BULLETIN OF YALE UNIVERSITY

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The Bulletin, which is issued monthly, includes:

1. The University Catalogue
2. The Reports of the President, Treasurer, and Librarian.
3. The Pamphlets of the Several Departments.
OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JUNE 1, 1911,

INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED PREVIOUSLY
HITHERTO UNREPORTED

No 1 of the Sixth Printed Series, and No 70 of the whole Record The present Series will consist of five numbers]
Augustus Grelle Eliot, eldest son of Daniel Eliot (Dartmouth 1813) of New York City and Marlborough-on-the-Hudson, and of Abigail (Grelle) Eliot, was born July 18, 1821, at Woodstock, N Y, where his parents were spending the summer. He entered Yale in Senior year from New York University.

After graduation he took the course in the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), receiving his degree in 1843. The year following he was resident physician at the New York Hospital, and the next two years at the New York Asylum for Lying-in Women. In the year 1846-47 he was visiting physician at the Northern Dispensary. He was active in securing the reorganization of Bellevue Hospital, after which he served as visiting physician there. The hard work of these years necessitated a rest, and he spent the year 1849 in a voyage to California and a sojourn there. From 1850 to 1854 he practiced his...
profession in Poughkeepsie, N Y, and then for more than fifty years in New York City, where he was known as a skillful obstetrician. He was one of the founders of the New York Academy of Medicine.

He married, December 10, 1850, Elizabeth Antoinette, daughter of Colonel Amos Proctor, of Exeter, N H, and Boston, Mass, and had three daughters and two sons, of whom the younger received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy from Columbia University in 1878 and Doctor of Philosophy in 1881. After the decease of his first wife in 1885, he married, October 26, 1887, Elise, daughter of Dr Ludwig Gossel, of Hamburg, Germany, and spent the last few years of his life abroad. He died at Rostock, May 10, 1911. He was in his 90th year, and was the last survivor but one of his class. One son and two of his daughters survive him. He was a brother of Rev Henry Bond Eliot, D.D. (B.A. N Y Univ 1840).

Ezekiel Porter Belden, son of James Lockwood Belden and Julia (Belden) Belden, grandson of Captain Ezekiel Porter Belden (B.A. Yale 1775) of the Revolutionary Army, and great-grandson of Colonel Thomas Belden (B.A. Yale 1751), was born April 24, 1823, at Wethersfield, Conn. His father was a merchant in Wethersfield, which he represented several times in the Legislature, but moved to New Haven in 1840 to educate his sons.

After graduation he studied in the Yale Law School, and then spent two years in the construction and exhibition of models in wood of New Haven and New York. For many years he resided in Sing Sing (now Ossining), N Y, practicing law and occasionally appearing in court, but was chiefly engaged as a legal and general editor. He was for over fifteen years one of the editors of the New York Journal of Commerce, of which his father-in-law was editor for nearly forty years, also editor of the New York Shoe
and Leather Reporter  He had been one of the organizers of the South Congregational Church in New Haven, and was active as a church officer and Sunday school superintendent at Ossining. During the last twenty-five years he had spent most of his time in New York City, conducting his International Literary Bureau, which furnished for the American press matter based on the latest literary and scientific publications in foreign languages.

He married, August 21, 1848, Eliza A., daughter of Gerard Hallock (Williams 1819) and Eliza (Allen) Hallock, who died February 21, 1893. His son died in infancy, and his daughter, the wife of John Parsons, M.D., upon whom he greatly depended and who had for some time been his secretary, died in April, 1910.

Mr. Belden died of pneumonia at the Harlem (N.Y.) Hospital, March 6, 1911, in the 88th year of his age. During a fire in his apartment several weeks before he caught cold from exposure.

For years, at different periods, he was Secretary of the class and was tireless and resourceful in his search for information about his classmates. He prepared with great detail a number of sketches for a Class History.

Augustus Aurelius Coleman, only son and eldest of the three children of James Brown Coleman (M.D. Charleston Med Coll 1824) and Louise (Simpson) Coleman, was born May 21, 1826, in Camden, S.C. His mother died in his early childhood, and when he was eight years old his father moved to Dallas County, Ala., where he was an extensive cotton planter till his death only two or three years later. The son was then taken into the family of Mr. Goldsby, whose twin sons were also members of the class of 1844 but did not graduate, and was fitted for college at Summerfield Academy. After passing the college entrance examination, he waited a year to reach the required age, spending the intervening year in the school of Stiles French (B.A. Yale 1827) in New Haven.
After graduation he studied law in Cahaba, Dallas County, Ala., in the office of Charles G. Edwards and William Hunter (Univ. Ala 1837), was admitted to the bar in 1846, and settled in Livingston, Sumter County, Ala., forming a partnership with B. W. Huntington. He was a justice of the peace at Cahaba in 1847-48, in January, 1858, was appointed by the Governor Judge of the Seventh District, in May of that year was elected to the same position, and re-elected in 1864.

A strong believer in state sovereignty, he was one of the delegates to the Alabama Secession Convention in 1861, and framed the resolution for secession which it adopted. On May 16, 1862, he was elected Colonel of the Fortieth Alabama Infantry Regiment, which he had raised and which he commanded during parts of the Vicksburg campaign in 1862, and in the early part of 1863. After an absence of fifteen months, he resigned his command and returned to the bench, but during the reconstruction period was displaced from office.

In 1866 he removed from Livingston to Greensboro, Ala., to retrieve his fortunes in private practice. While there he was one of the founders and incorporators of the Southern University, a Methodist institution. In 1868 he removed to Birmingham, which had since been his home. In 1884 he was a member of the Legislature, and chairman of the committee on the convict system, and in 1896 was elected Judge of the Tenth District and re-elected in 1904.

Judge Coleman died at his home in Birmingham June 6, 1910, at the age of 84 years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

He married, October 5, 1848, Amanda Malvina, daughter of John Cuthbert and Elizabeth (Monette) Phares, who died in 1877. He afterward married, April 28, 1892, Mary, daughter of Dr. William Thornton Stuart, of Vicksburg, Miss., who survives him with two of the seven sons by his earlier marriage.
FREDERICK AUGUSTUS WOODSON, son of William and Mary (Richardson) Woodson, was born August 18, 1824, near New Canton, in Buckingham County, Va.

After graduation he went to California seeking for gold and he remained there until about 1852, when he returned by way of Cape Horn. He practiced law a few years in Selma, Ala., but then left that profession and operated saw mills along the line of the Rome & Dalton Railroad (now a part of the Southern Railway system), furnishing later the material for two of the largest gunboats in the South during the Civil War, one of them being the Selma. In the summer of 1862 he established the Oxford Iron Works in northern Alabama, and operated them successfully until they were destroyed by the Federal army near the close of the war. New mills were constructed about two miles distant, near an outcrop of iron ore. These he sold and they became the foundation of the extensive foundries and blast furnaces at Anniston, Ala. He also opened and operated the Cahaba coal mines, near Birmingham, Ala. Selling them for a large sum he invested the proceeds in real estate in Selma, but financial ruin soon came to him and many others from the depreciation of property following negro enfranchisement. Refusing to take advantage of the bankruptcy law he settled with his creditors, and in 1870 removed his family to southern Illinois. While there he invented and patented a smoke-burning furnace, also a circulator to prevent the accumulation of rust and mud in steam boilers. Both of these were operated successfully, and a company was formed for their introduction, but the panic of 1873 stopped its development.

Mr. Woodson removed to Colorado in 1880 and quietly spent the remainder of his life in Denver, dying there August 12, 1910, in the 86th year of his age.

He married, April 20, 1859, Maria L., daughter of William and Eliza B. (Hunter) Tredwell, who survives him with three daughters and a son, two sons and a daughter, having died.
1846

WALTER FRANKLIN ATLEE, son of John Light Atlee, M D, LL D, was born October 12, 1828, in Lancaster, Pa. His mother was Sarah Howell (Franklin) Atlee, sister of Hon. Thomas Emlen Franklin, LL D (B A Yale, 1828), who was long a leader of the Lancaster bar.

He entered Yale in Junior year from St Paul's College, Flushing, L I, and after his graduation he studied medicine in his native place, and in Philadelphia, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Pennsylvania in 1850. He then went abroad, studying in Paris and practicing there and in other cities for six years.

In 1856 he established himself in Philadelphia, where he practiced his profession for over fifty years. He had lived much of the time on his farm near Wayne, Delaware County, Pa., until the journey back and forth became burdensome, when he moved into the city. He saw patients up to the time of his death, which occurred August 18, 1910. He was in his 82d year. He was a member of the (R. C.) Church of St John the Evangelist in Philadelphia.

He was a frequent contributor to Hay's *American Journal of the Medical Sciences*, and edited Bernard and Robin on the Blood, and Nelatin's Clinical Surgery.

Dr. Atlee married in Paris, France, September 6, 1856, Louise, daughter of Junior Caussade, a lawyer practicing in that city, and had eleven children, of whom four sons and three daughters survive. Two younger brothers, who graduated from Yale College in 1849 and 1851, respectively, are deceased.

FREDERICK JOHN KINGSBURY, only son of Charles Denison Kingsbury, a merchant and land owner of Waterbury, Conn, was born in that city, January 1, 1823. His mother was Eliza (Leavenworth) Kingsbury. Mr Kingsbury was the grandson of Judge John Kingsbury (Yale 1786), great-grandson of Abner Johnson and Jesse Leavenworth, both
members of the class of 1759, and great-great-grandson of Rev Mark Leavenworth (Yale 1737), all of Waterbury.

When about seventeen years of age he went to Virginia and spent nearly two years with his uncle, Rev Abner J Leavenworth. His health had been delicate, but during this time improved so much that he decided to prepare for college, which he did under Seth Fuller (Yale 1838), then principal of the Waterbury Academy.

After graduation he spent a year in the Yale Law School and a year in the office of Hon Charles G Loring (BA Harv 1812) of Boston, was admitted to the bar in Boston in the summer of 1848, and then spent several months in the office of Hon Thomas C Perkins (BA Yale 1818) in Hartford. In the spring of 1849 he opened an office in Waterbury and continued in practice until 1853. Since then he had given his attention mainly to banking and manufactures.

In 1850, also in 1858 and 1865, he represented Waterbury in the Legislature, in the later years serving as chairman of the committee on banks, and in 1865 was a member of the committee for revising the statutes of Connecticut. In 1876 he was a State commissioner at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia.

He obtained in 1850 a charter for the Waterbury Savings Bank. He was appointed treasurer and continued in its management until January, 1909. In 1858 he established the Citizens National Bank, of which he was president forty-two years, and the same year was made a director of the Scovill Manufacturing Co. In 1862 he became secretary and treasurer of this company, and from 1868 to 1900 he was its president. He was also secretary of the Detroit & Lake Superior Copper Co, organized in 1867. For a number of years he was a director of the New York & New England Railroad, and of the Naugatuck Railroad, both now incorporated in the New Haven system.

He had been treasurer of the Bronson Library fund since it was received by the city of Waterbury in 1868, and was
chairman of the book committee of the library. He was president of the Young Men's Christian Association in 1883, and long secretary of St Margaret's School. He was the first president of the board of trustees of the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Conn., and did much for the development of the school. Since 1879 he had also been treasurer of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Connecticut, and was active in its missionary work and in public charities. He was president of the American Social Science Association from 1894 to 1896, and again in 1900 and 1901.

While a student in college he began to plan for a Kingsbury genealogy and gathered a great collection of material on "The Genealogy of the Descendants of Henry Kingsbury of Ipswich and Haverhill, Mass," which was edited by Mary Kingsbury Talcott and published in 1905. Several chapters in "The Town and City of Waterbury," edited by Rev. Dr. Joseph Anderson (D.D Yale 1878), were written by Mr. Kingsbury. He was a recognized authority on church and local history from colonial times, and wrote frequently for the *Hartford Courant* and other papers on matters suggested by the wide range of his interests. During the early months of 1910, the *Yale Alumni Weekly* published several delightful articles of his, reminiscent of Yale and New Haven in his college days. He was a member of the American Antiquarian Society, the American Historical Association, the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the New Haven Colony Historical Society.

Mr. Kingsbury was an alumni member of the Yale Corporation from 1881 to 1899. At the centennial celebration of Williams College in 1893, he received the degree of Doctor of Laws, and in 1899 the same degree from Yale.

He died of heart failure after a few days' illness at his summer home in Litchfield, Conn., September 30, 1910. He was in his 88th year, and kept till the end his active interest in the affairs of life and his youthful spirit. His father was in his 92d year at his decease in 1890.
Mr Kingsbury married, April 29, 1851, Alathea Ruth, daughter of William Henry and Eunice Ruth (Davies) Scovill, and had two sons and three daughters, of whom the elder son and eldest daughter are deceased Mrs Kingsbury died in 1899 One sister married Franklin Carter, Ph D, LL D (hon MA Yale 1874), former President of Williams College

Corydon Charles Merriman was born June 4, 1827, at Elbridge, N Y, son of Dr Titus Merriman, a native of Meriden, Conn, and Polly (Backer) Merriman

After graduation he studied law a year each in Syracuse and Poughkeepsie, N Y. He then engaged in farming at Skaneateles, N Y, two years, and from the fall of 1853 until 1858 devoted himself to banking. On account of his health he came back to New England and lived a year at Neponset, Mass, then spent two years in the manufacture of kerosene oil in Rochester, N Y, having also petroleum interests in Oil City, Pa, and two years in banking, stock-raising, and real estate business in Genesee, Ill. In 1864 he returned to Rochester and continued there until 1887 occupied with scientific study, particularly in study with the microscope. In 1885 he collected in a volume and published about twenty-five of his essays and lectures. Since 1887 he had resided in Chicago, Ill. He died after several years of feebleness, at his country home at Sodus, N Y, on his birthday, June 4, 1908, at the age of 81 years.

He married, April 12, 1850, Lucy J Vickery, and had two sons and two daughters. Mrs Merriman died October 3, 1907, and a son and a daughter are also deceased.

John Hiram Brewer, son of Willard and Cynthia (Hatch) Brewer, was born July 20, 1824, at North Brook-
field, Mass., but came to college from Slaterville, R. I. He was prepared for college at Worcester (Mass.) Academy, and after a few months in Brown University, entered Yale in January, 1847.

After graduation he taught for a short time in Stamford, Conn., was principal of Bacon Academy in Colchester, Conn., a year, then instructor in Greek in Worcester Academy until July, 1853. In the meantime he also read law in the office of Hon. Peter C. Bacon, LL.D. (Brown 1827), and was admitted to the bar March 15, 1853, and the same year received the degree of Master of Arts in course. He began practice in Worcester, being part of the time in the office of Hon. Dwight Foster, LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1848), but in May, 1854, removed to California, and until his retirement in 1900 was actively engaged in law practice in San Francisco, residing after 1864 in Oakland. He was a member of the early boards of education in both cities, and took an active interest in their educational and political development.

Mr. Brewer died after a brief illness at his home in Oakland, February 12, 1911, at the age of 86 years.

He married at Oak Point, Washington, October 6, 1862, Margaret, daughter of Alexander S. and Eliza Abernethy, and had three daughters and a son. Two of the daughters graduated from the University of California in 1895, and the son in 1903. One daughter was a student in the Graduate Department at Yale from 1902 to 1905. The son died in December, 1910, but Mrs. Brewer and the daughters survive.

1851

William Buck Dana, eighth of the ten children of James Dana, who was a successful hardware merchant and for over thirty years an elder of the First Presbyterian Church in Utica, N. Y., was born in that city August 26, 1829. His mother was Harriet (Dwight) Dana.
After graduation he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1853, and practiced in Utica until 1861. He then moved to New York and entered the publishing business, purchasing *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine*, which had a large circulation in the South. In spite of the loss of circulation, he succeeded in continuing publication through the Civil War, but desiring a paper of wider scope he established the *Commercial and Financial Chronicle*, the first number of which was issued in July, 1863. This journal he conducted to the close of his life, providing in its weekly issues and supplements on special subjects a mass of information of permanent value to the commercial world. Its reliability of statement and soundness of judgment made it an authority, and its influence has powerfully aided in bringing about publicity of corporation accounts and other reforms. Since 1887 his nephew, Arnold G Dana (BA Yale 1883), has been connected with the *Chronicle*.

Mr Dana was the author of a volume called "Cotton Seed to Loom."

He died in New York City, October 10, 1910, at the age of 81 years. He had been confined to the house for some time with a broken thigh caused by a fall, his advanced years aggravating the trouble. He was a brother of Professor James Dwight Dana.

He married, September 18, 1855, Katherine, daughter of Hon John G and Sarah B (Kirkland) Floyd, of Mastic, Long Island, N Y. Under the initials "O A W" Mrs Dana was the author of many short stories, several of which were published in a volume entitled "Our Phil and other Stories," and also of poems. She died April 26, 1886. They had no children of their own but had adopted four.

**Bennett Warner Morse**, son of Roswell and Julia H (Skidmore) Morse, was born August 15, 1829, in Guilford, N Y. He was prepared for college at Oxford (N Y) Academy, and entered college at the beginning of Sophomore year.
For thirty years after graduation he was engaged in manufacturing, at first entering the service of the American Knife Company at Plymouth Hollow, now Thomaston, Conn. In 1854 he removed to New Haven and became secretary and treasurer of the Quinnipiac Malleable Iron Co. He was a member of the Common Council in 1861-62. He was given the degree of Master of Arts in 1864. Continuing to reside in New Haven, he became connected with the Pacific Iron Works in Bridgeport, Conn., in 1865, and about 1869 became an active member of the firm of Skidmore & Morse, builders of steam engines, boilers, and special machinery. Besides orders for many of the largest manufactories of New England and New York, they executed commissions for the Spanish and Turkish governments.

Since 1883 he had resided in Unadilla, N.Y., among his early friends, occupied with his private interests and as a member of the Board of Trustees of Unadilla Academy, and later a member of the Board of Education of the Unadilla High School, which succeeded the Academy. He was warden and treasurer of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church twenty-six years.

Mr. Morse died of old age in Unadilla, August 10, 1910, in the 81st year of his age, and was buried in Guilford, N.Y.

He married in Binghamton, N.Y., September 16, 1852, Mary Ellen, daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Thomson) Dickinson, of Guilford, N.Y., who died in New Haven, December 31, 1877. October 12, 1897, he married Julia Broughton Sutton, daughter of Thomas and Eliza Sutton, who survives him. An adopted daughter is also living.

1852

George Edwards Jackson, son of Ephraim and Beulah (Murdock) Jackson, was born November 5, 1827, in Newton, Mass.
After graduation he was instructor in the classics five years in Alexandria, Va., spent a year in Europe and the East, and the next year was Professor of Mathematics in La Grange (Tenn.) Female College. He then taught a year in the High School in New Haven, Conn., and was principal of the Webster School, also in New Haven, the following three years. After a year of recuperation in the West, he became Instructor in classics in the City University of St. Louis, and in 1867 was appointed Professor of Latin in Washington University. He continued there to the close of his life, becoming Professor Emeritus in 1901.

He was a director of the American Classical School at Rome, a member of the Archaeological Institute of America, the American Philological Association, and the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Washington University in 1905.

Professor Jackson died of pneumonia at his home in St. Louis, October 2, 1910, in the 83d year of his age. He attended the Pilgrim Congregational Church.

He married, August 15, 1860, Maria Elizabeth, daughter of Col. John and Alma (King) Fisher, of Cambridge, N.Y. She died April 28, 1884, but one son (B A Washington Univ 1881) survives him.

1853

Robert Semple Young, son of Benjamin and Catherine (Semple) Young, was born on the Clermont plantation, in Wilkinson County, Miss., May 6, 1832. His father was educated as a physician but devoted all his time to the management of his cotton plantations. His mother died when he was very young, and in 1835 his father removed to Beaupies plantation, Adams County, Miss.

After graduation he immediately went abroad, and was in Europe at the time of the Crimean War, commanding a
company in the army of the Sultan. On his return he took up the management of Clermont plantation and of the Chantilly plantation in Catahoula Parish, La. He served as a volunteer for short periods in the Confederate army in Virginia and Tennessee.

He died on the Beaupres plantation, near Natchez, Miss., July 1, 1909, in his 77th year. He never married.

1854

Thomas Willys Catlin, son of Willys and Eliza (Brinsmade) Catlin, was born April 20, 1831, in Augusta, Ga., but the family moved North when he was eight years of age, and he entered the Sophomore class in Yale College from Jacksonville, Ill., where he was for two years a student in Illinois College.

After graduation he was with his father in the book business at Jacksonville until 1863. The next three years he taught at Beardstown, Ill., and then for three years was in the lumber business. From 1870 to 1880 he taught in succession at Rushville, Beardstown, Delavan, Springfield, and Havana, all in Illinois. In 1880 he removed to Deer Lodge, Mont., which was his home to the close of his life. In 1880-81 he was principal of the public school there, from 1881 to 1886 county superintendent of schools, from 1887 to 1890 was connected with The New Northwest, a county paper, and in 1891 was deputy county assessor. During the last seven years he had been public librarian and United States commissioner. He was for thirty-five years elder of the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Catlin died of paralysis at his home in Deer Lodge, January 2, 1911, at the age of 79 years. His burial was at Deer Lodge.

He married, October 4, 1862, Cornelia, daughter of Quartus Chapin, of Chicopee, Mass. Their two sons died in infancy and she died September 8, 1869, but their daughter survives.
July 17, 1875, he married Bella, daughter of Fitz W and Abigail Sayward, of Springfield, Ill. By this marriage there were five children, a son and four daughters. One daughter graduated from Oberlin College as a Bachelor of Arts in 1907. Mrs. Catlin is also living.

Charles Conrad Palfrey, son of William Taylor Palfrey, a sugar planter, and Sidney Ann Thurston (Conrad) Palfrey, was born January 1, 1832, in the parish of St. Martin, La. He was a nephew of Hon. John G. Palfrey, D.D., LL.D. (B.A. Harv 1815). He was prepared for college in the North.

After graduation he spent about two years in New Orleans, for several months being a student of medicine there, and for some time in the employ of a commission house. In October, 1856, he left New Orleans to be a sugar planter in St. Mary’s Parish, and though interrupted by war and flood he continued in this work during his life, holding also in succession a number of public offices. He was recorder of the parish in 1864-65, its state tax collector in 1869-70, Register of the United States Land Office, during President Harrison’s administration, and recently had been U.S. Receiver of Public Moneys.

Mr. Palfrey died of pneumonia at his home in New Orleans, December 10, 1910, in the 79th year of his age, and was buried at Franklin, La.

He married, March 27, 1856, Mrs. Fanny Ashton Brent, a daughter of Hon. Joshua Baker, formerly governor of Louisiana. They had six daughters and two sons. In 1878 he and his entire family had the yellow fever and Mrs. Palfrey and two of their daughters died. March 24, 1890, he married Mrs. Sophia E. (Allen) Bedell, daughter of William Porter and Caroline Permilla (Nixon) Allen, of Franklin, St. Mary’s Parish, and widow of John D. Bedell of the same parish. She survives him with one of the daughters and one son.
ERSKINE NORMAN WHITE, eldest son and third of the
eleven children of Norman White, an eminent merchant, was
born May 31, 1833, in New York City. His mother was
Mary Abiah Dodge, sister of William E Dodge of New
York.

After graduation from college he entered Union Theo-
logical Seminary, completed the course there in 1857, was
licensed as a candidate for the ministry by the Third Presby-
tery of New York, and then spent a year and a half in study
abroad, principally in the University of Halle June 9,
1859, a few months after his return, he was ordained by the
New York Classis pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church
at Richmond, on Staten Island, N Y, where he remained
until November, 1862. During the preceding summer he
acted as chaplain of the Twenty-second Regiment of New
York, while it was encamped for three months at Harper's
Ferry, his brother, Charles T., and brother-in-law, Dr Ben-
jamin Lee (B A Univ Pa 1852), being members of the
same regiment.

He then ministered to the Presbyterian Church of New
Rochelle, N Y., from 1862 to 1868, and the Westminster
Presbyterian Church of Buffalo, N Y., from 1868 to 1874,
and from November of the latter year to June, 1886, was
pastor of the West Twenty-third Street Presbyterian Church
of New York, resigning to become corresponding secretary
of the Board of Church Erection of the Presbyterian Church,
a board of which his father had been an original director.
This position he filled with marked efficiency and acceptance
for twenty-five years, carrying the responsibilities of his
office until within a week of his death. He died at his home
in New York City, February 13, 1911, in the 78th year of
his age, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

In 1874 New York University conferred upon him the
honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. Like his father,
he was for years a director of Union Theological Seminary.
In addition to the number of articles in reviews and sermons on special occasions which were published, Dr White was the author of "The Personal Influence of Abraham Lincoln," 1865, a "History of the West Twenty-third Street Presbyterian Church," 1876, "Why Infants are Baptized," 1900, and "Norman White, His Ancestors and Descendants," 1905.

He married in New York City, May 24, 1859, Eliza Tracy Nelson, daughter of John Gill and Eunice (Ripley) Nelson, and had four sons and two daughters. Mrs. White died March 31, 1894, one of the sons died in infancy, and the eldest son in 1880, while a member of the Sophomore class at Princeton, but their other sons (B.A. Princeton 1884 and 1895, respectively) and their daughters survive him.

**1854-1855**

MARTIN BAUM EWING, son of Alexander Hamilton and Mary Perry (Baum) Ewing, was born March 18, 1834, in Cincinnati, O., of which his maternal grandfather, Martin Baum, was the first Mayor.

After his graduation from college he returned to Cincinnati and was engaged in the foundry business of his brother William for a few months, and then in the engraving and lithographing business of Middleton, Strobridge & Co. for about three years. During the next two years he was constructing steam pumping machinery, and managing real estate.

In the opening year of the Civil War, October 19, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Battery H of the First Ohio Light Artillery, received his commission as Second Lieutenant November 7 of that year, as First Lieutenant January 7, 1863, and resigned June 3, 1863. He was appointed Senior Major in the Second Ohio Heavy Artillery July 1, 1863, and Lieutenant-Colonel of the same regiment September 15, 1863, serving until August 30, 1865, when he was mustered out at Columbus, O.
He took part in the battles of Winchester, Port Republic, Edinburg, Manassas, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville. He was engaged for several months in helping to raise the Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, and on October 10, 1863, was sent to Bowling Green, Ky, in command of the First Battalion and the fortifications there. In May, 1864, he was transferred to the command of the post at Charleston, Tenn, and in October, 1864, to that at Knoxville, Tenn. For six weeks from December 21, 1864, he was on the staff of Brigadier-General Ammen, Fourth Division, Twenty-third Corps, as Inspector-General, then until the end of May, 1865, was in command of his regiment. From that time until his discharge in August he served on a General Court Martial at East Greenville, Tenn.

After the war he engaged in fruit raising at Yellow Springs, O, in 1866, then was in business in Chicago from 1869 to 1876, a period which included the time of the great fire. In 1878 he was appointed a Deputy Collector of internal revenue at Cincinnati, where he served over seven years, during one of which Hon William H Taft (B A Yale 1878) was Collector. He was then a fire insurance solicitor until 1892, and from 1896 to 1903 clerk to the chief of detectives of the Cincinnati police department.

Colonel Ewing died in Cincinnati, May 24, 1909, at the age of 75 years. In 1884 he was chosen vestryman of the Church of the Advent, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati.

He married, October 4, 1855, Adelaide, daughter of James Gordon and Nancy (Maybury) Strobridge, of Cincinnati. A brother (B A Yale 1869) died in 1890.

George Pratt, son of Horatio and Ann Augusta (Bushnell) Pratt, was born March 7, 1835, at Saybrook, Conn.

The year after graduation he studied in the Yale Law School, and the next two years was studying and traveling. In 1858 he went West, and during the next thirty years resided most of the time in Chicago, where he served in
various capacities on the *Tribune, Times*, and other papers of that city. During the Civil War he enlisted from Kentucky in the United States Cavalry under General Gordon Granger.

About 1888 he was living in Omaha, Nebr., but in 1892 removed to the Pacific Coast. He wrote many articles for newspapers and magazines.

He died of heart disease in Monrovia, Cal., March 19, 1908, aged 73 years. He never married. Two brothers survive him.

