BULLETIN OF YALE UNIVERSITY

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

THE TUTTLE, MORKHOUSE & TAYLOR COMPANY, NEW HAVEN, CONN
OBITUARY RECORD

or

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JUNE 1, 1913,

INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED PREVIOUSLY HITHERTO UNREPORTED

[No 3 of the Sixth Printed Series, and No 72 of the whole Record The present Series will consist of five numbers]
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YALE COLLEGE

(Academical Department)

1840

Nathaniel Hillyer Egleston was born May 7, 1822, in Hartford, Conn, where his father, Nathaniel Egleston, was a merchant and member of the city council. His mother was Emily Hillyer, of Granby, Conn.

After graduation he spent a year in the study of law in Hartford, then returned to New Haven as a resident graduate, and soon entered the Divinity School, where he completed the course in 1843, but remained a year longer as a resident licentiate. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church at Ellington, Conn., February 19, 1845. After five years of service he resigned, and the following year supplied the Center Church, New Haven, during the absence of the pastor, Rev. Leonard Bacon, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1820), in Europe. From October, 1851, to August, 1853, he was pastor of the Bridge Street Church in Brooklyn, N.Y., leaving there on account of his wife's health, and becoming pastor of Plymouth Church, Chicago, Ill., and editing the Congregational Herald. He helped to form the American Congregational Union in 1853 and...
was one of the founders of the Chicago Theological Seminary, a director from 1854 to 1861, also secretary until 1859, and from 1855 to 1860 a member of the executive committee.

From August, 1855, to May, 1858, he was pastor of the Congregational Church, Madison, Wis., and for over a year, from January, 1859, in charge of the Union Congregational Church in that city.

Beginning in December, 1860, he was pastor of the Congregational Church in Stockbridge, Mass., until March, 1869, then Associate Professor of Rhetoric in Williams College until 1870. He was then acting pastor of the Congregational Church at Enfield, Conn., three years, and from 1877 to 1883 conducted a family school at Williams-town, Mass. While residing there his interest in village improvement led to the publication of his "Villages and Village Life," 1878, new edition, under the title "The Home and its Surroundings," 1884.

Mr. Egleston was one of the pioneer workers for forest preservation, and spoke and wrote for magazines and other publications on the subject. He was a delegate to the Forestry Congress at Cincinnati in 1882, and aided in forming the American Forestry Association, of which he was chosen a vice-president and also served as secretary most of the time for fifteen years. In 1883 he was appointed chief of the recently established United States Bureau of Forestry, and held the position until 1886. He continued in the service of the bureau, and compiled many of its reports until 1898, when he retired to Jamaica Plain, Mass.


Mr. Egleston was not ill long and died at the home of his son, Melville Egleston (B A Williams 1870; Hon. M A.
Yale (1886), at Elizabeth, N. J., August 24, 1912, at the age of 90 years. He was buried in the College cemetery at Williamstown, Mass.

He married at Hartford, Conn., July 30, 1844, Sarah Ann, daughter of Thomas and Emily (Warner) Winship. She died at Jamaica Plain, September 30, 1895, and two children are also deceased, but two sons and a daughter survive him. The daughter is the wife of Professor Theobald Smith, M.D. (Ph.B Cornell University 1881) of Harvard University.

Charles Kellogg Atwood, eldest of the seven children of Josiah and Prudence (Kellogg) Atwood, was born December 24, 1820, at Newington, Conn. He was prepared for college at the Newington Academy, also studying with Rev. Joab Brace, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1804), who was for fifty years the Congregational pastor in Newington.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Francis Fellows and of Hon. Isaac Toucey (LL.D Trinity 1845) in Hartford, Conn. He was admitted to the Hartford County bar in March, 1846, and had an office in Hartford for a short time, but soon returned to his father's home in Newington, where he was for the rest of his life a farmer. In 1871, when the town of Newington was incorporated, he was its first representative in the legislature. He also held various town offices.

In 1870 he was chosen deacon of the Congregational Church, and held this office till his death, and for ten years was superintendent of the Sunday School.

His home was burned in January, 1912, and since then he had lived with his sister, Mrs. John S. Kirkham, in the same town. He died in his 92d year, September 18, 1912, at the Hartford Hospital, where he had been under treatment for two weeks. He never married. Besides his
sister, five nephews and nieces survive him. But one member of his class is now living.

William Beeson, son of Isaac and Louisa Caroline (Pennock) Beeson, was born October 24, 1824, in Uniontown, Pa. His great-grandfather, Henry Beeson, was the founder of Uniontown, coming from Virginia in 1776, and his great-grandfather, John Creigh, was a member of the Continental Congress and also lieutenant-colonel in the Revolutionary War. For more than a hundred years members of the family were merchants in Uniontown.

He was prepared for college at the Canonsburg (Pa) Academy, and entered Yale in Sophomore year from Washington and Jefferson College. As the journey between college and his home had to be made by stagecoach and the round trip would occupy so much of the summer vacation, he did not return home from New Haven till the end of his college course.

After graduation he studied in the Harvard Law School, his brother Charles (B.A. Washington and Jefferson 1839) being a member of the School at the same time. On his return to Pennsylvania, he practiced law in Pittsburgh about two years, and later became a member of the Fayette County bar, but devoted most of his time to other matters.

In 1856 his father bought a tract of more than two thousand acres at what is now Mount Braddock, near Connellsville. A large part of the land had coal underlying it, and the son after managing the property for many years sold his share in 1889. Mr. Beeson was long one of the most influential business men in the county. He was president of the Dunbar furnace, and superintendent of the Fayette County Railroad, of which his father was president and which is now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway system. He also dealt extensively in wool, and operated a cement mill and a grist mill.
Mr. Beeson continued mentally alert and physically active until a brief final illness, and died at his home in Union-town, May 14, 1913. He was in his 89th year, the oldest member of the Fayette County bar, and the last survivor but one of his class, the fiftieth and sixtieth anniversaries of which he attended. He kept up his Latin and Greek, and in the early days when many traveling men and traders who could speak little English went through that way he was the only one who could talk with them in French.

He married, November 24, 1870, Mary, daughter of Alexander and Harriet (Campbell) Conn, of Steubensville, Ohio, who died twenty-five years ago. A son (Washington and Jefferson 1897) and two daughters survive him.

Mr. Beeson was a half-brother of John Kennedy Beeson (Ph B Yale 1867), who was the father of Charles Edmund Beeson (Ph B Yale 1892).

Samuel Towner Rogers, second son and one of the seven children of Colonel Amzi and Betsy (Barnum) Rogers, was born April 30, 1820, at New Fairfield, Conn, where his grandfather, Rev Medad Rogers (B A Yale 1777), was pastor for forty years. Both of his parents and all of their children were teachers.

During his college course he was independent of his father's aid, supporting himself from his savings from teaching, from the accumulations of a baptismal gift of his grandfather, Samuel Towner Barnum, and such other sums as he could earn.

After graduation he taught a select school at Milford, Conn., then was principal of the academy at Goshen, and later taught elocution in General William H. Russell's School in New Haven, being at the same time a student in the Law School. In January, 1846, in consequence of nervous prostration he returned to New Fairfield, where
farm work restored his health. In the fall of that year he was appointed Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Washington College, Chestertown, Md., where he remained until August, 1852, and then became principal of Easton (Md.) Academy. In the summer of 1856 he resigned this office, and spent nearly a year at New Fairfield in needed rest. In May, 1857, he went to Winona, then in the Territory of Minnesota, to superintend some loan investments, and the next spring he went up the Mississippi River, visited Minneapolis and St. Paul, continued up the Minnesota River to Henderson, and with a comrade went on foot along the river to Crystal Lake, where he preempted a quarter-section of land on the prairie.

September 8, 1859, he married in Waterbury, Conn., Cornelia Hepzibah, daughter of Sturges Bulkley (hon. M D Yale 1839; died 1857) and Nancy (Shelton) Bulkley, of Monroe, and during the ten years following was chiefly occupied with the care of the large farm of Mrs. Bulkley. In 1880 he was connected with a silver plating establishment under the name of the Rogers & Britton Silver Co., and then spent a few years in putting upon a firm foundation the foundry business of a friend. After that he engaged in no regular business, but was much interested in educational matters and in study and research in various lines.

Mr. Rogers had in recent years suffered from sciatic rheumatism, but after a winter at Kingston, Jamaica, his condition improved. He died at his home in Bridgeport, February 17, 1913, in the 93d year of his age. He had suffered a shock several weeks before. Three of his classmates survive him. As often before, he represented his Class in the Commencement procession last June. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Washington College (Md.) in 1909.

Mrs. Rogers died July 10, 1908, their only son died in infancy, and of their three daughters only the youngest
(B A Smith 1890) survives. The two elder daughters (both Ph D Yale 1894) died within a few weeks of each other early in 1907. Three sisters of Mr. Rogers are living.

Joseph Burbeen Walker, son of Captain Joseph and Ann (Sawyer) Walker, was born June 12, 1822, on the farm in Concord, N H., a part of which had originally come to his great-grandfather, Rev. Timothy Walker (B A Harvard 1725), as his share of the township lands at their settlement. His mother died when he was less than three years old, and his father when he was eleven. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N H.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Hon. Charles H. Peaslee (B A Dartmouth 1824) and the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the New Hampshire bar in 1847, but after practicing a year or two devoted himself to farming and the duties of many official positions.

In 1845 he became a member of the New Hampshire Historical Society, and was its librarian 1845-1850, recording secretary 1849-1853, and president 1866-1867. He was appointed a trustee of the New Hampshire State Hospital in 1847, and had been its financial agent since 1867. He was a director of the Merrimack County Bank 1845-1866, trustee of the New Hampshire Savings Bank for many years and president 1866-1874, director of the Mechanics National Bank from its organization in 1880, a director of the Franklin & Bristol Railroad and Northern Railroad of New Hampshire, and since about 1870 of the Concord & Portsmouth Railroad (all now forming part of the Boston & Maine Railroad). He was an original trustee of the Rolfe and Rumford Asylum for the care of girls in Concord in 1853, and its president for a dozen years.

He was a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives in 1866-1867, and chairman of the select committee on the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts in 1866, and of the finance committee
in 1867, member of the New Hampshire Constitutional Convention in 1889; and of the New Hampshire Senate in 1893, when he was chairman of the committee on the revision of the laws, also a member of the judiciary, railroad, and library committees. He was an alderman of Concord for two years, and member of its board of education from 1859 to about 1870.

He was a member of the New Hampshire State Forestry Commission of 1885, and president of the Forestry Commission established in 1889 for four years. He was for more than twenty years on the New Hampshire Board of Agriculture, and in its Reports were each year one or more papers prepared by him. He frequently addressed the Institutes of the State Board of Agriculture on some phase of hay production. He was a member of the original board of trustees of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and at the laying of the corner stone of the new building at Durham when the College was removed from Hanover in 1893 he made the address, and he also lectured on drainage and irrigation to the students of the College.

He was a trustee of Phillips (Exeter) Academy for fourteen years.

From about 1870 he was a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, and was for many years its vice-president for New Hampshire. He read several historical papers before the society. He was also a member of the American Antiquarian Society.

Besides his agricultural addresses, nearly fifty other papers and articles were printed, many of them in The Congregational Quarterly, New Englander, Collections of the New Hampshire Historical Society, Granite Monthly, and elsewhere.

His published volumes include "The History of the Ratification of the United States Constitution by New Hampshire," "History of the Four Meeting Houses of the

He received the degree of master of arts from Dartmouth College in 1883, and from Yale in 1891.

Mr. Walker died in Concord, January 8, 1913, in his 91st year, in the house in which he was born and which had been the home of the family for six generations.

He married May 5, 1847, Sarah Adams, daughter of Rev. Daniel Fitz, D.D. (B.A. Dartmouth 1818), of Ipswich, Mass. She died the following year, and he married in Concord, May 1, 1850, Elizabeth Lord Upham, daughter of Hon. Nathaniel Gookin Upham (B.A. Dartmouth 1820) and Betsy W. (Lord) Upham, and had three sons and three daughters. One daughter died in childhood. The elder sons graduated from the Academical Department in 1874 and 1877, respectively.

Jonathan White was born August 22, 1819, at East Randolph, now Holbrook, Mass. His parents were Jonathan White, one of the first New England shoe manufacturers, and Abigail (Holbrook) White. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation he studied law in the Harvard Law School two years, then in the offices of Richard H. Dana, LL.D. (B.A. Harvard 1837), and Charles T. Russell (B.A. Harvard 1837). He was admitted to the bar in 1847 and in 1849 opened his own office in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, Mass., and applied himself steadily to his profession until his retirement in 1885. He devoted himself chiefly to civil law and held a leading position in the county, winning high regard by his clear and logical opinions. For a time he was in partnership with Charles W. Sumner and later with Warren Goddard.

He was repeatedly elected or appointed to public offices. In 1868 he was selectman of North Bridgewater, in 1864...
and 1866 member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives; in 1869, 1877, 1878, and 1879, state senator. He was the last town counsel and first city solicitor. From 1867 to 1870, and from 1874 to 1888 he was a member of the school board and was long one of the persistent minority which at length secured the establishment of a public high school. In 1857 he was a member of a committee to obtain a public library, and when this purpose was accomplished after the Civil War, was from 1867 to 1902, with the exception of three years, trustee of the library, and for a time chairman of the board of trustees. May 15, 1912, Mr. White laid the corner stone of the new Public Library and gave the address. A new street running by the library has been named in his honor.

During his college course he devoted his time chiefly to his books and to long walks. To the close of his life he maintained his physical and mental health and continued his daily walks without a cane. He had much mechanical skill, and made useful attachments for the microscope, which he used in botanical studies.

Mr. White died July 25, 1912, after a few days' illness from paralysis, in the house in Brockton in which he had lived since 1862. He was 92 years and 11 months old, one of the oldest members of the Massachusetts bar.

He married May 4, 1848, Nancy Mehitable, daughter of John and Mehitable (Faxon) Adams, of Holbrook. She died in 1883, and one daughter is deceased, but three daughters, and also a sister, survive him.

1845

**Henry Beebee Carrington**, son of Miles M. and Mary (Beebee) Carrington, was born March 2, 1824, at Wallingford, Conn. His grandfather, James Carrington, was associated with Eli Whitney early in the last century in the manufacture of firearms for the United States at
Whitneyville, Conn. His mother's father and grandfather, both clergymen, were graduates of Yale, respectively, in 1785 and 1745. He was prepared for college at the school of Simeon Hart (B.A. Yale 1823), and entered Yale with the Class of 1844, but left in the spring of 1841 on account of lung trouble. Regaining his health he joined the Class of 1845.

After graduation he taught the natural sciences and Greek a year and a half at the Irving Institute, Tarrytown, N.Y., also acting as an amanuensis for Washington Irving, and in 1847 taught chemistry, natural philosophy, and mathematics in the Collegiate Institute of Rev. Judson A. Root (B.A. Yale 1823) in New Haven, at the same time studying in the Yale Law School.

In 1848 he went to Columbus, Ohio, where he was at first the law partner of Hon. Aaron F. Perry, and then, for nine years, of Hon. William Dennison (B.A. Miami 1835), afterward governor of Ohio. He allied himself with the Abolition wing of the Whig party, and in June, 1854, was appointed by the State Convention chairman of the committee to aid in the formation of the new political party, which took the name of Republican. During his twelve years of law practice in Columbus, he was attorney for the various railroads as they were built and for leading business corporations, but found leisure for historical study. A recurrence of lung trouble nearly proved fatal in 1856. On resuming work the following year he accepted the invitation of his friend, Governor (afterward Chief Justice) Salmon P. Chase, to join his staff and help organize the state militia. He published a volume of regulations for the militia, was charged with the duty of visiting President Buchanan to secure the settlement of an issue between federal and state authority in connection with the Xenia fugitive slave cases, was a messenger to invite the Prince of Wales and his party to visit Columbus, and one of the personal escort of...
President-elect Lincoln, on his journey from Springfield, Ill., to Columbus.

He was adjutant-general when the Civil War broke out, and such was his advance preparation that within sixty hours of President Lincoln's first call for troops two regiments left Columbus for Washington, and nine regiments of militia were ready for service in West Virginia before the United States Volunteers could be organized. The thanks of the Secretary of War and of Generals Scott and Wool for his promptness were followed by his appointment, May 14, 1861, as colonel of the Eighteenth United States Infantry. He was placed in command of the regular army camp of instruction near Columbus, but continued to act as adjutant-general of the state until his successor was appointed in July. Soon afterward he inspected the regiments in West Virginia, and in the fall was in Kentucky in command of a brigade. He then went to Indiana to organize its new levies and assist in the border defense, and sent to the field from that state more than one hundred thousand men. For his service in raising the siege of Frankfort he was tendered the thanks of the governor. November 29, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general of volunteers. In the fall of 1865 he was president of the commission which tried guerillas in Louisville.

He was mustered out of the volunteer service, August 24, 1865, and returned to his regiment in the Army of the Cumberland as colonel, but was soon ordered to the plains beyond the Missouri River to replace the retiring volunteers. In May, 1866, he conducted the expedition from Fort Kearney, Nebr., to open a wagon route around the Big Horn Mountains through what was later called Wyoming to Montana. He commanded the "Rocky Mountain District," and built Fort Phil Kearney, as well as other posts, while continually harassed by Indians under Red Cloud. In 1867 he was in charge of Fort
McPherson, Colo, and established friendly relations with Spotted Tail and other chiefs. While galloping one day, to hasten a movement of troops at an alarm of hostile Indians, Colonel Carrington was wounded in the leg by the accidental discharge of his revolver. After a year's leave of absence in consequence of his disablement he returned to the plains, with headquarters at Fort Sedgwick, Colo, protecting the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad from interruption by the Indians.

In 1869 he was detailed, under act of Congress, as Professor of Military Science at Wabash College, Ind. In 1870, on account of continued trouble from his wound, he was retired from active service in the army, but retained his college position until 1878. Since 1885 he had made his home in Hyde Park, Mass., devoting his time largely to literary or government work. In 1904 he received the rank of brigadier-general.

From 1889 to 1891 he was employed by the United States Government among the Indians. He effected a treaty with the Flathead Indians of Montana, and transferred them to the Jocko Reservation in western Montana. He also took a census of the tribes of the Six Nations of New York and the Cherokees of North Carolina. In 1908 General and Mrs Carrington revisited the scene of the war with Red Cloud more than forty years before, being honored guests at a celebration in commemoration of the opening of Wyoming. An account of this occasion is included in the book by Mrs Carrington published in 1910, entitled "My Army Life and Fort Phil Kearney Massacre."

General Carrington was given the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by Wabash College in 1871. He was a trustee of Marietta College from 1855 to 1866, and a life member of the American Historical Association.

In 1875 he was granted access by Great Britain and France to their archives concerning the American Revolu-
tion, surveyed and mapped the battle fields, and published his
studies in "The Battles of the American Revolution," and
"Battle Maps and Charts of the American Revolution." He also published "Crisis Thoughts," "Absaraka, Land of Massacre and Indian Operations on the Plains, 1866-1890," "Beacon Lights of Patriotism," "Washington, the Soldier," "Patriotic Reader, or Human Liberty Developed," "Columbian Selections," and other books on American history, addresses, magazine articles, and poems, including hymns. He also lectured with much acceptance.

General Carrington died after an illness of two months from the infirmities of age, at his home in Hyde Park, October 26, 1912, in the 89th year of his age.

In Columbus he was an elder in the Second Presbyterian Church and president of the Young Men's Christian Association, and in later life a loyal and active member of the Hyde Park Congregational Church.

He married, December 11, 1851, Margaret Irvin, eldest daughter of Joseph Sulivant, a scientist of Cleveland, Ohio, and a cousin of his classmate, Basil Duke, and granddaughter of Colonel Joseph McDowell of Danville, Ky. They had two daughters and four sons, of whom only one son, James B. Carrington, who was for three years a student in Wabash College, survives. Another son was a graduate of Wabash College in 1879. Mrs Carrington died at Crawfordsville, Ind., in 1870, and in 1871 General Carrington married her friend, Frances, daughter of Robert and Eliza Jane (Haynes) Courtney of Franklin, Tenn., and widow of Colonel G. W. Grummond, who was killed in the "Fetterman" Indian massacre at Fort Phil Kearney in December, 1866. By his second marriage General Carrington had two daughters, who survive him. He also adopted a son of his wife's first marriage. Mrs Carrington is deceased. One daughter is the wife of George F. Freeman (BA Bowdoin 1890), Surgeon, USA.
General Carrington's sister married Rev Edwin R Gilbert (BA Yale 1829), pastor of the Congregational Church in Wallingford, Conn, from 1832 to 1874, and a member of the Yale Corporation from 1849 to 1874.

Constantine Canaris Esty, son of Dexter and Mary Eames (Rice) Esty, was born December 26, 1824, at Framingham, Mass. He was named after Admiral Constantine Canaris, a naval hero of modern Greece, and prime minister of that nation. He was fitted for college at the academies in his native town and in Leicester, Mass.

After graduation he taught about three months in Washington Institute, a preparatory school in charge of Timothy Dwight Porter (BA Yale 1816) and Theodore Woolsey Porter (BA Yale 1819), but in November, 1845, returned home and entered the law office of Hon Charles R Train (BA Brown 1837), then spent nearly a year in the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, December 2, 1847, and since then had practiced his profession in Framingham, at first in partnership with Theodore C Hurd. In 1855-56 he was actively associated with Mr. F B Sanborn of Concord and others in the work for free soil in Kansas.

He was a member of the Massachusetts Senate in 1857 and 1858, and from 1862 to 1866 was by appointment of President Lincoln assessor of internal revenue for the district of Massachusetts then represented in Congress by his former law preceptor, Mr Train. In the fall of 1866 he was removed for political reasons, but chosen to represent his town in the state legislature. The following March he was reappointed assessor. In November, 1872, he was elected to Congress to fill the unexpired term of Hon George M Brooks, who had resigned. From 1871 to 1879 he was a member of the Massachusetts Board of Education, and was one of the state commissioners on the
location and erection of the State Insane Asylum at Danvers, Mass. In May, 1874, he was appointed by Governor William B. Washburn (B.A. Yale 1844) first judge of the court of record, Framingham district, and served till 1885, when he resigned. He was for a number of years special solicitor of the Boston Water Board. Since May, 1910, he had been dean of the Middlesex county bar.

In his later years he was greatly interested in historical study, and was long a member of the Framingham Historical and Natural History Society. For several years he was secretary of the Middlesex South Agricultural Society. He was a delegate to the National Congregational Council in 1865.

Judge Esty died after an illness of several months at his home in Framingham, December 27, 1912, at the age of 88 years and 1 day.

He married at Sutton, Mass., October 18, 1849, Emily S., daughter of Dr. David March (B.A. Brown 1811) and Catharine (Monroe) March, and a cousin of Rev. Daniel March (B.A. Yale 1840) and John M. Sibley (B.A. Yale 1843). They had three sons and two daughters, all of whom are living. A grandson, Charles A. Esty, graduated from the College in 1904.

1847

Daniel Thew Wright, son of Nathaniel Wright, LL.D. (B.A. Dartmouth 1811) and Caroline Augusta (Thew) Wright, was born November 25, 1825, in Cincinnati, Ohio. He was prepared for college in the public schools of his native city and entered the Class in Sophomore year.

After graduation he spent two years in the Harvard Law School, and during this time was a frequent guest at the home of Longfellow, a former pupil of his father's. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1850, and
returning to Cincinnati, read law for a time in the office of Judge Alphonso Taft (B.A. Yale 1833), was admitted to the Cincinnati bar the same year, and practiced his profession there in the firm of Lord & Wright, until appointed Judge of the Supreme Court Commission of Ohio in 1876. At the expiration of his term of office in 1879 he returned to practice, and with his sons formed the firm of Wright & Wright.

Soon after his return to Cincinnati he joined others in forming the Literary Club. He was the author of the novel, "Mrs. Armington's Ward," and several short stories. During the Civil War he acted as a volunteer nurse in the Union army after the battle of Pittsburgh Landing. He was a Republican, but had little taste for political life, and declined a nomination for Congress in 1862. In 1875 he accompanied General John Pope upon an eight-hundred mile inspection trip by wagon train from Fort Leavenworth to Santa Fé.

Judge Wright died at the German Deaconess Hospital in Cincinnati, September 11, 1912, in the 87th year of his age. He had apparently been recovering from an operation performed several weeks before. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church.

He married in Cincinnati, March 7, 1859, Juliet F., daughter of John Rogers, a leading merchant, and had three sons and four daughters, all of whom with Mrs. Wright survive him. One son (LL.B. Cincinnati Law School 1887) is a justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. A brother graduated from Dartmouth in 1857, and two nephews from Yale College, in 1892 and 1899, respectively.

David Samuel Calhoun, younger son of Rev. George Albion Calhoun, D.D. (B.A. Hamilton 1814) and Betsey (Scovell) Calhoun, was born September 11, 1827, at
Coventry, Conn. His father was for nearly forty-nine years pastor of the Second Congregational Church there, trustee from its organization of the Theological Institute of Connecticut at East Windsor Hill (now Hartford Theological Seminary), and Fellow of Yale from 1849 to 1864. He was prepared for college at Ellington, Conn., and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he opened a school for boys at Ravenna, Ohio, but finding the climate unsuited to him returned to Coventry the next year and taught in the academy until March, 1850, when he entered the law office of Chief Justice Origen S. Seymour (B.A. Yale 1824), at Litchfield, Conn., and was admitted to the bar, December 17, 1851.

In February, 1852, he opened a law office at North Manchester, Conn., where he remained nearly eighteen years. For twelve years he was judge of probate of Manchester, and a trial justice for several years, also chairman of the school board. In 1856 and 1862 he was state senator, and in 1862-63 ex-officio Fellow of Yale.

In November, 1869, he removed his office to Hartford, and since 1870, had resided in that city. He formed a partnership with Mahlon R. West, Esq., in the firm of West & Calhoun, which continued seven years. In March, 1876, his health failed from overwork, but in January, 1877, he was appointed judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Hartford County. He loved the law as a science, and the reading of his opinions at the weekly bar meetings on the cases coming before him, showing his thorough study of the law and authorities and his analytical power, were appreciated by his colleagues. After twenty years of service, he retired on reaching the constitutional age limit. In 1889 he declined an offer of the Chief Justiceship, hoping that a friend would receive it.

In 1888 he spent much time in Scotland, England, and France. In 1898 he made a trip through southern Europe. He was a vice-president of the Scotch-Irish Society of
Judge Calhoun died of apoplexy with complications at his home in Hartford, November 7, 1912, at the age of 85 years.

