesale grocer, and Emihe Janette (Landon) Hoyt, was born September 25, 1872, in Chicago, Ill. After preparation at the University School in that city he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

For ten years after graduation he was in the real estate business in Chicago, but since 1903 had been with his father as Secretary and Treasurer of the W. M. Hoyt Company.

His leisure had long been devoted to golf playing, in which in 1901 he had won the amateur championship of the West. He was for several years captain of the Glenview Golf Club.

While he was returning in an automobile from the Evanston Shooting Club in the early evening and passing through Rogers Park, the machine dashed into a heavy coal wagon at a corner of two avenues and he was so severely injured that he died at the Evanston Hospital, just before midnight of December 12, 1908. He was 36 years of age.

Mr. Hoyt married, January 23, 1895, Bessie Wade, daughter of Benjamin Allen of Chicago. She survives him with two daughters.
1894

FREDERICK THOMAS JAMES was the son of William and Elizabeth (Mossip) James. His father was a carriage manufacturer in Newark, N. J., and in that city he was born November 14, 1873. After preparation at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., he took the Mechanical Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

For several years after graduation he was engaged in the real estate business with his brother-in-law, Warren E. Dennis, but since 1900 he had not been in active business.

Mr. James died of acute bronchitis in New York City, February 9, 1907, at the age of 33 years. He was unmarried.

1895

CHARLES HENRY FARNAM, son of Charles Henry Farnam (Y. C. 1868) and Alice Mordant (Davies) Farnam, was born September 5, 1873, in New York City. His home during most of his early life was in New Haven, but he was prepared for college mainly at King's School, Stamford, Conn., and Phillips (Andover) Academy.

He took the Mechanical Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and after graduation was for a time with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

For many years he went abroad each summer, but several years ago purchased Rownhams House, Rownhams, Hants, England, which had since been his home. He was one of the managers of Rownhams School, and a member of many social and recreation clubs. He traveled extensively in almost all parts of the world.

Mr. Farnam had not been well for about two years. He died of meningitis in a hospital at Epinay on the Seine, a suburb of Paris, May 8, 1909, at the age of 35 years.

He married, in London, June 13, 1899, Ruth, daughter of William H. Stanley, who survives him. They had no
children. He was a nephew of William Whitman Farnam (Y. C. 1866), formerly Treasurer and a Fellow of the University, of the late George Bronson Farnam (M. D. Yale 1869), and of Professor Henry Walcott Farnam (Y. C. 1874) of the University.

Frederick Rustin, son of Charles Bradley and Mary (Wilkins) Rustin, was born January 22, 1870, in Omaha, Nebraska. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and first took the Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School with the Class of 1894, but in Senior year, having decided to become a physician, left that class to take the Biological course with the next class. He was for three years a member of the University Baseball Nine and in Senior year Captain of the Nine. He was also during Junior and Senior years on the *Yale News*.

After graduation he studied medicine in the New York University and on receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from there in 1897 was for six months Resident Surgeon in the New York Lying-in Hospital and for two years in the same position at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York. He then settled in practice in his native city, and became well known as a surgeon. In the spring of 1906 he was appointed Surgeon-in-Chief of Mercy Hospital, and also held the same positions in St. Joseph's Hospital and the Clarkson Memorial Hospital.

Dr. Rustin was found at the door of his residence in Omaha in the early morning of September 2, 1908, dying from a pistol shot wound. The trial of the man charged with his murder resulted in the acquittal of the accused and the mystery of the agent of his death remained unsolved. He was 37 years of age.

He married, June 14, 1898, Grace Frances, daughter of George C. and Frances H. How, of Haverhill, Mass. She survives him with two daughters. A brother (Ph. B. 1886) died in 1906, and another brother died while in College.
1896

**Julius deMun Walsh**, son of John A. and Sallie (Shannon) Walsh, was born August 18, 1874, in St Louis, Mo, where his father was a manufacturer. He was prepared for college partly by a private tutor, and took the Electrical Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he took a position with the Mississippi Valley Trust Co, in St Louis, and became chief clerk in the real estate department of the company. He continued there until about 1905, when his health failed. The last three years he spent in the endeavor to regain it, traveling extensively. He died of tuberculosis at Saranac Lake, N. Y, October 19, 1908. He was 34 years of age and unmarried.

1897

**Augustus Coit**, son of Captain Charles Morgan Coit and Mary Brewster (Hillard) Coit, was born April 29, 1876, at Norwich, Conn. He was a nephew of the late George D Coit (Ph.B. Yale 1866).

After graduating with honor he was for two years in the Superintendent's office of the Norwich and Worcester Division of the New England Railroad (now part of the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railroad), but in October, 1899, he entered the Uncas National Bank in Norwich, the following January becoming Assistant Cashier. This position he filled during his life.

Mr Coit died at the Backus Hospital, Norwich, March 22, 1909, in his 33d year.

He had not married. His mother and brother Charles (Y C 1896) survive him. He was a member of the Second Congregational Church.

**Lang Murray**, son of George Wickham Murray, a banker, and Helen (Beam) Murray, was born January 4,
1874, in New York City. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass, and took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a member of the Freshman Football Team and in Senior year was on the University Eleven.