William Reed Woodbridge, son of Rev. William Channing Woodbridge (Yale 1811) and Lucy Ann (Reed) Woodbridge, was born March 30, 1834, at Marblehead, Mass. He was directly descended from Rev. Timothy Woodbridge (Harv 1675), one of the founders of Yale and a Fellow from 1701 to 1732. His grandfather was William Woodbridge (Yale 1780) and great-grandfather Rev. Ashbel Woodbridge (Yale 1724), Fellow from 1755 to 1758.

Soon after his birth the family removed to Roxbury, Mass., and when he was about two years old they went abroad and spent five years in Switzerland and Germany. His mother died in 1840, and the next year the family returned to America, and he and his sister made their home in Boston with an uncle, Mr. B. T. Reed. He attended the public schools and was prepared for college by five years of study in the Boston Latin School.

After graduation he spent several months in the study of chemistry at Yale, and in April, 1856, became clerk at the coal mines in Jessup, Pa. A year later he was appointed clerk in the office of the Port Henry Iron Furnaces at Port Henry, N. Y.

In October, 1862, he entered Gambier (O.) Seminary, in June, 1865, upon his ordination as Deacon, took charge of St. Paul's Church, Vergennes, Vt., and in July, 1866, was
He took part in the battles of Winchester, Port Republic, Edinburg, Manassas, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville. He was engaged for several months in helping to raise the Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, and on October 10, 1863, was sent to Bowling Green, Ky, in command of the First Battalion and the fortifications there. In May, 1864, he was transferred to the command of the post at Charleston, Tenn, and in October, 1864, to that at Knoxville, Tenn. For six weeks from December 21, 1864, he was on the staff of Brigadier-General Ammen, Fourth Division, Twenty-third Corps, as Inspector-General, then until the end of May, 1865, was in command of his regiment. From that time until his discharge in August he served on a General Court Martial at East Greenville, Tenn.

After the war he engaged in fruit raising at Yellow Springs, O, in 1866, then was in business in Chicago from 1869 to 1876, a period which included the time of the great fire. In 1878 he was appointed a Deputy Collector of internal revenue at Cincinnati, where he served over seven years, during one of which Hon. William H. Taft (B A Yale 1878) was Collector. He was then a fire insurance solicitor until 1892, and from 1896 to 1903 clerk to the chief of detectives of the Cincinnati police department.

Colonel Ewing died in Cincinnati, May 24, 1909, at the age of 75 years. In 1884 he was chosen vestryman of the Church of the Advent, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati.

He married, October 4, 1855, Adelaide, daughter of James Gordon and Nancy (Maybury) Strobridge, of Cincinnati. A brother (B A Yale 1869) died in 1890.

George Pratt, son of Horatio and Ann Augusta (Bushnell) Pratt, was born March 7, 1835, at Saybrook, Conn.

The year after graduation he studied in the Yale Law School, and the next two years was studying and traveling. In 1858 he went West, and during the next thirty years resided most of the time in Chicago, where he served in
various capacities on the _Tribune, Times_, and other papers of that city. During the Civil War he enlisted from Kentucky in the United States Cavalry under General Gordon Granger.

About 1888 he was living in Omaha, Nebr, but in 1892 removed to the Pacific Coast. He wrote many articles for newspapers and magazines.

He died of heart disease in Monrovia, Cal., March 19, 1908, aged 73 years. He never married. Two brothers survive him.

**William Reed Woodbridge**,

son of Rev. William Channing Woodbridge (Yale 1811) and Lucy Ann (Reed) Woodbridge, was born March 30, 1834, at Marblehead, Mass. He was directly descended from Rev. Timothy Woodbridge (Harv 1675), one of the founders of Yale and a Fellow from 1701 to 1732. His grandfather was William Woodbridge (Yale 1780), and great-grandfather Rev. Ashbel Woodbridge (Yale 1724), Fellow from 1755 to 1758.

Soon after his birth the family removed to Roxbury, Mass., and when he was about two years old they went abroad and spent five years in Switzerland and Germany. His mother died in 1840, and the next year the family returned to America, and he and his sister made their home in Boston with an uncle, Mr. B. T. Reed. He attended the public schools and was prepared for college by five years of study in the Boston Latin School.

After graduation he spent several months in the study of chemistry at Yale, and in April, 1856, became clerk at the coal mines in Jessup, Pa. A year later he was appointed clerk in the office of the Port Henry Iron Furnaces at Port Henry, N.Y.

In October, 1862, he entered Gambier (O.) Seminary, in June, 1865, upon his ordination as Deacon, took charge of St. Paul's Church, Vergennes, Vt., and in July, 1866, was
ordained Priest. In November, 1867, he became rector of St. Michael's Church, Marblehead, Mass., but a month later was taken seriously ill after service, and was advised by his physician to withdraw from the ministry permanently. In 1871 he went to Port Henry in search of health, and began holding regular services for the Episcopal families there. By the help of friends a church was built, and of this he was rector. In 1876 mission services were begun at Mineville, five miles from Port Henry, and there also a church was erected, and at this he officiated at a weekly service. A similar mission was instituted at Crown Point in November, 1886.

In August, 1892, he took charge of Christ Church at Morrisstown, N.Y., but his nervous system became disordered, and in September, 1893, he gave up the ministry, and after several months at Somerville, Mass., returned to Port Henry and recuperated there. In October, 1894, he became assistant editor of the Essex County Republican. The following year he was severely bitten by dogs kept by a summer resident on a place where he was calling on business. For several months he was private secretary to a member of Congress, but continued to reside in Port Henry, occupying part of the time in newspaper work.

He died in Cooperstown, N.Y., March 28, 1911, at the age of 77 years lacking two days.

He was married December 13, 1860, at Port Henry, by his classmate, Rev. Charles Ray Palmer, D.D., to Emily Frances Ann, daughter of Thomas and Milley (Adams) Weatherly, and had four sons and two daughters. The eldest son died in childhood, but Mrs. Woodbridge and their other children survive him. The second son graduated from Union University as a Bachelor of Science in 1886, and the other sons from Cornell University in 1893 and 1895, respectively.
ROBERT LINDSEY BRANDON, son of General William Lindsey Brandon and Ann Eliza (Ratchff) Brandon was born October 19, 1835, at Arcole, Wilkinson County, Miss. He was prepared for college at Northampton, Mass.

The year after graduation from college he made a special study of engineering at Yale, and returned to Mississippi. When the Civil War began his father and two brothers joined the Confederate forces, while he staid at home to care for their two plantations and two hundred and forty negroes, but in 1863, after the negroes had gone and the fields were devastated, he enlisted as a private soldier in Colonel Stockdale’s regiment, which formed part of General Wirt Adams’s brigade of General N B Forest’s Division. Later he was made aid-de-camp on the staff of his father, who was assigned to duty in Mississippi, and received a commission as Captain. At the close of the war he was made a prisoner at Danville, Va., and his father and brothers were prisoners elsewhere.

Since the war he had lived a quiet but influential life on his plantation of seven hundred acres at Arcole, near Pinckneyville, Miss., where he employed one hundred and fifty or more negroes, whom his just and kindly treatment strongly attached to him.

Captain Brandon died of gastric paralysis at his home in Arcole, January 31, 1911, at the age of 75 years.

He married, February 20, 1862, Belle Semple Towles, daughter of John Turnbull and Frances (Peyton) Towles, who died in 1875 December 4, 1877, he married her youngest sister, Fannie Peyton, who died in 1904. Two daughters died in childhood, but four sons and two daughters survive him. His eldest son (Univ. Miss 1881, M.D. Tulane 1897) is a practicing physician.

JAMES LYMAN WHITNEY, son of Josiah Dwight Whitney, a merchant and one of the founders of the Northampton
National Bank, by his second wife, Clarissa (James) Whitney, was born in Northampton, November 28, 1835.

In his boyhood he began to live among books, drawing inspiration from the choice library of his elder brother, Josiah. On entering college he did volunteer library work, and in his Senior year was Librarian of the Brothers in Unity.

After graduation he continued his studies at Yale a few months as Berkeley Scholar, but not wishing to be a burden to his father in that time of financial depression, he gave up his studies and entered the book publishing house of Wiley & Halsted in New York City. The next year he was a clerk for Bridgman & Co., booksellers in Springfield, Mass., but soon became a partner in the firm then known for about ten years as Bridgman & Whitney. In 1868 he withdrew his active connection, but in company with W. F. Adams under the name of Whitney & Adams continued an interest in the book business in Springfield nearly twenty years longer.

After spending several months in travel he was at home with his father until the latter's death in 1869, and was then for a few months Assistant Librarian of the Cincinnati Public Library.

In November of that year he entered the Boston Public Library as assistant, and in 1874 was made principal assistant, having special charge of the catalogue department. He developed the card catalogue of which he, with William A. Wheeler (B.A. Bowdoin 1853), laid the foundation in 1871, edited the Public Library Bulletins from 1870 including numerous most useful special catalogues, and "A Catalogue of the Bibliographies of Special Subjects in the Boston Public Library." He edited the "Handbook for Readers", "A Modern Proteus, or, A List of Books Published under more than one Title"; "The Ticknor Catalogue of Spanish Literature, together with the collection of Spanish and
Portuguese Literature in the General Library," which with its many scholarly notes is regarded as his chief work, and is in high repute among scholars, "A Catalogue of the Library of J Montgomery Sears [B A Yale 1877], including the Poetical Library of Ferdinand Freiligrath," and "Considerations as to a Printed Catalogue in Book Form for the Boston Public Library.

In 1899 he was appointed Librarian, succeeding Herbert Putnam (LLD Yale 1907), but after a time he found his health unequal to the administrative burdens, and in February, 1903, he retired from that office, to become Chief of Documents and Statistics. In this position he found congenial work in the study and arrangement of the manuscripts of the library. In November, 1909, at a reception given him in honor of his forty years of service in the library, he read a delightful paper of reminiscences of his professional life.

During the early years of his work in Boston Mr. Whitney lived in Concord, Mass. He was chairman of the School Board of that town from 1879 to 1887 and was also secretary of the committee of the Concord Free Library for eight years, but for about twenty years his home had been in Cambridge.

He died of paralysis after a two days' illness at his home September 25, 1910, in his 75th year. He never married and had lived with an older sister, Miss Maria Whitney, until her death some months before. He was the last but one of five brothers connected with Yale, the others being Professor Josiah Dwight Whitney (B A Yale 1839), Professor William Dwight Whitney (B A Williams 1845, hon M A Yale 1867), Dr. Edward Payson Whitney (B A Yale 1854), and Professor Henry Mitchell Whitney (B A Yale 1864), whose death occurred March 26, 1911.

He long served as chairman of the book committee of the Bostonian Society, was chairman of the committee on finance and a charter member of the American Library Association,
and in 1897 was a delegate of the Association to the International Convention of the American and British Associations in London. He was also a member of the Club of Odd Volumes of Boston, and the Bibliographical Society of America.

By his will, Mr. Whitney gave part of his estate to the University to be used for the University Library.

1857

Jacob Staats Burnet, son of Robert Wallace and Margaret (Groesbeck) Burnet, was born April 18, 1837, in Cincinnati, O. He was prepared for college in Springfield, O.

After graduation he studied in the Cincinnati Law School, was admitted to the bar in 1859, and then spent two years in European travel. Since then he had been in active practice in his native city, until 1902, when he removed to New York City.

Mr. Burnet died of heart failure at Watch Hill, R. I., July 15, 1910, at the age of 73 years.

He married at Cincinnati, June 18, 1872, Anne E., daughter of William and Mary (Payne) Stubbs, and had two daughters and three sons, all of whom with Mrs. Burnet survive. Two of the sons graduated from the Academical Department in 1897 and 1898, respectively, and the other son from Harvard University as a Bachelor of Arts in 1901. One of the daughters married Dudley Phelps (B.A. Yale 1883).

George Wetmore Colles, seventh and youngest child and fourth son of James Colles, a merchant of New Orleans, La., and earlier of New York, was born in the former city, March 13, 1837. His mother was Harriet Augusta, daughter of George and Rachel (Ogden) Wetmore.

After graduation he spent several months abroad, and entered the Law School of Harvard University in 1859. Leaving there the following year he received the degree of
Bachelor of Laws from New York University in 1860. Upon his admission to the New York bar in December of that year, he at once began the practice of his profession.

In 1862 he enlisted as a private in the Twenty-second Regiment, New York National Guard, and served at Harper's Ferry for three months. In 1863 he went again with the regiment for thirty days.

He then continued his law practice, but gave special attention to the development of real estate at Morristown, N. J., until 1889. He was afterwards connected with the New Jersey Title and Abstract Co.

In recent years Mr. Colles had resided in Brooklyn, where he died January 26, 1911, in the 74th year of his age.

He married at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., October 16, 1867, Julia Keese Nelson, daughter of John P. Nelson, of New Orleans, and had two daughters and a son (B.A. Yale 1892).

Alfred Lewis Edwards, son of Alfred and Sophia M. (Lewis) Edwards, and a lineal descendant of Jonathan Edwards, was born December 2, 1836, in New York City.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Daniel Lord (B.A. Yale 1814) and at the Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1861, and then practiced his profession in his native city until 1874. For a few years he resided at Hudson, N. Y., but returned to New York City in 1882 and continued there until the last few years of his life, when he made his home in the quiet mountain village of Athol, N. Y., among his books, devoting much time to music, playing several stringed and wind instruments. There he died in sleep February 23, 1910, at the age of 73 years.

While in New York he was an earnest worker in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and while in Hudson, an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He had been secretary, vice-president, and president of the New York Bible Society.
He married, May 12, 1874, Arabella Stuart, daughter of Duncan S Magee of Watkins, N Y. Their only child, Mrs Archibald K Mackay, survives him; also a sister Mrs Edwards died in June, 1908

SAMUEL MARTIN FREELAND, son of Hathorn and Lydia (Galt) Freeland, was born in Philadelphia, Pa, November 23, 1831. He entered Yale in Junior year from Long's School, Hartsville, Pa

After graduation he was principal of the High School in Nashua, N H, from 1858 to 1860, studied theology at Andover and Yale Seminaries and was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational Church in Peacedale, R I, in July, 1861, but on account of ill health remained there only a year. For nearly two years from November, 1862, he was in charge of the Congregational Church in Watertown, Conn, going thence to Detroit, Mich. In the spring of 1866 the Second Congregational Church in that city was organized, and he was its pastor for nine years, in 1875 resigning to accept a call to the Eliot Church at Newton, Mass. From there he went in 1879 to the pastorate of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church in Brooklyn, N Y, in November, 1880, to the First Congregational Church in Thomaston, Conn, and in 1886 to the South Park Congregational Church in Chicago, where he remained until 1889. He then served for a few months each the First Congregational Churches of Port Townsend, Wash, San Francisco, and Pueblo, Col, and for short periods many other churches on the Pacific Coast, tactfully carrying them through the intervals between pastorates. His last sermon was preached three weeks before his death.

Since 1890 he had resided in Seattle, Wash., where he died at the home of his daughter, Mrs F I Curtis, March 13, 1911, at the age of 79 years.

He married, September 10, 1861, Elizabeth Lubeus, daughter of William Henderson and Agnes (Lubeus) Long,
of Philadelphia, and had a son and two daughters, of whom only one daughter (B A Smith Coll 1886) survives him. Mrs Freeland died November 14, 1906

Edson Rogers, son of Earlman and Zeruiah (Whitmarsh) Rogers, was born at Whitney's Point, Broome County, N Y, May 22, 1833. He was fitted for college at the Delaware Literary Institute, at Franklin, N Y, and joined his class at Yale at the beginning of Junior year, returning after graduation to the Delaware Institute for a year of teaching.

He then took the course in Union Theological Seminary, and spent the following year attending lectures as a Resident Licentiate in the Yale Divinity School. He was ordained over the Congregational Church at Cincinnatus, N Y, October 21, 1862, and continued his service there as pastor until April 30, 1910. From 1878 to 1882 he was also principal of the Academy there, and from 1882 to 1885 County School Commissioner.

Mr Rogers died at his home in Cincinnatus May 14, 1911, in his 78th year.

He married, August 12, 1857, Mary E, daughter of George P and Fanny (Brush) Hyer, of Ravenswood, L I, N Y, and had one son and three daughters, of whom the son (Amherst 1887) and two daughters survive him. One daughter (Smith 1884) died in January, 1910. Mrs Rogers died July 20, 1908.

Electus Abijah Pratt, son of Abijah and Polly (Post) Pratt, was born at Oak Hill, Greene County, N Y, September 1, 1836. He was prepared for college at the Delaware Literary Institute, in Franklin, N Y, and joined the class at Yale at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he taught at Evans Mills, a village near Watertown, N Y, then in Georgia, and again in New York State until the Civil War began.
November 9, 1861, he enlisted as a private in the Ninety-third Regiment, New York Infantry. Two years later he was commissioned Captain of Company G, Eighth Regiment of United States Colored Infantry. In 1864 he was wounded at Olustee, Fla., February 20, and again near Darbytown, Va., October 13. The latter wound necessitated the amputation of his left arm, and he was consequently discharged from service January 19, 1865. He saw much hard fighting and was awarded a medal for gallantry at Gettysburg.

Soon afterward he accepted a position in Washington, D.C., in the United States Pay Department and continued there until November, 1883. In the meantime he also studied law in Columbian (now George Washington) University, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1873.

At the close of 1883 he removed to Minneapolis, Minn., where he was a member of the firm of Pratt & Cone, loan brokers, until April, 1893, after which he was in charge of a portion of the law business of the Corser Investment Co. for four years. He then returned to Washington and became Position Clerk in the office of the Secretary of War.

For a time he resided at Silver Spring, a suburb of Washington, but in 1900 returned to the city, where he died from an affection of the spinal cord and acute nephritis, October 23, 1910, at the age of 74 years. He was buried at Arlington.

He married in Washington, D.C., September 18, 1866, Sarah L., daughter of John Rittenhouse and Lucretia Colt (Skinner) Nourse, and had three sons and a daughter, of whom but one son survives.

Captain Pratt was for several years an officer of the Alumni Association of Washington.

1859

Louis Henry Bristol, son of William Brooks Bristol and Mary Wolcott (Bliss) Bristol, was born in New Haven,
His father, grandfather, and great-grandfather were Yale graduates, in 1825, 1798 and 1760, respectively. Until recently the family home was the house built for his grandfather, on the site facing the Green now occupied by the new Ives Memorial Library. He was prepared for college in the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General William H. Russell (B.A. Yale 1833).

After graduation he studied law a year in the office of his father and a year in the Yale Law School, was admitted to the bar in September, 1862, and began practice with his father, soon gaining a reputation for ability, sound judgment, and the highest professional standards. His father died in 1876, and in 1879 his brother John (B.A. Yale 1877) entered his office. In 1888 Judge Henry Stoddard (hon. M.A. 1888) resigned from the bench of the Superior Court, and the firm of Bristol, Stoddard & Bristol was formed. In 1902 John K. Beach (B.A. Yale 1877) and Samuel H. Fisher (B.A. Yale 1889) were admitted to partnership, and the firm became Bristol, Stoddard, Beach & Fisher.

In later years Mr. Bristol seldom appeared in court but was the legal adviser of many, who held him in the highest esteem. He was counsel for the University for many years, and his firm still continues in that capacity.

He was a trustee of the Union Trust Co., a director of the National New Haven Bank and for many years of The L. Candee & Co. and other manufacturing corporations. He was also a director of the New Haven Hospital.

He was an expert in fine bindings, and took special pleasure in his choice library, which included many rare volumes. He became a member of the Grolier Club of New York in 1890. In 1909 he made a notable addition to the incunabula of the University Library.

Mr. Bristol died at his home July 20, 1910, after a period of ill health extending over two years. He was 71 years of age and had never married. Besides the brother above mentioned, two sisters, one of them the wife of Professor...
Edward S. Dana (BA. Yale 1870), survive him. His brother Eugene (Ph B Yale 1868) died April 2, 1910.

**William Henry Rice**, son of James Alexander and Josephine Charlotte (Leibert) Rice, was born September 8, 1840, in Bethlehem, Pa., and was fitted for college in that town at the parochial school of the Moravian Church and by private tutors.

After graduation he taught in New Haven, the first year in the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General Russell (BA. Yale 1833), the second year in the High School, and the third year was a student in the Yale Theological Seminary, where his course was interrupted by the Civil War. In the fall of 1862 he entered the army as chaplain of the 129th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and later in the Gettysburg campaign with the 34th Pennsylvania Regiment.

After receiving an honorable discharge from the army he completed his theological course at Yale, and was pastor of the German Moravian Church in New Haven from October, 1863, to September, 1867. He had been ordained as a minister of the Moravian Church August 17, 1862.

In May, 1868, he became pastor of the English Moravian Church of York, Pa., remaining until June, 1876. After short pastorates in Nazareth, Pa., and Brooklyn, N. Y., he was pastor of the First Moravian Church in Philadelphia from 1879 to 1885, of the German Moravian Church in New York City from 1885 to 1892, at Staten Island, N. Y., the next five years, at Gnadenhutten, O., which was founded by his great-grandfather, John Heckewelder, until 1909, and then at South Bethlehem, Pa. At the last three places mentioned and at York he was instrumental in building new church edifices. His volume "David Zeisberger and his Brown Brethren," 1897, is a valuable historical work. The historical address delivered by him at the Gnadenhutten
Centennial in 1898 was published in the Ohio Archaeological Reports. In 1864 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale, and in 1905 of Doctor of Divinity from Scio College.

Dr. Rice was frequently honored with the presidency of the District Synods of the Moravian Church in New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, and in 1869 and 1899 was a delegate of the American Moravian Synod to the General Synod at Herrnhut, Saxony. He had also represented his denomination in the Evangelical Alliance and the American Tract Society. In Ohio he was the denominational vice-president of the State Christian Endeavor Union. He was vice-president of the Moravian Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and a life member of the Pennsylvania Historical Society and of the Ohio Archaeological and Historical Society.

He died of heart failure at South Bethlehem, Pa., January 10, 1911, at the age of 70 years.

He married, May 23, 1871, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Francis R. and Augusta (Wolle) Holland, of Hope, Ind. She survives him with a son (B.A. N.Y. Univ. 1893, M.D. Columbia 1902) and a daughter (B.A. Norm Coll City N.Y. 1895).

William Merrick Bristol, eldest of the six children of William Bontecou and Sarah (Merrick) Bristol, was born September 3, 1839, at Milford, Conn., but in infancy was taken to Charleston, S.C., where his father was established in the shoe business. At twelve years of age he returned to Connecticut for his education, and was prepared for college in the Milford High School and the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After graduation he taught the village school at Frankford, Sussex County, Del., a few months, and then went back to Charleston to teach in the St. Philip Street School.
The Civil War broke up his plans, and after trying for several months to save something from the wreck of his father's business, he escaped by a perilous journey through Georgia, Tennessee, and Kentucky to Cincinnati, and then returned to Connecticut. After a short rest he became principal of the Farm Ridge and Deer Park Seminary, near Ottawa, Ill., and at the beginning of 1862 took the position of principal of the Second Ward Public School of Milwaukee, Wis., where he continued until July, 1863.

He then enlisted as a private in the Thirteenth Battery, Wisconsin Volunteer Light Artillery, received a commission as recruiting officer in September, Second Lieutenant in January, 1864, and First Lieutenant in January, 1865. For sixteen months he served as an ordnance officer on the staff of the commanding general of the Department of the Gulf. He continued in service nearly a year after the close of the war, being honorably discharged, June 14, 1866, with official commendation of his efficient, faithful, and conscientious performance of duty.

After his military service he studied for two years in Andover Theological Seminary, and in 1868 was called to the Professorship of the Latin Language and Literature in Ripon College, and held also in succession the offices of librarian, registrar, and assistant treasurer there. In 1873 he resigned from Ripon and the following year was Professor of Latin in Atlanta University, having also charge of the library and administration office. On account of ill health he then removed to Yankton, S. D., and became principal of the Yankton Academy, which was transformed into the public high school the following spring. Of this he was temporarily principal. In February, 1875, he was elected secretary of the Yankton board of education, and retained the position till August, 1882. During the following year he was Professor of Latin in the newly-established Yankton College, and principal of the preparatory department.
In 1883 and 1884 he was clerk in the Hennepin County Savings Bank, Minneapolis, and for the next two years was principal of the Avery Normal Institute in Charleston under the charge of the American Missionary Association.

After devoting more than twenty years of his life to teaching he retired from that work, and since 1886 had been an accountant for David P Jones & Co, brokers and real estate dealers in Minneapolis.

Mr. Bristoll died at his home in Minneapolis June 6, 1910, in the 71st year of his age. While in Ripon he was deacon in the Congregational Church, and during the latter part of his residence in Yankton he was also deacon there.

He married, December 1, 1870, Rosa, only daughter of Leavitt Ira and Rhoda Ann (Randall) Olds of Afton, Minn, a graduate of Ripon College in 1870, and afterward a teacher at Ripon College, Atlanta, and Yankton. She died about a year before him. They had no children.

Robert Stewart Davis, son of Rev James Madison and Isabella (McClelland) Davis, was born April 23, 1838, in Philadelphia, Pa.

After graduation he at once began the study of law in the office of Judge Pierce in Philadelphia. In 1863 he was war correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer in South Carolina, and the following year was the Washington correspondent of that paper and later of the New York Times.

In 1865 he established Saturday Night, a popular weekly paper, in which several serial stories written by him between 1868 and 1879 appeared. "As it may Happen," a story of American life and character, was written under the pseudonym "Trevor," and issued in a volume in 1879. In that year he sold his interest in this paper, and soon afterward joined in forming Our Continent Company, but in 1883 began the publication of The Call, a daily afternoon, family newspaper.

Continuing with The Call, in 1888 he became connected with the advertising department of the Philadel-
phia & Reading Railroad, and May 1, 1891, was appointed manager of the Atlantic City Railroad Co. He resigned this position in June, 1893, and devoted his time to his newspaper property until about 1902, when he retired from active business. He was a member of many clubs and literary associations, and was interested in measures for municipal improvement.

Mr. Davis died in Philadelphia, March 17, 1911, in the 73d year of his age.

He married in Philadelphia, September 30, 1868, Mary Louisa, daughter of Albert and Elizabeth (Potter) Molten. Their only child, a son, died in infancy.

Ephraim Lindsley Holmes, son of John A and Rachel (Lindsley) Holmes, was born at Hamden, Delaware Co., N.Y., February 27, 1830.

He entered college at the beginning of Junior year from the Delaware Literary Institute, of Franklin, N.Y.

After graduation from college he engaged in farming and the lumber and other mercantile business in Downsville, N.Y., and also read law in the office of Johnson & Wagner. After his admission to the bar he was a justice of the peace twelve years, supervisor of the town, and held other local offices. He had a large law practice in his own and a neighboring county, until failure of his health compelled him to give up court practice.

His death followed a general decline dating from a railroad accident and occurred at his home in Downsville, June 5, 1910, at the age of 80 years.

He married, September 19, 1860, Emmeline, daughter of Harvey and Calista (Tanner) Dann, of Colchester, N.Y. They had four sons and two daughters, of whom the daughters and one son, with Mrs. Holmes, survive him. His eldest son, Oliver Wendell Holmes, who was the Class Boy, died in 1894.
Alba Levi Parsons Loomis, son of Albemarle and Sarah Kingsbury (Hubbard) Loomis, was born in Coventry, Conn, August 2, 1836.

After graduation he studied at East Windsor (now Hartford Theological Seminary) a year, and at Andover the next two years, graduating from the latter in 1863. On receiving license in January, 1863, he began preaching in South Coventry, and a year later he went to Chicago, Ill, where for eight months he was a missionary of the First Presbyterian Church. In January, 1865, he accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church at Columbus, Wisc, being ordained to the ministry August 15. The next year began a two years' work at Fort Atkinson, followed by three years at Elkhorn, both in Wisconsin. He was then at Downer's Grove, Ill, near Chicago, where he helped in caring for many sufferers from the great fire. Most of the year 1873 he spent in a journey through Europe, Egypt, and the Holy Land. On his return he was pastor at Mattoon, Ill, three years, and in Milton, Wisc, from 1876 to 1881, in both pastorates the churches receiving large accessions to membership. He was then in succession at Rosendale, Wisc, 1881-86, Grand Rapids, Wisc, 1886-90, Plainview, Minn, 1890-95, Windsor, Wisc, 1895-1902, Rochester, Wisc, 1902-06; and at Randolph, Wisc, from 1906 till his death, April 20, 1911. He was in his 75th year. His ministerial service extended through 48 years, and his life was terminated by general blood poisoning.