He married at Coventry, November 7, 1852, Harriet Antoinette, daughter of Jasper and Elizabeth (Rose) Gilbert, who died in 1868. February 16, 1870 he married Eliza Jane, daughter of Dr. William J and Emerett (McIntosh) Scott, of Manchester, who died September 18, 1911. By his first marriage he had five sons and three daughters. Four of the sons and one daughter are deceased. The surviving son graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1877.

Henry Martyn Parsons, next to the youngest of the six children of Rev. Isaac Parsons (B.A. Yale 1811) and Sarah Budd (Lyon) Parsons, was born November 13, 1828, at East Haddam, Conn., where for forty years his father was pastor of the Congregational Church. He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he taught a select school in Lyme, Conn., two years, and in Richmond (Va.) Academy a year. While in Richmond he united with Grace Street Presbyterian Church, and the same year entered the Connecticut Theological Institute at East Windsor (Hartford Theological Seminary). Graduating from there in 1854, on November 15 he was ordained and installed associate pastor of the First Congregational Church in Springfield, Mass., and on the death of the pastor, Rev. Samuel Osgood, D.D. (B.A. Dartmouth 1805), in 1862, succeeded him. While in Springfield he declined several calls elsewhere, but in 1870 accepted the associate pastorate with Rev. Nehemiah Adams, D.D. (B.A. Harvard 1826), at the Union Church, Boston, Mass. Resigning from this pastorate after four years, he preached at the Springfield Street
Presbyterian Church in that city for eight months, and for two years taught the International Lessons to large classes of Sunday school teachers in Boston, Cambridge, and Charlestown. In February, 1876, he became pastor of the Olivet Congregational Church in Boston, but in October, 1877, was called to the Lafayette Street Presbyterian Church, Buffalo, N.Y. From there he went in April, 1880, to the pastorate of the Knox Presbyterian Church in Toronto, Canada, where he continued twenty years, and since 1900 had been pastor emeritus. In 1888 the church gave him and his wife a trip to Europe, at the time when he was a member of the International Missionary Conference, and a delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian Council, both meeting in London. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Knox College, Toronto, in 1888.

Dr. Parsons died after a lingering illness at his home in Toronto, January 14, 1913, in the 85th year of his age. The burial was in the Peabody Cemetery, Springfield, and was preceded by a memorial service in the First Congregational Church, where he had been ordained and had held his first pastorate.

He married in Richmond, Va., January 16, 1855, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Russell and Mary (Baldwin) Dudley of Richmond, Va. She died in Boston in 1874, and December 13, 1876, he married Sarah Johnson, daughter of Samuel and Adeline (Cushing) Adams of Camden, Me., who died in Toronto in 1882. December 4, 1884, he married Mary Catherine, daughter of Rev. Samuel Kirby Sneed (B.A. Yale 1820) and Rachel O. (Crosby) Sneed of Kirkwood, Mo., who survives him.

By his first marriage he had three sons and four daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter are deceased. The youngest daughter is the wife of Rev. John Timothy Stone, D.D. (B.A. Amherst 1891). By his second marriage he had a son (B.A. Toronto 1903) and a daughter, of whom the latter died in infancy.
ELLSWORTH ELIOT, second son of Wyllys and Lucy (Camp) Eliot, was born September 15, 1827, in North Guilford, Conn.

After graduation from college he studied medicine in Guilford and New Haven a year, and in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, two years, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from there in 1852. He was house surgeon of Bellevue Hospital, New York City, a year, and since May, 1853, had practiced medicine in that city until his retirement about 1898. He was one of the attending physicians of the Northern Dispensary from 1854 to 1858. He served as surgeon at Antietam in the Civil War. In 1867 he was elected a trustee of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and appointed registrar of that institution in 1868. In 1872 and 1873 he was chosen president of the Medical Society of the County of New York, and in 1875-76 was vice-president of the Medical Society of the State of New York. In 1892 and again the following year he was elected president of the New York Society for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of Medical Men.

He was a life member of the New York Historical Society, and the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, and for several years vice-president of the latter.

Dr. Eliot died, after two weeks' illness of broncho-pneumonia, at his home in New York City, December 9, 1912, at the age of 85 years.

He married in Boston, Mass., May 7, 1856. Anna, daughter of Joshua and Ruth Shaw (Sumner) Stone of Boston, Mass., and had four daughters and a son (B.A. 1884). Mrs. Eliot died January 23, 1905. The youngest daughter and the son are living.
1850

Daniel Bonbright, son of Daniel and Mary (Smith) Bonbright, was born March 10, 1831, at Youngstown, Westmoreland County, Pa. He entered Yale in Junior year from Dickinson College.

The first year after graduation he taught in Georgia, the following two years in Downingtown, Pa., and then for a short time was a student in the Yale Divinity School. From January, 1854, to July, 1856, he was Tutor in Yale College, and was then appointed Professor of the Latin Language and Literature in Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill. He then spent two years in the universities of Berlin, Bonn, and Göttingen, and in 1858 entered upon a service in Northwestern University which continued fifty-four years. He was long secretary of the faculty, Librarian, and chairman of the faculty committee of the College of Liberal Arts on the Library, and when in Germany in 1870 secured the purchase of the classical and philosophical library of Johann Schulze. In 1866 he was one of the founders of the Evanston Philosophical Society. He had the chief part in determining the plans of University Hall. From 1899 to 1902 he was Dean of the College of Liberal Arts. He declined the presidency of the University offered him on three different occasions, but following the resignation of President Henry Wade Rogers (now Dean of the Yale Law School), was Acting President of the University from 1900 to 1902. During this time he did much to develop and coordinate the various branches of the University.

In 1850 he received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale, in 1873 that of Doctor of Laws from Lawrence University, and in 1908 the same degree from Northwestern University.

Dr. Bonbright died of angina pectoris at Daytona, Fla., November 27, 1912, at the age of 81 years. He had reached Florida from Evanston less than a week previous.
He married at Evanston, August 28, 1890, Alice Dora, daughter of Rev Joseph Cummings, D.D., LL.D. (B.A. Wesleyan 1840), President of Northwestern University from 1881 to 1890, and Deborah Stover (Haskell) Cummings. A son, a member of the Class of 1913 in Northwestern University, and a daughter, with Mrs. Bonbright, survive him.

He had been a trustee of the First Methodist Church in Evanston since 1886.

Cyprian Strong Brainerd, Jr., son of Cyprian Strong Brainerd, a farmer and for forty years deacon, and Florilla (Hull) Brainerd, was born August 4, 1828, at Haddam, Conn. His father died in 1880 and his mother in 1897. He was one of the first pupils of Brainerd Academy there.

After graduation he taught school two years at Central Village, Conn., then a year each in a girls' seminary at Aberdeen, Miss., and in Berkshire, N.Y., and Danville, N.Y. In the summer of 1856 he entered the law office of his cousin, Roswell C. Brainerd, and in 1857 and 1858 was private secretary to Samuel S. Powell, mayor of Brooklyn. In 1860 in company with his uncle he engaged in the sale of proprietary medicines in New York City, but this business was suspended the following year owing to the outbreak of the Civil War, and he returned to the law. He was admitted to the bar in 1863, and practiced till 1865, when he resumed the wholesale drug business in the firm of C. E. Hull & Co., and continued in it until about twenty years ago. In later years other enterprises and the care of estates occupied much of his time. He was one of the incorporators of the Middlesex County Hospital at Middletown.

His father was for forty years leader of the choir of the First Congregational Church of Haddam, and as a memorial of his parents he gave the church on its two hundredth anniversary in 1900 a pipe organ, and in 1908
in their memory built a public library, which he afterward endowed. Mr. and Mrs. Brainerd provided musical recitals and concerts each summer which were greatly enjoyed by the people of the village.

Mr. Brainerd died of angina pectoris, August 16, 1912, at his summer home at Haddam Neck, in the house in which he was born, and which was built by his great-grandfather in 1792. He was 84 years of age. He was buried in New Haven.

He married in Brooklyn, N.Y., May 2, 1877, Harriet E., daughter of Frederick Henry and Mary (Mix) Harrison. She survives him. They had no children.

Besides other public legacies, Mr. Brainerd left a direct bequest to the Medical Department of the University, and a further bequest to that Department subject to life interests.

John Day Easter, son of John and Susan Bayard (Perkins) Easter, was born August 24, 1830, in Baltimore, Md. After preparation at private schools in and near Baltimore, he spent over a year at Dickinson College, and entered Yale the second term of Junior year.

After graduation he taught at Alexandria, Va., and studied chemistry in the Yale Analytical Laboratory and in Philadelphia, Pa., until September, 1852. Then he went abroad, and continued his studies in Gottingen, Germany, and at the School of Mines in Freiberg, Germany, where he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1855. During a few months of that year he was assistant on the Mississippi Geological Survey, but resigned on account of ill health, and for a time had charge of the laboratory of the Smithsonian Institution. From 1856 to 1859 he was Professor of Natural Philosophy at the University of Georgia. In 1861 he published a translation of Frick's Technical Physics.
Meantime he studied theology under Bishop Stephen Elliott, by whom he was ordained Deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church at Savannah, November 30, 1859, and Priest in 1860. After preaching three months in Christ Church, he removed to St. Mary's, Ga., and in 1860 had charge of two churches forty miles apart. On account of the scattering of the coast population on the breaking out of the Civil War, he removed to Rome, Ga., and in the spring of 1862 he was commissioned as a chaplain in the Confederate army. Until the close of the war he was on duty in the hospitals in Rome. In the winter of 1865 he took charge of a parish at Tuscaloosa, Ala., from 1868 till January, 1872, was at Trinity Church, St. Louis, Mo., and then at St. John's Church, in Howard County, Md. In April, 1875, he became Dean of the Cathedral Church in Omaha, Nebr., and was then in charge of Trinity Church, at Jacksonville, Ill., but on account of the failure of his health removed to California, where he was in active service in Redlands until his retirement in 1899.

He died in Redlands, January 6, 1912, in the 82d year of his age.

Mr. Easter married in New York City, October 29, 1857, Harriet Frances, daughter of Dr. Henry and Helen Coley, who died in 1866. By her he had three sons and a daughter. He married again, January 24, 1872, Mary E., daughter of J. Parker and Henrietta Doan, who survives him. Their only child, a son, died in infancy. A son, Rev. Henry Easter, and a daughter by his first marriage are also living. A brother, Rev. George W. Easter, died October 1, 1911.

Moses Cook Welch, son of Dr. Archibald Welch (Hon. M.D. Yale 1836) and Cynthia (Hyde) Welch, and grandson of Rev. Moses Cook Welch, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1772), a Fellow of Yale College, was born July 31, 1827, in
Mansfield, Conn. His father afterward lived in Wethersfield, Conn.

His great-grandfather, Rev. Daniel Welch (B.A. Yale 1749), and grandfather (mentioned above), were pastors in succession of the North parish in Mansfield for seventy years. The former married a daughter of Moses Cook of Hartford and Windsor.

After graduation he taught at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., a year, was at Saratoga Springs, N.Y., and on a farm in West Hartford, Conn., a year for his health, taught in Manchester, Conn., and from 1853 to 1855 was tutor in the College. In 1856 he went to Kansas as secretary of the colony at Waubonsee, and then spent a year in the Yale Divinity School. Returning to Kansas, he enlisted in the Second Kansas Volunteers for three months, and served in the Missouri campaign. He was ordained as an evangelist at Wethersfield, Conn., November 5, 1862, and was chaplain in the Fifth Connecticut Volunteers until 1864, when he resigned on account of ill health. In December of the same year he entered the service of the Christian Commission at Nashville, Tenn., and remained there until the end of the war.

From 1867 to 1876 he was pastor of the Congregational Church at Mansfield, Conn. He then organized a church at Pomona, Fla., of which he was pastor from 1882 to 1897.

He received the degree of Master of Arts in course, and also in 1902 on examination, his thesis being on "The Influence of Foreign Nations upon Israel."

Later he lived in Hartford, Conn., where he died from the infirmities of age, April 7, 1913, at the age of 85 years.

He married in Windsor, Conn., in 1864, Sarah Dwight Mills, daughter of Timothy Dwight and Sarah (Welles) Mills of Windsor, and had three children. She died about 1909, but a daughter survives him. Two of his nephews graduated from the Academical Department in 1882 and 1889, respectively, a brother in 1842, and a brother-in-law, Elisha W. Cook, in 1837.
1851

Francis Richard Lincoln, son of Levi Roberts and Lucinda Haft (Holmes) Lincoln, was born June 4, 1828, in Boston, Mass., where his father was for ten years an appraiser in the Custom House. At an early age he was left an orphan. He was prepared for college at Phillips (Andover) Academy.

After graduation he taught for several years and then studied medicine, in Cincinnati, Ohio, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Ohio College of Medicine in 1860. He practiced successfully for some years at Lacon, Marshall County, Ill., but in November, 1866, moved to Monmouth, Ill., and engaged in the drug business. He was also deputy county clerk for nearly twelve years. In April, 1886, he moved to Phillips County, Kans., and settled in Logan, where he had since resided. He was at one time editor of the Logan Republican, and afterwards a newspaper correspondent. He excelled as a "paragrapher." He served on school boards and as police judge.

Dr. Lincoln died after an illness of two months at his home in Logan, March 8, 1913, in the 85th year of his age. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church in Logan, and for many years before his death its treasurer.

He married at Painesville, Ohio, October 12, 1860, Catharine Bliss, daughter of Roswell Cook and Amanda Melvina (Jones) Jerome, and had two sons, of whom one died in infancy.

1852

Charles William Curtiss, son of Solomon and Sarah Leavenworth (Cook) Curtiss, was born June 25, 1831, in Bristol, Conn. He was fitted for college in Williston (Mass.) Seminary and the Sally Lewis Academy in Southington. He left college at the end of Freshman year, but joined the class again the second term of Junior year.
After graduation he taught a year at Plamville, Conn., and spent the three years following in travel and studying chemistry and geology at the University of Gottingen. In 1857-58 he was principal of the High School at Madison, Wisc., and in 1859-60 of the preparatory department of Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill. In 1861 he taught at Dixon, Ill., the following year served six months in the First Illinois Artillery, Battery F, and in 1863 taught at Franklin Grove, Ill. In 1864 he returned to Connecticut and spent four years in farming, and then resumed teaching in Illinois, at Cortland and other towns in Dekalb County, where he continued until 1881.

He then removed to Chicago, where he resided for over thirty years and was connected with the Deering Harvester Co. as mechanic until 1908.

Mr. Curtiss died at his home in Chicago, September 26, 1912, at the age of 81 years. He was a member of Wesley Methodist Church, Chicago.

He married, September 7, 1864, Mary, daughter of Rev. M. Decker, a Methodist clergyman, and Hester (Dunlap) Decker, of Franklin Grove, Ill., and had three sons and one daughter. The eldest son graduated from the University Dental College in 1898, the second son from the Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical College in 1901, and the youngest son from Northwestern University in 1908.

John Coertland DuBois, only child of Stephen Augustus and Rachel A. (Schryver) DuBois, was born August 10, 1831, at Rhinebeck, N.Y. He was prepared for college at the academy in that town, of which his father was one of the founders, and entered at the beginning of Sophomore year. In 1851 his father moved to Hudson, N.Y., where he was later president of the Hudson River Bank.

After graduation he studied medicine with Drs. John P. Wheeler and Elbert Simpson, and entering the Uni-
I852-1853

University Medical College in New York City in 1854 received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the New York University in 1857. From 1856 to 1858 he was house surgeon in the New York Hospital. From the spring of 1858 to the autumn of 1860 he studied in the hospitals of Paris and traveled abroad, and again in 1869 he was traveling in Europe. During the Civil War he was acting assistant surgeon in the United States Army, serving on transports on the James River, and at Beaufort and Morris Island, S.C., at Elmira, the David's Island Hospital, and the Grant General Hospital, Willets Point, N.Y.

Since the war his home has been at Hudson, N.Y. He did not practice his profession there, but was superintendent of schools, a member of the editorial staff of The Hudson Republican for a time, director of the National Hudson River Bank of Hudson, and held other positions of trust, but never any political office. He was greatly interested in the Franklin Library Association.

The winters since 1876 he had spent at Montague, near Ocala, Fla., and he was a director of the Merchants' National Bank of Ocala.

Dr. DuBois died at his home in Hudson, April 29, 1913, in the 82nd year of his age. He had lived in the same house since about 1870.

He married, May 25, 1869, Evelina Patterson, daughter of Elias William and Julia A. (Patterson) Kimball of Hudson, who died December 12, 1881. Two sons (the elder Ph B. Yale 1890) and three daughters survive.

EDSON LYMAN CLARK, son of Deacon Ithamar and Ursula (Lyman) Clark, was born April 1, 1827, at Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he taught three years in New York City, and then studied two years in Union Theological Seminary. From 1858 to 1867 he was pastor of the Con-
gregational Church in Dalton, Mass, where he was ordained November 30, 1859. He was then pastor at North Branford, Conn, ten years, then preached in Massachusetts, in succession at Southampton, from 1877 to 1886, at Norwich Hill, about a year, Charlemont from 1889 to 1892, and Peru from 1893 to 1898, residing during the last period at Hinsdale. His health for some years had been precarious owing to a severe breakdown from overwork, and in 1899, retiring from pastoral work, he returned to Dalton, where he had since lived, active so far as his health permitted in the interests of the church and of the town.

Mr. Clark was a member of the American Oriental Society, and greatly interested in archaeological discovery in southwestern Asia and Egypt. He was the author of "The Arabs and the Turk," 1876, "The Races of European Turkey," 1878; and "Fundamental Questions, chiefly relating to the Book of Genesis and the Hebrew Scriptures," 1882. "The Races of European Turkey" in a popular edition with the title "History of Turkey," was widely read. The last was one of the series of Standard Histories.

Mr. Clark died of pneumonia at his home in Dalton, March 2, 1913, in the 86th year of his age.

He married in New York City, December 8, 1858, Jane Elizabeth, daughter of Eli and Sarah (Healey) Stone of New York City. She died December 19, 1905, and their three children—two daughters and a son—are also deceased.

Alexander David Stowell, son of Alexander and Mary Goodloe (Hyde) Stowell, was born January 7, 1827, at Caroline, N.Y. He joined the Class of 1852 from Adelbert College (Western Reserve University).

After graduation he taught at Peru and Rockford, Ill., two years, and then took the course in Union Theological
Seminary. He was ordained by the New Haven West Consociation and installed pastor of the Woodbridge (Conn.) Congregational Church, November 17, 1858. He resigned in 1860, and was then acting pastor in East Granville, Mass., three years, and Southampton, Mass., two years. After being settled at Wilbraham, Mass., two years, in 1867 he removed to Elmira, N.Y., and preached in that vicinity for three years. He was then pastor in Muskegon, Mich., two years, and also owned and published a daily paper there, but on account of ill health returned to New York state, settling in Groton, and preached at the church in West Groton from 1873 to 1877. He was pastor in Nichols, N.Y., till 1880, in 1881 and 1882 supplied the united churches of Richford and Harford, and was then in Elmira until 1884. After living in Newark Valley without pastoral charge until 1889, he removed to Binghamton, N.Y., and in 1890 retired from active life, although preaching occasionally for a few months at a time.

Mr. Stowell died of heart trouble at his home in Binghamton, January 22, 1913, at the age of 86 years.

He married at Grafton, Mass., September 29, 1858, Louise Henderson Leland, daughter of John M. and Mary Ann (Merriam) Leland, and had two sons and three daughters. The elder son received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from New York University in 1881.

Joseph Warren, son of Peter Horton Warren, an early settler in Columbia, N.Y., was born in that place, July 13, 1830. His mother was Emeline (Morgan) Warren. After a preparatory course at the Clinton Liberal Institute, then at Clinton, N.Y., and two years in Dartmouth College, he joined his class at Yale in 1851. He was a member of the first crew that rowed against Harvard on Lake Winnipesaukee.

After graduation he was at first in banking, and then in the tanning business in Mohawk, N.Y. In 1868 finan-
cial misfortune overtook him, and in 1870 he removed to Boston, Mass, where he was in the leather business with Albert Thompson & Co. until the great fire of 1872, and then with the Maverick National Bank, and since 1891 in the office of Elmer P Howe (B.A Yale 1876). He was also connected with the organization of the United States Shoe Machinery Co. and other industrial corporations, and was for some years auditor of the Hotel and Railroad News Co. of Boston.

Mr Warren died of cerebral hemorrhage, after a brief illness at a private hospital in Dorchester, Boston, November 2, 1912, at the age of 82 years. He was never married.

1854

William Washington Gordon, son of William Washington Gordon (U. S Mil. Acad. 1815), a lawyer and first president of the Central of Georgia Railway, and Sarah Anderson (Stites) Gordon, was born at Savannah, Ga, October 14, 1834. He was prepared for college in New Haven at the Hopkins Grammar School and under a tutor.

After graduation he returned to Savannah, and entered the house of Tison & Mackay, cotton and rice factors, as a clerk. Upon the withdrawal of Mr Mackay from the business, in July, 1856, the firm of Tison & Gordon was formed and the business continued until the Civil War brought it to a standstill. In May, 1861, Mr Gordon entered the Confederate service as sergeant of the Georgia Hussars, attached to Stuart's cavalry, and was made second lieutenant in September following. From February, 1863, to December, 1864, he was captain and inspector of General Mercer's infantry brigade, and then captain and adjutant in General R H Anderson's brigade, Wheeler's cavalry. He was especially mentioned for gallantry at the battle of Frederick City, Md, and passed through many battles, but escaped unharmed except for a slight wound at the battle of Lovejoy Station, Ga
In October, 1865, at the close of the war, the firm of Tison & Gordon resumed business, and continued until the death of Mr Tison in 1877, when it was succeeded by W W Gordon & Co. Of this firm General Gordon continued the active head to the close of his life, his younger son and a nephew being associated with him in recent years. He was a charter member and from 1876 to 1878 president of the Savannah Cotton Exchange. At the celebration of the receipt of two million bales of cotton at the port of Savannah in the summer of 1912 General Gordon gave a history of the Exchange and of the port as he had known it. From January, 1895, to 1898, he was vice-president of the Merchants' National Bank, and for about fifteen years director of the Central Railroad and Banking Co of Georgia. He was also a director of the Southern Pine Co and the De Soto Hotel. In addition he was much interested in farming and had a plantation near Louisville, Ga. He was a representative in the General Assembly of Georgia in 1884-85, 1886-87, and 1888-89.

During the yellow fever epidemic in Savannah in 1876 he remained in the city throughout the summer as a volunteer nurse. He had had an attack of the fever himself in 1854. For fifty years he was a member of the Savannah Benevolent Association, which was established to care for the sick during epidemics, and from 1890 to 1892 was its president. He was also one of the founders and a director of the Associated Charities.

He was the senior officer in the state militia and several times commanded the state troops in time of riot.

In the Spanish war he served as brigadier general of the United States volunteer forces from May, 1898, to March, 1899, and was assigned to the Second Brigade, First Division, Fourth Army Corps, encamped at Miami and Jacksonville, Fla. He was appointed by President McKinley a member of the Porto Rico evacuation commission with General John R. Brooke and Admiral Schley.
It was largely through his efforts that the Yale Alumni Association of Savannah was formed in 1902. Of this he was the first president. In 1909 he was appointed a member of the general alumni committee on a memorial to the Federal and Confederate graduates of Yale who lost their lives in the Civil War, and had been enthusiastic and helpful in his service.

General Gordon died of acute indigestion at White Sulphur Springs, W Va., September 11, 1912, in the 78th year of his age. He had been seriously ill for more than six weeks. He was a member of Christ Church in Savannah.

He married at Chicago, Ill., December 21, 1857, Eleanor Lytle, daughter of Major John H Kinzie, U S A., and the celebration of their fiftieth anniversary was an event of great interest. They had two sons and four daughters. One daughter is deceased, but the other children, with Mrs. Gordon, survive him. The sons graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1886 and 1892, respectively. His eldest daughter is the wife of Hon. Richard Wayne Parker (B.A. Princeton 1867).

Stewart Lyndon Woodford, son of Josiah Curtis and Susan (Terry) Woodford, was born September 3, 1835, in New York City. He was prepared for college at the Columbia Grammar School, and entered Columbia University, but the following year came to Yale. At the end of Junior year, he left on account of the necessity of his being at home, and graduated at Columbia. He received from both universities the degree of Master of Arts in 1866, and by vote of the Corporation was enrolled with his Class at Yale in 1904.

He studied law in the office of Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel, in New York City, was admitted to the bar there in 1857, and February 1, 1858, formed a partnership with his classmate, Thomas G. Ritch, which under various firm
names continued till the death of Mr. Ritch in 1907. From 1870 to 1882 William H. Arnoux, afterward judge of the Superior Court of New York, was a member of the firm, then known as Arnoux, Ritch & Woodford. Later the title was, in succession, Ritch, Woodford, Bovee & Wallace, then Ritch, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher, and recently Woodford, Bovee & Butcher.

He was always ready to serve the community and the nation as opportunity came, and his service covered many fields and extended through a long period. In 1860 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln for President of the United States, and was the official messenger of the state of New York to convey to Washington the electoral vote of the state. He declined the offer of a federal judgeship in the territory of Nebraska, but early in 1861 became assistant district attorney for the southern district of New York.

This office he resigned the following year, and enlisted as a private in Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Regiment of New York Volunteers, of which he was made captain, and later lieutenant-colonel. After serving in the defences of Washington a few months, he was transferred to Suffolk, Va., when it was besieged by General Longstreet. Subsequently he was attached to the Eleventh Corps, Army of the Potomac, was then with his regiment at Morris Island, S. C., and after the fall of Fort Wagner was in charge of the batteries employed against Fort Sumter and Charleston. During the greater part of 1864 he served as judge advocate-general of the Department of the South, provost marshal-general, and chief of staff to Major-General Gilmore, commanding that department. He took part in several engagements on the coast, was promoted to the rank of colonel, and was later brevetted brigadier-general for service in the field. He was the first military governor of Charleston after its evacuation and organized its provisional government, and
was then transferred to the command of Savannah. He then resigned from the army and returned to his law practice.

He declined the office of judge of the court of common pleas of New York City in 1865, but in the autumn of 1866 was elected lieutenant-governor of New York. At the close of his term of office he declined a nomination for Congress, and in 1870 was the Republican nominee for governor of New York, but was defeated.