After graduation he was engaged for a time in the banking and real estate business, but had lately been chiefly interested in mining, residing in the City of Mexico.

Although apparently in good health the evening before, he died suddenly of heart failure in his sleep, May 15, 1909. He was 35 years of age and unmarried. He was buried at Goshen, N. Y., the family home. A sister married Safford A. Crummey (Y. C. 1889).

JOHN ELLIOT SHAW, son of Hon John Melvil Shaw, late Judge of the Minnesota District Court, and Ellen A. (Elliot) Shaw, was born April 30, 1876, in Minneapolis, Minn. He was prepared for college and took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. During his Junior and Senior years he was a member of the University Banjo and Mandolin Clubs, and was one of the Class Book Historians.

After graduation he entered the Law Department of the University of Minnesota, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1900, was then in the office of Russell, Cray & Jameson and later with Judges Lancaster and McGee.

Mr. Shaw died of typhoid fever, December 3, 1908, at his home in Minneapolis. He was 32 years of age. He was always courageous and cheerful, and had a characteristic wit.

He married, October 29, 1902, Ethel Herbert Bogan, daughter of Dr. Samuel W. Bogan (M.D George Washington University 1860), of Washington, D.C. She survives him with a daughter.
Charles Tarbell Dudley, son of General William Wade and Theresa (Fiske) Dudley, was born April 6, 1878, at Richmond, Ind. He gained his college preparation at Lawrenceville, N. J., and took the Chemical course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was Class President two years, Vice-President of the University Football Association, and a member of the University Football and Track Teams.

After graduation he worked in the Midvale Steel Works at Wayne Junction, Philadelphia, a little over a year and while there established an experimental department on heat treatments for the company, patenting a process which practically eliminated the former great losses in casting large masses of steel. He then took a year's graduate work in mining at the Colorado State School of Mines, and was later Superintendent of the Washington Quartz Gold Mine and the Dewey Mine at Forest Hill, Placer County, Cal. In 1903 he joined the engineering force of the Bay City Water Company in San Francisco, and in 1906 opened an office in that city as a structural engineer. He was actively engaged in relief work after the earthquake and served upon committees of the Structural Society engaged in reporting upon the earthquake and in formulating building regulations for the new city.

In 1907 his health failed and he died of tuberculosis at Liberty, N. Y., September 30, 1908. He was 30 years of age. His grave is at Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington, D. C. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married, in Boston, Mass., June 14, 1904, Sarah Lotta, daughter of George D. and Sarah (Goeven) Emery, who survives him with a son and a daughter.
1903

Edward Alexander Downey, son of John Robert and Mary Louise (Fisher) Downey, was born December 8, 1882, in New York City, and after preparation in the Cutler School in that city, took the Mechanical Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he spent two months in travel abroad and in October entered the building construction business with his brother, John Irving Downey (Ph B Yale 1897), carried on under the name of John Downey, and continued in this employment until the end of his life.

He died of mastoiditis at the New York Eye and Ear Hospital in New York City, December 4, 1908, in the 26th year of his age. He was unmarried. He was a member of the Church of St. Nicholas (Fifth Avenue Collegiate Reformed), and was deeply interested in city missionary work, acting as chairman of the committee in charge of Faith Mission, connected with that church.

Arthur Dwyer, son of James William and Cora Belle (Foster) Dwyer, was born April 3, 1881, at Pawling, N. Y., graduated from the Hartford (Conn.) High School in 1900, and then took the course in Mining Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduating from the latter he entered the contracting business of his father in Buffalo, N. Y., and became a member of the firm of J W Dwyer & Son.

Mr. Dwyer died of typhoid fever, December 6, 1908, at his home in Buffalo. He was in his 28th year.

He married, in April, 1905, at New Hartford, Conn., Miss Lila Smith Gates, who survives him.

1906

George Loomis Beecher, son of Henry W and Elizabeth A. (Loomis) Beecher, was born at Winsted, Conn,
June 15, 1884, but since 1894 he had resided in New Haven. After preparation in the Boardman High School he took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Upon graduation he spent a year in the service of the Mexican International Railroad, and then, returning to New Haven, pursued a course of Graduate study and received the degree of Civil Engineer in June, 1908.

While swimming a hundred feet from the shore of Cosey Beach, East Haven, Conn, July 20, 1908, he was seized with sudden illness and drowned before assistance could reach him. He was 24 years of age and unmarried. The burial was in Winsted, his native place. His father and a sister survive him. He united with the Dwight Place Congregational Church in December, 1900, and at the time of his death was secretary of the Bible school.
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**YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL**

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The number of deaths recorded this year is 155 and the average age of the 109 graduates of the Academical Department is over 59 years.

The oldest living graduate of the Academical Department is Class of 1838, Chester Dutton, of Concordia, Kans, born March 24, 1814.

The oldest living graduate of the Medical Department is Class of 1842, David F. Atwater, of Springfield, Mass, born October 29, 1817. He is also a graduate of the Academical Department in the Class of 1839.
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Members of the Divinity, Law, Medical, and Scientific Schools are indicated by the letters d, l, m, and s, respectively.

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