Mr. Loomis married, July 18, 1868, Fannie S., daughter of Garry and Sarah (Ruggles) Peck, of Fort Atkinson, and had two sons and three daughters, of whom the sons and two daughters survive him. The elder son received the degree of Civil Engineer from the University of Wisconsin in 1894, and the younger son of Bachelor of Science from Beloit College in 1908. A daughter graduated from Carleton College in 1894.
James Nevins Hyde, son of Edward Goodrich Hyde, a merchant of New Orleans, La., was born June 21, 1840, in Norwich, Conn. After preparation at Phillips Academy, Andover, he entered college from New Rochelle, N. Y., but after Freshman year his residence was Cincinnati, O. His mother, Hannah Huntington (Thomas) Hyde, was the daughter of Henry Thomas of New York.

After graduation he took up the study of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University). The following summer he aided in the transfer of the sick and wounded of McClellan's army to northern ports and in caring for the wounded in the battles of Fair Oaks and Malvern Hill. In the autumn he was selected with several other medical students for duty in the Washington hospitals and served for ten months. After this he was ordered to the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, serving on several vessels, and was then placed in charge of the Naval Hospital in Newberne, N. C. In October, 1863, he was commissioned Assistant Surgeon in the regular navy, and after a few months at the Washington Navy Yard, joined the flagship San Jacinto of the East Gulf Blockading Squadron, on which he cruised in the Gulf of Mexico in 1864. He was then on hospital duty at Key West, Fla., and in the early part of 1865 was cruising on the Powhatan in the West Indies. In the autumn of that year he was ordered to the Ticonderoga of the European squadron, on which he visited most of the ports of the Mediterranean and part of the west African coast and accompanied Admiral Farragut to the principal ports of northern and western Europe. About the beginning of 1867 he returned to the United States and after serving a year at the Clare Naval Hospital in Washington, in March, 1868, resigned from the navy.

He then attended a second course of lectures in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania,
from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1869, and since then had practiced his profession in Chicago, where he became one of the foremost physicians. In 1878 he received the medical degree *ad eundem* from Rush Medical College. He served as dermatologist to the Presbyterian, Augustana, Michael Reese, and Children's Memorial hospitals of the city, and for some years as United States examining surgeon for pensions, and surgeon of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway.

During most of his residence in Chicago he gave instruction in its medical schools. He was Lecturer on Skin Diseases in Rush Medical College from 1873 to 1876, Professor of Dermatology in Chicago Medical College (Northwestern University) from 1876 to 1878, and had been Professor of Skin Diseases in Rush Medical College (now affiliated with Chicago University) since 1879 and secretary of its faculty, also Professorial Lecturer on Dermatology in the University of Chicago since 1901.

He was president of the American Dermatological Association in 1881 and 1896, member of the International Congress of Dermatology from 1889, and was a corresponding member of the French, Berlin, and Vienna Dermatological Societies, and honorary member of the Italian Dermatological Society, member of the British Medical Association, and of other leading American and foreign medical and scientific societies. In 1905 he was secretary of the International Dermatological Congress. He was president of the Yale Alumni Association of Chicago in 1881.

Dr. Hyde published several works upon diseases of the skin which have passed through a number of editions, and contributed a great number of articles to medical journals, the *Transactions of the American Dermatological Society* alone enumerating over one hundred. He wrote a sketch of "Early Medical Chicago," also wrote occasionally for magazines.
Dr Hyde died suddenly at his summer home at Prout's Neck, Me., September 6, 1910, at the age of 70 years.

He married in Chicago, July 31, 1872, Alice Louise Griswold. She survives him with their son, Charles Cheney Hyde (B.A. Yale 1895), who was Lecturer on International Law in the Yale Law School in 1907-08, and is Associate Professor of Law in Northwestern University.

Samuel Hinckley Lyman, son of Joseph and Mary A (Clarke) Lyman, and grandson of Jonathan Huntington Lyman (B.A. Yale 1802), was born January 26, 1839, in Cleveland, O. He joined the class at the beginning of Junior year after two years in Western Reserve College, then at Hudson, O.

After graduation he was connected with the United States Coast Survey for three years, being stationed in New England, Virginia, and in the Gulf region. In August, 1864, he began the study of law in Cleveland, continued his studies in the Columbia Law School, was admitted to the bar in New York City in 1867, and practiced in partnership with his classmate, Ebenezer B. Convers, under the name of Convers & Lyman, until 1878. In that year he was appointed clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, and held that position until 1901. During the same period he was also commissioner of the Circuit Court of the United States. He retired because of impaired health, and devoted himself to reading and study.

Mr. Lyman died August 9, 1910, at Nauheim, Germany, at the age of 71 years. He was never married. A brother survives him.

By his will Yale University is made the residuary legatee of his estate.

Heber Samuel Thompson, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Cunningham) Thompson, was born August 14, 1840, in
Pottsville, Pa., and after preparation there entered Yale the second term of Freshman year. He was absent from college the last term of the course, in the army, but obtained a furlough of ten days, passed the final examinations, and was graduated with his class, although on Commencement day he was on duty with his company at Fort Washington, Md. April 17, 1861, he enlisted as a private in the Washington Artillerists of Pottsville, which was one of the first companies to arrive for the defense of the Capital. Reaching Washington April 18, they were quartered and equipped in the Capitol, where they were welcomed by President Lincoln in person. They have ever since been called "The First Defenders," and Mr. Thompson had recently published a history of the companies. His company was later incorporated in the Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, a three-months regiment, in which he served until mustered out, July 29.

At the organization of the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry he entered that regiment September 16 as First Lieutenant, and accompanied his corps to Kentucky, to form a part of the Army of the Ohio, under the command of General Don Carlos Buell, afterwards of General William F. Rosecrans. In May, 1863, he was promoted to be Captain. He took part in the battles of Chaplin Hills or Perryville, Ky.; Stone River or Murfreesboro, McMinnville, and Shelbyville, Tenn.; Chickamauga, Kenesaw Mtn., Ga., and more than a hundred minor conflicts and skirmishes. From January to August, 1864, he was inspector of the First Brigade, Second Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Cumberland. On August 20, in a desperate engagement at Lovejoy's Station, Ga., twenty-eight miles south of Atlanta, during "General Kilpatrick's raid," his horse was killed and he was taken by the retreating Confederates as a prisoner. He was in captivity in Charleston, S. C., from August 30 to December 21, 1864, when he was released on parole. During more than three months of this time he was ill.
with fever in a Confederate hospital. While still on parole he was appointed Major, but with no opportunity for further active service he declined the commission, resigned, and was mustered out January 24, 1865. He was officially commended for distinguished service at Sparta and Shelbyville, Tenn, and Chickamauga and Lovejoy's Station, Ga.

After the war he lived for a year in Richmond, Va, dealing in anthracite coal, and then returned to Pottsville, where he was in partnership with his brother William in a general iron and hardware business until 1871. He then took up with Harris Brothers of that place the study of civil and mining engineering. This was his profession during the remainder of his life. Since 1874 he had been engineer and agent for the Board of Directors of City Trusts of Philadelphia, having charge of the coal lands and mining operations of the estate of Stephen Girard in Schuylkill and Columbia Counties, Pa; he was also the general manager of the Girard Water Co, which supplies water in that district.

He occupied many other official positions, being a director and for a time president of the Miners' National Bank of Pottsville and director of the Eastern Pennsylvania Railways Co, since 1893 president of the board of trustees of the State Hospital near Ashland, Pa, for injured persons of the anthracite coal region, a director of Pottsville Hospital, and for years on the county visiting committee of the Pennsylvania State Board of Charities, and the State Commission on Lunacy. In 1891 he was appointed by the Governor one of a commission of three "to investigate the waste of coal mining with a view to utilizing the waste." They made an exhaustive report in 1893. He was a member of the American Philosophical Society, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America.

He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1871.
He was an elder of the First Presbyterian Church forty-one years, and superintendent of the Sunday School eighteen years.

Mr. Thompson died of nephritis in Pottsville, March 9, 1911, in his 71st year.

He married January 23, 1866, Salhe E., daughter of Isaac and Margaretta (Pitman) Beck of Pottsville, and had three daughters (of whom the youngest died in early childhood) and two sons. The elder son graduated from the Academical Department in 1891. The second daughter is the wife of James Archbald (B.A. Yale, 1887).

James Plummer Brown, son of John and Rebecca W. (Plummer) Brown, was born May 7, 1841, in Pittsburg, Pa., and entered Yale from the Western University of Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburg.

After graduation he studied in the Harvard Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1864. He then returned to Pittsburg, studied statute law in the office of McKnight & Carnahan six months, was admitted to the bar of Allegheny County, and since then had practiced his profession in his native city. From May, 1865, to April, 1869, he was a member of the firm of Carnahan & Brown, but since then had practiced alone. For a number of years he was also a member of the real estate firm of John C. Brown & Co.

Mr. Brown had long suffered from ill health and died at Pittsburg, December 5, 1910. He was 69 years of age.

He married September 26, 1867, Elizabeth, daughter of Rufus Utley, of Rome, N.Y. She died December 8, 1906, and their younger son died in 1898, but a son and a daughter survive. His brother, John Campbell Brown (B.A. Yale 1865) is also living.
WALTER LOWRIE McCLINTOCK, second son of Washington and Eliza (Thompson) Mc Clintock, was born June 18, 1841, in Pittsburg, Pa. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

During his Junior year in college he responded to the call of President Lincoln for volunteers, and enlisted in the Pittsburg City Guards, a company which was privately equipped and afterwards enrolled as Company K, Twelfth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. At the expiration of his three months' enlistment, which involved an absence from college during the summer term, he returned and completed the course.

After graduation he began the study of law in New York in the Columbia Law School, but at the end of a year left there and returned to Pittsburg. He entered the carpet business of Oliver Mc Clintock & Co., founded by his maternal grandfather (Samuel Thompson), and continued by his father, which became in 1897 The Oliver Mc Clintock Company and with which he was associated for the rest of his life. He was also a director of the A. Garrison Foundry Co and of the Safe Deposit & Trust Co of Pittsburg. He was active in the religious interests of the city, was chosen treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association in 1866, when it was reorganized after the Civil War, and was for many years vestryman, treasurer, and Sunday School superintendent of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Mc Clintock died after a long illness at the Hotel Grafton in Washington, D. C., March 3, 1911, in his 70th year.

He married June 9, 1864, Mary C., daughter of Abram and Mary (Clement) Garrison of Pittsburg, and had a daughter and two sons, of whom the sons with their mother survive. The elder son graduated from the Academical Department in 1890, and the younger was a member of the class of 1896, but left on account of ill health. Three
brothers (B A. Yale 1861, 1870, and 1875, respectively) are living and were associated with him in business

1863

HENRY FARNAM DIMOCK, son of Timothy Dimock (M D. Yale 1823), who spent his whole professional life as a practicing physician in Coventry, Conn., was born in South Coventry, Conn., March 28, 1842. While a member of the Connecticut Senate in 1846 his father was ex-officio a member of the Yale Corporation. His mother was Laura (Farnam) Dimock, daughter of Rev Chauncey Booth (B A Yale 1810), who was for thirty-five years pastor of the church in Coventry.

He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he studied law in the Harvard Law School, and then in the office of Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, Jr., who was later (1874-1901) Justice of the Supreme Court of New York. He was admitted to the bar in New York City and in 1865 formed a partnership with his classmate, William Collins Whitney (whose sister he married), under the firm name of Dimock & Whitney, but in 1870 withdrew from law practice, and since then had been an executive officer or director of many steamship and railway lines, and financial and industrial corporations. He was specially identified with the Metropolitan Steamship Co., of which he was vice-president and treasurer.

In 1875 he was appointed Commissioner of Docks of New York City, and served as such over six years, during which he prepared an important bill which was passed by the Legislature for the regulation of the docks. In 1876 Governor Tilden (B A Yale 1837) appointed him a member of a commission to devise a plan for the government of the cities of the state. In later life he declined public office, but his counsel was valued by those high in office.
In 1899 he was elected a trustee for life of Cornell University but felt obliged to decline the honor. The same year he was elected an alumnus member of the Yale Corporation, succeeding Mr. Kingsbury (B.A. 1846), and was just finishing his second term. Since 1899 he had been a member of the Prudential Committee, and had been one of the Committee on Investments since its appointment in 1905.

Mr. Dimock died of paralysis at his home in New York City, April 10, 1911, at the age of 69 years.

He married, September 5, 1867, Susan C., daughter of General James Scollay and Laurinda (Collins) Whitney. Mrs. Dimock and a daughter, Mrs. Susan Dimock Hutchinson, survive him.

In accordance with his will a large amount will ultimately come to the University. The following regarding him is from a minute of the Corporation adopted at the time of his death:

"Deeply interested and actively engaged in promoting its growth and prosperity, he brought to the diligent and faithful discharge of his duties and responsibilities such a candid, considerate, and conscientious mind, and such ripe wisdom and sound judgment as gave great weight and value to all his counsels."

Joseph Naphtaly, son of Samuel and Julia (Goldstone) Naphtaly, was born September 22, 1842, at Gostyn, Prussia. He came to the United States in 1850, and from that time his home was in San Francisco, Cal., but he was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he returned to San Francisco, spent the latter part of 1863 among the Sierras, and then began the study of law in the office of Colonel J. B. Crockett, and was admitted to the bar of California in 1864. From May, 1865, he was Clerk of the County Court two years, and then entered into partnership with Colonel Crockett, continuing in that relation until his partner was elected to the Supreme Court of the State. From 1869 to 1871 he was a
member of the State Legislature, and chairman of the Judiciary Committee. In 1876 he was nominated a Presidential Elector, and the following year was a Democratic candidate for the State Senate in a strong Republican district, and though defeated he received more than the usual proportion of votes. In 1885-86 he was the legal adviser of the city sheriff, and from 1886 to 1894 attorney for the public administrator. Since 1878 he had been a member of the firm of Naphtaly, Friedenich & Ackerman, who made a specialty of mercantile law. In addition to his law practice he cultivated extensive vineyards from which he made large quantities of wine.

Mr. Naphtaly died of heart disease at his home in San Francisco, August 29, 1910, in the 68th year of his age. He was a trustee of the Temple Emanu-el, Pacific Orphan Hospital, and Mount Zion Hospital.

He married in San Francisco, March 21, 1869, Sarah, daughter of Blaize L and Pauline (Lovel) Schmitt. She survives him with a son and daughter.

John Hyde Peck, eldest son of John Hazen and Abby Ann (Hyde) Peck, was born at Norwich, Conn., September 7, 1838.

When sixteen years of age he began his career as a teacher at Franklin, Conn., the following year entered the State Normal School, from which he graduated in 1856, taught two years in Portland, Conn., and then prepared for college at Wilbraham (Mass.) Academy.

While at the Normal School and Academy he was the leader of the music, and early in his Freshman year in college he was a member of the quartet which formed the nucleus of the Glee Club of 1863. This club was the first to make a concert tour, their trip through New England arousing great interest. At the beginning of Junior year he was appointed by the faculty the leader of the college choir.
After graduation he was principal of the High School in Milford, Conn., two years, and then for thirty-one years principal of the High School in New Britain, Conn. He was president at various times of the Hartford County and State Teachers' Associations, and the Connecticut Council of Education. For a year he was Senior alderman of the city but declined a renomination.

Resigning at New Britain in 1896, he took a year of rest, and was then principal of the High School in West Hartford for nine years. After his retirement from teaching in 1906, he made his home in Hartford, devoting his time to historical study and genealogical research.

While living in New Britain he was for several years a deacon of the South Congregational Church and superintendent of its Sunday school, and in 1902 was chosen a deacon of the First Congregational Church in West Hartford.

Mr. Peck died at his home in Hartford, May 10, 1911, after a fortnight's illness from blood poisoning. He was 72 years of age.

He married in New Haven September 1, 1863, Harriet Briscoe, daughter of Horace B. and Harriet (Briscoe) Dibble. She died in 1871 and her three sons in infancy. In 1874 he married Mrs. Sarah Frances (Marshall) Waterman, daughter of Dr. Obed and Frances Adelia (Whitney) Marshall, of Charleston, Mass., and widow of Nehemiah Waterman, of Toledo, O. By his second marriage he had two sons (B.A. Yale 1898 and Ph.B. Yale 1897, respectively), who with Mrs. Peck survive him.

1864

Lewis Gregory, son of Charles and Harriet (Clark) Gregory, was born June 17, 1842, at Wilton, Conn., and was prepared for college at Wilton Academy, under the guidance of Edward Olmstead (B.A. Yale 1845), joining the class at the beginning of Sophomore year.
After graduation he began the course in Union Theological Seminary, but was soon called home by the long illness and death of his mother. Later he went to Andover Theological Seminary, completing his studies in 1868. In September of that year he was called to the church in West Amesbury (now Merrimac), Mass, where he was ordained to the ministry October 15. He drew a divided membership together, and inspired the people with good will and courage. Seven years later they reluctantly released him to serve a struggling church at Lincoln, Nebr. This frontier town had been settled only seven years before. After eleven years of patient toil an attractive house of worship in one of the best locations of the flourishing city was dedicated free of debt. He became a recognized leader in the city and state, and a trusted counselor among the churches. For thirteen years he was a member of the board of education of Lincoln, and was chairman of the trustees of Doane College. He was also vice-president of the American Exchange Bank of Lincoln.

After twenty-two years of continuous service, during which he had received nearly one thousand into membership, and had aided in establishing seven other churches, he resigned his pastorate October 1, 1898.

He withdrew from the ministry, and after a year or more of rest and European travel, he found health and new vigor in banking, for which his natural taste and business experience fitted him, and in 1900 organized and became president of the American Savings Bank in Lincoln, continuing his loyal service to the church as a lay member.

Mr. Gregory died after a short illness from cerebral hemorrhage at his home in Lincoln, January 6, 1911. He was 68 years of age. A memorial service was held January 8 in the church which was his monument.

Mr. Gregory married August 12, 1868, at Canton, O., Elizabeth Horr Buckingham, daughter of Ebenezer and Laura (Hart) Buckingham, who died at Lincoln, July 8,
1876 Their younger son died, but the elder son and the daughter graduated from Nebraska State University, respectively B.A. 1891 and Ph.B. 1895. Mr. Gregory was married again, February 25, 1897, to Mrs. Sarah (Burgess) Ramsdell, of Lincoln, daughter of William Hardin and Mary (Curtis) Burgess, who survives him.

**Henry Mitchell Whitney,** son of Josiah Dwight and Clarissa (James) Whitney, was born January 16, 1843, at Northampton, Mass. He was fitted for college in a private school there and at Williston Seminary, but gained much of his education from public and private libraries.

He was a member of the class of 1863 through Junior year, but then enlisted as a private in the Fifty-second Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, a nine-months' regiment, and served in Louisiana till the surrender of Port Hudson, rising to the rank of Sergeant Major. Near the end of his term of enlistment he was offered a commission in another regiment, but was too much exhausted by the siege of Port Hudson for further duty, and returning home, became a member of the class of 1864 at the beginning of its Senior year. He had previously taken a prize in English Composition, and was chosen an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

After graduation he was an officer of the United States Christian Commission at Washington and in the armies about Richmond till the close of the war, and the latter part of the time was paymaster for all the Commission work in that region.

He studied theology in 1865-66 at Princeton Theological Seminary, and finished his course at Andover Seminary, graduating in August, 1868. May 12, 1869, he was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational Church at Geneva, Ill.

Two years later he was called to Beloit College as Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature, and continued
there till 1899. During the early part of his service he added oratory to his teaching, also had weekly classes in the Greek Testament, and later in Hebrew. He delivered many educational and patriotic addresses, chiefly in Wisconsin and northern Illinois. For eight months in 1871-72 he supplied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church in Beloit, and did a similar service for the Congregational Church in Roscoe, Ill., for nearly six years. He was a trustee of the Congregational Church of Beloit thirteen years, superintendent of its Sunday school seven years, and was active in other religious work. From 1876 to 1883 he was an alderman of Beloit, and in 1881 aided in founding the Beloit Savings Bank, of which he was trustee or vice-president while he remained in Beloit. In 1885 he declined a call to the presidency of the University of South Dakota.

In October, 1899, he was appointed Librarian of the Blackstone Memorial Library at Branford, Conn., and since taking office in November of that year had devoted himself to developing the library and making it a social and educational center.

While abroad in 1881 Professor Whitney was elected an honorary member of the British Association for the Advancement of Science and during a trip in 1894 he spent some time in study at Oxford. He represented Beloit College at the inauguration of President Hadley in 1899. In 1900 Beloit College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters. From 1901 to 1903 he was president of the Connecticut Library Association.

From 1883 to 1891 he spent his available time in editorial work on the Century Dictionary, embodying in it a comprehensive "Dictionary of Synonyms." He was a joint author of "The Columbian History of Education in Wisconsin," 1893, and delivered an address before the Historical Convention in Madison in 1899, on "The Settlement of Beloit as Typical of the Best Westward Migration of the American Stock," which was published in the Proceedings.
of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. In 1904 he gave an address before the New Haven Colony Historical Society on "The Development of Public Libraries within the Bounds of the Old New Haven Colony," which was separately issued by the Connecticut Library Association. He was the American adviser in 1903-04, in the revision of "The Twentieth Century New Testament," an English publication. He contributed many articles to the New Englander, Bibliothea Sacra, Congregationalist, Advance, New York Tribune, and Springfield Republican.

Professor Whitney died of heart failure at the home of his sister-in-law, the widow of Professor William Dwight Whitney, in New Haven, March 26, 1911, although in apparent good health until the day before. He was 68 years of age, and the last survivor of thirteen children. His brother, James Lyman Whitney (B.A. Yale 1856) died September 25, 1910. Judge Edward Baldwin Whitney (B.A. Yale 1878), who died January 5, 1911, was a nephew.

He married at Geneva, Ill., August 3, 1869, Frances, sister of his classmate Albert Smith Wurts, and daughter of Alfred Pettit and Sarah Elizabeth (Smith) Wurts of Chicago, and had five sons and two daughters. Two of the sons and one daughter are deceased, but the others with Mrs. Whitney survive him. The eldest son graduated from Beloit College in 1891, and the younger sons from Yale College in 1898 and 1901, respectively. The daughter (B.A. Beloit 1899) married Louis Ross Moore (B.A. Beloit 1898).

1866

Henry Burr Barnes, second son of Alfred Smith Barnes and Harriet Elizabeth (Burr) Barnes, was born December 14, 1845, in Brooklyn, N.Y. He was prepared for college at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass.
After graduation he entered business with his father in the publishing house of A. S. Barnes & Co., and on January 1, 1869, was admitted to the partnership. From 1876 to 1880 he edited *The International Review*, which was published by the firm. In January 1891, part of the book list of the firm was purchased by the American Book Co., and Mr. Barnes became a director of that company. In December, 1895 he bought the remaining interests of the old firm, and since then had devoted himself to its business, admitting his son Courtlandt to partnership in 1905. He was also connected with other business enterprises, being vice-president of the Barnes Real Estate Association, and since 1898 president of the Barnes Carriage Co. of New York. In 1887 he was president of the Stationers' Board of Trade of New York.

Mr. Barnes died of heart disease at his New York home January 12, 1911, at the age of 65 years. He had been a member of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York City since 1876, and an elder since 1893.

He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 16, 1869, Hannah Elizabeth, daughter of Courtlandt Palmer and Hannah Elizabeth (Williams) Dixon and sister of William P. (B.A. Yale 1868) and Ephraim W. Dixon (B.A. Yale 1881), and had three sons and three daughters, all of whom survive him. The sons graduated from the Academical Department in 1893, 1902, and 1910, respectively, and the second daughter married Marshall Jewell Dodge (B.A. Yale 1898). A brother is a graduate of the College in the class of 1880.

James Hewlett Cornwall, son of Samuel Matthew and Sarah Nancy (Hoyt) Cornwall, was born June 27, 1845, at Patterson, Putnam Co., N. Y. He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he entered the banking and brokerage house of Robinson, Cox & Co., and continued with its successor, Kenyon, Cox & Co, until 1873. In 1875 he
returned to Patterson, where he was a successful farmer for many years, making a specialty of dairying, after 1900 living on the farm owned by the family since 1785. For a number of years he spent the winters in his cottage at Coronado Beach, Cal., but recently had gone annually to Daytona, Fla., where he died after several years of illness from Parkinson's disease, December 29, 1910. He was 65 years of age. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

His judgment in financial matters was highly valued, and for over thirty years he was a director of the Pawling National Bank.

Mr. Cornwall married at Patterson, September 30, 1868, Isabel, daughter of Dr. Nathan William and Mary (Howland) Wheeler, and had three sons, of whom the second son died in early childhood, and the eldest (Ph.B. Yale 1892) in 1896. Mrs. Cornwall and the youngest son only survive.

Eugene Kingman, son of Lucius Kingman (Brown 1830) and Lucia (Holmes) Kingman, was born August 8, 1843, in Quincy, Ill. His father was a native of Brockton, Mass., but settled in Quincy in 1836. His mother died when he was but two years of age.

After graduation from college he taught a year in Monson, Mass., and then took the course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, receiving his medical degree from Columbia University in 1870. He then spent a year in the Rhode Island Hospital, and since his license to practice in April, 1871, had steadily continued his professional work in Providence, R. I., with intervals of rest and travel and periods of special study in New York or abroad until his retirement in 1910. In recent years he had been recognized as an authority on nerve disorders. He was for many years a visiting physician of the Rhode Island Hospital, where he established
the neurological service, and also organized the Lying-in-
Hospital of Providence and was its first chief of staff. He
was a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society and its
president in 1910, a member of the Providence Medical
Society, of the American Medical Association, was the first
president of the Rhode Island Hospital Club, and a member
of the Boston Society of Psychiatry and Neurology.
For more than twenty years he had spent two months
in the summer at his cottage in Lisbon, N H, in the White
Mountains.
Dr Kingman died from uræmia in Providence, February
26, 1911. He was 67 years of age. He was a member of
the Beneficent Church.
He married at Quincy, Ill, June 10, 1875, Lucia Collins,
and had a daughter (B A Smith Coll 1900) and two sons
who graduated from Yale with the degree of Bachelor of
Arts in 1900 and 1903, respectively.

William Egbert Wheeler, son of William French and
Flora (Atkins) Wheeler, was born November 21, 1843,
at Portville, Cattaraugus County, N Y.
He joined the class the beginning of Junior year from
Hamilton College, where he had spent a year. He was a
member of the University crew in Senior year.
Since graduation he had devoted his time to lumbering,
tanning, oil production, banking, and other kinds of busi-
ess. He was president of the Chicago Lumbering Co
of Michigan, and of other companies holding timber lands
in California and Oregon. He had important business
interests in Olean, N Y, being president of the Acme Mill-
ing Co and vice-president of the First National Bank, and
for several years president of the Olean Street Railway and
Traction Co. He was also a director of the Commonwealth
Trust Co of Buffalo, N Y.
He was a member of the New York Legislature in 1892,
1893, and 1901, for several years president of his village.
and of the local school board, and a member of the board of County Supervisors.

Though apparently much improved after a serious illness in the winter, Mr. Wheeler died of heart trouble with kidney complications at his home in Portville, April 28, 1911, at the age of 67 years. He had been an elder for eighteen years of the Presbyterian Church in Portville.

He married, October 27, 1874, Emily Almira, daughter of Samuel John and Caroline (Butts) Mersereau, of Portville, and had three sons and a daughter. The elder sons are Yale graduates (B.A. 1899 and Ph.B. 1900, respectively), and the youngest son, Lawrence, is a member of the present Senior class in College.

George William Young, youngest of the children of Thomas Hamilton and Rebecca (Ricketts) Young, was born May 28, 1844, at New Brighton, Staten Island, N.Y. He was prepared for college at the Fairfield (N.Y.) Academy.