In 1872 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention, and was chosen to second General Grant's nomination. He was president of the New York Electoral College. In the fall of the same year he was elected to Congress from Brooklyn, but after serving about two years resigned on account of professional demands.

He was prominent in the Republican National Conventions of 1876 and 1880 as a candidate for the Vice Presidency, withdrawing in 1876 in favor of William A. Wheeler, and in 1880 placing Chester A. Arthur in nomination. In the National Convention of 1908 he made the speech presenting the name of Governor Charles E. Hughes for President.

In 1877 he was appointed United States district attorney for the southern district of New York by President Grant, and reappointed by President Garfield in 1881. After his retirement from this office he devoted himself to his private practice.

General Woodford was appointed in 1896 by Governor Morton a member of the Greater New York charter commission, and in 1897 was appointed by President McKinley United States Minister to Spain. Owing to conditions in Cuba, this position was then one of unusual responsibility, and his services were of the highest order. He did not cease to work for peace until diplomatic relations were actually severed. He left Madrid in April, 1898, but continued titular minister to Spain until the following September.
He was president and chairman of the executive committee of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission of 1909, and afterward visited the principal courts of Europe to return the thanks of the state of New York for the cooperation extended by the different countries.

General Woodford was a director and general counsel of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., trustee of the Franklin Trust Co., and the City Savings Bank of Brooklyn, president of the New England Society of New York City, and later of the similar society of Brooklyn, and president of the Union League Club of Brooklyn.

He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Trinity College in 1870, Dickinson College in 1889, and Marietta College in 1908, also of Doctor of Canon Law from Syracuse University in 1894.

He had been a trustee of Cornell University since 1867, also trustee of the Adelphi Academy and Berkeley Institute of Brooklyn, and was president of the Phi Beta Kappa Alumni of New York. He was also a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church in New York City.

He was decorated with the order of the Rising Sun, second class, by the Japanese emperor in 1908, and with the Crown order of the first class by the German emperor in 1910.

He was often a speaker on public occasions. Among his earlier notable public addresses were the "Funeral Oration at the Grave of Major-General George H. Thomas," 1870; "Funeral Oration at the Grave of William H. Seward," 1872; "Address in Commemoration of William Cullen Bryant," 1878, "True Friends of the Union," Arlington, 1876.

In June, 1912, General Woodford was taken seriously ill in Rowsley, Derbyshire, England, but after two months was able to be brought back to this country. He was for some time at his farm at Greens Farms, Conn., but died at his New York home, February 14, 1913. He was 77 years of age. He was buried in Stamford, Conn.
He married October 15, 1857, Julia Evelyn, daughter of Henry Titcomb Capen, of the dry goods firm of H. B. Claflin & Co., of New York City, and Eliza (Collins) Capen, and had a son and three daughters. She died in 1899. On September 26, 1900, he married Isabel, daughter of James S. and Eliza (Foster) Hanson, who was his secretary while he was Minister to Spain, and who survives him with one daughter by his first marriage.

1855

William DeWitt Alexander, son of Rev. William Patterson Alexander, for fifty years a missionary in the Sandwich Islands, and Mary Ann (McKinney) Alexander, was born April 2, 1833, in Honolulu. He was named for his mother's pastor, Rev. William DeWitt Hyde, D.D., of Harrisburg, Pa., with whom he made his home while in this country. After graduating from Oahu College in Honolulu he came to the United States and was a member of the Class of 1854 in Freshman year, but on account of ill health he left college and taught school at Vincennes, Ind. After a year he reentered college at the beginning of Sophomore year, and finished the course as Salutatorian of the Class of 1855.

After graduation he taught a year in Beloit College, was private tutor in New York City, where he also studied Hebrew, but in 1858 became Professor of Greek in Oahu College, and in 1864 President. In 1871 he resigned this office to become Surveyor General of the Hawaiian Kingdom, and continued in that position during the Provisional Government and Republic, until the Territory of Hawaii was organized in 1900. In 1887 he was also a member of the Privy Council of State, and Knight Companion of the Order of Kalakaua. In 1901 he was appointed to a position on the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, and held this until his retirement in 1907.
For many years he was a trustee of the Oahu College, and he was vice-president of the Hawaiian Board of Education, a fellow of the Royal Geographic Society, member of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, founder and vice-president of the Hawaiian Historical Society, and member of the Polynesian Society.

In 1884 he attended the International Meridian Conference at Washington as a commissioner from Hawaii, and in July, 1892, made a scientific expedition to the summit of Mauna Kea. In July, 1893, he was sent as a special commissioner of the Provisional Government to Washington, returning the following March. He assisted in drafting the constitution of the Republic of Hawaii.


He received the degree of Master of Arts from the University in 1858, and for his service in teaching science and American methods of thought to the people of Hawaii was also awarded the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1903. He was the first president of the Yale Alumni Association of Hawaii.

Dr. Alexander died at Queen's Hospital, Honolulu, February 21, 1913, in the 80th year of his age.

He married at Lahama, H. i., July 18, 1860, Abigail Charlotte, sister of Rev. David Dwight Baldwin (B. A. Yale 1857), and eldest daughter of Rev. Dwight Baldwin, M.D. (B. A. Yale 1821), and Charlotte (Fowle) Baldwin. They had three sons and two daughters, who with Mrs.
Alexander survive him. Their golden wedding was celebrated in 1910. His second son, Arthur Chambers, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1889.

**EDWIN CORNING,** son of Jasper and Abigail (Kibbe) Corning, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 7, 1835. When he was about four years old the family removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was fitted for college at Brown's School. In 1851 the family removed to New York City.

After graduation he was in the banking and brokerage business with his father in New York, under the firm name of Jasper Corning & Son. His father had been a member of the Stock Exchange since 1832, and in 1860 he also became a member. In 1865 he formed a partnership with Charles G. Thompson in the stock and bond brokerage business, which was dissolved in 1869, and for twenty years thereafter he was in business alone. In 1888, with Cornelius B. Gold and William D. Barbour, he established the firm of Gold, Barbour & Corning, which continued until 1894. During the following ten years he again carried on business alone, but in 1904 he sold his Stock Exchange seat.

Mr. Corning died of heart trouble at his home in New York City, December 6, 1912, at the age of 77 years. The burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery. He united with the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York City in 1859, but during his early married life he resided for ten years in New Jersey, and for a number of years was a deacon in the First Reformed Church of Hackensack. Since 1876 he had been a member of the Brick Presbyterian Church.

He married in New York City, October 10, 1861, Virginia Margaret, daughter of Thomas William Gibson, a dry goods merchant of Philadelphia, and Caroline Emma (Clark) Gibson. She died eight years before him, but their son and three daughters survive.
JOHN EDGAR was born May 22, 1825, in Quebec, Canada. He entered college as a resident of Greenwich, Conn.

After graduation he taught, and studied in the Yale Divinity School two years. From September, 1858 to February, 1859, he was Assistant Librarian of the College. In February, 1859, he began preaching at Falls Village, Conn., where he was ordained as an evangelist October 30, 1860, and continued there until October, 1865. During the summer of 1864 he was a delegate of the United States Christian Commission in Virginia. On leaving his work at Falls Village he was for a time in Lisbon, Conn., and then removed to Rochester, Minn., where he became general selling agent for the reapers and mowers of C. H. McCormick & Co of Chicago. Since 1880 he had conducted a loan and mortgage business.

He died at his home in Minneapolis, September 13, 1912, at the age of 87 years. He was the oldest member of the Class.

He married, October 31, 1861, Susan L., daughter of Rev. Samuel Spring, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1811), long the Congregational pastor there, and Lydia Maria (Norton) Sprig of East Hartford, Conn. She died in 1874, and September 3, 1884, he married at New Sharon, Me., Susette P. Walker, who is also deceased. He had no children by either marriage.

WILLIAM CUTLER WYMAN, son of William and Abigail (Cutler) Wyman, was born April 7, 1834, in Brooklyn, N.Y., and was fitted there for college.

After graduation he taught a year in Brooklyn in the Dwight High School of Rev. Benjamin W. Dwight, LL.D. (B.A. Hamilton 1835), and then took the three-year course in the Harvard Divinity School. Afterward he continued his theological studies in New York City, and preached occasionally, but was not ordained. He also studied law, but in 1865 engaged in the tea business of Archer & Bull,
Mr. Wyman died of heart failure in Boston, Mass, October 20, 1912, at the age of 78 years.

He married October 15, 1867, at West Newton, Mass, Emma E, daughter of Sewell and Ruth (Weatherly) White, of Newton, Mass, who died in April, 1912. Their only daughter died in childhood.

1856

Joseph Richardson French, son of Joseph Jaquith and Julia Ann (Flint) French, was born June 12, 1836, in Boston, Mass. Both his parents died when he was very young, and he was brought up by his uncle, in Andover, Mass, where he was prepared for college at Phillips Academy.

After graduation he taught in Stockbridge and Abington, Mass, two years, and then studied law in Boston and Andover a year. From 1859 to 1861 he practiced law in Andover, and was then for a year private secretary to the United States collector of customs, Hon. John Z. Goodrich (MA Williams 1848), in Boston.

In April, 1862, he became a partner with J Z & C Goodrich in the Glendale Woolen Co at Stockbridge, Mass, and continued in the business eight years, reverses following success. During three years he served on the school board.

In 1870 he resumed teaching, which became his life work. For four years he taught at Thomaston, Conn, and then became principal of the Center School in Meriden, Conn. Retaining that position until 1881, he then removed to New Haven, Conn, and was principal of the Skinner School, and later principal of the Lovell School district,
having charge of all the public schools in the district. In 1892-93 he was president of the State Teachers' Association. Failing eyesight made it necessary for him to give up his school work in June, 1897.

He was a frequent contributor to the *New England Journal of Education*, and wrote also for other educational journals.

In 1884 he was nominated for membership in the University Corporation, but withdrew on account of the candidacy of his classmate, Chauncey M. Depew. In 1891 he spent the summer in Europe with his classmate Catlin.

Following the death of Judge Henry E. Pardee in 1889 he was chosen class secretary and served to the close of his life. His house in New Haven was a center for his class and there in June, 1912, eleven members celebrated their "second Sexennial."

Succeeding Judge Pardee also, he was president of the Young Men's Institute of New Haven from 1892 to 1907.

In spite of repeated operations, Mr. French's sight finally failed completely in 1906, but he kept up his accustomed interests and activities to an extraordinary degree, taking systematic exercise, walking in the White Mountains, where he had a summer home, and learning to use a typewriter for his correspondence and to read the type for the blind.

He died of pneumonia, after a few days' serious illness, January 3, 1913, in the 77th year of his age. He had been an active and helpful member of the Church of the Redeemer (Congregational) since 1882.

He married at Stockbridge, Mass., September 17, 1861, Sarah Worthington, daughter of John Zacchus Goodrich, member of Congress and trustee of Williams College, and Sarah (Worthington) Goodrich. She died in 1869, and the two daughters by this marriage are both deceased.

He married at Thomaston, Conn., March 23, 1875, Mary Amanda, only daughter of Thomas Jefferson Bradstreet.
YALE COLLEGE

(B A Yale 1834) and Amanda (Thomas) Bradstreet of Thomaston. Two of her brothers graduated from the Academical Department in 1871 and 1874, respectively. Mrs. French survives with a son (B A Yale 1910) and two daughters, one son and a daughter, the wife of Ulric B Mather (Ph B Yale 1904), having died. One of the surviving daughters received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Smith College in 1902.

1857

EDMUND THOMPSON ALLEN, son of Edmund and Sarah Russell (Freeman) Allen, was born August 10, 1836, at Fairhaven, Mass. He was prepared for college at the Friends' Academy, New Bedford, Mass., and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

The year after graduation he taught French and mathematics in the Friends' Academy at New Bedford, and the same year began the study of law with Hon. John H. Clifford (B A. Brown 1827). After his admission to the bar November 17, 1859, he practiced law in New Bedford until August, 1863, when he removed to St. Louis, Mo., and practiced his profession there forty-nine years. Since 1887 he had been the senior member of the firm of E T. & C B Allen.

Until January, 1866, he was a stenographic reporter in the Military Courts of the city, and during the two years following in the civil courts. In 1866 he was also land commissioner of St. Louis, then United States commissioner of the Eastern District of Missouri, and from 1884 to 1890 special master in chancery in the United States Circuit Court of the same district in the matter of the Wabash receivership. He was president of the St. Louis Bar Association in 1882-83.

From 1876 to 1895 he was secretary of the Crystal Plate Glass Co., also from 1885 a director, and from 1883 to
1885 was president of the Brush Electric Light Association. He was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and of the Academy of Science of St Louis.

Mr Allen died of stomach trouble, at his home in St Louis, May 29, 1912, in the 76th year of his age.

He married, January 13, 1863, Silvia T., daughter of Martin Bowen of Fairhaven, Mass, and had two sons (B.A. 1885 and 1888, respectively) and a daughter, who survive him. Mrs Allen died October 5, 1903.

DAVID DWIGHT BALDWIN, eldest son of Rev Dwight Baldwin, M.D (B.A. Yale 1821), and Charlotte (Fowler) Baldwin, was born November 26, 1831, at Honolulu, Hawaii. His father was a missionary of the American Board in the Hawaiian Islands and for over thirty years pastor of the church in Lahaina on the Island of Maui, also physician in a wide field. His mother was the daughter of Deacon Solomon Fowler of North Branford, Conn. He was prepared for college at the Punahou School in Honolulu.

While a student in college he was organist of the First Congregational Church in Bridgeport, Conn. He received the first Clark Premium for the solution of problems in practical astronomy.

After graduation he returned by way of Cape Horn to the Hawaiian Islands, where for several years he was superintendent of government schools in the first section of Maui. From 1860 to 1862 he was a member of the Hawaiian Parliament. From 1865 to 1872 he was manager of the Kohala Sugar Co., on the Island of Hawaii, where he introduced the "Lahama" cane. Returning to the United States with his family in 1873, he remained more than a year in New Haven, was librarian of the Yale Law School, and received the degree of Master of Arts from the University in 1874. He then went back to
Hawaii, and was assistant principal of Lahamaluna Seminary from 1877, after which he was Inspector-General of Schools under the monarchy until 1885. Under his administration the English language was made quite generally the basis of instruction in the Island schools. He also drew up the first course of study for the schools. Resuming his position at Lahamaluna Seminary in 1886, he remained there until 1890, and was then principal of Hamakuapoke English School until his retirement in 1905, after a connection of thirty-eight years with the Hawaiian Department of Public Instruction. He became the pioneer of the pineapple industry, which he introduced about 1890, and was made vice-president and a director of the Haiku Fruit and Packing Co., organized in 1903.

He was an acknowledged authority on Hawaiian land shells and ferns. Of the former he had gathered an especially notable collection. After he retired from active work he devoted himself to this collection, and to his extensive scientific correspondence. In 1893 he published a valuable "Catalogue of Land and Fresh-water Shells of the Hawaiian Islands," and described many new species of the Acatnelliidae in articles published in the Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia and elsewhere.

Mr. Baldwin died of cancer at Queen's Hospital in Honolulu, June 16, 1912, at the age of 80 years, an operation the previous February having given only temporary relief. The funeral services were held in the Paia Union Church, Maui, of which he had for many years been organist and a faithful member.

He married at Bridgeport, Conn., October 7, 1857, Lois Gregory Morris, daughter of Elliot Morris, and had six sons and three daughters, of whom all but one son with Mrs. Baldwin survive him and live on the Islands. Of the sons, Erdman S. is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1889 in the Sheffield Scientific School, and William
A. graduated from that School in 1892. A sister married William D. Alexander (B.A. Yale 1855), who died February 21, 1913. Four sons of his brother have graduated from the Academical Department in 1897, 1898, 1904, and 1908, respectively, and two sons of his sister, Mrs. Samuel Mills Damon, were graduates of the same Department in 1896 and 1906.

Joseph Newton Hallock, son of Ezra and Lydia Emile (Young) Hallock, was born July 4, 1832, at Franklinville, in the town of Southold, Long Island, N.Y., and was fitted for college there. He was a member of the Class of 1856 until the close of Junior year, when he entered the following class.

After graduation he studied two years in the Divinity School, and received the degree of Master of Arts in course in 1860. He also preached for a time in the Congregational Church at Bridgewater, Conn., but did not accept a call there. From 1860 to 1865 he was principal of the academy in his native village and at the neighboring village of Northville, and then after a six-months course at Eastman's Business College in Poughkeepsie, entered the publishing business with James Miller in New York City.

In 1876 he purchased of E. Remington The Christian at Work, a religious weekly, of which he became sole owner and editor-in-chief in 1880, changing the name in 1894 to The Christian Work, which became a widely-known undenominational paper. With him on the editorial staff was associated Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor, then pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle, New York City. After the death of Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field The Evangelist was consolidated with The Christian Work. Several other papers were later joined with The Christian Work and Evangelist, the last being, in August, 1912, the New York Observer. Although always liberal in his thought, he recognized the
truth of the conservative side, and held a large Presbyterian constituency through several critical periods. In 1906 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Ursinus College.

Dr. Hallock traveled in nearly all parts of the world and wrote several series of letters on his experiences. Among his published volumes were "A History of Southampton," 1860, an edition of Tacitus, "The Christian Life," 1890, and "Life of D. L. Moody," 1900. His lecture before the Congregational Club of Brooklyn in 1894 on Heresy was widely read in the papers, and afterward printed in pamphlet form. In 1897 he won the Brooklyn Eagle prize for an argument in favor of the Gold Standard of national money.

He was one of the incorporators and a director of the State Trust Co. of New York, and a director of the Metropolitan Realty Co., also of the Society for the Prevention of Crime.

Dr. Hallock had been in ill health for two years, and died of a general breaking down in health at his home in Brooklyn, March 24, 1913, in the 81st year of his age. He was a member of the Central Congregational Church.

He married at Brooklyn, September 27, 1864, Mary Emile, daughter of Nathan and Sarah Young. She died October 12, 1912, but a son (B. A. Rutgers 1889) succeeds his father as publisher.

Joseph Cooke Jackson, son of Hon. John P. and Elizabeth Huntington (Wolcott) Jackson, was born August 5, 1835, in Newark, N. J. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation he studied law and taught in his native city a year, and was then in the law schools of New York University and Harvard University two years, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from them respectively in 1859 and 1860. He was admitted to the New York bar.
in May, 1860, and the same year was a delegate to the Republican National Convention.

On the fall of Fort Sumter he volunteered for service, and from May to October, 1861, he was aide-de-camp to Brigadier-General Robert Anderson in Kentucky. He was then commissioned second lieutenant of the First New Jersey Volunteers, and appointed aide-de-camp to Brigadier-General Philip Kearney. In December he was transferred to the staff of Major-General W B Franklin, and was with him in the seven days' fight before Richmond. For gallantry he was promoted to the rank of captain in the summer of 1862, and was assigned to the staff of the Sixth Corps, Army of the Potomac. December 2, 1862, he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Twenty-sixth New Jersey Infantry, and for gallant action at Fredericksburg December 13 he was brevetted colonel. Soon afterward his term of enlistment expired, and he was appointed special commissioner of United States naval credits. He established for New Jersey a credit of nineteen hundred naval enlistments, which completed the quota of the state, making the contemplated draft unnecessary. He was brevetted Brigadier-general of volunteers March 13, 1865.

Resuming his law practice in New York, he was admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court in 1864, and the same year was appointed a delegate to the ship canal convention in Chicago. From 1864 to 1866 he was a partner with Frederic Adams (B.A. Yale 1862), and afterward, about 1890, with Charles B Hubbell (B.A. Williams 1874). In 1870 he was appointed by President Grant assistant United States district attorney for the Southern District of New York. Later he was counsel for the Society of Political Reform, and for the New York Bar Association in proceedings to purify the New York bar, and counsel in proceedings for the removal of police commissioners. He was counsel for railways, banks, express and other corporations until his retirement in 1890.
He organized the New York Republican Club, and was a charter member of the first Union League Club there, for fifteen years a trustee and vice-president of the Demilt Dispensary, and long a director of the City Mission and Tract Society of New York. He was one of the founders of the Yale Alumni Association of New York, and for thirteen years its vice-president and treasurer.

He contributed to the *Evening Post*, *Tribune*, and other New York papers, and published "The Universality of Law," 1873.

General Jackson died at his home in New York City, May 22, 1913, in the 78th year of his age.

He married October 12, 1864, Catherine Perkins, daughter of Hon. Calvin Day and Catherine (Seymour) Day of Hartford, and sister of his classmate, John C. Day. She survives him with two sons and two daughters. One of the sons graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1887, and the other from the Academical Department in 1890, from which a brother also graduated in 1871.

Michael Waller Robinson, son of John W. and Mary B. (Ayers) Robinson, was born October 13, 1837, near Fulton, Callaway County, Mo. His father was a farmer and stock raiser, a native of Culpeper County, Va., from about 1783 to 1826 a resident of Kentucky, and then settled in Callaway County, Mo., where during the last years of his life he was a Baptist preacher.

After attending Fulton (later Westminster) College, and Georgetown College, Ky., he entered Yale in Junior year.

After graduation he was Professor of Latin and Greek in the Baptist State College (afterward named the William Jewell College) at Liberty, Mo., three years, during the last year being Acting President. In the meantime he also studied law under General Alexander W. Doniphan, and was admitted to the bar of Missouri in 1859. From August, 1860, to 1861, he was a student in Harvard Law
School. Returning to Fulton, Mo., he began the practice of law in partnership with General John A. Hockaday. While a member of the Legislature from 1861 to 1863 he was chiefly occupied in endeavors to prevent unwise legislation which the excitement of the time constantly threatened. During the disorganization of all kinds of business in 1864 Mr. Robinson was arrested and held for several months as a military prisoner. Soon afterward he was chosen a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago which nominated General McClellan for President, and in the fall of 1864 settled in that city. For a year each he was associated in practice with his classmate, Norman C. Perkins and with J. P. Clarkson, and then with Judge Lambert Tree (LLB Univ Va 1855). He was afterward connected in business with John V. Lemoyne three years, Lemuel Veinon Ferris (BA Middlebury 1867) two years, and then from 1879 with Adolphus Williamson Green (BA Harvard 1863).

In 1875 he was elected to the Illinois Senate, in which he served two terms, and in 1878 was president of the Democratic State Convention.

Mr. Robinson died at Chicago, Ill., July 23, 1912, in the 75th year of his age.

He married at Cheshire, Conn., December 23, 1866, Leonora C., daughter of Dr. Robert Hamilton Paddock (BA Yale 1837) and Cornelia A. (Brooks) Paddock, and had four sons and two daughters, of whom one daughter survives. Mrs. Robinson died in 1888. The eldest son was for two years a member of the Class of 1890 in the Sheffield Scientific School.

1859

Green Clay, son of Brutus Junius Clay, member of Congress from Kentucky in 1861, was born February 11, 1839, near Paris, Ky. He was a grandson of General
Green Clay, commander of the Kentucky militia in the Revolutionary War and delegate to the Virginia Convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States. His mother was Amelia (Field) Clay.

He joined the class at the beginning of Sophomore year after study in Transylvania University. After graduation he served as aide to Governor Magoffin of Kentucky with the rank of colonel, but in October, 1859, he entered the Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1861. The same year, after declining the same position at Madrid, he was appointed secretary of the United States legation at St. Petersburg, where his uncle, Cassius M. Clay (B.A. Yale 1832), was at that time and for several years United States minister. After a few months he returned bearing dispatches, and entered the Union army as aide to General Thomas with the rank of colonel. From April, 1862, until his resignation in 1868 he was again secretary of legation, stationed first at Turin, and then at Florence.

After the Civil War he bought a large cotton plantation in Mississippi, and was a member of the legislature of that state. In 1873 he went to Audrain County, Mo., and bought property, and since 1880 had lived in Mexico in that county, where he had a large stock farm. In 1891 he was a member of the Missouri Senate, and in 1902 was elected without opposition to the House to fill out the unexpired term of his son, Rhodes Clay (Ph.B. Princeton 1895), who had died.

Colonel Clay died after an illness of two months from a complication of ailments at his home in Mexico, Mo., October 31, 1912, in the 74th year of his age, and was buried at Paris, Ky. He was a half-brother of Cassius M. Clay (B.A. Yale 1866). He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married, October 3, 1871, Jane, daughter of Rufus N. Rhodes, commissioner of patents, and brigadier-general.
in the Confederate army, an attorney of New Orleans. She survives him with a son and daughter.

Francis Henry Houston, son of Henry White Houston, M.D. (Univ Md 1832) and Tryphena Mason (Dixon) Houston, was born May 15, 1837, at East New Market, Md. His father was one of the leading men of the town, a trustee of the Methodist Church, and a school trustee. In preparation for college he studied at Sherman's Institute, near his home, and the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General William H. Russell (B.A. Yale 1833) in New Haven. He was a member of the Class of 1858 during the first term of its Freshman year, and the following autumn reentered with the Class of 1859. He was greatly interested in music, and was a member of the Tyrolea as a violinist.

After graduation he taught a department in the academy at Easton, Md., and at the same time began the study of law in the office of J. C. W. Powell, Esq. In February, 1860, he resigned from the academy, and from October, 1860, to April, 1861, edited *The Social Journal*, published in the town. In June, 1861, he returned to his native place, and became principal of the academy there. He was admitted to the bar November 8, 1861, at Centreville, Md. Early in 1863 he went to New York City, where he engaged in private tutoring, and continued his law studies in the office of Richard A. McCurdy (LL.B. Harvard 1856) in company with his classmate, Eugene Smith. His experience in the courts gave him a distaste for the law, and he abandoned the profession.

He soon joined the staff of the New York Mercantile Library, and became first assistant librarian in February, 1866, and chief librarian in April, 1868. He resigned in October, 1869, and was for a time correspondent for George W. Child's *Literary Gazette*, but later returned to Maryland and engaged in fruit culture.
In the autumn of 1873 he settled in Paterson, N. J., where he bought a house and became a real estate dealer, but in August, 1876, he entered the wholesale department of A T Stewart & Co. in New York City as commercial statistician and remained until the wholesale business of the house was closed in 1882.

He then utilized his literary and commercial experience in general statistical and newspaper work in New York, and was statistical editor of the *Commercial Bulletin*, New York, on the editorial staff of the *Journal of Commerce*, editor of the *Journal of Fabrics*, assistant editor of *Textile America*, correspondent of the *Boston Cotton and Wool Reporter*, the Chicago *Commercial Bulletin*, the Belfast *Linen Journal*, and other papers.

In March, 1899, he suffered a paralytic stroke, but about November was able to join his family in Belgium. In October, 1901, he removed to Berlin, Germany. There a succession of paralytic shocks followed until his death, April 7, 1913. He was in the 76th year of his age.

He married in Baltimore, Md., December 16, 1871, Matilda Hodson Thompson, daughter of John Thompson, a large planter of Vienna, Md., and Mary (Payne) Thompson. Mrs. Houston died in 1877. Their son (B A Columbia 1895) is living, but the two daughters by this marriage died in early childhood.

Mr. Houston married again in New York City, October 25, 1884, Elizabeth Lusby, daughter of Rev. James Liston Houston and Adeline (Price) Houston of Wilmington, Del. She died in Berlin in 1908, but their two daughters are living.

1860

**EUGENE LAMB RICHARDS**, son of Timothy Pickering Richards, a New York broker, and Agnes Treat (Lamb) Richards, was born December 27, 1838, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

On his mother's side he was descended from Anthony
Lamb, a skillful optician and maker of mathematical instruments, whose great-great-grandson was the second in command under Benedict Arnold at West Point in the Revolutionary War. He was also a descendant of Governor Robert Treat of Connecticut. He was prepared for college at Dr. Benjamin W. Dwight's High School in Brooklyn.

During his Sophomore year his spine was seriously injured in wrestling, and this injury was aggravated in lifting a heavy boat. He was a member of the "Wenona" boat club and in Senior year rowed on the University crew in the race against Harvard. He had a philosophical oration stand at Junior Exhibition and only his injuries, which kept him from recitations much of the time, prevented his attaining the highest rank at graduation. For years he was subject to recurrent attacks of partial paralysis with much acute suffering and never entirely recovered.

For some time after graduation he acted as private tutor, when his health permitted. In 1868 he was appointed Tutor in Mathematics in the University, from 1871 to 1891 was Assistant Professor, and after that Professor of Mathematics until 1906, when he became Professor Emeritus.

Outside of the classroom his sympathetic suggestion and advice were an inspiration to many students. He led the way to a better understanding among intellectual men of the place of athletics in education and their value to health and morals, by a series of articles in the *Popular Science Monthly*, and then devoted his attention to the development of better facilities for the practice of sports at Yale. He was for many years the chairman of the Yale Field Corporation, from the time when the playing field was a rented piece of ground in Hamilton Park. He lived long enough to rejoice in the recent great extension of athletic facilities. In 1888 he took up the matter of the construction of a new gymnasium, and made addresses at many alumni gather-
ings By the aid of a committee of influential New York alumni the building he had asked for was finished and paid for in 1892. He was appointed director, and held the position until his resignation in 1901. This work in addition to his classroom duties drew so much on his reserve strength that the Corporation granted him a year of needed rest in 1896-97, and another in 1902-03. In 1887 he received from Yale the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

Professor Richards published "Plane and Spherical Trigonometry with Applications" in 1878-79, and "Elementary Navigation and Nautical Astronomy" in 1902. He wrote many articles for magazines, most of them being published in the *Popular Science Monthly*. These include two articles on "College Athletics," in February and March, 1884; one on the "Influence of Exercise on Health," June, 1886; on "College Athletics and Physical Development," in April, 1888; on "The Football Situation," in October, 1894; and on "The Physical Element in Education," in August, 1895. The *New Englander* of July, 1883, contained his article on "Elementary Geometry," the *Educational Review* of January, 1892, on "Old and New Methods in Geometry," and the *Century Magazine* of August, 1894, on "Walking as a Pastime."

For many years his home was at Woodbridge, Conn. He was spending the summer, as usual, in the Adirondack Mountains, but went to the home of his daughter at Beach Haven, N. J., where he died after a long illness, August 5, 1912, in the 74th year of his age. The burial was in New Haven.

He married in New Haven, November 27, 1861, Julia L., daughter of Daniel and Jane (Greene) Bacon, who survives him with their two sons (B A Yale 1885 and 1895, respectively) and two daughters. The elder daughter married Professor James Locke (B A Yale 1890), formerly Instructor in the Sheffield Scientific School.
It is purposed to place a tablet commemorating the service of Professor Richards in planning and constructing the gymnasium on the walls of that building.

1861

Samuel Arthur Bent, son of Samuel Watson and Mary Narcissa (Barrett) Bent, was born July 1, 1841, in Boston, Mass. His father was at the time a dry goods merchant there, in 1849 went to California, where he remained two years, and later settled in New Ipswich, N.H., from which the son, after preparation at Phillips (Andover) Academy, entered college.

After graduation he spent a year at home, then studied law a year in the office of Paine & Smith in Boston, and then at the Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1865. He then made a six months' tour in Europe, and upon his return in December was admitted to the Suffolk bar, and practiced his profession in Boston five years. In 1868 he was elected for three years a member of the Boston school committee. Near the close of 1870 he went abroad again, and spent the winter of 1871-72 in Rome, following the researches of the British Archaeological Society. The following spring he became American editor of the Swiss Times in Geneva, Switzerland, and as such was admitted to the final session of the Court of Arbitration on the Alabama Claims in that city. In June, 1873, he became American editor of Galignani's Messenger in Paris, and remained there a year and a half, going thence to study German in a German family living on the Rhine, and returned to Boston in September, 1875. Three years later he was elected superintendent of schools in Nashua, N.H., and after filling this position five years, he took a similar position at Clinton, Mass. In 1886 he returned to Boston, where with the exception of about twelve years in Brook-
line, Mass., he spent the remainder of his life. From 1888 to 1890 he was vice-president of the Orpheus Musical Society of Boston.

In 1890 he was elected a director and later secretary and treasurer of the Bostonian Society, which holds for the city the old State House. These offices he resigned in 1899, but was then elected an honorary member of the society. He prepared the Yearly Reports of its Proceedings from 1891 to 1899, and Catalogue of its Collections in 1893. For several years he was a member of the examining committees of the Boston Public Library and the Athenæum. As historian of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution he compiled the Year Books of the society in 1893 and 1894, and also compiled the Year Books of the Massachusetts Society of Colonial Wars for 1894, 1897, 1898, and 1899. He was secretary of the Yale Alumni Association of Boston in 1870.

In 1882 he edited "Familiar Short Sayings of Great Men," with data concerning their origin, authenticity, etc., which has passed through nine editions. He also edited Longfellow's "Golden Legend," 1887, and Dickens's "Christmas Carol and The Cricket on the Hearth," 1894. He also wrote "Hints on Language in connection with Light Reading and Writing; a manual for teachers," 1886, and addresses and papers have been printed. He was editor of the old Farmers Almanac from 1897 to 1900. In 1911 he was elected a member of the Authors' Club.

While hurrying to a meeting of the Society of Colonial Wars, Mr. Bent died suddenly from heart failure in Young's Hotel in Boston, November 22, 1912, at the age of 71 years. In both Nashua and Clinton he was a warden of the Episcopal Church, and a delegate to diocesan conventions.

He married, August 30, 1890, Mary Edna Thompson of Bridgewater, Mass. She survives him with a son and daughter.
Mr. Bent's brother, Joseph Appleton, graduated from the College in 1865, and died in 1869.

Anthony Higgins, son of Anthony Madison Higgins (B.A. Washington and Jefferson 1831) and Sarah Clark (Corbit) Higgins, was born October 1, 1840, at Red Lion Hundred, near St. George's, Del, on a large estate acquired by his great-grandfather about 1740. He entered Yale at the beginning of Sophomore year from Delaware College.

After graduation he with George Gray (B.A. Princeton 1859), afterward his colleague in the United States Senate, studied law in the office of Judge William C. Spruance, in New Castle, Del, and in the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar May 9, 1864. During that year he and his classmate, Williams, served thirty days as privates in the Seventh Delaware Regiment during a Confederate raid by General Early into Maryland. He then practiced in Wilmington, Del, quickly becoming a leader in the state bar and in the political life of the state. In 1867 he was active in the Border State Convention at Baltimore to promote the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, and in 1868 was chairman of the Republican state committee. Until 1870 he practiced his profession in partnership with the elder Judge Edward G. Bradford, under the name of Bradford & Higgins, and afterward was a member of the firm of Higgins & Churchman.

For several years after his admission to the bar he was assistant to the Attorney-General of the Wilmington district, and from 1869 to 1876 United States attorney for the district of Delaware. In 1881 he was the Republican nominee from Delaware for United States senator, and in 1884 for member of Congress. From 1889 to 1895 he was the first Republican member of the United States Senate from Delaware. Among the committees of which
he was a member were those of interstate commerce, relations with Canada, and privileges and elections, and he was chairman of the committees on manufactures and to examine the branches of the civil service. He gained earlier than is common a prominent place in the deliberations of the Senate.

He was nominated for reelection to the Senate, but after a long and bitter contest between the factions of the Republican party resulting from the candidacy of J. Edward Addicks, Mr. Higgins was defeated but no one was elected, the seat remaining vacant for two years. He was a member of the National Republican Conventions of 1876, 1892, and 1896, and was chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee in 1892.

He was a member of the National Congress of Rivers and Harbors meeting annually in Washington, and of the Atlantic Inland Waterways Conference organized in 1907, at which he made an address that year on "The Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, its History and Commerce."

Not only was he a brilliant and scholarly lawyer, but he was a student of history, especially of the political history of Great Britain and the United States, and was deeply versed in the history and traditions of his own state. He was a member of the Delaware Historical Society, which published his paper on "The Inland Water Route to Norfolk," and another, "A Historical Address at the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Drawyers Presbyterian Church of Odessa, Del." In 1900 he was elected a member of the general council of the American Bar Association. In 1908-09 he was president of the Yale Alumni Association of Delaware. Yale University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1891.

Mr. Higgins died of heart disease, June 26, 1912, while on a visit at the home of his brother, Thomas Higgins, in New York City. He was in the 72d year of his age, and unmarried. His brother, John Clark Higgins, was a
I86I

trustee of Delaware College and United States consul at Dundee, Scotland. A nephew, James C. Higgins, graduated from Yale College in 1902.

James Woods McLane, son of Rev. James Woods McLane, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1829) and Ann Huntington (Richards) McLane, was born August 19, 1839, in New York City, where his father was the first pastor of the Madison Street Presbyterian Church. When he was five or six years old his father was called to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church in the section of Brooklyn then called Williamsburg, and continued in that relation until 1863. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation he took the course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (now included in Columbia University), and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine there in 1864. During most of General McClellan's Peninsula Campaign in 1862 he was with the army as acting assistant surgeon. From March, 1864, to August, 1865, he was resident physician of the New York Hospital, and then began private practice.

In March, 1867, he was appointed Lecturer on Materia Medica in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and the same year attending physician at the New York Hospital, and district physician to the New York Lying-in Asylum. The following year he was promoted to the Professorship of Materia Medica, Therapeutics being added to his chair in 1869. Resigning this professorship in 1872, he was appointed adjunct Professor of Obstetrics, the Diseases of Women and Children, and Medical Jurisprudence, became in 1879 Professor of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Children, from 1882 to 1885 Gynecology also being part of his title, but the Diseases of Children being dropped from his department in 1891. In 1889 he was elected
President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, but upon the consolidation of the College with Columbia University two years later he retired from the presidency and became Dean of the Medical Faculty, retaining his professorship until 1898, when after more than thirty years of active service he was appointed Professor Emeritus. He remained as Dean until 1903.

He was long associated with important hospitals, being president of the Sloane Hospital, and of the Vanderbilt Clinic from 1889 to 1903, trustee of the Good Samaritan Dispensary, consulting physician to the New York Hospital, the Sloane Maternity Hospital, the Nursery and Child's Hospital, and the Northern Dispensary. He wrote a "History of the Sloane Maternity Hospital" for the American Journal of Obstetrics in 1891.

As President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and subsequently by election to fill a vacancy he was a member of the board of trustees of Roosevelt Hospital from 1889 to 1905, and since then has served as president of the board. By his own devotion and constant gifts and by his influence with friends he aided greatly in the upbuilding of the hospital.

At the Pan-American Medical Congress in Washington in 1893 he was honorary chairman of the section on obstetrics. During recent years he had lived a large part of the time at New Canaan, Conn, and in 1911 he was appointed by Governor Baldwin a member of the Connecticut Industrial Commission, of which he was elected chairman, and to which he devoted much attention.

Dr McLane was a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, the Medical and Surgical Society, and the Physicians' Mutual Aid Society. In 1900 he was elected vice president of the Union League Club.

Dr McLane died at his home in New York City, November 25, 1912, at the age of 73 years. He was buried at New London, Conn.
He married in Boston, Mass., October 10, 1866, Adelaide Lewis Richards of Roxbury, Mass., daughter of Henry Augustus and Julia Ann (Haughton) Richards, and sister of William H. Richards (B.A. Yale 1850), and had three sons, of whom the eldest died in October, 1889, during his Freshman year at Yale. The second son (B.A. Yale 1895) married a daughter of Rev. Professor Henry van Dyke, D.D., LL.D. (B.A. Princeton 1873), and the youngest son (B.A. Yale 1898) married a daughter of Rt. Rev. David H. Greer, D.D., LL.D. (B.A. Washington College 1862). A brother, William L. McLane, graduated from the College in 1869, and dying in 1903, left a bequest, from which Haughton Hall was erected.

Nathaniel Schuyler Moore, son of Chauncey Watson Moore, a dry-goods merchant in New York City, and Clarissa (Worthington) Moore, was born there February 16, 1839. From his early childhood the family home was in Brooklyn, N.Y., where he was fitted for college under Professor W.B. Dwight (B.A. Yale 1854).

The first year after graduation he spent in historical reading at Aquebogue, L.I., N.Y., the next year was a student at Andover Theological Seminary, and the two years following at Union Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1865. At the same time he was licensed to preach by the Congregational Association of New York and Brooklyn. He then spent an additional year at Andover, and in the summer of 1867 visited Europe. He was ordained to the ministry in Brooklyn, in the Church of the Pilgrims, November 11, 1868. After preaching at Port Penn, Del., six months, and Westford, N.Y., until May, 1780, he began a four-year pastorate of the Congregational Church at Gilmanton Iron Works, N.H. He then supplied for short periods Congregational churches in Norway, Me., Westport, Mass., Clintonville, Wisc.,
Hancock and Colebrook, N. H., and West Yarmouth, Mass. In November, 1879, he accepted a call to Pawlet, Vt, and from there in the summer of 1882 was called to Boylston Centre, Mass. From 1883 to 1885 he supplied the church at Raynham Centre, living during part of the time in Taunton. He was then acting pastor at East Granville, Mass., for a year and from 1886 to 1901 resided in Winsted, Conn., preaching at Storrs, Conn., for about a year and supplying other churches in Connecticut and Massachusetts. From 1901 to 1904 he was pastor at Crown Point, N. Y., the next year at Westfield and Troy, Vt, then at Newfane, Vt. In November, 1911, he took charge of the church at North Pomfret, Vt, where he died of pneumonia February 2, 1913, after a few days' illness. He was in the 74th year of his age. A brother graduated from Yale College in 1863.

Mr. Moore married, June 22, 1864, Mary M Young of Upper Aquebogue, L. I., by whom he had two sons (one C. E. Cornell 1892) and a daughter. In 1877 he obtained a divorce from her, and June 16, 1880, married in New Britain, Conn., Botilda, daughter of Lars and Elna (Erikson) Pierson, who survives him with a son (Mn B Colo School of Mines 1907). In 1892 he and his family visited Mrs. Moore's former home in southern Sweden, also the fjords of Norway, the Scottish Highlands, Holland, Belgium, and Germany.

While living in North Pomfret Mr. Moore read before the Windham County Union Ministers' Meeting at Brattleboro, Vt, a paper on "What the Minister has to do with Politics."

1862

Robert Fergusson Chapman was born July 24, 1841, at La Plata, Charles County, Md. He entered college as a resident of Port Tobacco, Md.
After graduation he studied medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), New York City, and finished his course at the University of Maryland, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1865. In 1868 he went to Bellevue Hospital, New York City, and remained there as an assistant on the medical staff for nearly a year. Returning to Maryland he practiced there until 1874, and since then had practiced continuously in New York City, residing in the Harlem section.

Dr. Chapman died of pneumonia at his home in New York City, November 12, 1912, at the age of 71 years.

He married in Baltimore, Md., Nannie L. Duvall. Mrs. Chapman died in 1910, but their son, Dr. Robert Fendall Chapman (B.S. Coll City of N. Y. 1892), who was in partnership with his father, continues his practice.

Charles Wright Ely, son of Elias Sanford and Hester Maria (Wright) Ely, was born March 14, 1839, at Madison, Conn. He was prepared for college at Lee Academy there and at Guilford (Conn.) Institute.

While in college he joined with others in regular military drill, and a month after graduation enlisted for nine months in the Twenty-seventh Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, taking part in the battle of Fredericksburg, and serving as first sergeant until March 13, 1863, when he was commissioned second lieutenant. He was ill with typhoid fever for three months, and then being mustered out of service went home to recuperate.

Owing to the persuasion of his classmate, Edward Collins Stone, whose father, Rev. Collins Stone (B.A. Yale 1832), had just gone from Ohio to be at the head of the American School for the Deaf in Hartford, Conn., he decided to devote himself to the education of the deaf, and in October, 1863, began teaching in the Ohio School for the Deaf at Columbus, where his classmate was also
teaching After seven years of successful work there he accepted the principalship of the recently opened Maryland School for the Deaf at Frederick City. During his service there of forty-two years he had under his care more than six hundred boys and girls, who were warmly attached to him, and with whom he always kept in friendly touch.

He was the author of "The Deaf and Dumb," 1880, "History of the Maryland School for the Deaf," 1883, and since 1881 had edited *The Maryland Bulletin*, a bi-weekly paper published in the interest of the deaf.

When the Board of Health was organized in Frederick City he was appointed chairman, and he was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, also a member of the board of visitors of Frederick College. In June, 1906, he was appointed by the governor upon a commission for improving the condition of the adult blind in the state. Of this he was chosen chairman. For many years he was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and was a delegate to the General Assembly.

In 1908 he received the honorary degree of L.H.D. from Gallaudet College.

He attended the fiftieth reunion of his Class in New Haven, in June, 1912, went afterward to the convention of the Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf, in Providence, and then spent his vacation on the old farm at East River, near Madison, Conn., which he had bought for a summer home. Soon after returning to his work he went to Baltimore on business, and going from there, spent the night with his son in Washington, where he died suddenly of heart trouble the following morning, October 1, 1912, at the age of 73 years.

He married, October 24, 1867, Mary Grace, daughter of Solomon Russell and Elizabeth (Carey) Darling, of Elyria, Ohio, but at the time a teacher in the Ohio School for the Deaf. Two sons and two daughters, with Mrs. Ely, survive him, one son having died in infancy. The
The elder son, Charles Russell Ely, Ph.D (B.A. Yale 1891), formerly Professor of Natural Science in Gallaudet College, succeeds to his father's position at Frederick City. The younger son, Richard Grenville Ely (B.A. Amherst 1906), received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1907.

Thomas Hubbard Pitkin, son of Rev. Thomas Clap Pitkin, D.D (B.A. Yale 1836) and Harriet L. (Starr) Pitkin, was born March 30, 1842, in Louisville, Ky., where his father was then rector of Christ Church. His grandfather, Hon. Timothy Pitkin (B.A. Yale 1785), was the son of Rev. Timothy Pitkin (B.A. Yale 1747), who was the fourth Congregational pastor at Farmington, Conn., and a Fellow of the College from 1777 to 1804, and grandson of Rev. Timothy Woodbridge, one of the founders of the College. His grandmother, Elizabeth (Hubbard) Pitkin, was the daughter of Rev. Bela Hubbard, D.D (B.A. Yale 1758), for many years at Trinity Church, New Haven. In 1855 his father was chosen rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany, N.Y., and in that city he was fitted for college.

He excelled in Greek and was one of the first scholars of the Class. During the whole of Senior year he was away from college, his father being on a journey to China and Japan, and he did not receive his degree until 1863, but was then enrolled with his Class.

After graduation he spent a year reading law, and was for a time in Utica, and then in Buffalo, N.Y., where his father was at St. Paul's Church. He was then in Europe three years, and since his return had lived in Detroit. During nearly the whole time since leaving college he had been a teacher, at first in school, but since going to Detroit giving private instruction only. He fitted many boys for Yale, the University of Michigan, and other institutions. Since 1888 he had been chairman of the library committee of the Detroit Club.
Failing health led him to discontinue teaching a year or more before his death, which occurred January 14, 1913, in the 71st year of his age. He was unmarried.

His father was rector of St. Paul's Church, Detroit, from 1867 to 1879, and died there in 1887.

1863

Leander Trowbridge Chamberlain, seventh son and youngest of the children of Eli and Achsah (Forbes) Chamberlain, was born September 26, 1837, at West Brookfield, Mass. He earned his own way through Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., where he stood at the head of his class.

While in college, though self-supporting, he won declamation and debating prizes, was one of the cochlaureati, was a member of the Glee Club, received the DeForest Gold Medal, and was Valedictorian of his class.

Through his friendship with Admiral Andrew H. Foote, shortly before graduation he was appointed assistant paymaster in the United States Navy, and immediately after Commencement was assigned to the Fredoma, then at Callao, on the Peruvian coast, as acting assistant paymaster. Later he was made naval storekeeper and judge advocate of the Pacific squadron. At the end of two years he had saved enough money to pay all his indebtedness for his education and to begin his professional studies, but the one trusted to exchange the gold coin in New York spent it all, so that Mr. Chamberlain found it necessary to continue in naval service a year and a half longer.

In the spring of 1867 he began the study of Hebrew, and with the help of a month's instruction from his classmate, Professor William G. Sumner, who had just returned from Gottingen and Oxford, and two months' further study, he was able to enter the Middle year in Andover Theological Seminary. On his graduation in 1869 he
began his pastorate of the New England Congregational Church in Chicago, and was ordained October 27. In 1871 the great fire destroyed the church building, chapel, mission chapel, and every home of the congregation. During the following winter he was superintendent of relief for the burned district. After remaining with the church until it was fairly reestablished, he became pastor of the Broadway Congregational Church in Norwich, Conn., in 1876. While there, in 1879, he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Vermont. After seven years in Norwich he accepted a call to the Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.

He was a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the first secretary in the United States of the McAll Mission in France, and one of the organizers of the American McAll Association. In 1880 he was a delegate to the centennial of Sunday Schools in London, and in 1888 was a delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian Council in London.

At the end of seven years of service in Brooklyn, he resigned his pastorate and afterward, residing in New York City, gave his time to various causes. He was president of the Evangelical Alliance of the United States and was a delegate from this country to a general conference of Evangelical Alliances in Florence in 1891. He was secretary and treasurer of the American and Foreign Christian Union, president of the Philatelic League, president of the Thessalonica Agricultural and Industrial Institute in Macedonia, a director of the New York Federation of Churches, and member of the executive committee of the New York Civil Service Reform Association. He was also an officer or member of many other organizations and societies.

In 1896 he aided in organizing and carrying through the Washington Arbitration Conference, which considered the adoption of a system of arbitration between this country
and Great Britain. In 1899 he organized and was a director of the National Armenia movement in aid of the famine sufferers in India and India Relief Association.


Dr. Chamberlain died at Pasadena, Cal., May 9, 1913, in the 76th year of his age. His funeral was at the Brick Presbyterian Church, New York City, and burial in Philadelphia.

He married, December 30, 1890, Frances, only daughter of Isaac Lea, LL.D., and Frances (Carey) Lea of Philadelphia. She died in 1894, and in her honor and that of her father he gathered an extensive and typical collection of gems for the National Museum in Washington, and a collection of over fifty thousand specimens of American Eocene fossil shells for the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences.

One of his brothers, Governor Daniel H. Chamberlain, graduated from Yale College in 1862, and another brother, Joshua M., for thirty-five years an official of Iowa (now Grinnell) College, graduated from Dartmouth College in 1855.

Willabe Haskell, son of William and Lydia (Stockbridge) Haskell, was born in Freeport, Me., December 19, 1838. His early life he spent chiefly in West Harrington, now Millbridge, Me., and was prepared for college at the East Maine Conference Seminary, at Bucksport.

After graduating from College as Salutatorian, he taught a short time in Bacon Academy, Colchester, Conn., and then studied in New Haven. In 1864 he returned to Bucksport.
Me, where he taught Latin and Greek in the East Maine Conference Seminary for ten years, and was editorially connected with the *Riverside Echo*, a Portland (Me) weekly newspaper. Coming back to New Haven in 1874 he became a student of Oriental languages in the Graduate School under Professor Whitney, and in 1876 received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Meanwhile he taught for a time in the Hopkins Grammar School. He wrote a few papers for the American Oriental Society, on topics connected with the Rig and Atharva Vedas, and several articles in 1900 for "The People's Bible Encyclopedia."

In the autumn of 1875 he was appointed Curator of the College Reading Room, and continued in the position thirty years, being the kindly helper of many college generations. In 1905 he was retired by the University from active service, but still gave part of his time to the work to the end of his life.

Dr. Haskell was also a local Methodist preacher, and very helpful in the annual Plainville (Conn.) Camp Meeting, and its Chautauqua work. He was a member of the official board of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, and for many years was one of the leaders of an adult Bible class there, whose members prized his thorough knowledge of the Scriptures and broad scholarship.

He died May 6, 1913, after an illness of two weeks in the New Haven Hospital. He was in the 75th year of his age.

He married, August 17, 1870, Laurinette Cornelia, daughter of Moses and Harriet (Parker) Stone of Jay, Me. She survives him with their two daughters, one of whom married Arthur H. Kinney (B.A. Yale 1902)

**George Keyes Tufts**, son of Danforth Keyes Tufts, a farmer of New Braintree, Mass., and Hannah (Mathews) Tufts, was born October 17, 1841. His great-grandfather,
and Great Britain. In 1899 he organized and was a
director of the National Armenia movement in aid of
the famine sufferers in India and India Relief Association.

He was the author of many volumes, including a "Hist-

"The State," 1898; "The Colonial Policy of the United
States," 1899; "Patriotism and the Moral Law," 1900;
"The Evolutionary Philosophy," 1902; "Government not
Founded in Force," and "The Suffrage and Majority
Rule," 1904

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George Keyes Tufts, son of Danforth Keyes Tufts, a farmer of New Brantree, Mass., and Hannah (Mathews) Tufts, was born October 17, 1841. His great-grandfather,
Colonel Danforth Keyes, served in the French and Indian and Revolutionary Wars. His father died when he was eleven years old.