After his graduation from college he studied a year in the Columbia Law School but in 1868 engaged in the manufacture of railroad supplies in Chicago, Ill. The next year he organized the Wilmington Star Coal Co., of which he became treasurer, and in 1874 general manager. In 1879, for the sake of his wife's health, he went to Denver, Colo., where he was a member of the firm of Young & Savin, lumber dealers. In 1883 he returned to Chicago, and continued in the lumber business, but also acted as trustee of the Nelson Ludington estate.

He traveled extensively and after 1901 spent much time at his son's ranch at Carbondale, Colo. In 1904 he made his home in St. Louis, but in 1906 he went to reside with his sister at Elkton, Md., which had been his mother's home for many years, and died there of heart failure, March 18, 1911, in the 67th year of his age.

He married, November 19, 1874, at Chicago, Jennie, daughter of Nelson and Charlotte (Spencer) Ludington.
She died March 14, 1901. Their son George was a member of the Class of 1900 in Yale College but did not graduate. In 1904 he married Maude Alice Neidlinghaus. While in college Mr. Young was a member of the Glee Club, and afterward for many years made all arrangements for the trip of the Club to Old Point Comfort at Easter time.

**1867**

CHARLES KINSEY CANNON, son of Garrit Schenck Cannon (Rutgers 1833) and Hannah (Kinsey) Cannon, was born November 12, 1846, at Bordentown, N J. He was a grandson of Rev. James Spencer Cannon, Professor in Rutgers Theological Seminary. His great-grandfather, Hon. James Kinsey, was Chief Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court. He came to Yale from Burlington (N. J.) College.

Upon graduation he began the study of law in his father's law office, and then took the course at the Columbia Law School, winning the first prize for the best examination in municipal law there, and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1870. Since then he had practiced his profession in Hoboken, N J. In 1877-78 he was Corporation Attorney.

Mr. Cannon died of Bright's disease with complications, at Morris Plains, N. J., May 29, 1909, in his 63d year.

He married, April 22, 1880, Agnes Russell, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Wilcox) Herbert. She died March 22, 1897, leaving a son and daughter. The son graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1902.

MORTON DEXTER, only son of Rev. Henry Martyn Dexter, D. D., LL. D. (B A, Yale 1840), and of Emeline Augusta (Palmer) Dexter, was born July 12, 1846, in Manchester, N. H., where his father was pastor of the Second Congregational Church. In his infancy his father went to Boston as the pastor of the Pine Street Congregational Church (afterward the Berkeley Temple), and in 1854 took up his
residence in Roxbury, Mass. There the son was prepared for college in the Roxbury Latin School.

In his Junior year in college he won the *Yale Literary Magazine* prize medal.

In the autumn after graduation he entered Andover Theological Seminary, and completed the course there in 1870, after which he spent two years in travel in Europe and the East. April 30, 1873, he was ordained and installed as the first regular pastor of the Union Congregational Church in Taunton, Mass. He continued there five years and a half, resigning in November, 1878, and removing to Boston to become associate editor of *The Congregationalist*, with which his father was connected as editor from 1851, and as editor in chief from 1867 till his decease in 1890. His special work was in the literary department, in which he became an expert reviewer, but his versatility enabled him if necessary to carry on almost any department of the paper. For several years he wrote most of the distinctly religious editorials. After his father's death Mr. Dexter became a member of the firm of W. L. Greene & Co., proprietors of *The Congregationalist*, and continued in the firm till the paper passed into the hands of the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society in 1901.

In 1894 he published a book for young people called "The Story of the Pilgrims," and after his retirement from *The Congregationalist* he devoted himself mainly to the task of completing "The England and Holland of the Pilgrims," an exhaustive study, the first draft of which his father had left nearly finished. He repeatedly visited Europe to reinvestigate and verify the facts on which his father's manuscript was based, and rewrote the entire work. This authoritative volume appeared in 1905.

He was elected a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society in 1895, and to its *Proceedings* contributed "Alleged Facts as to the Pilgrims" in 1895, and "The Members of the Pilgrim Company in Leyden" in 1903,
served three years on the Council of the society, and at the time of his death was a member of the committee on the publication of the Bradford papers. He represented the society as its delegate in 1901 at the four hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the University of Glasgow. He was also a member of other historical societies and furnished several valuable contributions to their publications.

He was a delegate to the International Congregational Councils in London in 1891, in Boston in 1899, and in Edinburgh in 1908, and was the secretary and treasurer of the committee of the National Council of Congregational Churches which placed a memorial tablet to John Robinson in Leyden in 1891.

He was one of the original directors of the Yale University Alumni Fund, serving three years from 1890. He had also been president of the Alumni Association of Boston.

Mr. Dexter's health had been declining for several months, and after returning from a short European visit in June, 1910, he went to Edgartown, on Martha's Vineyard, Mass., where he had often spent his summers, and died there suddenly, October 29, 1910, at the age of 64 years. Rev. Albert E. Dunning, D.D., his classmate and associate for many years on *The Congregationalist*, officiated at the funeral services.

He married in Taunton, Mass., June 9, 1881, Emily Loud Sanford, daughter of Hon. John Elliot Sanford. She survives him with their two daughters.

**Charles Samuel Elliot**, son of Rev. Samuel Hayes Elliot (Union 1841) and Marcia Lauretta (Harvey) Elliot, was born December 31, 1846, at Woodbridge, Conn., where his father was then pastor of the Congregational Church.

He was prepared for college by Rev. Elliot C. Hall (B.A. Yale 1862) in New Haven.
Early in life he became an accomplished pianist and organist, and while in college was active in musical matters. He was a member of the Beethoven Society, one of the organizers of the first glee club, wrote for the Thanksgiving Jubilees, and also wrote the Ivy Song at graduation. He assisted in the preparation of "Carmina Yalensia," 1867, the first Yale collection of songs, and in 1870 brought out the first edition of the "Songs of Yale."

After graduation he was connected with the United States mail service for a few months, and then devoted himself to journalism but without giving up music. In March, 1868, he became one of the editors of the New Haven Palladium, from 1871 until December, 1872, was assistant editor of the Boston Post, and from April, 1873, until 1878, managing editor of the New Haven Journal and Courier. In January, 1875, he was engaged as organist and choir leader at Trinity (P E) Church, New Haven, closing his work there in September, 1878. He then spent two years abroad, chiefly in Paris, studying under Alexandre Guilmant, and serving as organist of the American Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, being also on the staff of the Parisian, an English weekly published in Paris. Returning to this country in 1880, he took up his residence in New London, Conn., where he taught music and was organist of St James's Protestant Episcopal Church. In January, 1883, he removed to Washington, D.C., and engaged in literary and musical work, serving till January, 1888, as Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, and Boston Congregationalist. In 1885 and 1886 he prepared and delivered with acceptance a series of lectures on musical subjects in Washington, Boston, New Haven, New London, and elsewhere. In 1888 he became assistant editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser, and so continued until the paper passed into other hands. In January, 1891, he became editor of the New York American Exporter, but
in December of the following year resumed newspaper work in Washington, where for two years he was connected with the *News* and *Post*. In January, 1895, he established in New York City the musical publishing house of Charles S. Elliot & Co., and he also acted as American agent of the London music publishing house of Dr Charles Vincent. During the absence of Dr Vincent in Australia in 1897 Mr Elliot was acting manager of the London house, and while in London was chosen secretary of the Sight Singing School of Music. He was one of the founders of the American Guild of Organists.

In 1899 he was obliged to give up all musical work because of deafness, but continued to use his pen with vigor, and during 1900 did much political writing in New York for the Republican National Committee. His last literary work was for the Congressional Information Bureau and the National Bureau of Statistics. He was loyally devoted to every interest of his college class and greatly assisted the Class Secretary in the revision of his Class History issued in 1900.

Since 1904 Mr Elliot had been compelled to withdraw from all active work on account of chronic arthritis deformans from which he suffered, but bore these six years of painful helplessness with rare patience. He lived with his sister, Mrs Louise F Davy, in Cooperstown, N.Y., and he died at Thanksgiving Hospital there, September 30, 1910. He was 63 years of age, and was never married. His remains were buried in the Westville (Conn.) cemetery. He was a communicant of the Episcopal Church. His brother, Henry R Elliot (B A Yale 1871), died in 1906.

Francis Henry Wilson, son of Clark and Harriet (Halbert) Wilson, was born February 11, 1843, at Westmoreland, N.Y., but spent the first ten years of his life in Utica, N.Y. He was prepared for college by Benjamin W Dwight, Ph D, LL.D (B A Hamilton 1835), at Clinton, N.Y.
After graduation he taught the classics at Dr Holbrook's Military Academy at Sing Sing (now Ossining), N Y, and was then for four years associated with his brother Edwin (B.A Yale 1865) in Wilson's Grammar School in Rochester, N. Y. He went to New York City in 1873, studied law at Columbia University, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1875. He began practice with Hon Enoch L Fancher, but after two years opened an office by himself.

In 1884 he removed to Brooklyn, N. Y. There he was prominent in the organization of the Union League Club, of which he was president four successive years. In 1892 he was chairman of the Kings County Republican Campaign Committee. He was elected to the National House of Representatives of the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses, in the latter being a member of the Naval Committee. In 1895 he formed a law partnership with Hon James L Bennett, and in 1897 admitted Walter Underhill (LL B Columbia 1893) to the firm. In September, 1897, he was appointed by President McKinley postmaster of Brooklyn, holding the office for four years.

Mr Wilson died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Brooklyn, September 25, 1910, at the age of 67 years.

He married, December 27, 1869, Emily F Smith, of New Haven, by whom he had a daughter. Mrs Wilson died in 1872 and in 1879 he married Annie E, daughter of John and Rebecca (Wiley) Palmer, of New York, and had six daughters and one son. His wife and four daughters survive him.

1868

George Hubert Cowell, son of Nelson and Jeannette (Bronson) Cowell, was born March 25, 1840, in Waterbury, Conn. He was prepared for college at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass.
After graduation from college he entered the Senior class in the Columbia Law School, and upon receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1869 began the practice of his profession in Waterbury, continuing it there during his life.

He early identified himself with the Republican party and was for five years chairman of the Republican town committee, and a member of the State Central committee four years. After holding the office of Assistant Clerk of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1871, he was Clerk the next year, and Clerk of the Senate in 1873. In 1872-73 he was also Deputy Judge of the Waterbury City Court. In 1875-76 he was chief clerk in the Post Office Department in Washington, D.C., and while there was admitted to law practice in the United States Supreme Court. Returning to Waterbury he was Judge of the City Court from July, 1877, to July, 1881, the next two years Judge of the Waterbury District Court, and during his four years of service as alderman, from 1884 to 1888, he was chairman of the law committee of the city government. From July, 1887, to July, 1893, he was Deputy Judge of the Police Court. Besides holding these offices he was town clerk, a member of the town board of health and of the town board of school visitors, and also of the board of education of the Center district. In 1894 he was elected to the Connecticut House of Representatives, and was made chairman of the Judiciary committee. After the establishment by the legislature in 1895 of a new city court in Waterbury he was chosen Judge of that court.

Judge Cowell was a member of many fraternal organizations, and worked effectively to secure the erection of the Odd Fellows' Home at Groton, Conn.

In addition to his legal, judicial, and public interests he was largely concerned in real estate matters, and had built more than fifty houses. He was also president for years of the West Side Savings Bank.
He held various official positions in the Methodist Church, of which he was long a member.

He died of cancer of the intestines at his home in Waterbury, August 10, 1910, at the age of 70 years.

He married in Washington, D.C., November 11, 1878, Alice Sewell Barton, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Sewell) Barton, and had a son and two daughters. Mrs. Cowell and one daughter only are living.

John Kinne Hyde DeForest, son of Rev. William Albert Hyde (Amh. 1829) and Martha White (Sackett) Hyde, was born June 20, 1845, in Westbrook, Conn., where his father was pastor of the Congregational Church until 1854, after which the family home was for ten years in Greenwich, Conn. To his original name of Hyde, he added that of DeForest, the name of a benefactor of his college days. He was prepared for college at Phillips (Andover) Academy. In 1862-63, he had served in Florida with the Twenty-eighth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers.

He joined the class the second term of Freshman year, after two months in the class of 1867 a year earlier.

After graduation from college he entered the Yale Divinity School, completed his theological course three years later, and May 24, 1871, was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational Church at Mount Carmel, Conn. During his three years there he greatly increased the efficiency of the church. In July, 1874, he resigned to become a missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and October 31, in company with Arthur H. Adams, M.D. (B.A. Yale 1867) and Rev. Joseph H. Neesima, LL.D. (Ph.D. Amh. 1870), he sailed from San Francisco to join the Japan mission, which had been established only five years before. His home during the first twelve years was in the commercial city of Osaka. After gaining through five years of hard study a thorough mastery of the language, he visited on evangelistic tours most
of the large cities in central Japan, addressing the people in the theaters. He was identified with the founding of five of the Congregational churches in Osaka, and gave himself with enthusiasm to all agencies for the social, educational, and spiritual advancement of the people. The greater part of his missionary life however was spent in Sendai, less open to Western influence, but the educational and military center of northern Japan. He removed there in 1886 and for five years was connected with a Christian school established by prominent Japanese. Afterward he devoted himself to general missionary work, writing, preaching, and traveling extensively. His attractive personality and unusual facility in speaking the language, his thorough knowledge of conditions and deep sympathy with every phase of Japanese life, brought him into intimate relations with the leaders of all classes, Christian and non-Christian. He deprecated sectarianism and was in special sympathy with the leaders of the Kumi-ai churches.

He was vice-president of the Peace Society of America, and aided greatly by his writings and public addresses in preventing misunderstandings between the United States and Japan and in promoting friendly relations. For his service to international peace especially during his last visit to America, his work under imperial patronage for the aid of the soldiers in Manchuria, and his relief work during the famine, the Emperor of Japan conferred upon him December 11, 1908, soon after his return to that country the Fourth Order of the Rising Sun. In 1889 Yale honored him with the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

He was secretary of his mission station and a member of the publishing and evangelical committees of the American Board in Japan. In connection with this work he published several volumes and a large number of pamphlets and magazine articles in Japanese, besides many contributions to the press in English. His volume "Sunrise in the Sunrise Kingdom," 1904, was written for mission study classes.
under the direction of the Young People's Missionary Movement.

During his long service his influence had been constantly widening, and the Japanese Christians were preparing to celebrate his quarter-century of residence in Sendai and show their esteem for him by erecting a memorial church. He died at Sendai, May 8, 1911, in the 66th year of his age, after an illness of several months during which his Japanese friends showed deep sympathy and concern. By order of the Japanese Government, military honors were paid him at his funeral.

He married in New Haven, June 5, 1871, Miss S. C. Conklin, who died in March, 1872. September 23, 1874, he was married to Sarah Elizabeth Starr, of Guilford, Conn., who survives him with a son (B. S. Amh 1906) and three daughters, one daughter having died in early childhood. His brother (M. D. Yale 1861) died in 1907.

Donald MacGregor, youngest of the four children of James and Christiana (MacMartin) MacGregor, was born November 30, 1847, in Utica, N. Y. His father died about 1869, and his mother in 1891. He was fitted for college at Albany (N. Y.) Academy, but entered as a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y.

After graduation he studied three years in Princeton Theological Seminary, was ordained by the Presbytery of Troy, N. Y., September 24, 1872, and was then for over thirty-seven years pastor of the Park Presbyterian Church in that city. In addition to the work of his own church he developed among the Armenians in Troy an Armenian Presbyterian Church under the care of a pastor. He was an attractive preacher, but ambitious only for service. None of his sermons or lectures were printed.

Mr. MacGregor died of apoplexy, May 11, 1910, in Watervliet, formerly West Troy, N. Y., at the home of Mr. Frederick W. Orr, with whom he had resided for thirty-
five years. He was in the 63d year of his age, and had never married.

William Roumage Shelton, son of William J. Shelton, a druggist, and Mary (Hough) Shelton, was born September 11, 1845, in Bridgeport, Conn. He was prepared for college by Hubbard Arnold (B.A. Yale 1861), and joined the class at the beginning of Sophomore year. In 1866 he was appointed a cadet at West Point, but he finished his studies at Yale, and a younger brother went to West Point.

After graduation he studied law in Bridgeport, was admitted to the bar in June, 1872, and had since practiced his profession in his native city, holding during most of this time official positions connected with the courts. In 1874-75 he was Assistant City Attorney, from 1875 to 1877 Deputy Judge of the City Court, in July, 1884, was appointed Assistant Clerk of the Superior Court, and in October of the same year Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Fairfield County. In April, 1891, he was appointed Clerk of the Superior Court and of the Supreme Court of Errors. This last office he continued to hold until 1908.

Mr. Shelton died after an illness of several years at the home of his sister, Mrs. William H. Stevenson, in Bridgeport, January 13, 1911, at the age of 65 years. He was never married.

Samuel Tweedy, son of Edgar S. Tweedy, a leading manufacturer of Danbury, Conn., and an original director of the Danbury & Norwalk Railroad (now included in the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad), was born in Danbury, April 21, 1846. His mother was Elizabeth Sarah (Belden) Tweedy. He was prepared for college at Wilton (Conn.) Academy.

After his graduation he studied law a year and a half in Columbia Law School, then some months in the office of
Averill & Brewster at Danbury, was admitted to the bar January 19, 1871, at Bridgeport, and was a partner in Danbury with Hon Lyman D Brewster (B A Yale 1855) in the firm of Brewster & Tweedy until 1878, when Howard B Scott (Amh. 1874) was admitted to the firm. Mr Brewster withdrew in September, 1892, and the firm of Tweedy, Scott & Whittlesey was formed with Granville Whittlesey as a third member. In recent years his firm had been Tweedy & Ives.

Mr Tweedy died after a short illness from acute Bright's disease at his summer home on Belle Island, South Norwalk, October 6, 1910, at the age of 64 years.

He married at Danbury, July 16, 1879, Mrs Carrie M Krom, daughter of Ira and Adah M (Barden) Miller, who survives him with his daughter and step-son.

1869

Samuel Dutton Gilbert, son of Rev Edwin Randolph Gilbert (B A Yale 1829) and Dorcas (Dutton) Gilbert, was born July 15, 1848, in Wallingford, Conn. His father, for over forty years the faithful pastor of the First Congregational Church there, a great admirer of Professor Nathaniel William Taylor and an excellent representative of his system of theology, was a member of the Yale Corporation from 1849 until his decease in 1874. His mother died when he was only a year old, and he was brought to New Haven and lived with his uncle, Rev Samuel W S Dutton, D D (B A Yale 1833), pastor of the North Church. He studied in the Hopkins Grammar School two years before entering college.

After graduation he entered the Yale Medical School and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1871, during a year of his course being assistant to Dr T B Townsend (M D Yale 1858). After spending a year in medical study in Dublin, London, Edinburgh, and Paris, he settled in practice in New Haven, residing in Fair Haven till 1887, and since then on Wall street, New Haven.
He was a director of the New Haven Hospital, and for twenty-five years was one of the attending physicians. He greatly aided in establishing the Visiting Nurse Association, in 1904, and served continuously on its advisory board. He was a member of the New Haven Medical Association thirty-seven years and its president in 1890-91. In 1909 he was elected president of the Connecticut Medical Society. He was a deacon of the United (formerly North) Congregational Church, of which he had been a member since 1863.

He married, June 15, 1875, Ellen Miriam, daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Munson) Peck of Wallingford. Mrs. Gilbert died September 25, 1901.

While returning from a short summer vacation abroad Dr. Gilbert died suddenly of heart disease on board the Steamer Lapland, September 27, 1910, at the age of 62 years. The funeral service was in the United Church, New Haven, and the interment in the Grove Street Cemetery.

William Parsons Watson, son of Hon. Samuel Watson (Brown 1825) and Charlotte (Morton) Watson, was born August 1, 1848, at Sycamore, Cheatham County, Tenn. His father was a native of Rhode Island, a trustee of Nashville University and of the Peabody Education Fund, and died in 1876. His mother was a daughter of Governor Morton of Massachusetts. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven.

After graduation he returned to Tennessee, and became superintendent of the Sycamore Manufacturing Co., powder manufacturers, and at the same time engaged in the making of wagon wood-work. Several years later he removed to Nashville and devoted himself to civil engineering. For a year he was in the employ of the United States government in Washington, D.C., and about 1881 took up work on the western railroads, for two years on the Northern Pacific Railroad in Montana, and then on the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia. In 1890 he
became assistant engineer in charge of location and construction on the Seattle & Montana Railroad. He completed the line in 1892, and the following year had charge of the surveys and estimates of the United States Commission for the improvement of the Columbia River at The Dalles, Ore. In 1894 he was appointed by President Cleveland Surveyor-General of the state of Washington and served nearly five years. Since then he had been locating engineer of the Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul Railways and finally chief engineer of a new railway line under construction into Seattle.

Mr. Watson died of pneumonia in Seattle, Wash., December 20, 1910. He was 62 years of age. He was buried in Nashville.

He married in Seattle, in December, 1892, Jessie, daughter of Major W. S. Harlan, of Zanesville, O., and had three daughters, who with Mrs. Watson survive him.

Theodore Frelighuysen Welch, son of Porter J. and Evelyn Welch, was born December 19, 1846, at Gowanda, Cattaraugus County, N. Y. He was fitted for college at the State Model School in Trenton, N. J.

After graduation he taught school and studied law a few months at Gowanda, and then became principal of the Academy and Union Graded High School at Addison, N. Y., which he developed with success. In July, 1872, he resigned, and was managing clerk in the law office of Bowen, Rogers & Locke, in Buffalo for a time, then practiced by himself until 1888, when he went into the lumber business. In 1906 he removed to California, and resumed practice in Los Angeles. He died at his home in Pasadena, April 14, 1911, at the age of 64 years. During the winter he had suffered a slight stroke of apoplexy.

He married, June 20, 1889, in Gowanda, Jennie, daughter of Cyrenius C. and Mary Torrence, who survives him with two sons, the elder a Sophomore in the College, and a daughter.
1870

Arthur Power Crane, son of Calvin and Deborah (Power) Crane, was born July 7, 1846, at Adrian, Mich.

After graduation he took the course in the Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in May, 1872, and soon afterward was admitted to the bar. For the two years following he was in Europe and attended lectures on civil law and literature at Heidelberg University. On his return home he began practice in Adrian, but since January, 1875, had practiced his profession in Toledo, O. He had also given much attention to the care of land which he owned near Adrian. He was retiring in disposition, but had many friends especially among yachtsmen, and was an officer of the Toledo Yacht Club. He was a member of many secret societies, and was a student of Masonic history.

Mr. Crane died at his rooms in the house of Colonel LaFayette Lyttle in Toledo, April 28, 1911. He was in his 65th year, and never married.

Daniel Jones Griffith, son of Griffith William and Mary (Jones) Griffith, was born August 6, 1848, in New York City. He was mainly prepared for college in that city, but later studied under Mr. James M. B. Dwight (B.A. Yale 1846). He was a member of the class of 1869 in Sophomore and Junior years, and then joined the class of 1870.

After graduation he was in the Nassau Bank in New York City until July, 1872, and for several years afterward in the brewing business with his uncle, David Jones.

While in college he was known for his musical ability, and afterward held various church choir positions. He cultivated his voice further during a residence of seven years in Germany, chiefly in Dresden, where he sang at the festival in Leipzig on the fiftieth anniversary of Rubinstein’s first appearance in that city, and was received with marked favor at a number of German festivals.
During his later years he lived in New York City or in Saratoga Springs, N Y In the latter place he was a vestryman of Bethesda Church, and added to the attractiveness of the service by his fine solo work

Mr Griffith died in Saratoga Springs, N Y, July 2, 1909, in his 61st year. A sister survives him

Sands Fish Randall, second and last survivor of the four children of Elias Perkins and Hannah (Fish) Randall, was born May 18, 1846, in Mystic, a village in the town of Stonington, Conn He was fitted for college in Stonington

He graduated from college with high rank, and after spending a few months in teaching, entered the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1873 Beginning in the office of Stanley, Brown & Clark in New York City, he continued practice in that city for over thirty-five years, but spent his summers at his old home in Mystic For some time his health had been gradually failing, but he remained in New York until June, 1910, when he returned to Mystic He died of pneumonia at the Memorial Hospital in New London, May 15, 1911 He was nearly 65 years of age, and had never married

1871

Henry Baldwin, son of Rev Theron Baldwin, D D (BA Yale 1827), and Caroline (Wilder) Baldwin, was born in Newark, N J, December 17, 1846 His father was active in procuring the charter of Illinois College, of which he was a trustee till his death in 1870, and was for twenty-seven years corresponding secretary of the Society for the Promotion of Collegiate and Theological Education at the West The son was fitted for college at the High School in Hartford, Conn

While in college he contributed prose and verse to the Yale Literary Magazine, wrote for the Glee Club "'Neath the Elms of Dear Old Yale" and "Come Rally To-night," and published a patriotic poem, "My Answer"
During the summer after graduation he went to Minneapolis, Minn., with the intention of settling there, but not finding the climate suited to him returned East in the early winter. In 1872 he entered the School of the Fine Arts and continued there as a student nearly five years, during this time living in New Haven and Hartford, and teaching drawing in several private schools.

In 1884 he published a monograph "The Orchids of New England," illustrated by himself. The same year he contributed a chapter on "Social Life in Hartford after the Revolution" to "The Memorial History of Hartford County," for which he also furnished several illustrations. Later in that year he joined the staff of the "International Cyclopedia," of which he was office editor from 1885 to the end of 1891. In 1892 he held the same position on *The Art Amateur*, and since then had been chiefly engaged as a reviser and writer for cyclopedias. During these years he contributed to leading periodicals a number of poems, stories, plays, and articles on various subjects, which bore witness to his humorous and artistic gifts. At the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Congregational Church at Goshen, Conn., he read an original poem. For more than twenty years he was secretary of his class and published two of the Class Records.

For about ten years his home was in East Orange, N. J., but since 1893 he had lived in New York City. His summer vacations were spent in Charlotte, Vt.

Mr. Baldwin died of pneumonia in New York City, May 30, 1911, at the age of 64 years. He never married. For a time he was a deacon of Trinity Congregational Church, East Orange, N. J. His brother, Theron Baldwin (B. A. Yale 1861), died in 1901. A sister was the wife of Charles E. Fellowes (B. A. Yale 1856).

**ALBERT SEESSEL**, son of Abraham and Theresa (Sichel) Seessel, was born in Natchez, Miss., January 27, 1850. He
entered Yale from the Sophomore class at Columbia University.

For a year and a half after graduation he was in business with his father, and was then in Europe four years, during that time having taken a medical course in the University of Leipsic and graduated with honor there in 1876. He was also Prosector at the Biological Institute of Leipsic.

On his return to this country in May, 1877, he opened an office in New York City, where, except for two years spent in New Mexico on account of his health, he had since continued in practice. Soon after settling there he declined a Lectureship in the University of Tubingen, but the same year gave courses in histology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York. He was neurologist of the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids, and contributed articles on neurology to medical periodicals.

Dr. Seessel died after a short illness from pneumonia at the German Hospital in New York City, December 24, 1910, at the age of 60 years. He was unmarried. He was buried at Hicksville, L I., N. Y.

1872

George Roszelle Milburn, son of Benedict and Martha (Page) Milburn, was born November 15, 1850, in Washington, D.C., and was fitted for college at Rittenhouse Academy there.

For several years after graduation he was in the real estate business in his native city, and was then examiner of pension claims in the Interior Department. Meantime he studied in the National University Law School, and at once, after receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1880, removed on account of failing health to Santa Fé, N. M. The following February he was admitted to the bar in New Mexico but did not begin practice until later.

In 1882 he was appointed United States Special Indian Agent in Dakota and Montana and settled in Montana in
1883 In 1885 he resigned from the government service and the next year took up active law practice in Miles City, being also County Attorney from 1886 to 1888. When Montana was admitted to the Union in 1889 he was elected Judge of the Seventh Judicial District, and served in that capacity eight years. He then resumed the practice of law, but in 1900 was elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana, assuming the office January 7, 1901, and continuing till January, 1907. He then resumed the practice of law in Miles City.

Judge Milburn died of chronic bronchitis at Helena, Mont., June 24, 1910, in the 60th year of his age.

He married in Washington, D.C., December 7, 1875, Eugéne Prentiss Bliss, daughter of D. Willard Bliss, M.D., and Sophie (Prentiss) Bliss, and had three sons and a daughter. One of the sons was for three years a member of the class of 1905 in the Academical Department. Mrs. Milburn died January 8, 1901.

Samuel William Weiss, son of William and Caroline (Lewi) Weiss, was born September 2, 1852, in Honesdale, Pa. He came to New Haven in 1867 and spent a year in the Hopkins Grammar School before entering college.

Upon his graduation from college he entered a law office in New York City and studied in Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1874. From that year he devoted himself entirely to the practice of law, first as a member of the firm of Frank & Weiss, and afterward alone, specializing particularly in real estate and corporation law. He had no desire for public office, but for many years lived quietly in his home on the upper part of Manhattan Island. There he died after a short illness November 20, 1910, at the age of 58 years.

He married, 1887, in New York City, Carrie, daughter of Louis and Yette (Hackes) Stix, and had two sons and
two daughters, who with their mother survive him. The elder son graduated from the Academical Department in 1908, and the elder daughter is a member of the graduating class of Wellesley College.

A suite of rooms in the new Wright Dormitory has been given by Mrs. Weiss in memory of her husband.

**1873**

Andrew James Reynolds, son of Henry A. Reynolds, a farmer and merchant, and Caroline (Van Horne) Reynolds, was born in Olcott, Niagara County, N.Y., July 20, 1844. After a year at Cornell University he joined the class at Yale at the beginning of Sophomore year.

Immediately after graduation he visited Indian Territory, where two of his brothers were engaged in business, but returned the next year, studied law in Lockport, N.Y., and was admitted to the bar in April, 1877. His brothers, however, induced him to become an Indian trader in Anadarko, Ind. Ty. He remained there until the winter of 1888-89, when he returned to Lockport on account of failing health, his family having come back some time before. The following summer he removed to Ouray, Colo., to become cashier of several mining companies which he and his brothers controlled, and remained there most of the time until 1903.

For over twenty years he suffered from ill health, which began with sciatica and then took the form of general neuritis. Several months in Denver and Kansas City at the homes of his brothers, and three years in a Kansas City sanitarium brought improvement, and in 1907 he settled in Boulder, Colo., but continued to suffer from nervous trouble.

He died in Boulder, August 25, 1910, at the age of 66 years.

He married in Lockport, February 4, 1875, Ella M. White, who survives him with three sons. A daughter died in infancy. The eldest son spent two years in Union College.
and then took an engineering course at the University of Colorado, and the younger sons took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the University of Colorado in 1904 and 1908, respectively. The second son also received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Harvard University in 1908.

1875

Alfred Edward Okey was born August 12, 1848, in Arlington, Ill., the son of John Okey. He was prepared for college at Jennings Seminary, Aurora, Ill.

After graduation he studied law for a year or two and then took the course in the Chicago Medical School, receiving his medical degree in 1881. He began practice in Iowa, but removed to Ivesdale, Ill., and later to Nebraska, being at Platte Center and Genoa for some years, after which he established himself in Lincoln. He died there June 19, 1910, in his 62d year.

Dr. Okey married Virginia Cook, who survives him with a son.

1876

Frank Chamberlin, son of Moses and Jane Hammond Chamberlin, was born July 1, 1853, at Milton, Pa. He spent the last year before entering college in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

The winter after graduation he taught school in Milton, Pa., then spent two years in the study of law in Bellefonte, Pa., and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1879. After practicing three months in the office of Hon. John B. Linn (Marshall Coll. 1848), formerly Secretary of State of Pennsylvania, he returned to Milton, where he was local editor of The Miltonian about ten years, and afterwards retired.

He died of a complication of diseases at his home in Philadelphia, Pa., October 31, 1910, at the age of 57 years.
He married, November 8, 1907, Hannah Wraight, who survives him. They had no children.

James Brooks Dill, elder son of Rev James Horton Dill (B.A. Yale 1843) and Catharine Darling (Brooks) Dill, was born July 25, 1854, at Spencerport, N.Y. In 1859 his father was called to the pastorate of the South Congregational Church in Chicago, but in 1862 became chaplain of the 89th Illinois Regiment of Volunteers and died in the service early in 1863. After three years of study in the preparatory department of Oberlin College and a year in that College as Freshman, the son came to Yale and entered as a Freshman.

After graduation he taught a year in a private school in Philadelphia and at the same time studied law in an office. The next year he was a teacher in Stevens Institute, Hoboken, and attended the New York University Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1878. In May of that year he was admitted to the bar of New York State, and from that time practiced his profession in New York City, for some time in the firm of Dill, Chandler & Seymour (B.A. Yale 1881). His successful defense of his client in a case in which the directors of a commercial agency on account of failure to file certain required statements were held liable for its debts, attracted attention in legal circles, and incidentally turned his attention to the subject of corporations, to the study of which he bent all his energies. He soon began organizing companies, and published a pamphlet, "The Advantages of Business Corporations," which was one of the first treatises on the subject. This was followed by "Dill on Corporations," and other books on legal and economic topics. In 1892 a Corporation Registration Law, embodying suggestions of his, was adopted by New Jersey, which protected the corporations and resulted in a large state revenue. The same year he organized the Corporation
Trust Co of New Jersey, and had a share in the organization of a great number of other corporations. In 1894 he was appointed a member of the committee for revising the corporation laws of New Jersey, and two years later chairman of the committee to revise the state's financial laws. In New York state and elsewhere he was also highly regarded as a corporation expert. His success in securing out of court a settlement of serious differences between leaders of the steel trade and soon after in organizing the United States Steel Corporation greatly increased his reputation. From 1901 to 1905 he was in partnership with Hon. John W. Griggs (Princeton 1896). In 1903 he delivered a suggestive address before the Harvard Law School on "National Incorporations."

In 1905 he accepted the appointment of lay Judge of the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals, and held the office five years, resigning only a short time before his death. His decisions and addresses while judge showed him as a courageous and impartial critic of corporations. He was a trustee of Smith College. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from New York University in 1910.

His home for many years had been in East Orange, N.J. He had made extensive land purchases at Brooksvale, the home of his ancestors in Cheshire, Conn., and had recently spent part of the summer there. He was fond of outdoor sports, especially horseback riding, and was president of the Orange Riding Club.

Judge Dill died of pneumonia at his home in East Orange, December 2, 1910, at the age of 56 years.

He married, October 21, 1880, May W., daughter of Standish Forde and Emma W. Hansell, of Philadelphia, and had four daughters, of whom three, with Mrs. Dill, survive him. His eldest daughter graduated from Smith College in 1904. His mother died in 1908 in her 88th year, but his brother (B.A. Yale 1880) is living.
John Frisbee Keator, son of Abram J. Keator, owner of an extensive dairy farm in Roxbury, N. Y., was born there April 16, 1850. His mother was Ruth (Frisbee) Keator. After teaching in several district schools in and near Roxbury, he was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

During his college course he served as Class Deacon and for two years was superintendent of the Bethany Mission. In Junior year he was chosen one of the editors of The College Courant.

After graduation he studied in the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1879. He was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar the same year, and to the bar of the United States Supreme Court in 1890. He was head of the firm of Keator & Johnson. His services as a counselor were especially valued. For several years he was one of the examiners of candidates for admission to the bar.

His residence for many years was in the Germantown district of Philadelphia, from which he was twice elected to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, serving from 1896 to 1899. His service there was distinguished for his independence of political control and for his devotion to the public interest. He made many public addresses, some of which were published in pamphlet form.

He was active in religious and philanthropic work, was a trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Germantown, was chiefly instrumental in building the Methodist Church of St. Matthew and was for some years superintendent of St. Matthew's Mission. He was a manager of the Methodist Orphanage and of the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, and a director in the American Sunday School Union.

Mr. Keator had been in failing health for several years from arterio-sclerosis and for two months had been at a
private sanitarium at Newton Highlands, Mass., under the professional care of his classmates, Drs. Samuel L. Eaton and Frederick B. Percy. There he died November 17, 1910. He was 60 years of age. A memorial service was held November 30 in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Germantown.

He married, February 10, 1885, Anna Walter Sweatman, daughter of Virtue C. Sweatman, and had three sons and two daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter with Mrs. Keator are living. His brother, Bruce S. Keator, M.D., is a graduate of the College in the class of 1879.

HENRY MARTYN HOYT, son of Hon. Henry Martyn Hoyt, LL.D. (B.A. Williams 1849), and Mary Elizabeth (Love-land) Hoyt, was born December 5, 1856, at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. His father was brevetted Brigadier-General for his services in the Civil War, was Governor of Pennsylvania from 1879 to 1883, and a trustee of Williams College from 1889 till his death in 1893.

He was prepared for college in the public schools of Wilkes-Barre and under a private tutor. In college he was a member of the Junior Promenade Committee and of the University Glee Club in Senior year.

After graduation he studied law in the office of MacVeagh & Bispham in Philadelphia, and at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1881. He was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar the same year, and practiced in Pittsburg until 1883, in the office of Hon. George Shiras, Jr. (B.A. Yale 1853), afterward Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Then for three years he was assistant cashier of the United States National Bank of New York. In March, 1886, he became treasurer of the Investment Co. of Philadelphia, and in 1890 its president.
In June, 1894, he resigned from his financial activities to resume his law practice in Philadelphia. This he continued until called to public service in June, 1897, when he was appointed by President McKinley Assistant Attorney-General, of the United States, succeeding his Classmate Whitney. He had filled this office nearly six years, when on February 23, 1903, he was appointed by President Roosevelt Solicitor-General of the United States. When Hon. Philander C. Knox, LL.D., under whom Mr. Hoyt had served in the Department of Justice, became Secretary of State in 1909, the office of Counselor of the State Department was created and Mr. Hoyt was invited by his classmate, President Taft, to occupy this new position. He entered upon his duties August 17, 1909, and served until his death.

President Taft has said of him "A man of great ability, of wide reading, he represented in the highest sense the literary culture of Yale. He would not accept judicial office, although it fell to my fortune to press it on him. He preferred in a less conspicuous station to render a service for which he was peculiarly fitted. He preferred as an agent of the State Department to assist in the making of treaties and the bringing about of diplomatic agreements, and to him as much as to anyone is due the success of the Canadian reciprocity agreement, for he went to Canada, he had long conferences with the gentlemen representing Canada, and he laid the broad foundations upon which that agreement has been subsequently reached."

In 1893 he contributed to the *Yale Law Journal* an article on "Recent Development and Tendency of the Law of Prize," and had made a few public addresses, including one on "The Navy in the War of 1812" at Arlington, Va., on Memorial Day, 1899, and on "Colonial Coercions and Civilization," at the Protestant Episcopal Congress in Albany, N.Y., in 1902.

While in Ottawa to confer with Canadian officials, Mr. Hoyt was taken seriously ill and though able to reach his
home in Washington, D.C., died of peritonitis a few days later, November 20, 1910, in his 54th year. A memorial service was held in St. John's Episcopal Church in Washington. The interment was in Wilkes-Barre.

He married, January 31, 1883, Anne, daughter of Morton and Ellen (Thomas) McMichael, of Philadelphia, Pa., and had two sons and three daughters, who with Mrs. Hoyt survive him. His elder son graduated from the Academical Department in 1907.

A suite of rooms in the new Wight Dormitory has been given in Mr. Hoyt's memory by his classmates.

Laurence Henry Schwab, son of Gustav and Elizabeth Catherine (von Post) Schwab, was born at Bloomingdale, New York City, April 2, 1857.

He was prepared for college at a gymnasium in Stuttgart, Germany, and in a private school in New York.

After graduation from college he studied at Union Theological Seminary a year, and at the Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia. He was ordained Deacon in 1881 and Priest in 1882, by Bishop Horatio Potter. He was assistant at St. Michael's Church, New York, in 1881-82, Rector of a church at Grand Island, Nebr., 1882-83, and assistant at All Saints' Church, Worcester, Mass., 1883-84. For two years and a half he was Rector of the Church of the Nativity, in the East Side tenement district of New York, and from 1886 to 1888 in charge of St. Mark's Memorial Chapel in New York. From 1888 to 1899 he was Rector of St. Mary's Church, Manhattanville, and for four years of the Church of the Intercession, in New York City. Resigning on account of ill health in 1903, he spent several months in Colorado and then took charge of the Episcopal Church at New Windsor-on-the-Hudson. Two years later he became Rector of Christ Church, Sharon, Conn., where he continued until 1909.

Mr. Schwab was the first appointed of the Canons of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City,
and preached his last sermon there on the morning of Ascension Day, May 25, 1911. He died suddenly of consumption at Sharon, Conn., the following Sunday evening, May 28. He was 54 years of age.

In 1897 he delivered the John Bohlen Lectures in Philadelphia on "The Kingdom of God," which were published. He also published "The Papacy in the Nineteenth Century," 1910, a translation from and adaptation of Nippold's "History of Catholicism" and "The Ritschlian Theology," in the *American Journal of Theology*, 1901. The latter year the Peace Society published his pamphlet, "War from the Christian Point of View." For several months past he had been engaged in preparing a biography of Bishop Henry C. Potter (LL.D. Yale 1901).

Mr. Schwab married in New York City, February 21, 1889, Margaret, daughter of Irving and Nancy (Ulshoef-fer) Paris. She survives him with their son, a member of the Sophomore class in Yale College. His brother, John C. Schwab (B.A. Yale 1886), is Librarian of the University, but his brother Benjamin W. Schwab, a member of the class of 1888, is deceased. A sister is the wife of Henry C. White (B.A. Yale 1881).

Edward Baldwin Whitney, son of Professor William Dwight Whitney (B.A. Williams 1845, *hon* M.A. Yale 1867), was born August 16, 1857, in New Haven, Conn. His mother was Elizabeth Wooster (Baldwin) Whitney, daughter of Governor Roger Sherman Baldwin (B.A. Yale 1811) and Emily (Perkins) Baldwin, and sister of Governor Simeon E. Baldwin (B.A. Yale 1861). He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, "The Gunnery," at Washington, Conn., and the preparatory department of Beloit College, where his uncle, Henry Mitchell Whitney (B.A. Yale 1864), was Professor.

After graduation he studied a year each in the Yale and Columbia Law Schools, in the spring of 1880 was admitted to the bar, and began practice in New York City.
1881-82 he was in charge of the legal, political, and commercial definitions of the Century Dictionary, of which his father was editor in chief. After three years as managing clerk for Bristow, Burnett, Peet & Opdyke, in 1883 he formed a partnership with General Henry L. Burnett, who was later United States District Attorney of the Southern District of New York. He was appointed in 1893 Assistant Attorney-General of the United States by President Cleveland and served four years. During that time he argued many constitutional and international law cases before the United States Supreme Court, including the Income Tax case. In Nashville, in 1899, he obtained the first judicial decision condemning a manufacturing trust under the Federal Anti-trust law, his classmate President (then Judge) Taft writing the decision.

Returning to practice in New York, he formed with Henry W. Goodrich (B.A. Amherst 1880) and Winston H. Hagen (B.A. Amherst 1879) the firm of Goodrich, Whitney & Hagen, which later became Whitney & Hagen. He was counsel for the New York State Tenement House Commission and drafted the Tenement House Law of 1901, and was counsel for the citizens' organizations which secured the free transfer right on street railroads and successfully opposed the gas and street railroad franchise bills of 1903-04. He also drafted and assisted in securing the passage by the Legislature at Albany of amendments to the Code of Civil Procedure to cure the law's delay. In 1906 he became associated with Wallace Macfarlane (B.A. Harv 1879) and Robert Grier Monroe (B.A. Princeton 1881) under the firm name of Macfarlane, Whitney & Monroe.

He was a democrat in politics but independent in attitude, and frequently affiliated with fusion movements. He was one of the organizers and first secretary of the National Association of Democratic Clubs in 1888, also of the "Anti-Snapper" Democratic organization in New York State in 1892. In 1906 and 1910 he was defeated as a candidate.
for the Supreme Court of New York, but appreciating his character and fitness Governor Hughes appointed him a Justice of the Supreme Court in November, 1909, for an unexpired term, and before this term of office was over he was appointed to the same court by Governor White to fill another unexpired term, his commission dating from December 24, 1910.

Judge Whitney contributed a number of articles to reviews and law journals on constitutional subjects, and in 1902 read a paper on "Parasite Corporations" before the American Social Science Association, in 1905 another paper before the same association on "Governmental Interference with Industrial Combinations," before the Harvard Semi-nary of Economics on the "Northern Securities Co " in 1904, at the St Louis Congress of Arts and Sciences on "Stare Decisis," and papers on other occasions. He had been Lecturer on International Law in the New York Law School since 1900.

He died at his country home in Cornwall, Conn, January 5, 1911, from double pneumonia, in the 54th year of his age.

He married in Washington, D C, April 11, 1896, Josepha, daughter of Professor Simon Newcomb, the distinguished astronomer, and Mary Caroline (Hassler) Newcomb, and had four sons and three daughters. One daughter died in infancy. The other children with Mrs Whitney survive him.

In his memory, Judge Whitney's classmates have provided for a suite of rooms in the new Wright Dormitory. Two brothers of his father, James Lyman Whitney (B A Yale 1856) and Henry Mitchell Whitney (B A Yale 1864), have died during the academic year.

1879

Lloyd Wheaton Bowers, son of Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Dwight Bowers and Martha Wheaton (Dowd) Bowers, was born March 9, 1859, in Springfield, Mass.
His father was at the time a jeweler in Springfield, of the firm of Bailey & Bowers, but removed in 1865 to Brooklyn, N.Y., and four years later to Elizabeth, N.J. There at the age of ten the son's education was undertaken by John Young (B.A. N.Y. Univ. 1850), for many years superintendent of schools in the place, under whose care he finished his preparation for college.

Throughout his college course he was the first scholar of the class, maintaining an absolute rank only once surpassed in Yale annals until 1886 and at graduation was Valedictorian.

After graduation he remained in New Haven as Soldiers' Memorial Fellow, studying in the Graduate School, but having decided to make the law his profession resigned his fellowship at the end of a year. After spending four months in European travel he entered the Columbia Law School in New York, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in May, 1882. At the same time he was admitted to the bar of the state, and was one of three competitors at the examination who received special commendation. He at once went into the office of Chamberlain, Carter & Hornblower in New York City, became their managing clerk in May, 1883, and a partner in the firm in January, 1884. In May of that year ill health forced him to rest for a few months, during which he visited his cousin and classmate, Edward A. Bowers, in Dakota and traveled with him through the Northwest. He returned East in September, but the next month left New York to make his home in Winona, Minn. where he became the partner of Hon. Thomas Wilson, LL.D. (Allegheny Coll. 1852), formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Minnesota, and later a member of Congress. His new environment proved congenial, and he continued in a general law business there until June, 1893, when he became general counsel for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co in Chicago. Sixteen years later, at large personal sacrifice,
he accepted the offer of his friend, President Taft (B.A. Yale 1878) of the office of Solicitor-General of the United States, taking up his duties April 1, 1909. His appointment to this office had been the desire of President Cleveland in 1893, but as Mr. Bowers was only thirty-four at the time the plan was laid aside.

His defense of the constitutionality of the corporation tax in March, 1910, was regarded as one of the ablest arguments made before the Supreme Court in years, and attracted wide attention. In a tribute to his friend President Taft said of him “His record in the Solicitor-General’s office is one that rarely if ever has been equaled. He was one of the first half-dozen lawyers of the highest ability in this country. It was my purpose to have appointed him a Justice of the Supreme Court if opportunity offered.”

Mr. Bowers died at the Hotel Touraine in Boston, Mass., September 9, 1910, at the age of 51 years. While spending his vacation at Gloucester, Mass., after a year of intense application he contracted a violent cold which developed into tonsillitis, and to secure expert medical advice he was brought to Boston. An operation for an abscess in one of the tonsils was found necessary, and he appeared to be recovering, but died suddenly from cardiac thrombus. The interment was at Westfield, Conn.

Mr. Bowers married at Winona, September 7, 1887, Louise Benton Wilson, only daughter of Hon. Thomas Wilson, then his law partner there, and had a son and a daughter. His wife died in 1897, and in August, 1906, he married Mrs. Charlotte Josephine (Lewis) Watson. Mrs. Bowers, with his children by the first marriage, survives him. His son graduated from the Academical Department in 1910.

John William Curtiss, son of Eli and Alma Southmayd (DeForest) Curtiss, was born December 31, 1856, in Water-town, Conn. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins
Grammar School in New Haven. While in college his musical and dramatic abilities made him one of the best known of the undergraduates.

After graduation he became a member of the firm of Maltby, Curtiss & Co., hardware manufacturers, but after five years the firm was dissolved. He also had other business interests, but withdrew from active participation in business about 1890. For many years he lived in New York, was a member of the University Club, where he spent much of his time, and was the life of any company of which he was a member.

His health had been poor for years, but he died suddenly of apoplexy at the Hotel Longacre in New York City, February 10, 1911, at the age of 54 years.

He married September 28, 1881, Isabelle, daughter of Rev Chauncey and Martha (Blackman) Murray, and a niece of Rev William H H Murray (B A Yale 1862), but was divorced from her in 1897. They had two daughters, who are living, one of whom married Charles B Buckingham (B A Yale 1901). A brother and two sisters also survive him.

Adrian Suydam Polhemus, son of James Suydam Polhemus, a New York merchant, and Harriet Byron (Martin) Polhemus, was born in Astoria, N Y, January 3, 1856. His father's family was among the founders of New Amsterdam, its original ancestor in the colony having come from Holland as the first minister of the Reformed (Dutch) Church in Flatbush.

He entered Yale after preparation at the College of St James in Hagerstown, Md., with three years at Phillips (Andover) Academy.

After graduation he took the course in Bellevue Hospital Medical College (New York University), receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1882. After eighteen months of hospital service he was appointed in December,
1883, Assistant Surgeon in the United States Army, five years later Captain Assistant Surgeon, February, 1901, Major Surgeon

Most of his earlier service was in the far West or South, with the exception of four years at Fort Monroe, and short periods at West Point, Mount Vernon, and elsewhere. He spent five or six years at San Francisco army posts and in Nevada, three years at Fort Douglas, Utah, and was then at Fort Wingate, N M. He was six months in the field in Arizona during the Geronimo campaign. In the Spanish-American War, he was Major Brigadier Surgeon and was on duty at Chickamauga, St Augustine, Knoxville, and other camps. Soon after the war he had three years of arduous service in the Philippines, and was then on duty at Fort Crook, Nebr.

As his health had become permanently impaired, chiefly because of overwork and acute attacks of illness during the war and while living in the tropics, he was retired from active duty in December, 1904.

Major Polhemus had since made his home at Catonsville, near Baltimore, Md., but died suddenly while on a visit to a brother in Portland, Ore., October 27, 1910, at the age of 54 years.

He married at the Presidio Army Post, San Francisco, April 28, 1886, Frances Ainsworth, daughter of Colonel George H. Weeks, a West Point officer subsequently Quartermaster-General of the Army, and had two sons. One son is a cadet at West Point and the other a Sophomore in Columbia University.

Louis Lee Stanton was the younger son of Edmund Denison Stanton (B A. Yale 1848), a member of the New York Stock Exchange, who died in 1873, and Louise (Babcock) Stanton. He was born at Stonington, Conn., July 31, 1859, but spent most of his life in New York City, where he was fitted for college under a private tutor. He grad-
uated among the first ten of his class, with a High Oration stand

After graduation he entered upon a business life, at first for a few months with a coal firm, then with Crocker Brothers, iron brokers in New York City. He afterward held various responsible financial positions, among them that of second vice-president of the Standard Trust Co., vice-president and director of the Standard Safe Deposit Co., treasurer and director of the American Maltling Co., and director of the Electric Bond & Share Co. of the Erie Railway Co., and the Staten Island Rapid Transit Co. He also retained an interest with the firm of Crocker Brothers, but on account of failing health withdrew from business in January, 1910.

He was a member and treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church, and one of the managers of the Demilt Dispensary.

Mr. Stanton died of Bright's disease at his home in New York City, May 11, 1911, in his 52d year.

He married, November 3, 1887, Pauline Williams, daughter of Courtlandt Palmer and Hannah Elizabeth (Williams) Dixon, who survives him with two sons and one daughter, the wife of J. Howland Auchincloss (B.A. Yale 1908). One son died in infancy. Mrs. Stanton is a sister of William P. and Ephraim W. Dixon (B.A. Yale 1868 and 1881, respectively), and a sister-in-law of Henry Burr Barnes (B.A. Yale 1866).

1880

William Gibbons Daggett, son of David Lewis Daggett, M.D. (B.A. Yale 1839), and Margaret Donaldson (Gibbons) Daggett, was born January 8, 1860, in New Haven, Conn. His grandfather was Leonard Augustus Daggett (B.A. Yale 1807), and his great-grandfather was Hon. David Daggett (B.A. Yale 1783), United States Senator, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, and the first Professor of Law on the Kent foundation in the
Yale Law School. Through the wife of Hon David Daggett he was descended from Eneas Munson (B A Yale 1753), a prominent New Haven physician, and Professor of Materia Medica and Botany in the Medical School from 1813 till his death in 1826. His mother was the daughter of Dr William Gibbons, of Wilmington, Del. He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

The year after graduation he had charge of the Old Lyme (Conn.) Academy, then studied medicine at Yale a year, and finished his course at the University of Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine there in 1884. After a year in Blockley Hospital, Philadelphia, he returned to New Haven, where he had since been in active practice. While serving in Blockley Hospital, he volunteered with others his aid in a severe typhoid fever epidemic among the miners of Plymouth, Pa., and afterwards took special interest in the means of prevention of this disease, publishing several articles on the subject.

From May, 1886, to June, 1888, he was Lecturer in Bacteriology in the Yale Medical School, and from 1905 till his decease, Clinical Lecturer on Medicine.

Since 1887 he had been connected with the New Haven Hospital as an attending physician, from 1896 to 1907 was a member of its prudential committee, and since 1906 had been secretary of its board of directors. He was a member of the New Haven Medical Association and the Connecticut Medical Society, of both of which his father had been president. He was also a member of the American Medical Association.

Upon the death of Alfred Edwards Hooker in 1887 he was chosen Class Secretary and for twenty-three years had efficiently and affectionately fulfilled the duties of the office. "A History of the Class from 1876 to 1910," edited by him, was issued a short time before his illness.

Dr Daggett died after a second operation for appendicitis at the New Haven Hospital, September 18, 1910, at the age...
of 50 years. His classmate, Bishop Partridge, conducted the funeral service.

He married, August 15, 1894, Edith, daughter of Alfred Andrew and Emile (Gibbons) Cohen, of Alameda, Cal., and had a son and daughter, who with Mrs. Daggett survive him. Two brothers, David and Leonard M., graduates of the Academical Department in 1879 and 1884, respectively, also survive him.

1882

Alfred Beard Kittredge, son of Russell Kittredge, a farmer, and Frances (Holmes) Kittredge, was born March 28, 1861, at Nelson, N. H. In 1877 he moved to East Jaffrey, N. H., and from there entered college.

After graduation he studied law a year in an office in Keene, N. H., and then took the Senior work in the Yale Law School, receiving his law degree in 1885. Soon after he removed to Sioux City, S. D., where he was for a number of years the Republican leader of his state and a member of the Republican National Committee. He was State Senator for two terms beginning in 1889, and United States Senator from 1901 to 1909. His thorough grasp of legal principles was shown in a case which he argued before the United States Supreme Court just before he entered the Senate at Washington.

Mr. Kittredge died after a month's illness from liver and kidney trouble at Hot Springs, Ark., May 4, 1911, at the age of 50 years. He was unmarried.

Charles Henry Lewis, son of William Beecher and Catherine E. (Spencer) Lewis, was born April 8, 1857, at Naugatuck, Conn. He was fitted for college at the High School in that borough, the South Berkshire Institute, and Williston Seminary, Easthampton Mass. In college he was a member of the Yale Glee Club, and at graduation was one of the class day committee.
After graduation he took the course in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, receiving his medical degree from New York University in 1884, and then served on the staff of St Vincent's Hospital for eighteen months, the last six months as house physician and surgeon. He then spent a year abroad in study and travel, on his return did special work in the Carnegie Laboratory, and after about a year began practice. For five years he was assistant physician in the out-patient department of Roosevelt Hospital, but resigned to organize a dispensary at St Vincent's Hospital. Subsequently he was assistant attending physician at St Vincent's Hospital, and during the last ten years attending physician. He was a member of the medical board for several years, and recently president. In 1892 he was one of the organizers of the Columbus Hospital, an attending physician, and vice-president of its medical board.