His college preparation was obtained at a private school four miles from home, to and from which he walked daily, later at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and after a year of illness, at the High School in Worcester, Mass. He was admitted to Amherst College, but was drawn to Yale by his classmates in school.

On account of ill health he left college the first term of Junior year, after receiving his Oration Appointment for Junior Exhibition, and returned for a short time in the Class of 1864, but in 1898 received the degree of Master of Arts with enrollment in 1863.

He taught for a time, and then went into business in New Braintree, conducting his own grocery store for nearly thirty-four years, until July, 1900. He was a director and secretary of the New Braintree Cheese Co for twenty years.

He was actively interested in all local matters, was town clerk, member, and most of the time chairman of the New Braintree school committee forty years, postmaster thirty-five years, selectman ten years, state representative in 1884 and 1890, state senator in 1902 and 1903, and library trustee. He was for many years chairman of the Republican town committee.

Long a deacon and clerk of the New Braintree Congregational Church, he was also director of the choir, chairman of the building committee of the new church, and one of the three donors of the organ. During the last twelve years he had lived much of the time in Worcester, where he was president of the Men’s Union of the First (Old South) Congregational Church.

He was president of the Quaboag Historical Society, and vice-president of its committee having charge of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration of the
founding of Brookfield and the publication of the official account of the same. He also gave the historical address at the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of his native town, and had prepared two histories of the town, one of which is included in the History of Worcester County published by J. W. Lewis & Co of Philadelphia.

Mr. Tufts died suddenly of apoplexy at his home in Worcester, in the early morning of February 11, 1913. He was apparently recovering from an attack of the grip, and the previous evening had been busy with his daughter preparing his annual report as town clerk. He was 71 years of age. The burial was in New Bramtree.

He married, June 10, 1885, Annie Maria, daughter of Josiah and Sophma (Ingalls) Bush, of New Bramtree. She survives him with their only daughter (B.A. Wellesley 1909). Mr. Tufts was a cousin of Rev. James Tufts (B.A. Yale 1838).

Edward Lyman Washburn, son of Edmund Washburn, a shoe manufacturer, and Harriet (Kimball) Washburn, was born May 12, 1839, at Natick, Mass., and was prepared for college in the high school there.

After graduation he opened an office for the medical application of electricity, and at the same time studied in the Yale Medical School, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1865. After practicing medicine a short time he went into the drug business with Dr. Rollin McNeil (M.D. Yale 1862) and Dr. John W. Barker (M.D. Yale 1860) in Cherry (now Wooster) Street, New Haven. Dr. Barker soon retired and the firm of McNeil & Washburn removed to Center Street, and then to Church Street. Dr. McNeil retiring about 1878. Since then Dr. Washburn had conducted a large business in the manufacture and sale of physicians' and dentists' supplies, trusses, mathematical instruments, and other specialties, and had also practiced his profession. In October, 1912, he bought
out his partner, the business being continued under the same name of E L Washburn & Co

Dr Washburn died of arterio-sclerosis at his home in New Haven, February 10, 1913, in the 74th year of his age. From very early life he had suffered from paralysis of the lower limbs.

He married at Elizabeth, N J, January 29, 1865, Amelia Beanda, daughter of Theophilus and Julia (Hall) Heness of that city. She survives him with one of their five sons (LLB Yale 1906) and a daughter, who is the wife of Professor Ralph A. McDonnell, M D (BA Yale 1890) of the Medical School.

1864

Edward Augustus Anketell, son of John and Abigail Augusta (Mills) Anketell, was born on the present site of the Yale Law School in New Haven, October 20, 1840. His mother's father, Hon Isaac Mills (BA Yale 1786), was judge of the county and probate courts of New Haven and a public-spirited citizen through whose efforts principally the present Center Church edifice was erected, and was practically the founder of Sandusky, Ohio. Judge Mills was a grandson of Rev Jedediah Mills (BA Yale 1722), long pastor in Ripton, now Huntington, Conn. Mr Anketell was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After graduation he entered the Yale Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1866, and continued his legal studies the ensuing six months, most of the time in the Law School. In December, 1867, he entered the office of Arthur D Osborne (BA. Yale 1848), clerk of courts. He was admitted to the bar May 14, 1869, and July 1 following was appointed assistant clerk of the Supreme and Superior courts. In March, 1889, he was promoted to the clerkship of the same courts, in which
he continued until his retirement from active work in 1907. He was also assistant clerk of the Court of Common Pleas from November, 1869, and clerk of the same from September, 1872.

Until his removal from his old home in Elm Street his study was always the Class headquarters at reunions.

Mr. Anketell’s health had been gradually failing, and he died at his home of paralysis February 5, 1913, at the age of 72 years.

He married at Branford, Conn., July 12, 1871, Elizabeth Rogers Plant, daughter of John and Angelina (Beach) Plant, who died November 22, 1896. Their eldest son died, but two sons and a daughter are living. October 11, 1899, he married Miss Ella O’Neil, who survives him. A brother graduated from the College in 1855, and died in 1905.

Charles Alldis Hiller, son of Jonathan and Abigail Maxcy (Allen) Hiller, was born September 19, 1844, in New Haven, Conn. He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, and was a member of the class of 1863 until the first term of Senior year. After some months at home he joined the class of 1864 at the beginning of its Senior year.

After graduation he was at home until April, 1866, except while taking a course in the Eastman National Business College in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and then settled near Salina, Kans. In April, 1867, he was appointed district clerk for Ottawa County in that state and from September, 1867, to January, 1869, was deputy clerk of court and register of deeds in Saline County. He was admitted to the bar October 20, 1869, and was for a time a member of the law firm of Lowe, Mohler & Hiller, in Salina. In May, 1872, he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Kansas. Ten years later he became city attorney of Salina, and held the office three years.
He was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States January 10, 1883. In 1891 he was attorney of the National Mutual Fire Insurance Co of Salma. He was also a member of the local board of education. His mother died in 1905, and for some years before and after that he was in New Haven much of the time.

Mr. Hiller died of chronic bronchitis at Grace Hospital, New Haven, April 19, 1913, in the 69th year of his age.

He married at Salma, June 13, 1877, Marguerite Christine, eldest daughter of Joseph M. Blodgett, who survives him with two sons. A brother received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1893, and of Bachelor of Laws in 1897. His sister married Charles A. Edwards (B.A. Yale 1866).

**Henry Elijah Owen**, son of Elijah Hunter and Susanna (Boardman) Owen, was born May 28, 1843, in Hartford, Conn. He was prepared for college at the High School there.

After graduation he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1867, after which he made a short trip to Europe with his classmate, Matthew C. D. Borden. He then served nearly two years as surgical interne in Bellevue Hospital. In 1871 he began medical practice, and was specialist on chest diseases for the outpatients at Bellevue Hospital and the Northwestern Dispensary, and on children's diseases in the Northern Dispensary. He retired from practice in 1884. He had made several trips abroad.

Dr. Owen died suddenly of heart disease at his home in New York City, October 12, 1912, at the age of 69 years.

He married in New York City, January 22, 1870, Sophia L., daughter of Lawson and Marietta (Thorpe) Ives, of Hartford, Conn, and had four daughters and a son. Three of the daughters and the son, with Mrs. Owen, survive him.
One brother graduated from the College in 1860, and another in 1872

RALPH WHEELER, son of Hiram W and Mary B Wheeler, was born May 14, 1843, at Stonington, Conn. While at home on his father's farm he was prepared for college by Dr. David S. Hart (M.D. Yale 1823)

The year after graduation he was principal of an academy at Ewington, Ohio, and the following year studied law with Hiram Appleton, Esq., in Mystic, Conn. He was admitted to the bar in April, 1867, and practiced in New London, where he was corporation counsel several years, was appointed state's attorney of New London County in 1883, and in 1893 Judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut for a term of eight years. To this last office he had been twice reappointed, and was the oldest in years and service on that bench

In 1868 he was elected a member of the New London Board of Education, and was its secretary for fourteen years, and in 1869 was a member of the Common Council of the city. He was a member of the Democratic state central committee four years, state senator in 1874, and mayor of New London from 1891 to 1893

While holding a session of the superior court in Bridgeport, Judge Wheeler was taken with the grip, which was followed by prolonged prostration, and he died at his home in New London, February 14, 1913, in the 70th year of his age.

He married in New London, February 28, 1884, Mrs. Helen M. (Stevens) Graves, who survives him. They had no children. A brother, Judge Silas B. Wheeler of Stonington, and a sister are also living.

HENRY RAYNOR WOOD, son of Julius J and Charlotte (Brown) Wood, was born July 17, 1840, in Syracuse,
He was prepared for college at the Columbus (Ohio) High School, and was a member of the class of 1863 until Sophomore year. At the beginning of the following year he joined the class of 1864.

After graduation he engaged with his father in the manufacture of starch on a large scale in Columbus, where he was secretary and treasurer of the Julius J Wood Starch Co. Since 1890 he had resided in Englewood, N J., and was vice president of the National Starch Manufacturing Co. in New York City until about 1899, when he retired from active work, though he continued to maintain an office in the city. He was a director of the Citizens National Bank of Englewood. He was at one time vestryman of St. Paul's Church there.

Mr Wood died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Englewood, April 8, 1913, in the 73d year of his age.

He married at Columbus, Ohio, February 11, 1869, Annie, daughter of Francis and Margaret (Reed) Carter, and had a son (B S Ohio State Univ 1891, M D Columbia 1894), now a professor in Columbia University, and two daughters, who with Mrs Wood survive him.

John Edward Brooks, son of John and Ann Eliza (Moseman) Brooks, was born May 6, 1844, at Rye, Westchester County, N Y.

In the autumn following graduation he entered the Columbia Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1867, and also won the Municipal Law prize. He was in the office of (Albon P ) Man & (John E ) Parsons in New York City two years, and in the autumn of 1869 formed a partnership with his classmate, Payson Merrill, under the name of Brooks & Merrill. In 1873 Mr Brooks withdrew from the law, and soon became a partner in the long-established clothing firm of Brooks.
Brothers, in which he continued until his retirement from active business in 1896. Two brothers (B.A. Yale 1877 and 1880, respectively) had meantime entered the firm.

Since his retirement, although retaining his American citizenship, Mr. Brooks had lived most of the time in London, with frequent travel on the Continent. He was much interested in yachting, and had crossed the ocean in his own yacht.

Mr. Brooks died at his home in London, February 20, 1913, in the 69th year of his age. He was not married.

Charles Robert Forrest, son of George James Forrest of New York and Sarah Ann (Hooks) Forrest, was born January 28, 1843, in New Orleans, La. After study in South Norwalk, Conn., and at Phillips (Andover) Academy he entered college from New York City.

After graduation he was in the grain commission business three months, then clerk with the New York banking firms of Lees & Waller and Tanner & Co. for about a year and a half each, but in 1869 on account of failing health he bought a small farm at Hyde Park, N.Y., to which he moved in June, 1870. Since 1879 he had lived in Hartford, Conn., where he was a director of the American Type Founders' Co and other corporations, and vice-president of the Connecticut Valley Lumber Co of Holyoke, Mass.

Mr. Forrest died of apoplexy at his home in Hartford, October 7, 1912, in the 70th year of his age.

He married at Thompson, Conn., October 15, 1868, Harriet Tisdale Chandler, daughter of William Henry Chandler (B.A. Yale 1839) and Martha Helen (Allen) Chandler. She survives him with one son (Ph.B. Yale 1891) and four of their five daughters. A brother, Molton Hooks Forrest, M.D. (B.A. Rutgers 1868), was a member of the Freshman class in Yale in 1864-65.
LEWIS LOWE ABBOTT, son of Albert and Abigail Hale (Cutler) Abbott, was born February 21, 1845, at Andover, Mass. He joined the Class from Dartmouth College at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he was bookkeeper and cashier for Hall, Kimball & Co., hardware merchants in Chicago, until about 1871, when he became a member of the firm of Clarke, Abbott & Co., dealing in railroad and machinists' supplies. In January, 1876, he entered the firm of Dickerson & Co., metal merchants, and for twenty-one years was resident partner for England, with headquarters at Liverpool. For many years he was an elder of the Sefton Park Presbyterian Church of Rev. John Watson (D.D., Yale 1897), "Ian Maclaren," and was head of one of the large Sunday schools of that city. He returned to this country in 1897 to live in New York City, and was a member of the firm of Dickerson, Van Dusen & Co. He was a member of the West End Collegiate Reformed Church.

Mr. Abbott died after an operation at the Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, May 25, 1913, at the age of 68 years.

He married, October 18, 1871, Grace, daughter of Samuel B. and Sarah Grace (Dickerson) Van Dusen of New York City, and had seven sons and one daughter, of whom three sons and the daughter survive. Mrs. Abbott died October 8, 1912. One son (M.A., Exeter Coll., Oxford Univ.) died in 1902 and another (B.A., Columbia 1903) is in his father's firm.

HARRISON DOWNS, son of Joshua and Laura (Terry) Downs, was born September 1, 1843, at Northville, N.Y. He entered college at the beginning of Sophomore year after preparation at home.

After graduation he taught school at East Hampton (L.I.), N.Y., Norwalk, Conn., and in New York City,
where he also took the course in the Columbia Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1871. For four or five years he practiced his profession there, making a specialty of patent law. Before 1876 he left New York City, and engaged in private tutoring until 1896. A few months before his death he went to live with a brother at Riverhead (L I.), N.Y.

He died from a general physical and mental breakdown at the Central Islip State Hospital (L I.), N.Y., August 14, 1912, in the 69th year of his age. He was never married.

Charles McClellan Southgate, son of Rev. Robert Southgate (B.A. Bowdoin 1826) and Mary F. (Swan) Southgate, was born November 18, 1845, at Monroe, Mich. He was fitted for college at Phillips (Andover) Academy, and came to New Haven from Ipswich, Mass., where his father was pastor of the First Church from 1851 to 1868.

After graduation he was principal of the High School at Woodstock, Vt., a year, and then entered Andover Theological Seminary, finishing his course there in 1870. December 15 of that year he was ordained pastor of the North Congregational Church at St. Johnsbury, Vt. This charge he resigned in 1874 on account of the health of his family, and spent the winter in Atlanta, Ga., as acting pastor of the First Congregational Church, and lecturer in Atlanta University. From November, 1875, to November, 1884, he was pastor of the First Congregational Church at Dedham, Mass., then until 1895 the first pastor of Pilgrim Church, Worcester, Mass., where he built a church, and the following ten years pastor of the Congregational Church at Auburndale, Mass. Since March 1, 1906, he had been superintendent of the Massachusetts Bible Society, with his office in Boston.

He had been a trustee of Hartford Theological Seminary since 1894, director of the Congregational Sunday School.
and Publishing Society since 1896, and a member of the headquarters committee of the Massachusetts Anti-Saloon League since 1905.

Mr. Southgate died suddenly of heart failure at his summer home at Bass Rocks, Gloucester, Mass., June 5, 1912, at the age of 66 years.

He married at Woodstock, Vt., November 30, 1870, Elizabeth Virginia Anderson, and had a son (B. S. Worc. Polyt. Inst. 1892) and two daughters, who survive him.

1867

James Monroe Allen, son of John and Lavina (Teel) Allen, was born at Bethlehem, Ohio, March 14, 1844. He was fitted for college at the Chicago (Ill.) High School.

After graduation he was at Aurora, Ill., until January, 1870, when he removed to Chicago. There he studied law and was admitted to the bar. After traveling in Texas and Arkansas he began law practice at Carthage, Mo., remaining until December, 1874. He then removed to San Francisco, Cal., where he had since practiced his profession.

From January, 1880, to 1883, he was one of the judges of the Superior Court of that state. After his retirement from the judgeship he formed a law partnership with William F. Herrin (later vice-president of the Southern Pacific Railway) and his classmate, Hon. Francis G. Newlands. This partnership was dissolved in 1888, and since then he had been attorney of the Bank of California.

Judge Allen died after an illness of several years from cancer of the liver at his home in San Francisco, May 6, 1913, at the age of 69 years.

He married at San José, Cal., December 29, 1881, Ida Marie Davis. She survives him with two sons and two daughters, one daughter having died.
FRANK HENRY HATHORN, son of Hon Henry Harrison Hathorn, builder and proprietor of Congress Hall Hotel, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and a member of Congress of the United States for two terms during the administration of President Grant, was born June 9, 1847, at Saratoga Springs. His mother was Emily Harriet (Montany) Hathorn. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation he was for seven years clerk in Congress Hall, and in 1872 purchased a half interest in the Hathorn Spring, which had been discovered in excavating for an addition to the Hall in 1868. By skillful advertising combined with travel he developed a wide foreign demand for the water. He made a thorough study of mineral waters, and his knowledge was of great value to the village, and later to the State Reservation committee. In order to stop the injury to the natural-flowing springs of the Saratoga basin from the companies pumping carbonic acid gas for commercial uses, he started the litigation which after years of untiring effort and wise cooperation of the village committee restored the springs, and resulted in 1909 in the establishment of a state reservation. In 1887 he succeeded to his father's business, and in 1912 he bought the Grand Union Hotel, thus saving it from being torn down.

He was supervisor of the town in 1898, also a director of the First National Bank, and a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Hathorn died after a year of ill health of a complication of diseases at his home in Saratoga Springs, March 25, 1913, in the 66th year of his age.

He married, October 28, 1884, Achsah Kate Fonda of Louisville, Ky., and had one daughter, who survives him. Mrs. Hathorn is deceased, but his mother, a brother and sister are living.
Homer Weston, son of Joseph and Marianna (Savage) Weston, was born October 4, 1841, at Wethersfield, Vt. He was fitted for college at Springfield, Vt, and took half of his college course at Wesleyan University, joining his Class at Yale at the beginning of the second term of Junior year.

After graduation he studied in the Albany Law School and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws there in 1868 and was admitted to the Albany Bar, but the next year was principal of the La Crosse Valley (Wisc) Seminary, and from 1869 to 1874 engaged in farming at Ascutneyville, Vt. In 1875 he removed to Syracuse, N.Y., where he had since practiced law, at first in partnership with his brother-in-law, J. Neal Perkins (BA Wesleyan 1865), and then by himself. Since the graduation of his son from the Albany Law School in 1898, he and his son had practiced together.

Mr. Weston died of hardening of the arteries at his home in Syracuse, September 17, 1912, in the 71st year of his age.

He married at St. Johnsbury, Vt., May 15, 1868, Emma A., daughter of Isaac and Gratia (Fletcher) Harrington, and had a son and two daughters, all of whom have been students in Syracuse University. The elder daughter received from there the degree of Bachelor of Music in 1892.

1868

George Henry Lewis, son of George and Lucy Peche (Gager) Lewis, was born September 6, 1842, in New Britain, Conn. He was left an orphan at an early age.

In the summer of 1862 he left Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and enlisted in Company F, Fourteenth Connecticut Volunteers. The regiment was ordered to
Washington in August, and suffered severely at the battle of Antietam, September 17, and he was wounded in the shoulder. After three months in hospitals he rejoined his regiment, and a week later, December 13, was in the battle of Fredericksburg, where he received a severe wound, from which he never fully recovered. In October, 1863, he was discharged, and after finishing his preparation at Williston Seminary, entered college.

After graduation he taught a year in Branford, Conn., and two years in Iowa (now Grinnell) College. In July, 1871, he resigned the latter position, and removed to Des Moines, Ia., where he had since resided. He engaged in the practice of law and was dean of the Law Department of Drake University from its organization in 1875 until 1886. He then resigned and devoted himself to business as president and manager of the Lewis Investment Co, dealing in real estate loans and municipal bonds. He was one of the organizers of the Commercial Club, and several times its president. Since 1871 he had been a devoted and active member of Plymouth Congregational Church.

Mr. Lewis made a special study of railroad problems, and published in 1893, “National Consolidation of the Railways of the United States,” and several articles on railway subjects, which first appeared in 1891 and 1892 in the Chicago Railway Review.

He received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale and also from Grinnell in 1871.

Mr. Lewis died of cardiac asthma at Des Moines, March 16, 1913, at the age of 70 years.

He married at Sherburne, N. Y., August 27, 1869, Elmina Elizabeth Buell, and had a son and two daughters. She died in May, 1896, and he married at Des Moines, December 5, 1898, Emma Estina, daughter of Alexander W. and Martha (Reasoner) Lormor, who survives him, with twin daughters and the three children by his first marriage.
THOMAS HANSE WILLIAMS, son of William and Annice (Tooke) Williams, was born April 4, 1845, near Salisbury, Md. He was prepared for college at the Salisbury Academy, and joined the Class at the beginning of Sophomore year. After graduation he was in charge of the Laurel (Del.) Classical Institute until the summer of 1871. He was then called to the Salisbury (Md.) Academy, when it was converted into a county High School, and in 1872 became principal. He was there until 1880, when he resigned for rest and to devote his attention to fruit growing on his farm near Salisbury. Six years later he was persuaded to resume the principalship of the High School, which he continued to supervise until 1896, when he became chief clerk in the state comptroller's office. From 1898 to 1902 he was superintendent of public schools of Wicomico County. He was one of the charter members of the Salisbury Building, Loan and Banking Association, of which he was a director, and during the last five or six years secretary.

He was for several years a member of the Salisbury city council, and part of the time its clerk, also a member of the city charter commission after the fire of 1886. He was steward, trustee, and treasurer of the Methodist Church, and a lay steward of the Wilmington Methodist conference.

Mr. Williams died suddenly in his carriage near his farm at Salisbury, August 29, 1912, at the age of 67 years.

He married at Vienna, Md., September 23, 1873, Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Edward F. and Mary A. (Craft) Smithers. She survives him. They had no children.

1869

CHARLES AURELIUS HULL, son of Aurelius Bevil and Sarah (Tucker) Hull, was born May 26, 1848, in Brook-
lyn, N. Y. He was fitted for college in that city under John Abbot French, and joined the Class in the second term of Freshman year.

In October, 1869, he was appointed secretary and treasurer of the Allen Engine Works in New York City. From these positions he resigned in February, 1871, and the following October went into the office of the Continental Insurance Co. In February, 1876, he left that company to become secretary of the Howard Fire Insurance Co., of which he was also elected vice president eight years later. Withdrawing from that company in 1892, he was thereafter vice president of the Sanborn Map & Publishing Co. He subsequently returned to fire insurance as vice-president and secretary of the New York Fire Insurance Co., becoming its president in 1904.

On the organization of the New Amsterdam Fire Insurance Co., he was its president, and when this company and the Empire City Fire Insurance Co. were merged about 1910, he was president of the combined organization. Upon the consolidation of this with the Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Co. he became chairman of the directors. He was also a director in the Brooklyn Savings Bank, North River Insurance Co., Nassau and Dutchess Fire Insurance Co., Morris Aqueduct, Morristown Safe Deposit Co., White, Potter & Page Manufacturing Co., and Central Fire Works Co.

He was deeply interested in religious, charitable, and philanthropic work, to all of which he gave much personal service and liberal gifts. He was president of the Congregational Club of Brooklyn, long a trustee and deacon of the Church of the Pilgrims and superintendent of its Sunday School, a member of the committee of the Men and Religion Forward Movement, treasurer of the Congregational Apportionment Commission, and a director of the Brooklyn Young Men’s Christian Association.

He was a member of the Brooklyn Board of Education, was on the board of managers of the Brooklyn Hospital,
president of the board of trustees of Fisk University, and since 1908 a trustee of Mt Holyoke College, one of the managers of the American Bible Society, also for twenty years a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and chairman of its cooperating committee in New York, and from 1879 to 1884 and again from 1888 to the close of his life a member of the executive committee of the American Missionary Association, being chairman since 1898

Mr Hull died after a fortnight's illness at his home in Brooklyn, February 14, 1913, in the 65th year of his age. He was buried in Morristown, N J.

He married in Brooklyn, November 8, 1870, Elizabeth Amelia, daughter of Enoch Crandall and Lucy Jane Stanton. She died in 1889, and their two daughters are also deceased. June 10, 1891, Mr Hull married Katherine Louise Stanton, sister of his first wife, who survives him.

1870

Francis Norton Mann, son of Hon Francis Norton Mann (B A Union 1825), mayor of Troy, N Y, from 1847 to 1849, and judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and Mary Jane (Hooker) Mann, was born August 2, 1849, in Troy. He was prepared for college at the Troy Academy and the Mount Harrington Preparatory School in Westchester County.

After graduation from college he took the course in the Albany Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1873. He was at once admitted to practice in his native city, also engaged in the real estate business, and soon became active in the Republican party. He was a member of the Troy Common Council from 1873 to 1877, and in 1879 was elected to the New York State Assembly. In November, 1873, he was appointed quartermaster, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, on the staff.
of Major-General Carr, and was later promoted to the office of judge advocate, with the rank of colonel, and served until 1880. The following three years he was on the staff of Governor Alonzo B. Cornell as colonel and aide-de-camp. In 1888 he was the Republican candidate for mayor, and although in the final count his opponent was credited with a small plurality, the decision led to a bitter controversy. From 1889 to 1893 he was postmaster of Troy. Since 1905 he had been active in improving municipal conditions as commissioner in the Department of Public Safety.

He was director of the Troy Savings Bank and Security Trust Co., treasurer of the Pioneer Building Association, vice-president and director of the Troy City Railroad, and president of the branch of the New York State Bankers' Association. From 1904 to 1907 he was president of the Yale Alumni Association of Northeastern New York.

He was vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church, delegate to the Diocesan and General Conventions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, a governor of the Marshall Infirmary, trustee of the Troy Orphan Asylum, trustee of the Troy Academy and the Emma Willard School.

Mr. Mann died of paralysis at his home in Troy, November 28, 1912, at the age of 63 years.

He married, January 9, 1878, Jessie Melville, daughter of Thaddeus W. Patchin of Buffalo, N.Y., and later of Washington, D.C., and had six daughters, who, with Mrs. Mann, survive him. One daughter is a member of the Junior class in Wellesley College, and another daughter married William E. Clow, Jr. (B.A. Yale 1907). A brother (C.E. Renss Poly Inst 1872) was mayor of Troy in 1905. A sister married Hamilton Fish, Jr. (B.A. Columbia 1869).

Charles Edward Perkins, son of Dennis and Hannah M. Perkins, was born November 13, 1849, in Brooklyn,
He was prepared for college at the private school in New York City, of Rev. Benjamin W. Dwight. Soon after graduation he entered the employ of Stoddard, Lovering & Co., importers and commission merchants, and from 1875 was a member of the firm of Dennis Perkins & Co., cotton brokers. He afterward owned and cultivated a farm at Mountainville, near Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N.Y. This he sold in the fall of 1905, and returned to New York City, and since 1907 had been bookkeeper for the Holophone Glass Co. Recently his home had been at Flushing, L.I., N.Y. For seven years he served in the Seventh Regiment, New York National Guard.