He was a member of several professional organizations, and was for a time chairman of the medical section of the New York Academy.

Dr. Lewis suffered a stroke of apoplexy in his office and died at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York City, March 31, 1911. He was nearly 54 years of age, and unmarried.

Frank Edward Page, son of Albert G and Maria L (Drummond) Page, and brother of William Drummond Page (BA Yale 1875), was born February 20, 1860, at Bath, Me., and was fitted for college in the High School there.

After graduation he studied law with Cornelius Van Schaack and others in Chicago, Ill., until admitted to the bar in 1884, and since then had been continuously in general practice. Since 1908 he had also devoted considerable time to real estate investment in and near Chicago for a life insurance company.

He had been treasurer of the Warren Avenue Congregational Church since its organization, except for a short
interval, and interested and helpful in all departments of its work

Mr Page died of pneumonia at his home in Chicago, May 25, 1909, at the age of 49 years

He married in Chicago, July 2, 1895, Gertrude M., daughter of Bernard and Antomette Swenson, who survives him. They had no children

1884

John Osborn McCalmont, son of Samuel Plumer McCalmont, a lawyer, and Harriet (Osborn) McCalmont, was born January 28, 1864, in Franklin, Pa., and was fitted for college in the High School there.

After graduation from college he returned to Franklin and was for two years principal of the High School, at the same time studying law. He was admitted to the bar in 1887, practiced for some time with his father and B. H. Osborn, and later in Oil City, Pa.

In June, 1889, he married Virginia, daughter of Hon. Robert Simpson of Wheeling, W. Va. After a long decline, during which Mr. McCalmont gave up his business to devote himself to her, she died in El Paso, Tex., in 1892. He afterward resumed his practice and enjoyed the absolute confidence of those whose interests he had in charge. He was singularly unselfish and generous in nature.

Mr. McCalmont died, after being seriously ill only two weeks at his home in Franklin, Pa., November 3, 1910. He was 46 years of age. His mother, two sisters and three brothers survive him. One brother was his classmate in college, and another graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1897.

Henry Woodruff Prouty, son of Edward V. Prouty, was born December 23, 1858, at Concord, O. He entered Yale after a year in Oberlin College, his home then being in Painesville, O.
After graduating from college he took the course in the Albany Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in May, 1885. The following year he spent in a law office in Chicago, and since his admission to the bar in 1887 had been in practice in that city, except for a time previous to 1892, when he was in practice in Seattle, Wash.

In the spring of 1910 an operation was performed upon his throat at Heidelberg, Germany, after which he resumed law practice in Chicago with Aaron C Harford. Later the old trouble reappeared and he died quite suddenly at the Henrotin Memorial Hospital in Chicago, January 23, 1911. He was 52 years of age.

1885

Charles Samuel Wiley, son of Eli and Martha Samborn (Whittemore) Wiley, was born May 24, 1862, in Charleston, Ill.

After graduation he was manager of a butter and cheese factory in Charleston a year and a half, and then taught in J M Cross's preparatory school two years. He began to read law by himself, but later joined the Senior class in the law department of Washington University, St Louis, and graduated in 1890. At first he practiced his profession in his native city alone, then in the firm of Neal & Wiley, but in July, 1902, removed to Seattle, Wash. After practicing by himself for a time he became the head of the firm of Wiley, Herr & Bayley. He was interested in large business enterprises, in 1906 associating himself with William H Lewis in the contracting firm of Lewis & Wiley, whose application of hydraulic mining methods to the regrading of Seattle and Portland, Ore, attracted wide attention. He was president of the Lewis Construction Company, of the Beacon Place Company, of the Title Trust Company, and of the Farmers' Mutual Independent Telephone Company of Everett, vice-president of the Commercial State Bank, and one of the most active and
progressive members of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce and of the Seattle Commercial Club.

He attended the twenty-fifth reunion of his class in New Haven in June, 1910, and soon after his return to Seattle with Mrs. Wiley joined a yachting party for a week’s cruise in the waters of British Columbia. While making a side trip up a swift tidal stream entering Jervis Inlet the rowboat in which were Mr. and Mrs. Wiley was upset and both were drowned, July 11. Mr. Wiley was 48 years of age. He was a member of Plymouth Congregational Church.

He married, October 8, 1896, Lida Blackburn Lawrence, daughter of Grove Pettibone Lawrence (B.A. Yale 1856) and Ella G. (Blackburn) Lawrence of Pana, Ill. A daughter and two sons survive their parents. Mr. Wiley’s brother (B.A. Yale 1895) died in 1908.

1886

Frederick Wightman Moore, son of Ezra and Juliette (Beckwith) Moore, was born at East Lyme, Conn., October 18, 1863. He was fitted for college at the Bulkeley High School, New London.

After graduation he was for a year and a half a reporter and night editor of the New Haven Palladium and at the same time a student of history in the Graduate School. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1890, and then spent three semesters in the University of Berlin and some time in Paris. In 1891 he was appointed Lecturer on Sociology in the University of Pennsylvania and the following year Adjunct Professor of History and Economics in Vanderbilt University. In 1901 he was advanced to a full Professorship of the same subjects, but since 1908 his chair had been limited to history. In 1904 he was also made Dean of the Academic Department. He was one of the founders of the Vanderbilt University Quarterly in 1901, and soon became the editor, filling that position till
April, 1908. From the opening of the summer school of the University of Tennessee he was a member of the faculty of that school.

For several years Professor Moore was a commissioner on historical manuscripts for the American Historical Association, and in 1901 presented a special report on the letters and historical papers of Andrew Jackson. As a member of the Tennessee Historical Society he was active in securing the establishment of a state department of archives and history, and in 1904 made the first report of the conference of State and Local Historical Societies to the American Historical Association. He was also a member of the Southern History Society, Southern Educational Association, and American Economic Association, and frequently contributed to their publications. In 1899 his translation of "The Outlines of Sociology," by Professor Ludwig Gumplowicz of the University of Gratz, in Austria, was published by the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

In 1908 he was chosen secretary and treasurer of the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Southern States, and was one of the original members of its uniform entrance examination committee, which has rendered important service to education in reforming and standardizing the work of preparatory schools. As the result of exhaustive research Professor Moore published in the summer of 1910 "The Administration of the Certifying System of Admission into College."

Professor Moore was chosen deacon of the Immanuel Baptist Church of Nashville about 1895, and was for several years superintendent of the Sunday school, Bible class leader, clerk of the church, and a member of its finance committee. He was also a leader in the religious and educational work of his denomination in the state, and was one of the founders and trustees of Tennessee College at Murfreesboro. He was a trustee of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky, and in 1905
delivered the Gay Lectures on "The Religious Aspects of Social Science."

Soon after his return to the university in the fall of 1910 he became ill, and it was found that the left lung was affected. Early in November he went to Denver, Colo, and apparently greatly improved for several months but dangerous symptoms appeared and a week later April 23, 1911, he died. He was 47 years of age, and was unmarried. His brother, Edward Steward Moore (Ph B Yale 1888), survives him.

WILLIAM LOVING, son of William and Susan Elizabeth (Wharton) Loving, was born August 12, 1867, in St Joseph, Mo, and was prepared for college there in the High School.

After graduation he returned to St Joseph and entered the employ of the C D Smith Drug Co of which he was appointed buyer and later superintendent. He afterward removed to Boston and became superintendent of the Eastern Drug Co, and so continued until his death, June 21, 1910. During the last two years his health had been failing, but his death was sudden. He was in his 43d year, and was unmarried. A sister (B A Vassar 1885) had made her home with him the last year in Boston. A brother, who was for a year a member of the College class of 1896, also survives him in St Joseph.

HORACE BENNET BARTHOLOMEW, son of Benjamin and Sallie (Schollenberger) Bartholomew, was born March 19, 1866, in Philadelphia. After his father’s death he lived in Pottsville, Pa, being fitted for college in the High School there.

After graduation he studied law in the office of J W Ryon, and since his admission to the bar, September, 1891,
had quietly carried on a general practice in Pottsville. He was also vice-president of the Pennsylvania National Bank.

Mr. Bartholomew died at Minersville, Pa., October 24, 1910, after a week's illness from acute indigestion. He was 44 years of age. He was shortly to have married Susan, daughter of Judge C. N. Brumm. His mother and a sister survive him.

Arthur Edmunds Jenks, son of Colonel C. Jenks, was born January 4, 1864, in Boston, Mass. He was prepared for college by a private tutor and at the High School in Brockton, Mass., which was his home during his college course.

Before entering college he was for several years a reporter on the Boston Journal, and during Sophomore year was elected an editor of the Yale Record, and chairman of the Record board in Senior year.

After graduation he was for a year or two in the real estate business at Asheville, N. C., but in 1891 went to New York City to be secretary of a land and mining company.

During his residence in the South he was connected with several manufacturing and industrial enterprises, constructed the electric fountain at the Atlanta Exposition, and in 1895 with two associates he built the Hendersonville & Brevard Railroad, twenty-two miles long, in North Carolina (now part of the Southern Railway system).

From 1896 to 1898 he was an assistant in the general management of the drug business of Richard Hudnut, and soon afterward became part owner of the Hanson-Jenks Co., dealers in toilet preparations.

Mr. Jenks died of apoplexy at his home in New York City, April 24, 1911, at the age of 47 years.

He married in New York City, October 19, 1904, Katherine Marcelita Bennett, of Haverstraw, N. Y., who survives him.
GEORGE LYMAN LAMPHIER, son of Benjamin F and Jerusha (Howe) Lamphier, was born July 4, 1864, at Goshen, Conn. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

The year after graduation he was Professor of Mathematics at Wynnton College, in Columbus, Ga., and was then superintendent of schools and superintendent of the High School at West Winsted, Conn, until September, 1894, when he took a similar position at South Hadley, Mass. February 1, 1895, he became superintendent of the schools of the towns of Ashby, Townsend, and Pepperell, Mass., resigning this position, July 1, 1896, for the superintendency of the schools of Chester, Becket, Middlefield, and Washington, Mass. He continued in this work until his health failed. Since then he had resided in Goshen.

After special study in chemistry he received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1894.

Mr. Lamphier died of brain trouble, caused by overwork, at Goshen, March 19, 1909, in the 45th year of his age. He was a member of the Congregational Church of Goshen.

He married, in Goshen, June 27, 1889, Charlotte Louise, daughter of William and Sarah (Thrall) Davis. They separated, after which he married Delia I Hotchkiss of Cornwall, Conn, who survives him with a son by the second marriage.

JOHN UNDERHILL. See page 116.

FRANK SANFORD BLAIR, son of Mitchel Sanford and Harriet (Dennison) Blair, was born October 20, 1867, in Angelica, N Y, and was the first graduate of Wilson Academy, of which he subsequently became a trustee.

After graduation he studied law a year at home, then a year in New York City, after which he was admitted to the bar in Rochester, N Y, and became managing clerk for
Henry G. Danforth in that city. In 1899 he returned to Angelica, where he was an attorney and counselor, secretary to the receiver and real estate and tax agent of the Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern Railroad, and editor of the Allegany County Advocate. For three years he was a member of the Angelica Board of Trustees, and was a member of the Board of Education at the time of his death. In the summer of 1910 he was a representative at the railway conference at Berne, Switzerland.

Mr. Blair died of acute indigestion at the home of Dr. Frank W. Warner in Angelica, August 22, 1910, in the 43d year of his age.

He married June 21, 1898, Lemira M., daughter of Norman F. and Frances (Kedzie) Haskell of Rochester, N.Y.

Francis deLacey Hyde, son of Charles and Elizabeth (Kepler) Hyde, was born September 22, 1869, in Plainfield, N.J., where he was prepared for college at the John Leal School.

After graduation from college he entered the Second National Bank of Titusville, Pa., and became vice-president in 1892, his brother Louis being president. In 1905 he sold his interest and resigned as an officer and director. He was also vice-president of the New Orleans & Northwestern Railway Co., which was owned by members of his family, but was sold to the Missouri Pacific System in 1901. In July of that year the Union County (N.J.) Investment Co. was incorporated, in which were invested part of the funds of the estate of his father, Charles Hyde, and of this he had been manager, acting also as president.

During 1908 he had spent six months in Mexico on account of ill health, but did not regain his vigor, although he resumed active business on his return. While despondent from illness, as is supposed, he died from a self-inflicted bullet wound at his home in North Plainfield, N.J., September 8, 1910. He was nearly 41 years of age.
He married, June 5, 1894, Carolyn, daughter of Frederick Knowland, of Plainfield, who survives him with two sons and a daughter. Two brothers graduated from the Academical Department in 1886 and 1887, respectively.

Knight Dexter Cheney, eldest son and fifth of the eleven children of Knight Dexter Cheney (Brown Univ 1860), president of Cheney Brothers, silk manufacturers, from 1894 to 1907, was born in South Manchester, Conn., June 1, 1870. His mother was Ednah Dow (Smith) Cheney. He was fitted for college at the Hartford (Conn.) High School.

After graduation he went abroad with a number of classmates and since his return had been connected with the New York sales office of Cheney Brothers, becoming manager in 1909. After the death of his father in 1907 he was elected a director of Cheney Brothers, and since then had taken a leading part in the affairs of the company.

Mr. Cheney died at the home of his mother in South Manchester, August 17, 1910, from a complication of diseases following pneumonia. He was 40 years of age.

He married, October 13, 1896, Ruth, daughter of Dr. Edward Wilberforce Lambert (B.A. Yale 1854) of New York City, and sister of Alexander Lambert (B.A. Yale 1884), who married Mr. Cheney’s sister. Mrs. Cheney survives him, but their only child, bearing his father’s name, died at the age of two years.

Mr. Cheney’s four brothers graduated from the Academical Department, one in 1898, two in 1901, and one in 1904. His classmate, Howell Cheney, is a cousin.

Edward Herman Lay, only child of Roswell Enoch and Emily Ann (White) Lay, was born November 23, 1866, in
Morrison, Ill. He came to Yale from the University of Illinois.

He excelled in mathematics, and in Junior and Senior years he won a prize and a two-year honor in that subject. After graduation he spent his life in teaching, with the exception of the year 1894-95, when he was in the insurance business in Providence, R.I. In 1895-96 he was instructor in mathematics at West Jersey Academy, Bridgeton, N. J., the next year in the New York Military Academy at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, then in the Bulkeley High School, New London, Conn., and in 1899-1900 he was principal of Buchanan College, at Troy, Mo. Since October, 1900, he had taught mathematics in Lewis Institute, Chicago, and had continued his graduate work in the University of Chicago, to which he had devoted his whole time in 1898-99 and 1904-05.

Mr. Lay died December 16, 1910, in the Garfield Park Hospital in Chicago, to which he was taken for treatment at Thanksgiving. He was 44 years of age. He was a member of the Church of the Disciples.

He married in Chicago, August 17, 1899, Helen Elvira, daughter of Harvey Pierce and Mary Lavinia (Brainerd) Brainerd, of Enfield, Conn. She survives him. They had no children.

Albert Thorpe Ryan, son of Albert Gallatin Ryan, formerly mayor of Little Rock, Ark., and later in the Department of the Interior in Washington, D.C., was born in the latter city, January 5, 1873. His mother was Frances Isabella (Thorpe) Ryan.

From graduation until November, 1894, he was field assistant on the United States Geological Survey in Idaho, and during the following six months clerk in the office of Shellabarger & Wilson in Washington, being at the same time a student in the Columbian (now George Washington)
University Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1895. From April, 1895, to January, 1896, he was private secretary to Senator Dubois (BA Yale 1872) of Idaho. In January, 1896, he was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia, and in May of that year opened an office with John B. Henderson, Jr., for general practice. From January, 1896, to June, 1897, he also served as clerk to the United States Senate committee on Public Lands. In June, 1897, he removed to Blackfoot, Idaho, where he practiced law and managed a dairy and cattle business and other interests of a ranch. In July, 1898, he was a delegate to the Democratic State Convention, and the next month was chairman of the Bingham County Convention. From September, 1900, to May, 1903, he was in Omaha, Nebr., in the law firm of O'Neill & Gilbert, but then returned to Blackfoot. In December, 1908, he removed to Wallace, Idaho, forming a law partnership with A. G. Kerns, in the firm of Kerns & Ryan.

Mr. Ryan died at his home in Wallace, September 13, 1910, at the age of 37 years. He had greatly overexerted himself in fighting the forest fires which were then devastating that section of the country, and this led to blood poisoning, of which he died after two days' illness. His body was cremated in Portland, Ore.

He married at Washington, D. C., April 29, 1898, Dora Elsie, daughter of Joseph M. Dufour, who survives him with a daughter.

1895

Franklin Lawrence Lee, son of Benjamin Franklin Lee, LL.D. (Williams 1858), and Mary Ray (King) Lee, was born September 8, 1874, in New York City. His father was Professor of Real Estate and Equity Jurisprudence in the Columbia Law School from 1883 to 1892,
and subsequently Lecturer there, at Northwestern University, and the New York Law School. He was a nephew of William H. L. Lee (B.A. Yale 1869), who was his father’s law partner. He finished his preparation for college at St. Mark’s School, Southboro, Mass.

After graduation he took the course in the New York Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1898. May 18 of that year at the beginning of the Spanish-American War, he enlisted in Troop A, New York Volunteer Cavalry, and after two months in Camps Black and Alger sailed for Ponce, Porto Rico, where his Troop acted as escort to General Miles and he was on guard duty. He sailed early in September on his return, and on reaching New York was granted a furlough, and mustered out of service November 28.

For a year he was in the office of Parson, Shepard & Ogden, but since April, 1900, had been with Lee & Lee, the firm of his father and uncle.

Mr. Lee died of pneumonia at his home in New York City, May 18, 1911, at the age of 36 years. He was not married.

1896

Theodore Carleton, son of Isaac Newton Carleton, Ph.D (B.A Dartm 1859, hon. M.A Yale 1872), was born December 28, 1872, in New Britain, Conn., where his father was then principal of the State Normal School. His mother was Laura (Tenney) Carleton.

He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and at the Carleton School, Bradford, Mass., which had been established by his father before leaving New Britain, and at which he taught the year after his graduation from college.

In June, 1897, he went to New York City and entered the service of the Western Electric Co. in the export sales department, for which his knowledge of modern languages
gave him exceptional qualifications. He left there in October, 1903, and entered Hartford Theological Seminary, but soon found his health seriously impaired by his recent business experiences. After a rest at Bradford he took up the systematic study of illustration with the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa, and did considerable newspaper and commercial illustrating, but continued to live at Bradford. He also taught Bible classes in the First Congregational Church there.

While waiting in the Public Library in Haverhill, Mass., for a meeting of the Arts and Crafts Society, of which he was secretary, Mr. Carleton died almost instantly of heart failure, September 16, 1910. He was in his 38th year. His mother and two sisters survive him.

1897

Norman Alton Williams, only son of Norman Alton Williams (C E Rensselaer Poly Inst 1859), a manufacturer, and one of the engineers of the High Bridge Croton Aqueduct, N Y, was born February 17, 1873, in Utica, N Y. His father died in 1879. His mother was Julia Elizabeth (Millard) Williams.

He was prepared for college at the Utica Free Academy and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and was a member of the class of 1896 until Junior year, when he left on account of ill health. He joined the class of 1897 in September, 1895.

After graduation he spent a year of travel in Europe, a year as clerk and general bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Utica, and then studied iron analysis at Lafayette College. He then entered the employ of the American Car and Foundry Co, at first at their works in Berwick, Pa, and later as sales agent in New York City, being also secretary and director of the Standard Plunger Elevator Co. His health, however, failed and he was obliged to
give up active business. He then returned to Utica and took up the study of law.

Since 1907 he had lived with his sister at their old homestead at Clayville, near Utica, and he had taken much interest in the restoration and development of the place. He died there suddenly November 4, 1910. He was 37 years of age and unmarried. Besides his sister, his mother, Mrs. William H. Watson, survives him. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Utica.

In his memory his mother and sister have provided for a suite of rooms in the new Wright Dormitory.

1898

LUTHER GUITEAU BILLINGS, son of Luther Guiteau and Laura Elizabeth (Tremaine) Billings, was born July 17, 1877, in Brooklyn, N.Y. He spent his early life at Annapolis, Md., his father being a pay director in the United States Navy, and now holding the rank of Rear Admiral. He entered Yale after a year in St. John's College, Annapolis. In Senior year he was a member of the Class football team, and was president of the Yale Tennis Association.

After graduation he was for two years a student in the New York Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1900. He was for a year and a half in the office of Perkins & Butler, six months with Lord, Day & Lord, and a year with James L. Bishop. In 1904 he formed a partnership under the firm name of Ely, Billings & Chester, which in 1907 became Allen, Ely, Billings & Chester, and in 1909 returned to the earlier name of Ely, Billings & Chester, his partners being his classmates Morris U. Ely, Colby M. Chester, and Darius E. Peck. Still later the firm was Billings & Peck.

Mr. Billings died in New York City, May 9, 1911, from a sudden attack of indigestion. He was in his 34th year.
He was a member of the South Congregational Church in Brooklyn, N. Y.

He married, September 8, 1909, Catherine Clemson, daughter of George Humphreys North, of Pelham Manor, N. Y., a retired stock broker. Mrs. Billings survives him.

George Alphonsus Mullen, son of Dennis and Annie Elizabeth (Duggan) Mullen, was born August 25, 1874, at Trumbull, Conn. He was prepared for college privately, and at Easton (Conn.) Academy.

After graduation he took the course in the Yale Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1900, and then practiced his profession in Bridgeport, Conn., where his death occurred August 15, 1910, in his 36th year. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He married, December 23, 1903, at Bridgeport, Grace Adahne, daughter of Loomis Alonzo Harris, a locomotive engineer, and Harriet Viola (Show) Harris. She survives him with twin sons.

Howard Platt, son of Edmund Pendleton and Mary (Bartlett) Platt, was born January 21, 1877, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and was prepared for college at the Riverview Military Academy in that city.

After graduation he spent the summer in travel abroad. He then returned to Poughkeepsie and entered business with his father, later going into the department store of Dey Brothers in Syracuse, N. Y., for a short time, and since October 18, 1899, had been a member of the dry goods firm of Luckey, Platt & Co. in Poughkeepsie.

He was connected with nearly every society in the city for the public welfare. He was an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association, having been chairman of the Boys' work for ten years, and organized and carried
on a Junior Civic League with a membership of over two hundred boys. He was an elder of the First Presbyterian Church and the leader of a young men's Bible class, also at one time a director of the Young People's Missionary Movement.

As president of the Chamber of Commerce for three years he did a large service for the city. He had also been chairman of the City Civil Service Commission, and was the treasurer of the Bureau of Associated Charities.

He died after a very short illness from pneumonia preceded by intercostal neuralgia, January 4, 1911, in his 34th year.

Mr. Platt married, April 15, 1903, Alice Elvira Holden (B.A Vassar 1901), daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Matthews) Holden of Worcester, Mass, who survives him with a daughter and son. Three sisters (two graduates of Vassar 1894 and 1906, respectively) are also living.

1901

FRANCIS GORDON BROWN, son of Francis Gordon Brown, a graduate of the Columbia School of Mines in 1867, and of Julia Noyes (Tracy) Brown, was born in New York City, September 6, 1879. He was fitted for college at the Groton (Mass.) School.

Throughout his college course he maintained the rank of a philosophical oration stand, and in athletics he made a most distinguished record. He was a member of the University Football Team four years, famous as guard, and in Senior year was captain. He was captain of the Freshman Crew, and rowed in the University race against Harvard in Sophomore year. He was also a member of the Track Team in his Senior year. He won many social honors, and was esteemed by all for his character as a man. Since graduation he had been in the banking business with the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., in New York City,
where he had applied himself closely to the work, and had shown an aptitude which promised eminence in the financial world.

Mr Brown died of diabetes at his home at Glen Head, L I, N Y, May 10, 1911, in the 32d year of his age.

He married, April 27, 1905, Caroline Lawrence Bogert, daughter of Henry Lawrence and Carrie (Osgood) Bogert, who survives him with a son. A brother, Charles Tracy Brown, who was a member of the class of 1903 in the College, died in 1900.

1903

Warren Merrill Steele, son of Rev David Allen Steele (Acadia Univ 1865) and Sarah (Whitman) Steele, was born November 20, 1874, in Amherst, Nova Scotia.

He was prepared for college at the Horton Collegiate Academy, Wolfville, N S, graduated from Acadia University with honors in 1902, and then entered the Senior class at Yale.

The year after his graduation from Yale he spent in the Graduate School, studying philosophy, and receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1904. He then at once went to Furman University, Greenville, S C, where he greatly enjoyed his work as Professor of Philosophy and Political Science, and also served as pastor of the Baptist Church in that place. But owing to the failure of his health, he withdrew from these positions in January, 1908, and during the following years sought restoration in Colorado, Washington, and again in Colorado, where he died of pneumonia at Salida, August 19, 1910. He was 35 years of age. He was buried in Salida, Colo.

He married, August 30, 1904, Charlotte Beatrice, daughter of Robert Charles Fuller, a pharmacist, and Sophie (Tupper) Fuller, of Amherst, N S. She survives him with a daughter.
RAYMOND WILLIAM WALKER, son of Melvin Harvey Walker, a retired shoe manufacturer of Westboro, Mass., was born in that town, March 22, 1878. His mother was Ann Amelia, daughter of William and Pamela F. (Kidder) Moses.

He was fitted for college by private tutors, and while in college was a member of the editorial boards of the Record and Courant. A number of poems written at that time were regarded as of unusual originality and merit.

After graduation he was connected with the Bates Advertising Company in New York City, becoming assistant to the manager. From 1904 he was also a student of English in absentia in the Yale Graduate School. In 1907 he took the position of advertising manager for A. Sherman & Co., clothiers and outfitters of Boston, Mass., where he found agreeable conditions and congenial work. During half of the year he resided in Boston and during the warmer months in Westboro.

Mr. Walker died at the Bay State Hospital, Roxbury, Mass., February 12, 1911, from tetanus following an operation for appendicitis. He was in his 33rd year. He was engaged to be married to Miss Rachel Metcalf of Westboro.

1906

BEN OVERTON BROWN, son of John Sidney and Adele (Overton) Brown, was born November 28, 1884, in Denver, Colo. He was fitted for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

After graduation he was associated with his father in the wholesale grocery business of the J. S. Brown & Brother Mercantile Co., of which he was a director. In February, 1910, he went to California for the benefit of his health, and then to Seattle, when he was taken with pachymeningitis, and died there only a few days later, June 13. He was in the 26th year of his age. He was a member of the
executive committee of the Yale Alumni Association of Colorado. One brother, William K., graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1900, and two others, J. Sidney, Jr., and Carroll T., from the Academical Department in 1905 and 1909, respectively.

John Edward Copps was born February 9, 1885, in West Rutland, Vt., the son of Edward and Bridget Josephine Copps.

He was prepared for college at the Rutland High School, and after a year at the College of the Holy Cross joined the class in Yale at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied law in the office of his uncle, Thomas Maloney, in Rutland, and after his admission to the bar in October, 1908, began a promising career in his profession.

He died at Rutland, October 18, 1910, of typhoid fever following pneumonia. He was 25 years of age.

Stanley Noble Jameson, son of Martin Alexander Jameson (Nat Normal Univ 1877), a lawyer of Lebanon, O., was born in that town March 18, 1880. His mother was Sarah Maria (Coleman) Jameson. He was prepared for college at the Lebanon High School, and entered the National Normal University with the class of 1900. After completing the scientific and classical courses there, he joined his class in Yale at the beginning of Senior year.

After graduation he entered the banking house of H. W. Bennett & Co. in New York City, but about two years later removed to St. Petersburg, Fla., to take the position of assistant cashier of the First National Bank there. In January, 1911, he was appointed cashier and a director of the bank. Two weeks later he was attacked with typhoid fever complicated with pneumonia, and died March 4. He was nearly 31 years of age, and unmarried.
Witter Laurens Johnston, son of Witter H Johnston, a lawyer, and Mallie (MacBride) Johnson, was born December 22, 1881, at Fort Dodge, Ia. He was prepared for college at the High School there, and graduated from Coe College at Cedar Rapids in 1904, the following year entering Yale in the Senior class.