He married, January 14, 1880, Alice P., daughter of William Munn, and had a son and two daughters.

Mr. Perkins died at the Mary Hitchcock Hospital at Hanover, N.H., July 30, 1912, from burns received on the morning of that day in the fire which destroyed the Danforth House at Fairlee, Vt. He was in his 63d year. His wife and elder daughter lost their lives from the same cause. The son (Ph.B. Yale 1905) and younger daughter survive.

Mr. Perkins was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

1872

Thomas Rutherford Bacon, son of Rev. Leonard Bacon, D.D., LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1820), who was pastor of the Center Church in New Haven, Conn., from 1825 until his death in 1881, was born in New Haven, June 26, 1850. His mother was Catherine Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. Nathaniel Terry (B.A. Yale 1786). He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven. He edited the Yale Banner in 1871, and was chairman of the Courant board of editors in 1871-72. During and after his college course he wrote many fugitive articles and poems, contributing to the Yale Record, Atlantic Monthly, Scribner's Magazine, and other periodicals.
After graduation he spent a year in railroad surveying in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., the next year traveling in Europe, and in September, 1874, entered the Yale Divinity School. After a three years' course he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, and remained in New Haven the following year, studying a part of the time. In 1876 he published a Record of his College class.

In September, 1878, he went to Terre Haute, Ind., where he was ordained pastor of the First Congregational Church April 17, 1879. In May, 1880, he closed his work there, and six months later accepted a call to the pastorate of the Dwight Place Congregational Church in New Haven, where he continued four years. The next two years he was associated with his classmate, Clarence Deming, in editorial work on the New Haven Morning News, and for a time was editor. Later, for a few months, he aided William L. Kingsley, Litt. D. (B.A. Yale 1843), in editing the New Englander.

In June, 1887, he was called to the pastorate of the First Congregational Church at Berkeley, Cal. The following February he also took up temporarily the work of Instructor in History in the University of California, but after two years resigned his pastorate, and accepted the appointment of Associate Professor of European History. Since 1895 he had been Professor of Modern European History. He was the official delegate of the University of California to the Yale Bicentennial Celebration. He was at one time president of the University Club in Berkeley.

Professor Bacon's health had not been good for several years, and he died at Berkeley, March 26, 1913. He was in his 63d year.

He married in Terre Haute, August 18, 1880, Jenny Bement Foote, who died in 1912. They had no children.

Five of Professor Bacon's brothers received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University, in 1847, 1850, 1853, 1856, and 1873, respectively, one that of Doctor of
N. Y. He was prepared for college at the private school in New York City, of Rev Benjamin W Dwight.

Soon after graduation he entered the employ of Stoddard, Lovering & Co, importers and commission merchants, and from 1875 was a member of the firm of Dennis Perkins & Co, cotton brokers. He afterward owned and cultivated a farm at Mountainville, near Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. This he sold in the fall of 1905, and returned to New York City, and since 1907 had been bookkeeper for the Holophone Glass Co. Recently his home had been at Flushing, L. I., N. Y. For seven years he served in the Seventh Regiment, New York National Guard.

He married, January 14, 1880, Alice P., daughter of William Munn, and had a son and two daughters.

Mr. Perkins died at the Mary Hitchcock Hospital at Hanover, N. H., July 30, 1912, from burns received on the morning of that day in the fire which destroyed the Danforth House at Fairlee, Vt. He was in his 63d year. His wife and elder daughter lost their lives from the same cause. The son (Ph B. Yale 1905) and younger daughter survive.

Mr. Perkins was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

1872

Thomas Rutherford Bacon, son of Rev Leonard Bacon, D.D., LL.D. (B A Yale 1820), who was pastor of the Center Church in New Haven, Conn., from 1825 until his death in 1881, was born in New Haven, June 26, 1850. His mother was Catherine Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. Nathaniel Terry (B A Yale 1786). He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven. He edited the Yale Banner in 1871, and was chairman of the Courant board of editors in 1871-72. During and after his college course he wrote many fugitive articles and poems, contributing to the Yale Record, Atlantic Monthly, Scribner's Magazine, and other periodicals.
After graduation he spent a year in railroad surveying in Cattaraugus County, N.Y., the next year traveling in Europe, and in September, 1874, entered the Yale Divinity School. After a three years' course he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, and remained in New Haven the following year, studying a part of the time. In 1876 he published a Record of his College class.

In September, 1878, he went to Terre Haute, Ind., where he was ordained pastor of the First Congregational Church April 17, 1879. In May, 1880, he closed his work there, and six months later accepted a call to the pastorate of the Dwight Place Congregational Church in New Haven, where he continued four years. The next two years he was associated with his classmate, Clarence Deming, in editorial work on the New Haven Morning News, and for a time was editor. Later, for a few months, he aided William L. Kingsley, Litt D (B.A. Yale 1843), in editing the New Englander.

In June, 1887, he was called to the pastorate of the First Congregational Church at Berkeley, Cal. The following February he also took up temporarily the work of Instructor in History in the University of California, but after two years resigned his pastorate, and accepted the appointment of Associate Professor of European History. Since 1895 he had been Professor of Modern European History. He was the official delegate of the University of California to the Yale Bicentennial Celebration. He was at one time president of the University Club in Berkeley.

Professor Bacon's health had not been good for several years, and he died at Berkeley, March 26, 1913. He was in his 63d year.

He married in Terre Haute, August 18, 1880, Jenny Bement Foote, who died in 1912. They had no children.

Five of Professor Bacon's brothers received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University, in 1847, 1850, 1853, 1856, and 1873, respectively, one that of Doctor of...
Medicine in 1853, and one that of Master of Arts in 1878. A sister married Eugene Smith (B.A. Yale 1859).

Clarence Deming, youngest of the seven children of William Deming (B.A. Yale 1811) and Charlotte Tryon (Bull) Deming, was born October 1, 1848, in Litchfield, Conn. He received his college preparation at the "Gunnery" school in Washington, Conn., and the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven.

He entered college with the class of 1871 but in the summer of 1869, while playing baseball in Waterbury on the Yale team, in running for a ball he stepped on a scythe which had been left in the field and cut an artery. A long illness followed, and in the fall of 1870 he joined the class of 1872. He was a member of the University Baseball Nine for five years, and captain two years. He was also a member of the University Football team two years, and was throughout his life interested in all forms of out-door sport. In Senior year he was an editor of the Yale Courant.

After graduation he was an associate editor of the Troy (N. Y.) Whig for eight months, and then studied for six months in the Graduate School. In February, 1874, he became night editor of the New Haven Palladium, the following spring went abroad for three months, then resumed his position upon the Palladium, remaining till February, 1875. During the next six years he was an assistant editor of the New York Evening Post, and for three years following was traveling correspondent of the same paper, visiting Europe, Newfoundland, the West Indies, and the Mississippi valley, writing from Ireland of the "outrages" in 1882. Two years later selections from his letters to the Post from various places were printed in a volume, "By-ways of Nature and Life."

In 1884 he became editor in chief of the New Haven Morning News, an independent paper published by a company of which Professor Henry W. Farnam (B.A. Yale
1872

1874) was president, and for the last year of his service, after an absence during which his classmate Bacon was editor, had entire charge of the paper. After leaving this paper in December, 1887, he resumed editorial writing for the Evening Post, and continued as its general Connecticut correspondent and Yale correspondent to the close of his life. He was also for years one of the local contributors to the Associated Press, a frequent contributor to the Yale Alumni Weekly, particularly of financial and historical articles, and an occasional writer for The Outlook and other periodicals. A number of his outdoor papers, chiefly on fishing, appeared in Outing. He was a close student of political affairs, and deeply interested in economic subjects, especially railroad matters, for many years being an editorial writer and associate editor of the Railroad Gazette, later called the Railroad Age-Gazette. Lately he had written a series of seven articles on American railway themes for the London Times. Several years ago he wrote "The End of the Game," a poem of the ball player.

He was a fearless leader in many efforts for political reform. He was nominated by Governor Morris (B.A. Yale 1854) for state insurance commissioner, but the senate declined to confirm the nomination. His integrity and fair-mindedness were recognized in his selection twice in recent years as the representative of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad in the arbitration of its differences with its employees of the subsidiary Connecticut trolley lines.

While dictating copy to his son for his weekly article for the Saturday edition of the Evening Post the illness from acute indigestion from which Mr. Deming had been suffering for two weeks returned, and he died at his home in New Haven, May 8, 1913, in the 65th year of his age. The burial was in Litchfield.

He married in Brooklyn, N.Y., November 10, 1879, Anna Battell Humphrey, daughter of James and Urania (Battell)
Humphrey. She died December 3, 1880. Mr Deming married again, in New Haven, June 10, 1886, Mary Bryant Whiting, daughter of Nathan C. and Mary Stone (Bryant) Whiting. She survives him with a son (B.A. Yale 1911) and two daughters, the elder of whom is a graduate of the Yale Music School, and the younger a member of the class of 1914 at Vassar.

Mr Deming's eldest brother graduated from the Medical School in 1856, and a sister of his father married Charles Perkins (B.A. Yale 1813), one of whose daughters was the wife of Professor James Mason Hoppin (B.A. Yale 1840). His classmates, Charles C. and Henry C. Deming, sons of Hon. Henry C. Deming (B.A. Yale 1836), were his cousins.

Elbert Hamilton Hubbard was born August 19, 1849, in Rushville, Ind., only surviving child of Hon. Asahel Wheeler Hubbard, who was Iowa district judge from 1858 to 1862, and representative in Congress from 1863 to 1869. His mother, Leah (Pugh) Hubbard, died in 1854. His father removed to Sioux City, Ia., in 1856, and he was prepared for college under a private tutor.

After graduation he studied law with C.R. Marks, Esq., in Sioux City, was admitted to the Iowa bar in 1874, and since then had practiced his profession in Sioux City, and taken an active part in political life. He was at first in partnership with Mr. Marks, then in the firm of Wright & Hubbard, and since 1902 in the firm of Hubbard & Burgess. He was a member of the Iowa House of Representatives in 1882-83, of the Senate in 1900-04, and was elected to the national Congress for four terms, from 1905 to 1913. He was a Republican, but voted according to his convictions.

Just after finishing an exciting campaign in which he was renominated for Congress, he died suddenly of heart...
failure at the house of a friend in Sioux City, June 4, 1912. He was in his 63d year.

He married at Sioux City, June 6, 1882, Eleanor Heermance, daughter of Nathaniel Ripley Cobb (B A N Y. Univ 1844) and Charlotte Ellen (Kirtland) Cobb of New York City. She survives him with two sons and two daughters. The elder son received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Iowa State University in 1907, the elder daughter the same degree from Wellesley College in 1908, and the younger son that of Bachelor of Laws from George Washington University in 1910. The younger daughter is a student at Barnard College.

William Bailey Wheeler, son of Thomas Wheeler, a farmer, and Rhoda Ann (Owney) Wheeler, was born June 6, 1850, in Dover, N Y. He was prepared for college at Wilbraham, Mass. During his college course he was a member of the University Baseball Nine for three years.

After graduation he was for thirty years in business in Wall Street, and a member of the Stock Exchange. He was also an elder of the West Presbyterian Church, New York City. About ten years ago, he retired from business, and since then had spent much time in travel. His home was for many years at Quaker Hill, Pawling, N Y, where he was school trustee in 1890.

Mr. Wheeler died suddenly at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, July 20, 1912, at the age of 62 years.

He married in Jersey City, N J, November 4, 1874, Mary E., daughter of George A. Toffey, and had a son and daughter, who survive him. The son was a member of the class of 1905 in the Sheffield Scientific School, but did not graduate.

1873

Algernon Thomas Bristow, son of Isaac and Charlotte (Andrews) Bristow, was born in Richmond, Surrey, Eng-
land, November 29, 1851. In his early childhood his parents settled in Canada, and were then in Cincinnati, O., until 1864, when they moved to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was prepared for college at the Polytechnic Institute.

After graduation he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine there in 1876. He spent a year in the Kings County Hospital at Flatbush, then established himself in practice in Brooklyn. For years he was connected with the Long Island College Hospital Medical School, as Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy from 1885 to 1894, Demonstrator the following three years, later as Lecturer on Anatomy, and then Clinical Professor of Surgery. He was associate surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital and Kings County Hospital, and later visiting surgeon to the Long Island College Hospital, St. John's and Kings County Hospitals, and consulting surgeon to the Bushwick Central and State Hospitals.

He contributed largely to medical periodicals, and wrote the chapter on Post Mortem Examinations in Hamilton's "Medico-Legal Jurisprudence." He was editor of *The New York State Journal of Medicine.*

He was president of the Medical Society of the State of New York in 1903, and was able to harmonize the two state societies which had been separated for twenty years. In 1906 he was elected a member of the American Surgical Association. He was also a fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine and of the American Academy of Medicine.

In recognition of his service the Bristow Home and Training School for Nurses of the Kings County Hospital received its name.

Dr. Bristow died at his home in Brooklyn, March 26, 1913, from blood poisoning contracted March 12 while operating for appendicitis at the Long Island College Hospital. He was 61 years of age.
He married at Haverford College, Haverford, Pa., June 17, 1891, Emihe, daughter of Albert Sidney and Elizabeth (Graham) Ashmead of Philadelphia. She survives him with two daughters.

Joseph Pacificus Ord, son of Pacificus Ord, a California lawyer, and Maria Louisa (Pogue) Ord, was born April 30, 1852, at Monterey, Cal.

He was fitted for college chiefly in New Haven under a private tutor, William C. Wood (BA Yale 1868), and was a member of the class of 1872 for two years, joining the class of 1873 at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he was connected with the Alta Californa as a reporter for a year in San Francisco, began the study of law in the office of William H. L. Barnes, a non-graduate member of the class of 1855, Yale College, and then came East and entered the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1877. He was admitted to the New York bar, and during the next two years practiced to some extent, but much of the time was occupied with business interests. In August, 1880, he went to Princeton University to take charge of some sanitary engineering construction, and for about a year was superintendent of buildings and grounds there. In September, 1881, he resigned to become vice-president of the Chicago Belt Line Railroad Co. and general manager of the East Chicago Improvement Co., and in January, 1883, became treasurer and secretary of the Denver (Colo.), Circle Railroad Co.

In 1884 he became assistant to the receiver of the West Shore (N Y.) Railroad, and treasurer of the Syracuse, Ontario & New York Railway and the Wallkill Valley Railroad Co. The excellence of his work attracted the attention of J. P. Morgan & Co., who induced him to become comptroller of the various Edison electric companies in November, 1889, and of the General Electric Co.
when it was formed in June, 1892. He was later second vice-president, having charge of the accounting and financial departments. His business sagacity proved very profitable to the company and to himself. In March, 1901, he resigned to become a partner of J P. Morgan & Co., but in July, 1902, on account of ill health, he retired from business altogether, except that he remained a director and member of the executive committee of the General Electric Co.

Since then he had made his home in Albany, N Y., but spent much time on a large farm which he bought at Westport on Lake Champlain.

Mr Ord died January 9, 1913, of heart disease at the Hotel St Regis in New York City. He was in his 61st year. His funeral was held in the Cathedral of All Saints in Albany.

He married in Albany, June 3, 1903, Susan, daughter of Isaac and Susan (Foster) Vander Poel, who survives him with a daughter.

James Perry Platt, son of Hon. Orville Hitchcock Platt (LL D Yale 1887), United States senator from 1879 until his death in 1905, and Annie (Bull) Platt, was born March 31, 1851, at Towanda, Pa., whither his father, who was teaching at "The Gunnery," Washington, Conn., had gone with Mr Gunn to find surroundings more tolerant of their abolition sentiments. When the son was six months old the family returned to Connecticut, and their home had since been in West Meriden. During his childhood he lived with his grandfather, Daniel G Platt, in Washington, and attended "The Gunnery." He finished his college preparation at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

Under medical advice he left College during the second term of Senior year, and went abroad, but in 1892 received his degree and was enrolled in the class.

In the fall of 1873 he went into the law office of his father in Meriden, and a year later joined the Senior class.
in the Yale Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1875. He then entered into partnership with his father under the name of O H. & J P. Platt. In 1892 he was delegate at large to the National Republican Convention.

In 1878 and 1879 he was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, was city attorney of Meriden from 1879 to 1893, and judge of the city court from 1893 to 1902. He was appointed judge of the United States district court for Connecticut and served until his death. He was a trustee of the Meriden Savings Bank.

Judge Platt died at his home, January 26, 1913, after a painful illness of several months from a cancerous growth in the throat. He was in the 62d year of his age.

He married in Meriden, December 2, 1885, Harriet White, daughter of John and Wealthy Sage (Merwin) Ives. She survives him with a daughter, a son having died in infancy.

Seth Thayer Stewart, son of Alexander and Catharine (Graham) Stewart, was born November 29, 1850, in Cincinnati, Ohio. He was prepared for college at the Hughes High School in that city.

In Freshman and Senior years he won the first prize in mathematics, and also the Clark premium for the solution of astronomical problems. He was a member of the University Glee Club.

After graduation he entered the Columbia Law School, and in 1875 received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He practiced law in New York City at intervals until 1881, in 1879 with Gilbert R. Hawes (B.A. Amherst 1876) becoming a member of the firm of Stewart & Hawes, but gradually abandoned law for teaching. While in the Law School and afterwards he taught in Grammar School No. 58 in New York City, and was successively instructor in the higher mathematics at the Friends' Seminary in 16th street, vice-principal of the Jersey City High School, and instructor.
in geometry and algebra in the Brooklyn Evening High School. In May, 1882, he was appointed principal of Public School No. 13 in Brooklyn, and the following October principal of the evening school on Lewis Avenue. Later he took charge of Grammar School No. 78, with its three branches, until June 1896, when he was elected one of the associate superintendents of the department of education of the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. The following year he was reelected for six years, and since then had been a city district superintendent. He spent a number of summers abroad in the study of European educational systems.

While in Brooklyn he was president of the Brooklyn Principals' Association, president of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association, superintendent of the New York Avenue Methodist Sunday School for five years, secretary of the board of trustees of the New York Avenue Methodist Church, and for a year secretary of the Union League Club of Brooklyn. During his presidency of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association he established a university extension organization to encourage home study. This led to similar enterprises in many cities, and finally the work was placed in charge of the University of the State of New York. In 1897 he proposed to the board of New York City school superintendents a system of summer or vacation schools and the use of the school houses as neighborhood centers. In 1898 he organized the work, employing five hundred teachers. In 1901 the number of teachers had increased to one thousand. In 1909 he was director of children's festivals at the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

He gave courses of lectures at Columbia University on play schools, and on other educational subjects, before various bodies. In 1891 he published "Plane and Solid Geometry," and "Geometrical Problems," and in 1898-99 prepared Reports on Vacation Schools and Playgrounds,
which were published by the city. Mr. Stewart died after a prolonged illness at his home in Brooklyn, April 15, 1913, in the 63rd year of his age.

He married in New Haven, Conn., October 13, 1875, Adeline, daughter of Peter and Margaret (Lithgow) Goodenough. She died in Brooklyn, May 3, 1893, and of their four sons only the youngest (B.A. Yale 1908) is living. July 11, 1900, Mr. Stewart married Adela Josephine, daughter of William H. Lyon, a retired merchant of New York, who also survives him.

WILLIAM HEDGES, youngest of the three sons of Judge Henry Parsons Hedges (B.A. Yale 1838), who was for over two years previous to his death in September, 1911, the oldest living graduate of the University, was born June 21, 1851, at Sag Harbor, Long Island, N.Y. His mother was Gloriana (Osborn) Hedges. When he was very young his parents moved to Bridgehampton, L.I., and he was fitted for college in that village.

After graduation he spent a year tutoring and studying in his father's law office in Bridgehampton, and the following three years in the Yale Divinity School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1878. The next year he was in Bridgehampton, supplying the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church, and the following three years preached in the Presbyterian Church at Mattituck, L.I. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Long Island in 1878, and ordained by the same body in October, 1879. In November, 1882, he became acting pastor of the Congregational Church at Jamesport, L.I., and in 1885 was installed as pastor. There, as in other pastorates, he left an abiding influence for good in the community. From November, 1893, to October, 1898, he was pastor of the Harwinton (Conn.) Congregational Church. Desiring a better knowledge of changes in theological thought, he
then spent a year in graduate study in Union Theological Seminary, New York City. During the year, while pursuing his studies, he became pastor of the Congregational Church at Wading River, L. I., and remained there until September, 1901. While on Long Island he was for some time secretary of the Suffolk Association of Congregational Churches and Ministers.

On leaving Wading River he became pastor of the Congregational Church in Colebrook, Conn, and continued there until increasing ill-health caused his resignation, May 1, 1912.

Mr Hedges died suddenly in Bridgehampton, November 28, 1912, at the age of 61 years. A brother survives him.

He married at Mattituck, L. I., June 8, 1880, Harriet S., daughter of Rev James T. Hamlin. Mrs. Hedges died April 22, 1887. They had no children. A brother (B. A. Yale 1869) died in 1881.

**Alfred Quinton Kennett**, son of William Covington and Julia (Clapp) Kennett, was born July 25, 1854, in St. Louis, Mo. He was fitted for college at Smith Academy in that city, and after a year in Washington University, St. Louis, joined his class in Yale at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he entered the St. Louis Law School (Washington University), and was admitted to the bar in 1876. After practicing three years, he gave up the law, and was engaged in business, chiefly mercantile, for twenty-two years. From 1884 to 1892 he resided in Carrollton, Ill. In 1901 he became general assistant in Washington University, and then Secretary and Treasurer, continuing in those offices until June, 1911, when a serious affection of the liver compelled him to resign.

From 1877 to 1879 he was a member of the Missouri National Guard, resigning as first lieutenant. In 1894 he reentered the service as major in the First Infantry, and at
the outbreak of the Spanish War in 1898 he accompanied his regiment to Chickamauga, where it remained from May to September. October 31 he was mustered out with the rank of senior major.

He spent much time between 1879 and 1889 in the Rocky Mountains, camping, fishing, and hunting, and also visited Cuba and Mexico.

He was a member of the St Louis Academy of Science, the Missouri Historical Society, the St Louis Civic League, besides social and recreation clubs.

Following his resignation at Washington University in June, 1911, he spent several months in Europe, and in May, 1912, went abroad again with a sister for an indefinite stay in search of health. He was greatly benefited by the treatment at Nauheim, and in November settled in Rome, Italy, for the winter. He died there suddenly of pneumonia, December 27, 1912. He was 58 years of age, and unmarried. His body was cremated and his ashes left in Rome. A brother and five sisters survive him.

1875

Carl Thurston Chester, son of Leonard Hendee Chester, a merchant of Buffalo, N.Y., and Lucy Caroline (Thurston) Chester, was born August 1, 1853, at Norwich, Conn. He was fitted for college at the Norwich Free Academy and the Briggs Classical School in Buffalo. While in college he was an editor of the Yale Literary Magazine, and won the DeForest prize.

After graduation he studied law in Columbia University, and upon receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws there in 1877 was admitted to the New York bar, and returned to Buffalo, where he entered the law office of Bowen, Rogers & Locke, for whom he soon became managing clerk. In January, 1880, he opened an office of his own, but afterward was a member with Carl H.
Smith and Frederick C. Gratwick of the firm of Chester, Smith & Gratwick. He made a specialty of realty law.

Since 1882 he had been secretary of the Buffalo Orphan Asylum, since 1884 secretary to the board of trustees of the City Hall, and since the establishment of the Buffalo Law School had been a lecturer there. He was one of the founders and for two terms dean of the Saturn Club.

Mr. Chester died after an illness of several months at his home in Buffalo, August 29, 1912, at the age of 59 years. He was not married.

HENRY MAYNARD BUTLER, son of Jacob and Esther (Maynard) Butler, was born April 28, 1854, at Muscatine, Ia. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation he studied law a short time in Chicago with David Crocker, Esq., and then in Columbus, Ohio, with Henry C. Noble (B.A. Miami 1845). In 1878 he was admitted to the Ohio bar and was for a time associated in practice with Mr. Noble. He continued in the practice of his profession in Columbus until his appointment, February 1, 1910, as solicitor in the Navy Department. About the end of 1911 he was transferred to the Bureau of Corporations, Department of Commerce and Labor, as a special attorney. While in college he was a member of the Glee Club and was afterward active in musical circles.

Mr. Butler died after an illness of two months from a complication of troubles at the Washington Sanitarium, at Takoma Park, near Washington, D.C., May 16, 1913. He was 59 years of age, and unmarried. The burial was in Columbus. Two sisters, residing in California, survive him.

WILLIAM DELANCEY ELLWANGER, son of George and Cornelia (Brooks) Ellwanger, was born September 27,
1855, in Rochester, N Y He was prepared for college at the school of Danel S Benjamin (B A Univ Rochester 1862) in Rochester, and came to Yale the third term of Freshman year from Racine College.

After graduation he spent nearly two years in Europe, and upon his return to Rochester in June, 1878, spent a year in the law office of Oscar Craig (B A Union 1856) and the winter of 1879-80 at the Albany Law School, receiving from there the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1880. In June of that year he was admitted to the New York state bar, and in the succeeding year formed a partnership with his classmate, Joseph S Hunn, which continued until 1904.

Besides his law practice, Mr Ellwanger was connected with the Post-Express Printing Co, was president of the nurseries of Ellwanger & Barry, Inc, founded by his father, and of the Ellwanger & Barry Realty Co, all of Rochester. He also became known as a writer of choice prose and verse. He published "A Summer Snowflake and Drift of other Verse and Song," 1902, "The Oriental Rug," 1903, "A Snuff-box full of Trees," "Some Apocryphal Essays," 1909, "Some Religious Helps to a Literary Style," "The Collecting of Stevensons," and articles in the Century Magazine and Bookman, and songs. He was a member of the Grolier Club of New York City. Besides his interest in the rugs of the Orient, he had a rare collection of ancient porcelains.

Mr Ellwanger died of heart disease at his home in Rochester, February 16, 1913, at the age of 57 years.

He married in Rochester, May 10, 1887, Laura H, daughter of Henry Rogers Selden (LL D Yale 1857), formerly judge and lieutenant-governor of New York state, and Laura Anne (Baldwin) Selden. She survives him with a daughter. He was the last survivor of four sons. His brother, George Herman Ellwanger, M A, also a charming writer, died in 1906.
ISAAC MORTON JACKSON, son of Isaac C. and Abby (Rundlett) Jackson, was born September 7, 1852, in Plymouth, Mass, where the family home had been for nearly two centuries. He was prepared for college there and at West Newton, Mass.

After graduation he spent a year in the law office of Mason & Lord at Plymouth, and another year at the Boston University Law School. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1878, but did not practice his profession. He served the town in important offices, without compensation. He was a trustee of the Plymouth Savings Bank, and of the Pilgrim Memorial Society. He was a member of the Old Colony Club of Plymouth and the University Club of Boston, and he was one of the charter members of the Plymouth Country Club.

He traveled in Europe and the Orient, and spent several winters in the South and at Nassau.

Mr. Jackson died after an operation at the Jordan Hospital, Plymouth, April 4, 1913. He was 60 years of age, and never married. He was the last member of his immediate family. He left a bequest to the Yale Alumni Fund.

1877

WILLIS ANSON BRISCOE, son of Hon Charles H. and Anna Judson (Traver) Briscoe, was born December 16, 1856, in Enfield, Conn. In 1868 the family removed to Hartford, Conn., and he was prepared for college at the High School there.

After graduation he studied law in the office of T. C. Coogan at Thompsonville, Conn., and was admitted to the Connecticut bar in May, 1879. He practiced in Enfield about a year, was in partnership with his classmate, James P. Andrews, in Bristol another year, and in August, 1881, removed to Norwich, and was associated in practice with
Jeremiah Halsey until the latter's death in 1896. He was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1891. While with his classmate Andrews he compiled the "Index Digest of Connecticut Reports" in 1883. He was at one time corporation counsel of Norwich.

He was elected a director of the Thames National Bank in 1898, vice-president in 1907, and president in 1909, and was a director of the Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Co., Lee & Osgood Co., Hopkins & Allen Arms Co., the Norwich Street Railway Co., Montville Street Railway Co., the Norwich Woolen Co., and the Norwich Bulletin Association. He was trustee of the Norwich Savings Society, a corporator of the Norwich Free Academy, and a director of the Eliza Huntington Memorial Home.

Mr. Briscoe died of heart failure at his home in Norwich, April 29, 1913, in the 57th year of his age.

He married at Newtown, Conn., October 8, 1882, Jessie E. Drew. She died in 1885, and September 5, 1888, he married in Ridgefield, Conn., Leila Rogers Smith. She died in 1891, but a son (BA, Yale 1912) survives.

George Montgomery Tuttle, son of Rev. James Hawley Tuttle, D.D., and Harriet (Merriam) Tuttle, was born October 2, 1856, in Rochester, N.Y., where his father was pastor of the Universalist Church. During his early years the family lived in Chicago, but about 1867 removed to Minneapolis. After a year of study in Dresden, Germany, he was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

His earliest American ancestor, William Tuttle, bought land which was subsequently sold to Yale College, on which South College, the Athenæum, and South Middle College were afterward built.

After graduation he studied in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University) and received there the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1880. He was then...
interne in the New York Hospital nearly two years, and physician-in-chief to the State Emigrant Hospital, on Ward's Island, a year and a half. While there he was instrumental in effecting a thorough reorganization. He then went abroad, spending several months in study in Leipsic, and as a resident physician in the hospitals of Dresden and Prague.

Returning to New York at the close of 1883 he began the practice of his profession, in which he attained a wide reputation. In 1885 he was appointed Professor of Gynecology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and continued in that position eighteen years. From 1885 to 1889 he was also attending physician at Bellevue Hospital.

Since 1884 he had been associated with Roosevelt Hospital, and since 1888 as attending gynecologist. He was an exceptionally skillful surgeon, and took a sincere and sympathetic interest in his patients.

Dr. Tuttle was a contributor to "An American Text Book on Gynecology," 1894, and wrote many articles for The New York Medical Record, The American Journal of Obstetrics, and other medical publications.

He was a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, the New York County Medical Society, New York Medical and Surgical Society, New York Clinical Society, the Association of Alumni of the New York Hospitals, and of other professional and social organizations.

He traveled extensively, made many trips abroad, and twice visited China, Japan, and other Oriental countries. He had spent recent summers at his summer home in Islesford, Mount Desert, Me.

Dr. Tuttle died suddenly of angina pectoris at his home in New York City, October 29, 1912, at the age of 56 years.

He married in Florence, Italy, April 5, 1906, Mrs. Mabel Holden Kirkbride, widow of Dr. Thomas Story Kirkbride, daughter of Edward Singleton Holden, LL.D., formerly Director of Lick Observatory, Cal., and Mary (Chauvenet)
Holden, granddaughter of Chancellor William Chauvenet (BA Yale 1840) of Washington University, St. Louis. Mrs. Tuttle survives him with a daughter.

William Pierrepont Williams, son of William Pierrepont Williams, who was engaged in steamship transportation and manufacturing, and, for a time, was interested in South American enterprises, especially at Valparaiso, Chile, was born April 11, 1858, in Valparaiso. His mother was Julia Woodbridge (Lanman) Williams. He was a grandson of Rev. Samuel Porter Williams (BA Yale 1796) and great-grandson of Hon. James Lanman (BA Yale 1788). Soon after his birth he was taken to Norwich, Conn., from about 1862 to 1868 lived in New York City, and then in Stratford, Conn. He was fitted for college at the Cheshire and Stratford Academies. He was the youngest member of his college class. He played two years on the University Baseball Nine.

After graduation he took the law course in Columbia University, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1879, and studied further in the offices of Crosby & Kent and Chamberlain, Carter & Hornblower. In 1881 he formed a partnership with his classmate, Frederick Julian Stimson, which continued for thirty years. He was the legal adviser of prominent industrial corporations, and was vice-president of the Virginia & Portland Railway Co., a part of the Chesapeake & Ohio system.

In his earlier years he held high rank as a tennis player, and was a member of the executive committee of the National Lawn Tennis Association.

In the fall of 1911 serious illness made him withdraw entirely from work. For some years he lived at East Orange, N. J., but removed to New York City, where he died of cancer July 25, 1912, after more than a year's illness, at the age of 54 years. The burial was in Norwich.
He married in Fairfield, Conn., July 31, 1907, Mrs. Katherine Clarke Mooney, who survives him. They had no children.

1878

John Northrup Peet, son of John Henry Peet, a New York merchant, and Caroline (Northrup) Peet, was born June 16, 1856, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was fitted for college at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

In Junior and Senior years he was secretary and treasurer of the Yale Glee Club, and in Senior year chairman of the Promenade Committee.

After graduation he spent a year in the Meriden (Conn.) Woolen Company's mills, and the following summer went into the dry goods commission business in New York City, and from 1885 was manager of the woolen department of Knower & Cooley. From January, 1894, to April, 1896, he occupied a similar position with Barnes, Hutchinson & Pierce, and then with Oelermann, Dommerich & Co.

In October, 1889, he changed his residence from Brooklyn, N. Y., to Summit, N. J., where he became a director and later vice-president of the First National Bank, and president of the Summit Trust Co., though continuing his connection with the wholesale woolen business in New York. He was also an officer of the Summit Hospital Association. He was a member of Calvary Episcopal Church, and had been a delegate to the Diocesan Convention.

While attending the play presented by the Yale University Dramatic Association in Plainfield, N. J., December 31, 1912, he was taken with a hemorrhage on the brain, and died three hours later at the Muhlenberg Hospital there. He was 56 years of age.

He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 12, 1888, Lucy Ella, daughter of James Freeborn Carlisle and Lucy Ellen (Alexander) Carlisle. She survives him with a son, who is a member of the Sophomore class in College.
Hugh Dudley Auchincloss, youngest of the nine children of John and Elizabeth (Buck) Auchincloss, was born at his father’s summer home in Newport, R.I., July 8, 1858. His mother was a descendant of Thomas Dudley, colonial governor of Massachusetts. He was prepared for college at the Collegiate Institute of Morris W. Lyon (B.A. Yale 1846) in New York City.

Soon after graduation he entered the employ of Muir & Duckerworth, cotton buyers in Savannah, Ga., and remained with them nearly two years. January 1, 1882, he was admitted to partnership with his brother, John Winthrop Auchincloss (Ph.B. Yale 1873) in the firm of Auchincloss Brothers, dry goods commission merchants in New York City. The business had been started by his grandfather, Hugh Auchincloss, who came from Paisley, Scotland, and established here the thread industry of the Coats firm in 1805. He retired from this business in 1891 to devote himself to managing private companies in mining, manufacturing, transportation, as well as banking and other interests. He was trustee of the Bowery Savings Bank and Franklin Trust Co., director of the Bank of Manhattan Co., the Consolidated Gas Co., and the Farmers’ Loan & Trust Co., all of New York, and had many other financial connections. With his classmate, Ralph Barker, he was engaged in the development of a nitrate property in Florida.

Mr. Auchincloss died of apoplexy, following an illness of over three years from a complication of diseases, at his home in New York City, April 21, 1913, in the 55th year of his age. One of his brothers (B.A. Yale 1871) died in 1878. Another brother graduated from New York University in 1864.

He married in New York City, November 19, 1891, Emma Brewster, daughter of Oliver Burr and Esther Judson (Goodsell) Jennings, sister of Walter Jennings and
Oliver Gould Jennings (B.A. Yale 1880 and 1887, respectively), and of the wife of Mr. Auchincloss's classmate, Dr. Walter B. James. Mrs. Auchincloss survives him with two daughters and a son.

Lewis Huntington Hyde, son of Lewis Andrew Hyde, president of the Quinnebaug Bank of Norwich, Conn., was born in that city June 27, 1857. His mother was Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Lathrop Huntington of Norwich. He was prepared for college at the Norwich Free Academy, and spent a year in travel, chiefly in Europe, before entering college.

After graduation he studied two years in the Columbia Law School, was admitted to the state bar in May, 1881, and then practiced his profession in New York City continuously for twenty-five years. He was at first in the office of Eugene Smith (B.A. Yale 1859), where he studied real estate practice. This he afterward developed with success in his own office. His first partner was Henry L. Armstrong and the firm name Armstrong, Hyde & Armstrong. From 1889 to 1906 he was in partnership with William D. Leonard (B.A. Wesleyan 1878) in the firms of Hyde & Leonard and Hyde, Leonard & (Robert E. L.) Lewis. He was a director of the Hoboken (N. J.) Land and Improvement Co. In 1906 he retired from active practice, but retained a room in the same office, and devoted himself to his duties as trustee of estates, and director of corporations and philanthropic enterprises.

Mr. Hyde died at his home in New York City, March 6, 1913, after a brief illness from pneumonia, aged 55 years. The funeral was in the Church of All Angels, New York City, and the burial at Winchester, Va.

He married in New York City, April 28, 1897, Mary Marshall (McGuire) Stevens, widow of John Stevens of Castle Point, Hoboken, N. J. She died in 1905, leaving no children. June 22, 1907, he married Leila, daughter of...
Dr William P and Anne Holmes (Tucker) McGuire, of Winchester, Va, and a cousin of his first wife. She survives him with a son and daughter.

1880

James Edward Newcomb, second son of James Newcomb, a merchant, and Sarah Ann (Weaver) Newcomb, was born August 27, 1857, in New London, Conn. He was prepared for college at the Bulkeley High School in that city, and passed his entrance examinations with the class of 1879, but went into business for a year before taking up his college work.

After graduation from college he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), and in 1883 received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After serving as house physician in Roosevelt Hospital, he began practice in January, 1885. For several years he devoted himself to general practice, but since 1892 had made a specialty of diseases of the nose and throat. When the Medical School of Cornell University was established in 1898 he was appointed Clinical Instructor in Laryngology, in 1909 was made Assistant Professor, and in 1911 Professor of Clinical Surgery, with charge of the department of diseases of the nose and throat. For twenty-nine years he was continuously in the service of Roosevelt Hospital, for many years being connected with the out-patient department, and since 1903 being consulting laryngologist of that institution. He was also attending physician to the Home for the Relief of the Destitute Blind.

He was at one time Lecturer on Materia Medica in the New York Veterinary College, had been on the staff of the Demilt Dispensary, a lecturer of the Society for Instruction in First Aid to the Injured, and one of the sanitary inspectors of the New York Board of Health. He was one of the medical examiners for the Stony Wold Sanatorium for Tuberculosis at Lake Kushqua in the
Adirondacks, N Y. In 1904 he investigated the treatment of tuberculosis in sanatoria in Europe.

Dr. Newcomb edited the American edition of Greenwald's "Atlas and Epitome of Diseases of the Mouth, Pharynx and Nose," 1903, with Drs Charles H Burnett (B.A Yale 1864) and E Fletcher Ingals (Rush Med Coll 1871), prepared "Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases," contributed chapters to the "American Text Book of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases," "Twentieth Century Medicine," and Buck's "Reference Handbook of the Medical Sciences," many articles to medical journals, and served on the editorial staffs of the St Louis Weekly Medical Review, the Epitome, and the New York Medical Record.

He was a member of the New York State and County Medical Societies, the American and New York Academies of Medicine, and other medical organizations. In 1893 he was elected a fellow of the American Laryngological Association, for eleven years was its secretary, and in 1911 was chosen president.

He was long a member of Calvary Baptist Church in New York, in 1895 was elected to its board of trustees, and in 1906 secretary of the latter. He was also a life member of the New London County (Conn) Historical Society.

Dr Newcomb died of arterio-sclerosis at his summer home on Lake Kushaqu on his birthday, August 27, 1912, at the age of 55 years.

He married in New York City, March 23, 1887, Elizabeth, daughter of William Allen and Kate (Borden) Wilmot, who survives him. They had no children. Mrs Newcomb has been active in anti-tuberculosis work, and has been president of the Stony Wold Sanatorium since its organization in 1901.

1881

CLARENCE FRANKLIN CARROLL, son of Alonzo C Carroll, a merchant of Sutton and Warner, N H, and Mercy A
(Hale) Carroll, was born April 1, 1851, at Grafton, N H., but his parents moved to South Sutton when he was three months old. He was prepared for college at the New London (N H.) Literary and Scientific Institution, and was a member of the class of 1873 for a few weeks, but was obliged to withdraw on account of ill health. He then taught for eight years, going in succession to Boscawen, N H., Gloucester, Mass., and Nashville, Tenn., and then as principal of grammar schools to Mamaroneck and Astoria (Long Island City), N Y., and East Orange, N J. In 1872 he traveled in Europe. In 1878 he joined the class of 1881 as a Sophomore, and completed the course.

After graduation he was superintendent of schools for two years at Oil City, Pa., and from 1883 to 1894 principal of the Connecticut State Normal School at New Britain, Conn., whose work he greatly developed. For nine years following he was superintendent of schools at Worcester, Mass., and from 1903 to 1911 did notable service in the same position at Rochester, N Y. Resigning at Rochester in 1911, after two four-year terms, he retired to his farm at Boscawen, but in August following was elected superintendent of schools at Marblehead, Mass.

He lectured on School Organization and Administration at the Yale Summer School and had given lectures at Harvard, Columbia, and Cornell Universities, at Wellesley College, and seven courses at the summer session of the State Normal School at Hyannis, Mass.

He was a leader in the National Education Association, and his high ideals were shown in his many addresses. He published "Around the World" (five volumes), in the Geographical Series, a series of arithmetics, and "A Literary Reader" in seven volumes.

He received the degree of Master of Arts from the University of Rochester in 1911 for work in philosophy and pedagogy, and while at Marblehead was also a graduate student in Harvard University.
While making an address before the graduating class of the Warner (N. H.) High School, Mr Carroll was taken suddenly with cerebral hemorrhage, and died a few minutes later, June 14, 1912. He was 61 years of age.

He married at Boscawen, N. H., in 1872, Julia Appleton Webster, daughter of Nathaniel S and Lucy Ann (Lord) Webster. She survives him with two sons (M.E Cornell Univ. 1903 and B.A. Yale 1905, respectively) and two daughters.

Ernest Eldred Hart, son of Dr Henry Watts Hart (M.D. Syracuse 1846) and Sarah Helen (Way) Hart, was born December 9, 1859, at West Union, Ia., lived there and at Dubuque, Ia., until 1868, and since then at Council Bluffs, Ia. He was fitted for college at the Council Bluffs High School, and in the preparatory department of Iowa (now Grinnell) College.

For three years after graduation he was a clerk in the real estate office of his brother-in-law, J D Edmundson, but since 1884 he had been in business by himself as a banker and dealer in investment securities. In the fall of the same year he established a private bank, which was afterward carried on under the name of E E Hart, Inc. In company with others he founded the Citizens State Bank, which grew into the First National Bank of Council Bluffs, and of which he was president. He was also president of the Building & Loan Association, of the Real Estate & Improvement Co., of the Inter-State Realty Co., and of the Pottawattamie County Abstract Co., and director of the Kretchmor Manufacturing Co.—all in Council Bluffs,—treasurer of the Omaha and Council Bluffs Railway and Bridge Co., vice-president of the York & Hill Realty Co. of Denver, Colo., and connected with other financial institutions. He had been president and treasurer of the Council Bluffs Rowing Association. He was a member and treasurer of the Congregational Church, and had been vice-president of the Young Men's Christian Association.
In 1892 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention, and in 1900, 1904, and 1908, a member of the Republican National Committee from Iowa. He served as a private in the 51st Regiment, Iowa National Guard, from 1888 to 1893.

Mr. Hart had been on a business trip to Oregon and Washington and died of acute heart trouble at Long Beach, Cal., February 1, 1913, at the age of 53 years. He was a member of the Congregational church.

He married at Council Bluffs, October 16, 1889, Clara, daughter of George and Luzeba Bebbington. She survives him with two sons and a daughter. One son died in infancy. The eldest son is a member of the Freshman class in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Leonard Hayes Poole, son of William T and Eleanor Leonard (Hayes) Poole, was born February 16, 1858, in Montgomery County, Md., and entered college as a resident of Baltimore from George Washington University.

After graduation he studied law at the University of Maryland, in Baltimore, and after his admission to the bar, for several years represented the United States Government chiefly in the western states and territories in cases pending before the Department of the Interior. Since 1888 he had engaged in general law practice, in Washington, D.C., until 1905, and since then in Parkersburg, W Va.

Mr. Poole died of paralysis at his home in Parkersburg, February 9, 1913, at the age of 55 years.

He married at Parkersburg, September 9, 1905, Mrs. Sophia R. Jackson, daughter of John Valleau Rathbone and Anna Maria (Doremus) Rathbone. They had no children. Mrs. Poole survives him.

Samuel Bennett, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Che- nault) Bennett, was born October 2, 1858, at Whitehall,
Richmond, Ky With his cousin, David A. Chenault, he entered the class at the beginning of Sophomore year, from Central University in his native state

After graduation he engaged in farming at home for some years, but from 1889 to 1893 was deputy collector of internal revenue, in 1894-95 was cashier of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and then was corporation clerk to the state auditor at Frankfort, Ky

He married at Lexington, Ky, February 18, 1886, Mary Winston, daughter of Benjamin and Clara (Cochran) Warfield. In October, 1904, he removed to Lexington

Mr Bennett died at his home in Lexington, March 10, 1913, in his 55th year, from heart failure, due in part to anxiety because of his wife's illness His health had been failing for a year, and he did not recover from pneumonia in the autumn previous

Mrs Bennett survives him with three sons and two daughters One son died in early childhood The eldest son and elder daughter graduated from the University of Kentucky in 1908 and 1911 respectively A brother (B.A Yale 1872) and a sister are also living

Stephen Merrell Clement, son of Stephen Mallory and Sarah Elizabeth (Leonard) Clement, was born November 4, 1859, at Fredonia, Chautauqua County, N Y In 1870 the family moved to Buffalo, N Y, where he was prepared for college in the State Normal School

He was a member of the Dunham four-oared crew in the fall of 1880, and of his class crew in 1881 and 1882 He was also a member of the University Glee Club, and superintendent of Bethany Sunday School

After graduation he traveled with a group of classmates in Europe and the Orient for nine months, and on his return in April, 1883, entered the Marine Bank of Buffalo, the following December was appointed assistant
cashier, and a year later was elected cashier. Since March, 1895, he had been president. Under his administration the bank was reorganized on a national basis, and grew greatly in influence. Mr Clement was a member of the committee which organized the Buffalo clearing house in 1889, and since 1892 had been chairman of the clearing-house committee. He was one of the organizers of the Power City Bank at Niagara Falls, and had been a director since its incorporation in 1893. He was president of the Merchants National Bank of Dunkirk, N. Y. in 1892-93, and was a director of the Ontario Power Co., the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Transmission Co., the International Railway Co., and the Buffalo Abstract Title Co., president of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Steamship Co., and first vice-president of the Rogers-Brown Iron Co.

He was a leader in the educational, philanthropic, and religious interests of the city, being vice-president of the State Normal School, president of the Fine Arts Academy, president of the Buffalo General Hospital, president of the board of trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association, treasurer of the Christian Homestead Association and of the Buffalo Orphan Asylum, and trustee of Auburn Theological Seminary. He was an elder in the Westminster Presbyterian Church, and president of its board of trustees.

He was a member of the Yale Bicentennial Fund committee, the committee on the restoration of South Middle College, and since 1908 of the Alumni Advisory Board.

Mr Clement died at Atlantic City, N. J., March 26, 1913, after an illness of eighteen months. During this time he had been seeking health at Nauheim, Germany, at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, and elsewhere. He was 53 years of age.

He married in Buffalo, March 27, 1884, Caroline Jewett Tripp, daughter of Augustus F and Mary (Steele) Tripp and a great-great-granddaughter of Rev Stephen Steel (B A Yale 1718), minister of Tolland, Conn. Mrs Clem-
ent survives him with four sons and a daughter. A daughter died in 1891, in her fifth year. Three of the sons have graduated from the College, respectively in 1907, 1910, and 1912.

1883

George Hill Bottome, son of Rev Francis Bottome, D.D., and Margaret (McDonald) Bottome, was born June 25, 1861, at Williamsburg, now a section of Brooklyn, N.Y. His mother was a popular writer on religious subjects for the young, and founder of the King's Daughters. He was fitted for college at Hackettstown (N. J.) Seminary, and then spent a year in traveling on the continent under the tutorship of Rev Mr. Coleridge, a grandson of the poet.

After graduation he spent a year at Oxford, England, and then entered the General Theological Seminary in New York City, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity with honors in 1887. He was ordained Deacon by Bishop Henry C. Potter in 1887, and Priest in 1888. After a year at Zion Church, New York City, he became assistant minister of Grace Church, and since the erection of the parish buildings on East Fourteenth street in 1895, had been vicar of the chapel and mission there which he organized. In his service of twenty-five years he accomplished a large work in a wise and loving spirit.

As the result of nervous strain and overwork he contracted diabetes about the beginning of 1910, but continued actively at work until two or three days before his death. While visiting friends at Ossining, N.Y., he was suddenly taken seriously ill, and died there May 10, 1913. He was in his 52d year. A memorial service was held May 25 in Grace Church.

He married, June 8, 1893, Anna Griswold Tyng, of Morristown, N. J., daughter of Rev Dudley Atkins Tyng (B.A. Univ. Pa. 1843) and Catharine Maria (Stevens) Tyng. She survives him with two sons. A brother (B.A.
Yale 1893) is living, but another brother (B A Dickinson College 1873), a clergyman in the English Church, died about two weeks after his brother

1886

Edward Sawyer Bacon, son of Charles E and Susan (Clarke) Bacon, was born March 8, 1863, in Dover, N H. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N H.

After graduation he took the course in the Harvard Medical School, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1889, then spent eighteen months as interne in the Rhode Island General Hospital at Providence. He practiced in West Superior, Wisc., until the death there in 1893 of his friend and classmate, Frank G. Peters, after which he returned to Providence and established himself in general practice. Since 1905 he had made a specialty of diseases of the ear, nose, and throat. He was aural surgeon at the Rhode Island Hospital, consulting aural surgeon at the City and Butler hospitals and at the Rhode Island School for the Deaf.

After an illness of several months, Dr. Bacon died of a complication of diseases in Providence, April 8, 1913, at the age of 50 years. He was unmarried. A sister, Mrs. Samuel C. Fisher, with whom he resided, survives him.

Gibbons Gray Cornwell, son of Captain Robert Thompson Cornwell and Lydia (Jackson) Cornwell, was born August 18, 1861, at West Chester, Pa. He was prepared for college at the Mathematical and Classical Institute of John H. Worrell, Ph. D (B A Yale 1856), in West Chester.

After graduation he studied law at home, was admitted to practice in the Chester County courts June 10, 1889, and before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, February 8, 1892, and since 1889 had been a member with his father of
the firm of Cornwell & Cornwell, and had the care of many estates

During the Spanish-American war he was captain of Company I, Sixth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was deeply interested in the National Guard of his state, and was colonel of the Sixth Regiment.

While returning from New York City to his home to meet charges of appropriating bonds belonging to a trust estate he shot himself on the train just as it was leaving North Philadelphia, and died instantly, August 6, 1912. He was in his 51st year.

He married at Lancaster, Pa., January 18, 1899, Ella, daughter of Edward M. Eberman. She survives him with a daughter and three sons. A brother received the degree of Civil Engineer from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1901.

1888

Francis Bergstrom, son of Nils and Lena K (Edberg) Bergstrom, was born March 27, 1859, in Wermland, Sweden, but came to the United States in 1866, and lived in Minneapolis, Minn. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation he studied law in Minneapolis a year in the office of Shaw, Best & Cray, and in the University of Minnesota Law School. The following year he was a student in the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar July 30, 1890, at East Cambridge, and at once began practice in Minneapolis, where he gained distinction in his profession. He also became well known throughout the state as a Republican campaign orator.

In 1896 he published a directory of graduates of Yale College in the practice of law.

Mr. Bergstrom removed to Worcester, Mass., in 1904, where he continued the practice of law. He was vice-president of the Thule Building Association.
trustee and deacon of the Central Congregational Church, and a willing helper in its activities.

Mr Bergstrom died at his home in Worcester from gas asphyxiation, August 12, 1912, at the age of 53 years. He had been for months suffering from a nervous breakdown. He was buried in West Parish Cemetery, Andover, Mass.

He married at Andover, Mass., June 14, 1894, Gertrude, daughter of J Warren and Eliza Jane (Foster) Barnard. She survives him with a son, his first-born son having died in early infancy in 1897.

Lucius Noyes Palmer, son of Lucius Noyes Palmer (MD N Y Univ 1849) and Anna (Culbert) Palmer, was born February 7, 1867, in Brooklyn, N Y. He was descended from Rev James Noyes, one of the founders of Yale College. He was fitted for college at the Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn.