After completing his course in New Haven he was with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co in Chicago for a year, in 1907 entered the credit department of the Carnegie Steel Co in Pittsburg, and in January, 1910, was appointed manager of the credit department of the warehouses of that company in Waverly, N. J.

Mr. Johnston resided in Elizabeth, N. J., but in April, 1910, while staying a few days with friends in Montclair for rest he was taken ill. He died of heart disease at the Mountainside Hospital there, July 29, 1910, in the 29th year of his age. He was unmarried. His father and a sister survive him. He had been a member of the Presbyterian Church since 1895.

John Warner, son of Edward T and Mary Warner, was born October 17, 1884, in Wilmington, Del. He was prepared for college at Saint Paul's School, Concord, N. H. His father died in 1904, during his college course.

After graduation he entered the business of Charles Warner & Co., dealers in coal, ice, and construction materials in Wilmington.

Mr. Warner died in Wilmington, May 29, 1911, after an operation for appendicitis. He was 26 years old.

1907

Douglas Jerrold Abbey Bell, son of Charles Henry Bell, a merchant of Portland, Conn, was born there June 1, 1885. His mother was Elizabeth Biggs (Crossland) Bell.
1906–1909

He was prepared for college in the Middletown High School. He gained a Junior Appointment, and was also a member of the University Orchestra.

After graduation he spent the summer abroad with his classmate Harrison P. Rich, and on his return became a representative of the Oldsmobile Co for the upper peninsula of Michigan. Several months later he entered the employ of the Chalmers Detroit Motor Car Co in the repairs order department, and remained there till July, 1910. After spending the summer with his family at Sebago Lake, Me., he returned to Michigan, and died of kidney trouble at Detroit, September 4. He was 25 years of age and unmarried. He was a member of Trinity [P E ] Church, Portland.

1909

Denton Fowler, son of Everett Fowler, a brick manufacturer and bank president of Haverstraw, N Y., was born in that place July 28, 1885. His mother was Anna (Dennison) Fowler. He was prepared for college in the Lawrenceville (N J.) School.

He was a member of the class of 1908 during Freshman year, but joined 1909 at the beginning of Sophomore year. He was a member of the University Glee Club, and of the Class Day committee at graduation.

After finishing his college course he entered the employ of the Atlas Brick Co., of Hudson, N Y., of which his father was an officer, and later was appointed paymaster.

As he was driving through the woods two miles south of Hudson, carrying a large sum of money to pay the employees of the company, Mr. Fowler was attacked and shot by five highwaymen, others acting as signal men, and died two hours later at the Hudson Hospital, September 3, 1910. He was 25 years of age and unmarried. He was a member of the Central Presbyterian Church of Haverstraw.
Morton Weeks, son of Nelson Edward Weeks, president of the Rand Avery Supply Company of Boston, Mass., and of Louise (Morton) Weeks, was born March 16, 1887, in Brookline, Mass. He was prepared for Yale at the Harstrom School, and while in college was for two years a member of the University Track Team.

After graduation he spent two months in Europe, in September, 1909, entered the employ of the Lockwood Manufacturing Co in South Norwalk, Conn, and shortly afterward was promoted to the secretaryship of that corporation but died at his home in Brookline of acute tuberculosis, March 27, 1911. He was 24 years old, and unmarried.

The following sketch is continuous with those on pages 99 to 102.

John Underbill, son of Anthony Lispenard Underhill, a newspaper publisher and editor, and Charlotte Louise (McBeath) Underhill, was born January 20, 1868, at Bath, N. Y.

While in college he was a member of the University Glee Club three years, and chairman of the Senior Promenade Committee.

After graduation he was for two years an assistant to his father, who was at that time postmaster of Bath, and in April, 1891, became local editor of the Steuben Farmer's Advocate. He was also secretary of the Hammondsport Vintage Company, and in 1893-94 secretary of the Bath Board of Health. In March, 1896, he purchased the Wyoming County Times, and settled in Warsaw in that county, where he took great interest in politics, and was for several years chairman of the Wyoming County Democratic Committee. He was also president of the Board of Education of Warsaw.
Mr. Underhill died at his home in Warsaw, N.Y., May 18, 1911, at the age of 43 years.

He married in Bath, October 18, 1893, Josephine, daughter of Frank P. and Rhoda H. Frost. She died in March, 1898, leaving a daughter. December 14, 1899 he married in Castile, N.Y., Susan Louise, daughter of John Wilbur and Dora (Thayer) Chace, and by her had two daughters and a son. Mrs. Underhill and the son survive him.

A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1881.
William Tomlinson Booth, son of William Agur and Alida (Russell) Booth, was born December 2, 1831, in New York City, and graduated from Williams College in 1850. His father was president of the Third National Bank of New York City, a director of Union Theological Seminary, trustee of Robert College and the Syrian Protestant College, and an officer of leading philanthropic societies.

After his graduation from the Medical School he did not practice medicine, but entered the sugar business with his father, and subsequently became identified with the New York Life Insurance Co. He retired from active business a number of years ago. He was for many years an elder of the Presbyterian Church and prominent in its philanthropic work.

Mr. Booth died at his home in Englewood, N. J., March 21, 1911, in the 80th year of his age.

He married in New York City, November 12, 1857, Mary, daughter of Louis Hart, a merchant, and had two daughters, one of whom died in infancy, and a son.

Paul Cheeseborough Skiff, son of Luther and Hannah (Comstock) Skiff, was born October 4, 1828, on a farm which had been owned by the family for one hundred and twenty-five years in Kent, Conn.

When fifteen years old he went to the home of his aunt in Austinburg, O., in the Western Reserve, to obtain an education. The voyage through the Erie Canal from Albany to Buffalo took nine days, and during the passage across Lake Erie, the boat drifted helpless four days in a storm. While studying at Grand River Institute he was a roommate for two years of John Brown, Jr., and frequently
saw Captain John Brown of Ossawattomie, who lived not far away. He then intended to enter the ministry, and was about to join the Sophomore class in Western Reserve College, then at Hudson, when he was suddenly called home by the illness of his eldest brother.

He became manager of the home farm and taught school awhile, and then entered the Yale Medical School. After graduating here he spent nearly two years in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Returning to New Haven in 1859 he began the practice of medicine. After careful consideration and partly through the influence of his cousin, Dr. Charles Skiff, he adopted the principles of homoeopathy, although he maintained an independent attitude towards all theories. He was one of the founders of the Connecticut Homoeopathic Society. For many years he was one of the leading physicians of the city, and his skill and kindliness endeared him to a large circle of families. He died of paralysis at his summer home in Kent, Conn., August 26, 1910, in his 82d year. He was buried in the Evergreen Cemetery in New Haven.

Dr. Skiff married in Brooklyn, N.Y., June 10, 1874, Emma McGregor Ely, daughter of John M. and Emily (Punderson) Ely. She survives him with their daughter.

1878

John Philip Henriques, son of John Ashcroft Henriques, a sea captain in the United States Revenue Service, and Ellen (Stoddard) Henriques, was born July 23, 1856, in New Haven, Conn. After taking the course in the New Britain High School, he studied a year in the Sheffield Scientific School before entering the Medical School.

Upon graduation he began the practice of his profession in New Haven, from 1879 to 1881 was in hospitals in Hamburg, Vienna, and Prague, and in 1884 settled in Providence, R.I. He was examining surgeon for the United States Recruiting office in that city.
Dr Henriques died of Bright's disease at his home in Edgewood, a suburb of Providence, June 6, 1910, in the 54th year of his age. He married in November, 1906, Bertha Sherman White, daughter of Corriellus Allen and Harriet (Sherman) White. She survives him with a son.

1891

James Henry McInerny, one of eight children of Jeremiah and Marie (Cunningham) McInerny, was born July 15, 1869, in Worcester, Mass, and took his preparatory course in the High School there. After graduation from the Medical School he practiced as a surgeon in New York City. He was for some time gynecologist of the General Memorial Hospital, and later general surgeon there. Dr McInerny died at his summer home at Mount Vernon, N Y., September 5, 1910. He was 41 years of age. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He married in New York City, November 7, 1893, Caroline, daughter of William Cookman Hutchens, who survives him with their two sons and three daughters. Four of his brothers have taken collegiate degrees (M D Univ Baltimore 1901, LL.B Boston Univ. 1901, B A Coll Holy Cross 1902, and B A Clark Univ 1906, respectively).

1896

Larmont Winthrop Abbott, son of Edward T Abbott, a manufacturer, and Emilie Augusta (Doolittle) Abbott, was born November 8, 1873, in Waterbury, Conn. He took his preparatory studies at the High School in Bridgeport and the Pennington (N J) Seminary. After graduating from the Medical School with honor he was for eighteen years on the house staff of the New Haven Hospital, then practiced in his native city a short time, and
continued elsewhere in Connecticut—at New Preston two years, Broad Brook five or six years, and during his last years in Bridgeport. He was medical examiner for the New York Life Insurance Co, and while in New Preston a member of the local school board. He was a member of the Congregational Church in Broad Brook.

Dr Abbott died of kidney disease in Bridgeport, February 26, 1909, at the age of 35 years.

He married in Bridgeport, September 27, 1898, Myrtle, daughter of Lemuel W Titman, a farmer of Auburn, Pa., and had a son who with Mrs Abbott survives him.

1897

Percy Duncan Littlejohn, son of Elliott Littlejohn, a hardware manufacturer, and Sarah (Mallory) Littlejohn, was born December 4, 1874, in New Haven, Conn.

After graduation he was house physician in the New Haven Hospital, and after his term of service there, practiced in New Haven.

He died suddenly of heart disease at his home in New Haven, February 11, 1911, at the age of 36 years. His father and two sisters survive him. He was unmarried.

1906

Isaiah Hagob Halladjian, son of Hagob Hovhanness and Elmast Garabed (Babikian) Halladjian, was born May 1, 1879, in Aintab, Turkey. He graduated from Central Turkey College in 1901, and taught a year each in Oorfa and Adana, Turkey, before coming to the United States.

After his graduation he practiced his profession in Boston, Mass.

Dr Halladjian died at North Reading, Mass., July 30, 1910, at the age of 31 years. He was not married.

He was a member of the First Congregational Church in Aintab.
CHARLES PETER WHITTEMORE, son of Joel and Rachel Rebecca (Brown) Whittemore, was born January 28, 1841, at Springfield, N H. His father was twice elected a member of the New Hampshire Legislature, but in 1851 removed with his family to Illinois, where he died in 1855. In 1857 the family went to Galva, Ill, and from there the son entered the Yale Law School.

After graduation he practiced a year in Davenport, Ia, but then gave up the law to care for a large tract of land in Wayne County, Ia, removing in 1892 to Mount Vernon, Ia, where he devoted his time mainly to this estate. He died there March 12, 1911, at the age of 70 years.

Mr Whittemore married in Galva, Ill, December 24, 1864, Gertrude Elizabeth, daughter of John and Nancy Louisa (Robinson) McKenzie, and had six children, four sons and two daughters. One of his sons died in infancy. One son graduated from Cornell College, Iowa, in 1894, and another son from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1904. In the early history of the state he was a strong power for law and righteousness. In 1877 he became a member of the First Methodist Church of Davenport.

He wrote frequently for the press, an article in the Chicago Tribune on the financial policy of the Republican party attracting much attention. He was a Republican, but later left the party and joined the Prohibitionists.

CHESTER DWIGHT CLEVELAND, son of Rufus and Sally Ann (Burnham) Cleveland, was born October 22, 1839, at Winchester, Conn.
He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass, but April 16, 1861, enlisted in the Second Connecticut Volunteers, and served to the end of the Civil War. August 26 he was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company E, Nineteenth Connecticut Volunteers, which was afterward organized as the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and after promotion through the grades of First Lieutenant and Captain he was appointed Major January 9, 1865. Later he was commissioned Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel for gallant and meritorious service before Petersburg and at the battle of Little Sailor Creek, Va.

After the war he entered the Yale Law School, and on receiving his law degree practiced his profession in Oshkosh, Wis., where he was County Judge from 1885 to the close of his life. He was also president of the Public Library Board of the city.

Judge Cleveland died at Oshkosh, June 7, 1910, at the age of 70 years.

He married in Oshkosh, Catharine, daughter of Owen and Sarah (Lloyd) Hughes, and had a son and daughter (both B.A. Univ. Wisc, 1894), who survive him.

Charles Kimberly Bush, eldest of the three sons of Benjamin Platt and Charlotte Ward (Kimberly) Bush, was born in Milford, Conn., May 17, 1846.

After graduation from the Law School he was for forty years a lawyer in New Haven, residing in West Haven, where for fifteen years he had been prosecuting attorney of the town of Orange. During the session of the State Legislature of 1909-10 he was a Republican member of the House of Representatives and on the Judiciary Committee. He was a vestryman of Christ (P. E.) Church, West Haven.
He died of tuberculosis at his home in West Haven September 15, 1910, at the age of 64 years.

Mr. Bush married, January 27, 1874, Marie Elizabeth, daughter of Jens and Charlotte Marion (Finlay) Tikio, of St Croix, N S., and had five sons and one daughter. Two of the sons graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1897 and 1904, respectively, and the daughter from Western Reserve in 1898.

1876

William Caldwell Anderson, son of William and Catherine (Bonbright) Anderson, was born January 23, 1852, at Youngstown, Pa. His mother was a sister of Professor Daniel Bonbright, LL D (B A Yale 1850) of Northwestern University. He was a member of the class of 1873 in the College for a month, and then left on account of his health, but later took the classical course in Lafayette College, graduating in 1873.

He then read law in Pittsburg, Pa., with Major A M Brown until February, 1875, when he entered the Yale Law School and pursued an elective course for a year. In 1880 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws and was enrolled with the class of 1876. On leaving New Haven he returned to Pittsburg, and after admission to the bar July 16, 1876, practiced his profession in that city.

He was the author of "Rules of the Courts of Pennsylvania," 1879, "Dictionary of Law," 1889, "The Law of Railway Liens," and other legal works. For several years he had been engaged in revising his Law Dictionary, and the volume was nearly ready for publication, when he suffered a nervous breakdown.

He died two months later, November 25, 1910, at his home in Wilkinsburg, a suburb of Pittsburg. He was 58 years of age. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and active in the organizations connected with the church.
Mr Anderson married, July 10, 1884, Elizabeth K Pershing, vice-president of the Pennsylvania College for Women at Pittsburg, and daughter of Dr I C Pershing, formerly president of that college. Mrs Anderson and a sister survive him.

1877

Leverett Camp Hinman, son of Franklin E and Phoebe E (Camp) Hinman, was born February 25, 1856, in Meriden, Conn. He finished his college preparation with a private tutor, and was then for a time with relatives in Nebraska, engaged in farming. Later he spent two years in Iowa (now Ginnell) College, before entering the Yale Law School.

For a short time after his graduation and admission to the bar he practiced in Wallingford, Conn, and then removed to Bucyrus, O, where he was general counsel for railway, coal, and iron companies. After three or four years he returned to Meriden, and continued practice, being Clerk of the City Court from 1895 to 1902, and since then City Attorney.

Mr Hinman died at his home in Meriden, December 15, 1907, after a lingering illness from a complication of diseases. He was 51 years of age.

He married, in 1879, Jennie E., daughter of P Henry and Lola G (Addis) Burns of Westfield, a village in Middletown, Conn. They had no children.

1880

James Eugene Walsh, eldest of the ten children of Martin and Elizabeth (Ahern) Walsh, was born December 9, 1857, in Pittsfield, Mass.

After graduation from the Law School he established himself in practice at Danbury, Conn, having among his clients several large manufacturing firms. During the last ten years he also had an office in New York.
He held many local offices in Danbury, being Judge of the City Court, and for over fifteen years town counsel, president of the Board of Aldermen, and acting mayor in 1890, and during the last ten years of his life United States commissioner of Danbury.

Mr Walsh died at his home in Danbury, December 26, 1910, after an illness of a year from heart trouble. He was 53 years of age.

He married at Danbury, June 30, 1901, Mary Egbert, only daughter of William E and Helen Benedict, who survives him with one son and three daughters. A brother, Walter John Walsh (LL B Yale 1897), is a practicing lawyer in New Haven.

SHUNZO SAWADA, son of Jinyemon Sawada, a retainer of the Lord of Oshi in the feudal time and captain of a company of rifle bearers, was born July 13, 1859, in the town of Oshi, Japan. His mother's name was Riki (Kido) Sawada.

Before coming to the United States he studied in the Shingakukwan School and the Foreign Language School in his own town, and under Mr. George Hill, an American lawyer in Yokohama.

After graduation from the Yale Law School he spent his life in the practice of his profession in Japan, and was elected vice-chairman of the Tokyo Bar Association in 1898. He was at different times a lecturer at the Tokyo Summon Gakke and Keio-gojuku University. He was also a director of the Oji Paper Mills. In political matters he was always a member of the Progressionist party.

He was the author of "The Japanese Race surveyed from a Legal Standpoint," "Hints on Baby Nurseries," and other volumes.

Mr. Sawada died in Tokyo, May 15, 1909, in the 50th year of his age. He was a Buddhist.
He married, May 15, 1877, Sei Yamada, daughter of Naoki Yamada, who survives him with a son.

JOHN JAMES HEALEY, son of John Joseph and Margaret Elizabeth (Hackett) Healey, was born July 18, 1872, in Boston, Mass., but entered the Law School from Saratoga Springs, N.Y. During his Senior year he was a member of the first board of editors of the *Yale Law Journal*. After graduation he returned to Saratoga Springs, where he had since practiced his profession, making a specialty of corporation law. In 1904-05 he was the village attorney. During the last few years he also had an office in New York City, and for a number of years had been the legal representative of an association of cities formed for defense against suits for alleged infringement of patents in sewer construction, arguing their cases before the Supreme Court. Mr. Healey died November 11, 1910, in a hospital at Saratoga Springs, after an operation for acute peritonitis and sarcoma. He was 38 years of age, and not married. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

TIMOTHY FRANCIS CALLAHAN, son of Timothy Callahan, a carpenter, and Mary (Doody) Callahan, was born May 30, 1850, at Spring Grove, County Cork, Ireland. The family came to this country and settled in New Haven about 1853.

When eighteen years old he enlisted in the regular army, and served three years in the Fifteenth Infantry during the Sioux and other Indian uprisings. He was honorably discharged in 1870, with the rank of sergeant and with a medal for bravery. He afterward served nearly thirty years in the Connecticut National Guard, rising from a private to Colonel, commanding his regiment from December, 1899, to December, 1900.
From 1870 to 1882 he was engaged in various occupations, and then was appointed clerk in the Probate Court of New Haven. He held this position till 1896, in the meantime taking the course in the Law School. On retiring from this clerkship he practiced law for a time, being regarded as an authority on probate law. In 1898 and 1900 he was Democratic candidate for Judge of the Probate Court.

In 1901 he was appointed a member of the Board of Assessors of New Haven, in 1910 being president of the board. He continued in the office of assessor until his death, which occurred from kidney disease, at his home in New Haven, October 19, 1910. He was 60 years of age. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Colonel Callahan married, February 23, 1876, Minnie, daughter of Bernard and Catherine (McGrail) Brennan, who survives him with two sons and four daughters. One of the sons graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1905.

1895

William Henry Cox, son of James Henry Cox, a druggist, was born in Karus City, Butler County, Pa., December 19, 1873.

He received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1893 from Geneva College, at Beaver Falls, Pa., and from there entered the Yale Law School.

On his graduation from the latter he began his legal practice in Chicago, Ill., but afterward moved to Beaver Falls, where he continued in practice until his death, July 3, 1909. He was 35 years of age.

1908

William Matthew Aiken, son of James E Aiken, a merchant, and Bessie Carter (Taylor) Aiken, was born April 28, 1881, at Perthshire, Miss., and was a member of
the Law class of 1902 in Cumberland (Tenn) University. He enlisted in the United States Cavalry in January, 1902, and during his service of nearly five years in the West and in the Philippines continued his law study as he was able, joining his class in the Yale Law School in Senior year.

After graduation he was for a few months a law examiner in the Forest Service in Washington, D C, but on December 1, 1908, was appointed a district law officer of forest lands in several states of the Northwest, with headquarters at Missoula, Mont., and in this service was making a most creditable record.

Mr Aiken's death was the termination of a hunting trip begun October 1, 1910. Toward night of the first day he was seized with an acute attack of nephritis, in the mountains east of the Bitter Root Valley, Mont., but with one companion spent the night on an exposed divide at a high altitude without shelter. Owing to his exhausted condition his companion was compelled to leave him in search of help, but lost his way and did not reach the nearest settlement until the next morning. Many men who had been associated with Mr Aiken joined the searching party, but snow impeded progress, and it was not until October 5 that his body was found. He had died October 2 or 3. He was in his 30th year. He was buried at Pleasanton, La. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

William Henry Brewer, son of Henry and Rebecca (DuBois) Brewer, was born September 14, 1828, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., but spent his childhood and youth on his father's farm at Enfield, near Ithaca, N. Y., where he took part in all kinds of farm work. He early showed a taste for natural science, especially botany and chemistry, but his reading of the published letters of Professor John Pitkin Norton of the Sheffield Scientific School and of Justus von Liebig, Professor at Giessen, Germany, fixed his attention on the application of chemistry to agriculture. After studying in a private academy at Ithaca, he came in 1848 to New Haven and studied for two years with Professor Norton, learning how to analyze the soils of the home farm and make them more productive. He taught natural science a year each at Ithaca Academy and Lancaster, N. Y., and then returned to New Haven, where after passing his examinations he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy with the first class to be graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School.

After taking his degree he taught at the Ovid (N. Y.) Academy three years, and then went abroad, studying in Paris, Heidelberg, and Munich. In October, 1858, he became Professor of Natural Science in Washington (now Washington and Jefferson) College, Pa., but resigned in September, 1860, to become first assistant on the California State Geological Survey, continuing in this work four years. He made extensive surveys in the Coast Range, and explored the Sierra Nevada Mountains and the region about Mount Shasta. In the work in the Sierras he was accompanied by Clarence King (PhB Yale 1862). Near Mount Whitney, which he named, is a high peak which
he discovered and which was named Mount Brewer. In 1869, with Professor Josiah D. Whitney, LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1839) and a party of students he explored the Rocky Mountains in the regions about Mount Lincoln and Mount Yale, naming Mounts Yale and Harvard and the Mount of the Holy Cross.

In 1863-64 he was Professor of Natural Science in the University of California, but in 1864 he was called to the Norton Professorship of Agriculture in the Sheffield Scientific School, which was established that year and named in memory of Professor Norton, with whom he had studied. Professor Brewer continued in active service in this position until 1903, when he was made Professor Emeritus.

He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1859, of Doctor of Philosophy from Washington and Jefferson College in 1880, and of Doctor of Laws from Yale in 1903, the latter degree also from Wesleyan University in 1904, and from the University of California in 1910.

His interests were broad, and he was full of public spirit, being continually called to many forms of helpful service outside of the University. His addresses at farm meetings throughout the state stimulated intelligent and progressive methods, and made the early Reports of the State Board of Agriculture widely sought for as an encyclopedia of farming. He made special researches in the evolution of the horse, particularly with reference to speed. From 1872 to 1889 he was a member of the New Haven Board of Health, and its acting president for twelve years, also an original member of the Connecticut State Board of Health serving by yearly reappointment since 1878, and was its president from 1893 to 1909. He was chairman of the Commission on the State topographical survey from 1889 till the work was completed in 1895. In 1896 he was a member of the United States Forestry Commission which reported on forest conditions in the West. Since 1880 he had been a member of the National Academy of Sciences, and in 1902
was chairman of its committee which at the request of President Roosevelt drew up a plan for a scientific survey of the Philippine Islands. This was presented to Congress in 1905. In 1887 and 1897 he was president of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences. He was vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1893.

With his associate and friend, Professor Samuel W. Johnson, he worked for the establishment of an agricultural experiment station in Connecticut, the first of its kind in the United States, and was a member of its Board of Control from its organization in 1877 to the end of his life, and its secretary and treasurer till 1902.

Professor Brewer's knowledge of the Pacific Coast region made him urge the desirability of acquiring Alaska for the United States, and much of the credit for its purchase was due to him. In 1900 he was a member of the Harriman Expedition to Alaska.

In recent years he had been greatly interested in Arctic exploration, and in 1894 was one of the party on the "Miranda" which was wrecked near the Arctic Circle. On the return from this trip the Arctic Club of America was formed, of which he was the first president.

He was constantly adding to his wonderful fund of general and useful information. He was the most companionable of men and during his extensive journeys enjoyed observing and recording facts in all departments of human interest. He was an author in part of "The Botany of California," with Sereno Watson edited the monographs on "Production of Cereals in the United States," 1864, in the Reports of the Tenth Census, and published about one hundred and thirty papers and documents.

Professor Brewer died at his home in New Haven, November 2, 1910, from the infirmities of age, having been confined to the house but a few days. He was 82 years old. He joined the College Church in February, 1866.
He married, at Ovid, N Y, August 14, 1858, Angelina Jameson of Gorham, Me. She died in June, 1860, and a son died in infancy. He was married again at Exeter, N H, September 1, 1868, to Georgiana, daughter of Jeremiah L. Robinson, a shoe manufacturer, and had a daughter, the wife of Clifford S. Griswold (B A Trinity Coll 1890), and three sons (Ph B Yale 1894 and 1897, respectively, and B A Yale 1905) Mrs. Brewer died January 3, 1889, but their children all survive.

Since his death Professor Brewer's family have given a large number of his books on agriculture and the natural sciences to the University Library.

1856

Nathan Smith Bronson, son of Dr. Henry Bronson (M.D. Yale 1827) and Sarah Miles (Lathrop) Bronson, was born November 20, 1837, in Waterbury, Conn. His father was a New Haven physician, and for seventeen years Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Yale Medical School.

After preparation in General Russell’s Collegiate and Commercial Institute, he entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1854 and took the course in Engineering.

Upon graduation he went into the wholesale grocery business, but failing health made a change necessary after a few years. In 1864 he bought a farm in New Britain, which he conducted with success for thirty years, excelling in his fruits and stock. His father died in 1893, and Mr. Bronson then sold his farm, and retiring from active business, removed to his old home in New Haven, where he died May 1, 1911, at the age of 73 years. He was buried in New Britain. He was a member of the United (Congregational) Church.

He married, at Torrington, Conn., May 30, 1861, Charlotte Ann, daughter of Burton Pond, who died in 1871. They had three sons who died in early life and a daughter.
who survives him March 11, 1874, he married Jane Eliza, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Tomlinson) Camp. She died in 1875, but a daughter is living. He married May 7, 1879, Sarah Sophia, daughter of Martin and Elizabeth Brown, who survives him with a daughter (B A Vassar 1908) and a son, who is a Junior in the Academical Department. Two sons by this marriage died in childhood. A brother (B A Yale 1855) survives him, but a brother (M D. Yale 1866) died in 1880.

1867

William Harmon Niles, son of Rev. Asa and Mary Ann (Marcy) Niles, was born May 18, 1838, in Northampton, Mass., and after preparation at Wesleyan Academy in Wilbraham, Mass., and a course of study in the Lawrence Scientific School (now included in Harvard University), from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1866, entered his class in the Sheffield Scientific School in Junior year.

After his graduation from Yale he lectured regularly on natural science before the Massachusetts State Teachers’ Institute from 1867 to 1877, and delivered numerous other lectures on geological and geographical subjects from 1867 to 1890, including full courses at the Lowell Institute in Boston and the Peabody Institute in Baltimore. In 1871 he was appointed Professor of Geology and Geography at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1872 he was elected to the chair of Geology in Boston University and after filling a lectureship for several years in Wellesley College was also made Professor of Geology there. The last position he continued to hold, but became Professor Emeritus in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and in Boston University in 1902.

He received an honorary degree of Master of Arts from Wesleyan University in 1870, and of Doctor of Laws from Temple University (Philadelphia) in 1903.
Professor Niles was president of the Boston Society of Natural History, of the New England Meteorological Society for twelve years, and of the Appalachian Mountain Club for three terms, was fellow of the Geological Society and of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of many other scientific societies, corresponding member of the New York Academy of Sciences and the Peabody Academy of Sciences and a director of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology in Cambridge. He contributed numerous papers to scientific journals, treating especially of the expansion of rocks and earth pressure, of glaciers, and of crinoids.

Professor Niles died at his home in Boston, September 13, 1910, at the age of 72 years.

He married, December 31, 1869, Helen Maria, daughter of Sylvanus Plympton (M.D. Harv 1808).

1868

Joseph Scott McKell, one of thirteen children and son of William and Phebe (Cook) McKell, was born September 17, 1846, in Chillicothe, O. He took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he engaged in the china and glassware trade, entering the firm of McKell & Co founded by his father in 1832. Of this business he later became the head, and was also an officer of many other business organizations. He was for several years president of the Fidelity Building & Loan Co, president of the Home Telephone Co, director of the Central National Bank, and the Savings Bank—both in Chillicothe—and the Chillicothe Gas & Water Co, also president of the Portsmouth (Ohio) Telephone Co.

Mr. McKell died at his home in Chillicothe, September 29, 1910, at the age of 64 years. He was a member and trustee of the Methodist Church.
He married January 18, 1881, Helen, daughter of David McCandless of Pittsburg, Pa, first chairman of the Edgar Thompson Steel Works. They had two sons, one being a graduate of the U S Military Academy at West Point in 1904, and the other, after leaving the class of 1905 in the Sheffield Scientific School, graduating at Leland Stanford, Junior, University in 1908 Mrs McKell and the sons survive him

1869

Horace Franklin Whitman, son of Stephen French and Lydia Ann (Rowland) Whitman, was born September 7, 1848, in Philadelphia, Pa

After preparation at the Friends' Central School in that city he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School

On graduation he went into business, in 1871 entering into partnership with his father in the firm of Stephen F Whitman & Son, manufacturers of chocolates and other confections His father died in 1888, after which Mr Whitman became the head of the firm

He had been ill from arterial sclerosis for over a year, and died at his home in Philadelphia, January 9, 1911, at the age of 62 years

He married in Philadelphia, October 6, 1871, Ida Susanna, daughter of William Clark and Olivia (Lewis) Cox She survives him with one daughter

1871

Edwin Faxon Bacon, son of James and Mary (Wright) Bacon, was born June 2, 1832, in Lockport, N Y

Before coming to college he was engaged in various business employments in the West and South, and taught at Bloomington, Ill, Norwalk, Conn, and Wilmington, Del He was fitted for college at the Illinois Normal University
The year after graduation he taught in the Hopkins Grammar School, and since then had devoted his life to teaching, study, travel, and writing. He made a specialty of instruction in French and German. He was in Europe from 1873 to 1875 and from 1882 to 1885, besides making shorter trips abroad in 1897 and 1900. While in Paris he taught and lectured in English at the Institut Polyglotte. From 1877 to 1889 (except during his three years abroad) he taught in Hasbrouck Institute, Jersey City, and since the opening of the State Normal School at Oneonta, N.Y., had taught French and German there, recently also Spanish.

He published French and German text-books, lectured on "The Passion Play at Oberammergau as seen in 1900" and in Paris on "Success," and wrote a "History of Otsego County, N.Y.," 1902. Under the pen name of Luke Sharpe he was a constant contributor to local papers on health and culture, and occasionally lectured on these and kindred subjects.

Mr. Bacon died at the hospital in Oneonta, December 17, 1910, after a brief illness from uræmic poisoning. He was 78 years of age, and was never married.

1875

John Gilbert Bramley, son of John W and Margaret (McCune) Bramley, was born June 5, 1848, in Bovina Center, Delaware County, N.Y. He was prepared at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., for the Sheffield Scientific School, where he took the Civil Engineering course.

After graduation he studied law, in the office of Isaac Maynard at Stamford, N.Y., and since then had practiced that profession in Jordan, Onondaga County, N.Y.

He died from an accident at Otisville, Orange County, N.Y., September 15, 1910, at the age of 62 years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.
He married at Jordan, September 27, 1883, Amelia, daughter of Marvin Hardy of the neighboring town of Elbridge. She survives him with two of their three sons.

1876

James Lawrence Houghteling, son of William DeZeng and Marcia Elizabeth (Stockbridge) Houghteling, was born November 29, 1855, in Chicago, Ill. He was prepared for college in the Chicago High School and under a private tutor, and took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he engaged in the lumber business from 1877 to 1883, serving as secretary of the Menominee River Lumber Co and treasurer of the Mackinaw Lumber Co, with offices in Chicago. He then entered the banking business in Chicago with his father-in-law, the firm later becoming Peabody, Houghteling & Co., and being widely known for the highest standards of business integrity. At the same time he continued his interests in timber lands and lumbering.

From 1880 to 1884 he was president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago. He was besides a member of the International Committee and was deeply concerned for the welfare of young men. He was vestryman of St James's Protestant Episcopal Church from 1881 to 1897 and as a practical outgrowth of his Bible class in the church he formed in 1883 the first chapter of the Brotherhood of St Andrew, which has developed into a world-wide organization. He was president of the national Brotherhoods for seven years. He was also one of the founders of the Municipal Voters' League of Chicago.

In 1901 he received from Yale the honorary degree of Master of Arts. He was a member of the Council of the Yale Foreign Missionary Society, supporting the work in Changsha, China.
Since 1898 his home had been in Winnetka, a suburb of Chicago, where he died after an illness of eight months from nephritis, July 28, 1910, in the 55th year of his age.

Mr. Houghteling married, September 20, 1879, Lucretia TenBroeck Peabody, daughter of Francis Bolles and Harriet C. (TenBroeck) Peabody, and sister of Francis S. (PhB Yale 1881) and Augustus S. Peabody (BA Yale 1895), and had three sons and three daughters. The sons have attended Yale, one being a graduate of the class of 1905 in the College, the other two being members of 1903 in the College, and 1908 in the Sheffield Scientific School, respectively.

Warren Alphonse Spalding, son of Abial and Lucia Lull (Blanchard) Spalding, was born December 9, 1845, at Windsor, Vt. He entered the drug business in Pittsfield, Mass., but in 1873 came to New Haven, Conn., and established a business exclusively for the sale of drugs, of which he continued in charge for nearly thirty-five years. He opened a branch store in Springfield, Mass., in 1901.

Mr. Spalding was for two years a special student in the Sheffield Scientific School, and in 1902 was enrolled as a graduate. From 1892 to 1904 he was Demonstrator in Pharmacy in the Medical School. July 1, 1907, he accepted the presidency of the National Tradesmens Bank and on taking office placed his drug business in the hands of his son. He was also vice-president and a trustee of the New Haven Savings Bank, and a director of the Security Insurance Company. He had recently been appointed a member of the Board of Education, and was a member of the Governing Board of the New Haven Hospital and its treasurer. He was a member of the Calvary Baptist Church.

Mr. Spalding died of Bright's disease at his home in New Haven, April 16, 1911. He was 65 years of age.
He married, March 14, 1868, Myra A., daughter of Rev. Gilman and Clarissa M. (Osgood) Sanborn, of Gilman-ton, N. H., and had three sons (B. A. 1896, Ph. B. 1898 and 1903, respectively) and two daughters. Mrs. Spalding died in July, 1909.

**1882**

**Alfred Warner Armstrong**, son of Alfred Curtinimus Armstrong, who was engaged in the railway business, and Mary Elizabeth (Warner) Armstrong, was born April 19, 1861, in Cleveland, Ohio. His college preparation was gained in Brooks Academy in that city, and he then took the course in Mechanical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he spent two years in graduate study in Stevens Institute of Technology, and was then in the employ of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Corporation, at Wilmington, Delaware, as a marine engineer, eight years.

In 1892 he removed to Altadena, California, a suburb of Pasadena, where he had since been engaged in fruit growing and the care of his father's estate. He was active in civic and social life, and was a vestryman of All Saints' (P. E.) Church in Pasadena.

Mr. Armstrong died of pneumonia at his home in Altadena, July 15, 1910, at the age of 49 years.

He married in Wilmington, Delaware, April 11, 1888, Effie Burton, daughter of Robert Burton and Cornelia Howard (Herse) Fulenwider of that city, and had three sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters, with Mrs. Armstrong, survive him. A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1889.

**1883**

**George Andrew Barrows**, son of Andrew R and L Adelia (Pettingill) Barrows, was born May 8, 1863, in
Boston, Mass, but he had removed to Philadelphia before coming as a student to New Haven. After preparation at the Eastburn Academy, Philadelphia, he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

On graduation from Yale he entered the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from there in 1885, and during the next three years practiced law in Chattanooga, Tenn. He was also largely interested in real estate matters in that city, but with the decline in prices in 1888 disaster overtook him and many others, and he returned to Philadelphia, where he took up the study of medicine in Hahnemann Medical College, receiving from there the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1892. He practiced this profession in Philadelphia until 1898, when he became surgeon on the ship City of Columbia sailing from Seattle, Wash., to the Hawaiian Islands. On the return voyage this ship was obliged to put back, and reached Hilo just in time to avoid shipwreck. In May, 1899, he went with a government expedition, under Captain E. F. Glenn, to the Cook Inlet country, Alaska, and the following November sailed for Nome as surgeon on the Laurada. The ship sprang a leak in Bering Sea and went to pieces on St. George Island, but all were rescued by the revenue cutter Corwin. Dr. Barrows made several summer trips to Nome as surgeon on the steamship Oregon. For about ten years he had been a physician in Seattle, where he died from angina pectoris, February 16, 1909, at the age of 45 years.

He married, December 17, 1897, Mrs. Anna McMichael Russell of Philadelphia, daughter of John and Jane (Kenedy) McMichael.

Oscar Harmon Short, son of Hon. John C. Short, who was for many years a resident of Illinois, but later of New
York, was born April 4, 1865. He took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he spent a few years with his classmate Edward W. Durant in the woods of northwestern Wisconsin, but the occupation not suiting his health, he was for about two years with Armour & Co in Chicago, Ill., and then entered business with his father in New York City in the firm of John C. Short & Son, dealers in investment securities.

Mr. Short died April 3, 1911, at his home in Hackensack, N. J., at the age of nearly 46 years. He was unmarried.

1889

Henry Hutchins Sykes, son of Henry Martyn and Adelaide Maria (Hutchins) Sykes, was born in Suffield, Conn., July 3, 1867. After preparation at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., he took the course in Dynamics in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he spent a year in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and received there the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1891. He then entered the employ of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co in New York City, remaining there until 1895, when he became chief engineer at St. Louis of the Bell Telephone Co., of Missouri. In 1902 he was appointed general superintendent of the Southern New England Telephone Co., and made general manager in January, 1907, with his office in New Haven. Toward the end of that year he had a severe illness from which he did not entirely recover, although he continued to work until April, 1911. He died of kidney trouble with complications, May 18, at his home in Westville. He was 43 years of age, and not married.

Besides his parents a sister, who is the wife of Frank Sherman Meara, Ph.D., M.D. (B.A. Yale 1890), survives him.
THEODORE DUDLEY IRWIN, son of William P Irwin, a grain commission merchant of Albany, N Y, was born in that city at Greenbush Heights, July 11, 1870. His mother was Anna (Teller) Irwin. He was prepared for college at the Albany Academy, and took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he was for a time in the business of wood turning and manufacturing in Albany, and later became manager of the bond department of Post & Flagg, bankers and brokers in New York City.

Since early in 1908 he had spent much of his time in Colorado Springs fighting an incipient case of tuberculosis, but died there of heart affection, August 17, 1910. He was 40 years of age.

FRANK ALOYSIUS MALONEY, son of Francis and Margaret Maloney, was born March 24, 1866 in New Haven, Conn. After preparatory study in the High School he took the course in Civil Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he was for three years with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and since then had been assistant to the City Engineer of New Haven.

Mr Maloney died at his home in New Haven, March 22, 1911, after an illness of only twelve hours from pleuropneumonia. He was nearly 45 years of age. A brother graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1892.

FRANK RUSSELL RICH, son of Alfred Rich, a gunmaker, and Elizabeth (Smith) Rich, was born April 12, 1869, in Bridgeport, Conn.

After preparation in the New Haven High School, he took the course in Civil Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. In his Senior year he was awarded a prize for excellence in German.
For a year after graduation he was with the Berlin Iron Bridge Co, at East Berlin, Conn. He then returned to New Haven as a Graduate student, and from 1892 to 1894 was also an Assistant in German. In 1904 he went to Germany, where he spent two years in study at the Universities of Gottingen and Leipsic. During the three years following he was studying and teaching in New Haven, and was then assistant principal of the High School in Bethel, Conn, two years. In the summer of 1903 failing health compelled him to give up this work, and he had since lived with a sister in Bethel, where he devoted his time to perfecting his knowledge of languages, and to private tutoring. He died there of tuberculosis, July 26, 1910. He was 41 years of age, and was not married. He was buried at Ridgefield, Conn.

1891.

Thomas Osborn Horton, son of Henry Davids Horton, a farmer, and Miriam Reeves (Osborn) Horton, was born in Peconic, on Long Island, N.Y., June 2, 1870. After preparation at Siglar's school, Newburgh, N.Y., he took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he held positions with the Atlas Iron Construction Co and the East River Gas Co, and since 1901 had been president and manager of the New York & Richmond Gas Co, with residence in Stapleton, N.Y.

Mr. Horton had suffered from nervous prostration for two or three years, and died at Pasadena, Cal., June 13, 1910, at the age of 40 years. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He married, in New Haven, Conn., August 28, 1895, Maude M., daughter of Albert and Alice (Negbaur) Kirsten, and had one son. Mrs. Horton and the son survive him.
JOHN WILLIAMS COE, son of John Walter Coe, a wholesale provision dealer of Menden, Conn., was born in that city June 19, 1872. His mother was Sarah (Williams) Coe.

After preparation in the Menden High School he took the Biological course in the Sheffield Scientific School, where he won a prize for excellence in chemistry in Freshman year.

During the year after graduation he continued his study with Professor Chittenden and was also an Assistant in Chemistry in the School. He afterward spent several months in Germany doing special laboratory work in pathology in the University of Greifswald. On his return he entered the Johns Hopkins Medical School, received the degree of Doctor of Medicine there in 1898, and then settled in New York City, where, after service in the Presbyterian Hospital he had since practiced his profession, making a specialty of diseases of the skin and genito-urinary organs, and gaining a reputation for scientific and successful work in these lines. Since 1900 he had been an Assistant in Clinical Medicine in Cornell Medical College.

Dr. Coe died of pneumonia at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City, March 6, 1911. He was in his 39th year. A memorial service was held in the chapel of the Presbyterian Hospital, March 8, but the funeral and interment were in Menden.

He married, December 25, 1901, Mary, daughter of Joseph Clark, of Lexington, Ky., and had two daughters, who with Mrs. Coe survive him. A brother, Walter E. Coe (Ph B Yale 1892), is also living.

EDWARD FISKE ASHLEY, son of Edward Leonard Ashley, superintendent of the Scovill Manufacturing Co. of Waterbury, Conn., was born in that city, January 4, 1876. His mother was Sarah (Fiske) Ashley. After preparation in
the Waterbury High School, he took the Biological course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

On graduating from the latter he entered the Yale Medical School, and received his medical degree in 1900. He was then for a year house surgeon in the W W Backus Hospital in Norwich, Conn, after which he practiced in Colchester for seven or eight months. From July, 1902, he was resident physician at the New York City Hospital for two years, and from November, 1904, to February, 1905, held the same position in the Contagious Disease Hospital on North Brothers Island, New York City. He engaged in practice in Waterbury for four years, from May, 1905. In 1909 he was appointed resident physician in the Greenwich (Conn.) Hospital. In May, 1910, he went as bacteriologist to New York City and had been assisting the health officer of the port, studying the cases of Greek immigrants suffering with cerebro-spinal meningitis, and striving to prevent the importation of the disease. While performing an autopsy on one of the victims Dr Ashley became infected with the disease, dying at the Swinburne Island Hospital, March 21, 1911. He was 35 years of age, and unmarried. He was a member of the First Baptist Church in Waterbury.

1899

Julian Henry Goodman, son of Andrew Goodman, a real estate dealer, and Lena (Freedman) Goodman, was born October 16, 1880, in New Haven, Conn.

After preparation in the Hillhouse High School, he took the Biological course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he spent a year in graduate work in physiological chemistry in the Sheffield Laboratory, and the following year had charge of the pathological laboratories of Reed & Carnick of Jersey City, in 1901 receiving the degree of Master of Science from Yale. Early in 1892 he went abroad and studied in Leipsic, Berlin, London, and
Paris, and at Yorkshire College, Victoria University, and at Leeds, England. On his return he was for three years president of the Atlantic Chemical Co., and in 1908 became president of the Goodman Chemical Co.

Mr. Goodman died of scarlet fever in Brooklyn, N.Y., March 27, 1911, at the age of 30 years.

He married, November 12, 1907, in Brooklyn, N.Y., Rosetta C., daughter of A. M. Stem, and had a son, who with Mrs. Goodman survives him.

Charles Gardner Hart, son of Charles Remington Hart (M.D. Columbia 1859), surgeon in the Tenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers in the Civil War and a practicing physician, was born March 26, 1878, in Easton, Conn. His mother was Ella Jane, daughter of Rev. H.V. Gardner, of Oneida and East Aurora, N.Y. He was prepared at the Episcopal Academy, Cheshire, Conn., and took the course in Mechanical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School, entering as a resident of Bethel, Conn.

For two years after graduation he was with the Cross & Spier Machine Co. of Waterbury, Conn., and during the seven years following was connected with the Manhattan Rubber Manufacturing Co. of Passaic, N.J. This position he was obliged to relinquish in April, 1908, on account of a nervous breakdown, and since then had resided in Durham, Conn., where he died December 23, 1910, in the 33d year of his age.

He married, October 8, 1902, at Durham, Conn., Grace Roosevelt Fowler, daughter of William Worthington and Gertrude Van Ness (Smith) Fowler. She survives him with two daughters.

1903

Charles Earl Moore, son of Will Moore, a lawyer, and Frances (Curtis) Moore, was born May 12, 1882, in Chicago, Ill.
After preparation at Phillips (Andover) Academy he took the Mechanical Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he worked for the American Telephone & Telegraph Co for about two years, and later was engaged in the manufacture of jewelry in the firm of C. Moore & Co. At the time of his death he was in the insurance business in Chicago.

Mr. Moore died of acute Bright's disease at his home in Chicago, June 11, 1910, at the age of 28 years. He was a member of St. Paul's (P. E.) Church, Chicago.

He married in Chicago, January 2, 1907, Edna, daughter of Gustave and Agnes (Cunningham) Bluhm, who survives him with a son.

1905

Albert Harold Vernam, son of Albert Harold Vernam, president of the First National Bank of Morristown, N. J., and Emeline (Goodwin) Vernam, was born in Elberon, N. J., June 22, 1882. After preparation at St. Paul's School, he entered the class of 1904 in the Sheffield Scientific School, taking the Select course, and later joining 1905.

After graduation he was for two years cashier of his father's banking firm of Albert H. Vernam & Co., and then with the firm of A. G. Edwards & Sons of New York City.

Mr. Vernam died at his home in Morristown, N. J., February 11, 1911, after an illness of several weeks from blood poisoning. He was 28 years of age and not married.

1906

Burton Irving Drisko, son of Fred Herbert Drisko, of the firm of O H. Drisko & Son, builders, was born February 20, 1885, in Boston, Mass. His mother was Eva (Wass) Drisko. His preliminary study was in the Roxbury Latin School, and in the Sheffield Scientific School.
he took the Civil Engineering course, winning a prize in French in Freshman year, Honors in German Junior year, and General Honors Senior year.

After graduation he took a position with the W. F. Kearns Construction Co. of Boston, but was obliged to give it up after a few months and permanently withdraw from active work on account of ill health. He spent the winter of 1906-07 in southern California, returning home in May, 1907, and from that time until December, 1909, he was in Boston and the mountains of New Hampshire. Soon after returning to his home in Roxbury, Mass., in May, 1910, from a winter in Florida, a severe heart trouble set in, from which he died January 8, 1911. He was in the 26th year of his age, and unmarried.

1907

Clifford Joseph Monahan, son of James D. Monahan, who died in 1900, and of Ellen T. (McCarthy) Monahan, was born August 26, 1884, in New Haven, Conn., and was fitted for college in the High School. He was a member of the class of 1906, taking Honors in chemistry in Junior year, but at the beginning of Senior year he left on account of illness, and graduated with the succeeding class.

For two years after graduation he continued the study of chemistry in the Graduate School, but since 1909 has been a chemist in the government laboratory of the Bureau of Mines in Pittsburg, Pa.

He died at his home in New Haven, August 15, 1910, in his 26th year.

1908

William Francis McKone, son of Christopher John and Annie (Fagan) McKone, was born in Hartford, Conn., May 28, 1883. His father died in 1905. He was fitted at the Hartford High School and Phillips (Exeter) Acad-
emy for the Sheffield Scientific School, where he took the course in Electrical Engineering. He was for a short time a member of the class of 1907. Since October, 1909, he had been a student in the testing department of the Stanley Electrical Works in Pittsfield, Mass.

He was killed there September 23, 1910, by coming in contact with a heavily charged electric wire. He was 27 years of age.

RALPH HOLMES STONE, son of Andrew T Stone, of the McLanahan-Stone Machine Co, and Mary (Kean) Stone, was born June 13, 1886, at Hollidaysburg, Pa. He was prepared for college at the High School there and the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School.

He took the Mechanical Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, entering with the class of 1907, but severe illness made him stay out for a year.

After graduation he was engineer for the Joseph E Thropp Coal & Coke Co, at Everitt, Pa, till the fall of 1909, when he resigned to become foreman of the Lucy Furnace of the United States Steel Corporation at Carnegie, Pa.

He died of cerebral embolism at the Eye and Ear Hospital of Pittsburg, February 22, 1911, at the age of 22 years. His marriage engagement to Miss Emma Cook of Port Chester, N Y, had been announced.

1909

ALONZO NELSON DEWEY, son of William Childs Dewey, a builder of Springfield, Mass, was born in that city November 17, 1886. His mother was Ella (Flynt) Dewey. He studied at the Springfield High School and at Phillips (Andover) Academy before entering the Sheffield Scientific School, where he was a member of the class of 1908 during Freshman year. He then joined the class of 1909, and took the course in Metallurgy.
After graduation he entered the mining business in the West, and from there went to Alaska. In the fall of 1909, while at Juneau he was taken ill, but after several weeks in a hospital there returned to his home in Springfield. He did not regain his health, but died at the German Lutheran Hospital in Philadelphia, Pa., February 16, 1911. He was 24 years of age.

Leon Jay Phillips, son of Ivory and Mary Louise (Canfield) Phillips, was born December 22, 1887, in Colorado Springs, Colo, but entered Yale from New Milford, Conn, where he was a pupil in the High School.

In the Sheffield Scientific School he took the Electrical Engineering course, and after graduation took a position as special apprentice on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was studying the block system near Altoona, Pa., and stepping from one track to avoid a passing freight train directly in front of an approaching express, was killed instantly, September 16, 1910. He was in his 23d year and unmarried.

James Breden Stuart, son of James C Stuart, of Stuart & Co., general contractors, and Amelia (Breden) Stuart, was born July 27, 1887, in St Louis, Mo. After preparation at St. Paul's School, Concord, N H, he took the course in Civil Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

On graduation he was for a time in business with his father, and then engaged in civil engineering. While surveying in a wild section of Oswego County, N Y, near Syracuse, for hydro-electric works for his father's firm, he was stricken with heart disease November 27, 1910, and died before medical aid could reach him. He was 23 years of age.
GEORGE CRAWFORD ADAMS, son of Samuel and Mary Brewer (Martin) Adams, was born March 7, 1850, at Castine, Me. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Amherst College in 1871, and then taught in Meriden, Conn, entering the Yale Theological Seminary in the fall of 1872.

Soon after his graduation from the Seminary he went to Illinois and was ordained as an evangelist at Hillsboro, August 18, 1875. After two years of pastoral labor there he served at Alton, Ill., until April, 1881, then accepted a call to St. Louis, Mo., where he remained fifteen years, developing a down-town mission into a strong church, the Fifth Congregational Church, which later removed to a residential section and was called the Compton Hill Church. He then accomplished a notable work as pastor of the First Congregational Church in San Francisco, beginning in December, 1896, and continuing to the close of his life. He made a journey around the world in 1909.

He was moderator of the Missouri State Association in 1891, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Missouri Home Missionary Society, and president of the California Home Missionary Society. He was chosen a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in 1897.

He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Illinois College in 1888, and was trustee of that college from 1880 to 1890, also of Drury College and of Pomona College, and of Pacific Theological Seminary.

Several of his writings were published, including "A Christian Lawyer," "One Woman’s Investments," and
sermons at the Fiftieth Anniversary of the First Congregational Church in San Francisco, and before the American Board in 1899.

Dr. Adams died of apoplexy in San Francisco, September 3, 1910, at the age of 60 years.

He married in Jersey City, N. J., May 22, 1875, Mercy P., daughter of Otis S. and Elizabeth (Perkins) Shepardson of West Brooksville, Me., and had four sons and six daughters. Three of the sons are deceased.

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JOHN RICHARD REITZEL, was born in Hummelstown, Pa., October 16, 1847. He attended Lebanon Valley College, and was a member of his class in the Yale Divinity School only in Senior year.

He was ordained to the United Brethren ministry in February, 1878, but entered the Congregational fellowship in 1881. He was a home missionary in Dakota, and organized a church and was pastor at Mitchell, S. D., from 1881 to 1883, and then Superintendent of the Congregational Publishing Society for Wisconsin two years. From 1886 to 1891 he was pastor at Blue Island, Ill., and the next three years at Owosso, Mich. In 1895 he engaged in travel and lecturing, and resided in Chicago till 1900, after which he was pastor at Oconomowoc, Wis., three years. From 1903 he was without charge, and from 1905 to 1909 made his home at his earlier home of Blue Island. He died of apoplexy at Sioux City, Ia., February 21, 1910, at the age of 62 years.

He married, July 6, 1887, Mary Ann, daughter of John and Martha (Strickler) Weiss, of Lebanon, Pa., who survives him.
HENRY HARVEY MORSE, son of Francis B and Alice N (Burnham) Morse, was born October 11, 1860, in New Haven, Conn. He was fitted for college at the Watertown (Conn) High School, graduated from Amherst College in 1885, and then entered the Yale Divinity School. After his graduation from the Divinity School he was pastor of the Congregational Church at Rockford, Ia., two years, being ordained August 29, 1888, was then for about five months at Omaha, Nebr., and from March, 1891 to 1906 was pastor of the First Congregational Church in Milford, Conn. After closing his work there he was called to Calvary St. Church in Danbury, but since its union with the First Congregational Church there, had been associate pastor of the latter. Mr. Morse died from heart disease at his home in Danbury, March 12, 1911. He was 50 years of age. He married in New Haven, November 7, 1895, Alice Gertrude, daughter of Ezra B and Elizabeth Dibble, who survives him with a daughter.

FRANK BUTLER DOANE, son of James William and Angeline (Butler) Doane, was born September 12, 1865, at Hawley, Mass. He graduated from Amherst College in 1890, and then entered the Yale Divinity School. On receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity he became acting pastor of the Congregational Church at Bridgewater, Conn., where he was ordained to the ministry June 14, 1893. While continuing there he took Graduate studies in the Seminary in New Haven. In 1894 he settled on the Pacific Coast, and was pastor of the Congregational Church at Dayton, Wash., three years and at Cheney in the
same state until 1901. For five years following he was pastor of the Congregational Church in North Haven, Conn, but resigned on account of failing health, and in 1907 went to California, making his home at Chino in San Bernardino County, where he died of pulmonary tuberculosis, June 15, 1910. He was in the 45th year of his age.

He married, October 3, 1894, Leigh J Bemis, of Shrewsbury, Mass.
### SUMMARY

**ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT**

**(Yale College)**

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The number of deaths recorded this year is 165 and the average age of the 113 graduates of the Academical Department is about 59½ years.

The oldest living graduate of the Academical Department is Class of 1838, Henry Parsons Hedges, of Bridgehampton, N Y, born October 13, 1817.

The oldest living graduate of the Medical Department is Class of 1842, David Fisher 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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