After graduation he spent a year in foreign travel, studied in the School of Political Science of Columbia University and received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1890, and then in the Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1892. He was at first associated with the law firm of Parsons, Shepard & Ogden in New York City, but since 1895 had practiced by himself.

Mr Palmer died after a long illness from actinomycosis, in Denver, Colo., April 18, 1912, at the age of 45 years. He was unmarried. A brother (BA Yale 1882) and two sisters (BA Vassar 1879 and 1893, respectively) survive him.

Ernest Smith Bishop, son of Elisha Chapman and Charlotte Griffin (Fowler) Bishop, was born October 28, 1866, at Titusville, Pa., but when a small child went with his parents to Guilford, Conn., of which his ancestors were
original settlers. He was prepared for college in the Guilford High School.

After his graduation he took the course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), and upon receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine there in 1892 at once began the practice of medicine in Brooklyn, N. Y, with eminent success.

He died at the home of his brother, Edward F. Bishop, in Guilford, Conn., August 9, 1912, in the 46th year of his age. For over twelve years he had been a sufferer from Bright's disease, and had been in a serious condition for several months.

He married in New York City, April 26, 1890, Maude Elizabeth, daughter of Martin and Elizabeth Hubon. She survives him with one son, a younger son and daughter having died.

WALTER SHAW BREWSTER, son of George Brewster, a hardware merchant, and Marion (Betts) Brewster, was born August 29, 1867, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was prepared for college at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

After graduation he studied a year in the Yale Law School, and then entered the law office of Johnson & Lamb in Brooklyn, and in the spring of 1892 was admitted to the bar. Three years later he opened a law office by himself, and was also for two years Brooklyn manager for the American Surety Co. From October, 1897, to October, 1898, he was a partner in the firm of Yonge & Brewster, then continued practice alone until 1902, when he was appointed assistant corporation counsel of New York City. February 1, 1904, he formed a partnership with Hon. James McKeen, former corporation counsel in Brooklyn, and John Hill Morgan (BA Yale 1893), in the firm of McKeen, Brewster & Morgan, with offices in New York and Brooklyn.

He was vice-president of the Brooklyn Bar Association, a director of the Brevoort Savings Bank and the Franklin
Safe Deposit Co, also a trustee of the Homeopathic Hospital. He was active in political matters, and was a member of the Kings County Republican General Committee, had been president of the Brooklyn Republican Club, and a director of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club. He was class agent of the Yale Alumni Fund, and president of the Alumni Association of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. He was a member of the Church of the New Jerusalem.

Mr. Brewster died of apoplexy after a week's illness at his home in Brooklyn, March 29, 1913, in the 46th year of his age.

He married in Brooklyn, November 22, 1893, Mrs. Cecelia A. Dougherty, daughter of Peter and Mary E. (Dick) Rice. She survives him with a son and daughter, one son having died.

Edmund Burr White, son of Edmund and Lucinda White, was born April 11, 1868, at East Randolph, now Holbrook, Mass. He was prepared for college at the Holbrook High School and at Thayer Academy, South Braintree, Mass.

After graduation he spent a year in Omaha, Nebr., and three years at Hot Springs, S. D. There he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1892. He was also in the real estate and mortgage business. In the autumn of 1893 he returned to Holbrook, where he resided till the summer of 1901. From 1895 to 1898 he was a shoe manufacturer.

Since 1901 his home had been in Chicago, Ill., where he was engaged in business about six years, and then took up the study of osteopathy. This he practiced in 1911-12, at the same time teaching biology, until interrupted in the autumn of 1912 by serious illness. He died at his home in Chicago, February 18, 1913, in the 45th year of his age.

He married Nellie Connor, who survives him. They had no children.
1892

Ferdinand Albert Hauslein, son of Malachi Hauslein, a farmer, and Emilie (Eichler) Hauslein, was born May 7, 1866, at Genoa, Dekalb County, Ill. He was fitted for college at the Springfield (Mass.) and Marengo (Ill.) High Schools.

The year after graduation from college he was a resident student in the Graduate School, then taught Latin, German, and Greek in the Ball High School, Galveston, Texas, until 1901, after which he was Professor of Latin and German in the North Texas State Normal School at Denton. He was co-editor of Triplett and Hauslein's "Civics, Federal and Texas," adopted by the Texas School Board.

He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1895. He and his family were in Galveston at the time of the great flood in September, 1900, but all escaped.

He died of acute pancreatitis at Dallas, Texas, July 1, 1912. He was 46 years of age. He is buried in Denton, Texas.

He married at Northampton, Mass., September 7, 1892, Clara Elizabeth, daughter of Lucien Augustus and Ellen Eliza (Pierce) Dawson, who survives him with four sons and four daughters, the eldest child being the Class Boy.

1893

Burton Emerson Leavitt, son of Nason W and Jennie (Martin) Leavitt, was born October 13, 1871, at Scotland, Conn. He was fitted for college in the public schools of Willimantic. Before coming to New Haven he also cultivated his musical talent, and for three or four years was a member of an orchestra, frequently appearing as cornet soloist. During his summer vacations while in college he
was a member of orchestras at Watch Hill, R I, and Portsmouth, N H. The year before entering college he composed an opera, "The Frogs of Windham," based on a local tradition, which during his college course was presented under his direction in nearly all the cities and large towns of Connecticut. His father, who was a teacher of music in the public schools of Willimantic, trained the local performers in each place and the son then conducted the opera. In spite of these frequent necessary absences from college he received a Junior and Senior appointment.

After graduation he continued his study of music under Dr. Stoeckel, and received the degree of Bachelor of Music in 1894, when that degree was first awarded.

The popularity of "The Frogs of Windham" induced him during the fifteen years following graduation to compose six other operas, all founded on local legends and introducing Indian characters. He devoted a large part of his time to producing these operas throughout New England wherever he found available local talent. He wrote many songs and published two books, "The Music of the Lakes" and "Songs of Protest." Subsequently he nearly completed a Biblical opera "Tea-Tephi."

He directed historical pageants at Norwich and New London, Conn., in commemoration of the settlement of those places, and wrote the band music for the various scenes.

In 1906 he was nominated on the Socialist ticket for congressman-at-large from Connecticut and during the last four years of his life edited Our Race Quarterly, a magazine founded by Professor Charles A. L. Totten. He became greatly interested in astronomy also.

Mr. Leavitt died of sarcoma at Putnam, Conn., November 19, 1912, at the age of 41 years. He was unmarried, and the only survivor of his family is his aged father, his mother having died about 1907.
JOHN MACKINTOSH FERGUSON, son of Edmund Morewood and Josephine Elizabeth (Mackintosh) Ferguson, was born February 15, 1873, at Uniontown, Pa. He was prepared for college at the Shady Side Academy, Pittsburgh.

After graduation he spent several years in travel in Europe and Asia, and from 1901 to 1904 he was second secretary to the United States Legation in Tokio. After the death of his father and brother (a non-graduate member of the Class of 1895 in the Sheffield Scientific School) he resigned from the diplomatic service and made his home with his mother.

He died of pneumonia at his home in Shady Side, Pittsburgh, May 9, 1913. He was 40 years of age, and not married. His mother and two sisters survive him.

1895

JOSEPH BERNARD HONE, son of Alexander B. Hone, a merchant, and Mary (Connelly) Hone, was born December 25, 1871, in Rochester, N.Y. He was fitted for college at the Fort Hill School, Rochester, and entered Yale from Rochester University. He was chairman of the Senior Promenade Committee.

After graduation he spent three years in the Harvard Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1898. In the spring of that year, upon the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, he enlisted in Battery A, Massachusetts Light Infantry, but did not see active service. He returned to Rochester to practice law and since 1899 had been in partnership with a brother, in the firm of Hone & Hone. He was active in political life, and had been a candidate for the state legislature, and in 1908 a delegate to the National Democratic Convention. By
appointment of Governor Dix, he was a director of the State Agricultural and Industrial School at Industry. He was for two terms treasurer of the Rochester Bar Association, and in 1908 vice-president of the Yale Alumni Association of Rochester.

Mr Hone died of heart disease in Rochester, December 31, 1912, at the age of 41 years. He was not married. His mother and four brothers survive him.

TRACY PECK, son of Tracy Peck, LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1861) and Elizabeth Harriet (Hall) Peck, was born April 1, 1874, at Ithaca, N.Y., his father being Professor of Latin there until 1880, and since then at Yale University. He was prepared for college at the New Haven High School.

Since graduation he had been connected with the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company in New York City, and through successive promotions was in charge of the security vault department.

Mr Peck died after an illness of only a few hours from cerebral hemorrhage at his home in Brooklyn, N.Y., January 29, 1913, in the 39th year of his age.

He married in Brooklyn, N.Y., October 25, 1899, Ethel, daughter of Warren E. Hill and Phiscilla (Southerland) Hill. Their son died, but Mrs. Peck and their two daughters survive him. His sister is the wife of Rev. Wilfred Asa Rowell (B.A. Beloit 1899), a graduate of the Yale Divinity School in 1906.

1898

THOMAS MELLON EVANS, son of James Evans (B.A. Washington and Jefferson 1861) and Rebecca Elizabeth (Stotler) Evans, was born October 23, 1875, in Pittsburgh, Pa. His middle name was that of his maternal great-grandparents. The paternal family home had long been in
McKeesport, Pa, where his father was president of the National Bank of McKeesport. He was prepared for college at the Shadyside Academy, Pittsburgh, and joined the class at the beginning of Sophomore year from Amherst College.

After graduation he was a student of law in the Pittsburgh Law School and at home for two years, and was at the same time treasurer of the Tempest Brick Co, of which he afterward continued as manager. He was also in charge of the Monongahela Manufacturing Co from 1901 to 1908, when the business was given up. In November, 1908, he was appointed receiver of the Pittsburgh & Westmoreland Railway Co, and during the last few years had been president of the National Bank of McKeesport. He was also a director of the Colonial Trust Co of Pittsburgh. From September, 1905, to September, 1906, he was traveling with his wife in England and on the continent.

Mr. Evans died at Brigham Hospital, Boston, Mass., April 26, 1913, in the 38th year of his age. He was a member of the Sixth Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh.

He married at Mossy Creek, Tenn., October 18, 1900, Martha Scott Jarnagin (B.A. Vassar 1898), daughter of Milton Preston Jarnagin, a lawyer and banker of that place. She survives him with two children, his mother, and three brothers, one of them a graduate of the Academical Department in 1903.

George Prichard Stimson, son of Earl W. Stimson, a merchant, and Florence Prichard (Cummins) Stimson, was born February 4, 1877, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and was prepared for college at the Woodward and Franklin High Schools in that city.

After graduation he entered the Cincinnati Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1901. In December, 1900, he was admitted to the Ohio bar. For a year or more he was with Stephens & Lincoln, in 1902
became connected with the firm of Kittredge & Wilby, and since January, 1909, had been a member of the firm under the name of Kittredge, Wilby & Stimson.

Mr Stimson died suddenly of heart-failure at Cincinnati, February 18, 1913, at the age of 36 years. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church.

He married at the Church of the New Jerusalem in Cincinnati, April 28, 1909, Clara Carlisle, daughter of Charles Mendenhall, of that city, who survives him with an infant son.

ALBERT JOSEPH MAYER, son of Abraham and Rebecca (Frank) Mayer, was born January 17, 1878, in New Orleans, La. He was prepared for college at the Riverview Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, N Y.

After graduation he entered the Medical Department of Tulane University, received the degree of Doctor of Medicine there in 1902, and since then had practiced his profession in his native city. He served two years as interne in the Truro Infirmary, New Orleans, then went abroad and during 1904 and 1905 devoted himself chiefly to the study of pathology and gynecologic surgery in Berlin, Germany. In December, 1906, he was elected a junior surgeon at the Truro Infirmary with special charge of the out-door clinic, and here he worked with enthusiasm and marked success to the close of his life. His device for dropping ether and chloroform with accuracy in anesthesia was described in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* in 1906. He also wrote in collaboration with his friend, Dr Urban Maes, an article on yellow fever for Crofton's "Clinical Therapeutics," 1906.

Dr Mayer died at his home in New Orleans, January 14, 1911, of diabetes, which began after a severe attack of yellow fever thirteen years before. He was in the 33d year.
of his age. A bronze tablet in his memory has been erected by the medical staff of the Truro Infirmary in the waiting room of the clinic which had been the center of his work and interest.

He married January 22, 1908, Cora Lee, daughter of Jacques and Florence (Newman) Trautman. She survives him with a son.

1902

Louis Frederick Boder, son of Louis and Fannie (Quimby) Boder, was born July 11, 1880, in Troy, Kans. He was fitted for college at the St Joseph (Mo) High School and Morgan Park (Ill) Academy.

After graduation he was soon made cashier of the Bank of Troy, and in 1907, on the death of his father, who was president of the Merchants' Bank of St Joseph, Mo, he was appointed cashier of that bank, and later vice-president. About 1911 he went to Kansas City, Mo, to engage in business, and died there at St Joseph's Hospital, October 5, 1912, after an illness of three weeks from erysipelas followed by pneumonia. He was 32 years of age, and unmarried. His mother and two brothers, one of them a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School in 1908, survive him.

1903

Charles Arnold Brady, son of John Arnold Brady and Jane Corcoran (Gordon) Brady, was born January 29, 1882, in Norwich, Conn. He was fitted for college at the Norwich Free Academy.

After graduation he spent three months abroad, and then entered the New York Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1905. Until the following spring he was with the Lawyers Title Co of New York, and then began practice by himself.
He had been depressed for some time and died in New York City by his own hand, January 2, 1913. He was in his 31st year, and unmarried.

Arthur Channing Long, son of Fred Dwight Long, of the firm of Long Brothers, grocers, was born April 8, 1882, in Sharon, Mass. His mother was Juliette Amelia (Gooch) Long. He was prepared for college at the Roxbury (Mass.) High School. While in college he received special honors in the physical sciences.

After graduation from Yale he spent two years in the study of chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1905. For two years following he was engaged in biological and mining chemistry, and since September, 1907, had been with the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co., being for some time at the plant in Marquette, Mich., but later going to Wilmington, Del., where he died of mastoid trouble, April 13, 1913. He was 31 years of age, and unmarried. His parents and a brother and sister survive him.

Arthur Manierre, third of the four sons of George Manierre (B.A. Yale 1868), a trustee of the Field Museum and the Newberry Library, and Ann Eliza (Edgerton) Manierre, was born April 29, 1881, at Evanston, Ill. He was fitted for college in the University School, Chicago.

After graduation he entered the car shops of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. He took the entire four-year course in shop work, finishing in one year and a half. He afterwards spent a few months in the foundry department of the Griffin Wheel Works and in the Superintendent's office of the Pullman Co. He then entered the manufacturing business, and seeing the need and demand for a safe and inexpensive cap for milk,
invented the Standard Cap and Seal, now so largely in use in the United States and Canada. While engaged in actively promoting this and other inventions, with marked success, his life was brought to an untimely end in Chicago, October 7, 1912. He was 31 years of age.

He married in Chicago, December 20, 1906, Frances Eleanor Mason (B.A. Bryn Mawr 1905), daughter of Henry Burrell Mason (B.A. Yale 1870) and Frances Fay (Calhoun) Mason, who survives him, without children. Three brothers, graduates of the College in 1901, 1902 and 1907, respectively, and his parents are also living.

**1906**

**Edward Samuel Payton**, son of Philip A and Annie Maria (Rynes) Payton, was born September 19, 1882, in Westfield, Mass., and was fitted for college in the High School there. He joined the class at the beginning of Sophomore year from the preceding class.

After graduation he went into the real estate business with a brother in New York City, and with the exception of about a year continued in that business, becoming treasurer of the Philip A Payton, Jr. Co. From March, 1908, to April, 1909, he was engaged in the advertising-writing and agency mail-order business in Westfield. In 1909-10 he took a course in pedagogy in the New York University.

Mr Payton died at Saranac Lake, N Y, June 23, 1912, after an illness starting with pneumonia the previous January. He was in his 30th year, and unmarried. A brother (B.A. Yale 1900) died in 1902, but his mother, a sister, and a brother survive him.

**Alexander James Wood**, son of Alexander W. Wood, a tool maker, and Rose (Whitby) Wood, was born Sep-
tember 25, 1885, at Branford, Conn. He was prepared for college at the Branford High School. At his graduation from college he had a High Oration stand.

After graduation he was continuously engaged in teaching in his native state—the first two years in the Derby High School, three years in the Gilbert School in Winsted, and since then in the State Normal School in New Britain, of which he was vice-principal and head of the science department. He was president of the Teachers Club of New Britain. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1910 for work in chemistry.

Mr. Wood died after an illness of two months at his home in New Britain, January 26, 1913, in the 28th year of his age.

He married at Wilhamsett, Mass., June 28, 1911, Margaret Thompson Wells (B.A. Mt. Holyoke 1906), daughter of Joseph Storer and Agnes (Thompson) Wells. She survives him.

1907

Norman Alva Leonard, son of John Little Leonard, a florist, and Fannie Maria (Babcock) Leonard, was born July 4, 1885, in Willimantic, Conn. He was prepared for college in the Windham High School in Willimantic.

After graduation from the Academical Department he spent a year as a member of the Senior class in the Sheffield Scientific School studying mechanical engineering, and received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1908.

The following autumn he became assistant to the general superintendent of the West Penn Railways Co., at Connellsville, Pa., and was later transferred to Pittsburgh as assistant in the office of the operating manager of the same company.

In July, 1909, his health obliged him to resign his position and he spent two winters at Saranac Lake, N. Y., and
then a year at Altadena, Cal. He died of tuberculosis at his home in Willimantic, March 9, 1913. He was 27 years of age, and not married. His parents, two brothers, and a sister survive him.

1908

EUGENE DELANO, son of Eugene Delano (B.A. Williams 1866), a trustee of Williams College and a member of the banking firm of Brown Brothers & Co. of New York, was born February 26, 1887, in Philadelphia, Pa. His mother was Susan (Magoun) Adams. He was prepared for college at the Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., and graduated with a Philosophical Oration appointment.

After graduation he took up banking, but later, on account of ill health, engaged in farming at Tisdale, Saskatchewan, Canada.

He died at Winnipeg, Manitoba, January 29, 1913. He was in the 26th year of his age, and unmarried. He was buried at Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Mass. He was a member of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, New York City. His father, two brothers (B.A. Yale 1895 and 1898, respectively), and two sisters survive him.

Many of his relatives have been graduates of Yale, including his great-grandfather, John Adams, LL.D. (1795), Principal of Phillips Academy, Andover; his grandfather, Rev. William Adams, D.D., LL.D. (1827), President of Union Theological Seminary; an uncle, Thatcher M. Adams (1858), and several cousins.

WRIGHT HAFFARDS ROBERTSON, son of John T. and Alice (Cheatham) Robertson, was born December 20, 1886, in Fall River, Mass., where his father was a banker and broker of the firm of G. M. Haffards & Co. He was prepared for college at the Durfee High School in that city.

Since graduation he had been a clerk for Tucker, Anthony & Co., bankers, in Boston, Mass. While upon his
vacation, he was swimming in the harbor at Westport, Mass., August 11, 1912, and was caught by the heavy undertow and drowned. He was in the 26th year of his age and unmarried. His father was barely saved from drowning at the same time.

1909

William Whiting Borden, son of William Borden (Univ Berlin 1871), was born November 1, 1887, in Chicago, Ill. His father was a lawyer, who died in 1906. His mother was Mary De Garmo (Whiting) Borden.

His college preparation was gained at the University, Latin, and Manual Training Schools in Chicago, and the Hill School, at Pottstown, Pa. The year before entering college he made a tour of the world with Rev. Walter C. Erdman (B A Princeton 1899), visiting the principal mission fields, and determined to devote his life to foreign missionary service.

He was skillful in wrestling, boxing, and rowing, and active in other sports. He was a member of the College choir in Junior and Senior years, a member of the Senior Council, and president of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He was a class deacon, and devoted much time to religious work, leading Bible study and mission study classes, going with deputations to the preparatory schools, and especially engaging in the rescue work of the Yale Hope Mission, which he established in his Sophomore year and largely supported.

After graduation he entered Princeton Theological Seminary, and finished his course there in May, 1912. Most of the summer he spent in evangelistic work in New York City, and September 21 was ordained to the ministry in the Moody Church in Chicago. The following months he acted as a traveling secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement, and visited many of the Eastern colleges. He was accepted as a candidate for service by the China Inland
Mission, and at his own request was assigned to work among the Mohammedans of China in the remote province of Kansu.

He was president of the Yale Hope Mission, a director of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago and of the National Bible Institute, and a member of the North American Council of the China Inland Mission.

In December, 1912, he left the United States for Cairo, Egypt, for special study of Arabic and Moslem literature under Dr. S M. Zwemer, and was planning to take a short course in medicine in London before starting for China. On reaching Cairo he at first stayed at the English Young Men’s Christian Association, but in his eagerness to know and talk with the Syrians he took quarters among them. In March he contracted spinal meningitis, of which he died two weeks later, April 9, 1913, in the 26th year of his age.

His mother, two sisters, one of whom graduated from Vassar College in 1907, and a brother (B.A. Yale 1906), survive him. Special services in his memory were held in Cairo, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, New Haven, and Princeton. His classmate Parry has written in his memory a play called “The Flower of Assisi.”

In his will, besides legacies to churches and missionary societies, a large bequest was made to the China Inland Missions, and a trust fund was left to the National Bible Institute, of New York, to which also the property of the Yale Hope Mission was given.

### 1910

Arthur Frederic Robinson, son of Thomas Arthur and Frances Rebecca (Mather) Robinson, was born November 9, 1889, in Norwich, Conn. He was prepared for college at the Norwich Free Academy.

After graduation he studied law two years in his native city,—at first with Shields & Shields, his classmate’s father.
and brother, and then with Jeremiah J Desmond. Since then he had been in the executive offices of the Munson Steamship Co in New York City.

Mr. Robinson died after a five-days' illness from tonsilitis in New York City, May 24, 1913. He was in his 24th year, and unmarried. His parents and a brother survive him.

1912

ROYDEN WOLCOTT ALLEN, only son of Charles Ira and Jessica (Wolcott) Allen, was born September 8, 1891, at Terryville, Conn. His grandfather, Deacon Rollin D. H. Allen (B.A. Middlebury 1841), a former president of the Eagle Lock Co, had much to do with the development of manufacturing in the village. He was fitted for college at the Bristol High School.

During his college course he made a special study of English. He began studying the violoncello at a very early age, and during his Junior and Senior years was a member of the University Orchestra.

After graduation he went into business with his father in the wood turning factory at Pequabuck, close by Terryville.

In October, 1912, he underwent an operation for sarcoma at Rochester, Minn., and on his return continued in business until the last of January, when he went to New York for treatment, but died three weeks after his return to his home at Sylvan Hill, Terryville, March 15, 1913. He was 21 years of age. His parents and three sisters survive him.
JAMES GULICK BIRCH, son of Samuel R. Birch, M.D., and Sarah (Chase) Birch, was born October 20, 1836, in New York City. He attended school in Newburgh, N.Y., and before entering the Medical School worked on a farm and taught school.

The year after his graduation from Yale he received the same degree from the Harvard Medical School, and then visited hospitals in England, Ireland, Scotland, and France. On his return he was the physician in charge of the New Haven Alms House, and on settling in Newburgh was in charge of the Alms House there. He made a study of malaria, and sent special treatment to many subjects in India. He was instrumental in establishing St Luke's Hospital in Newburgh.

Dr. Birch died of cancer of the liver at his home in Newburgh, February 1, 1913, in the 77th year of his age. He was a vestryman of the Reformed Episcopal Church of the Corner Stone.

He married at Newburgh, October 7, 1874, Jane E. Sendow, who died before him. They had no children. His brother, George Washington Birch (M.D. Yale 1858), died in 1906.

SETH HILL, son of Wakeman and Eunice (Lyon) Hill, was born July 16, 1837, in Easton, Conn. After attending Staples Academy there, he spent several years of teaching and farm work, then gaining further preparation at a school in Canandaigua, N.Y., he began the study of medicine with the Drs. Nash in Bridgeport, Conn., and in 1864 entered the Medical School.
After graduation he practiced in Bethlehem, Conn, about three years, and then for over forty years in Trumbull, Conn, where his practice covered a wide territory.

He was long a member of the Fairfield County Medical Association, and for a term its president. In 1895 he was president of the Connecticut State Medical Society. In 1881 he was a member of the state legislature. He was deeply interested in the organization of the Bridgeport General Hospital, and was a speaker at its dedication. For a long period he was a trustee of Staples Academy.

A heart difficulty, developed by a severe attack of grip some years earlier, and an internal cancerous growth caused Dr. Hill's death, February 5, 1912, at the Bridgeport Hospital, where he had been for three weeks. He was in the 75th year of his age. For many years he was warden of Christ Church, in Tashua, a district in Trumbull.

He married in 1869 Phoebe Dayton of Canandaigua, who died less than a year later. In 1872 he married Mary Frances Nichols of Trumbull. Their only child—a son—died at birth. Mrs. Hill survives him and a sister of his is also living.

Norman Brigham Bayley, son of Joshua and Andalusia (Merrick) Bayley, was born September 17, 1847, at Mansfield, Conn. In 1863 the family moved to Coventry, where he studied with private teachers.

After graduation he spent a year as interne in the New Haven Hospital, and practiced his profession at Brewster, N.Y., for ten years. He then took post-graduate courses at the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital, and was at the Eye and Ear Infirmary in New York City from 1880 to 1884, also in the out-patient department of Bellevue Hospital. Since 1884 he had practiced in Haverstraw, N.Y., making a specialty of diseases of the nose,
ear, and throat. He was health officer and sewer commissioner, and had been secretary and president of the Rockland County Medical Association. He also rendered valuable service to the Haverstraw Public Library as trustee, and was active in all matters that tended to elevate the community.

Dr. Bayley died of heart disease at his home in Haverstraw, February 27, 1913, at the age of 65 years.

He married at Preakness, N. J., January 10, 1872, Margarette, daughter of Jacob and Ann Maria (Wanamaker) Hemion, of Suffern, N. Y., and had two sons, both of whom died of diphtheria in 1878. Mrs. Bayley survives him.

Dr. Bayley left all his property, at the expiration of a life use, to the Yale Medical School, to be used for the purposes deemed by the Faculty most beneficial.

1907

Frank William Thompson, son of William Henry and Marion (Johnson) Thompson, was born July 19, 1883, in Waterbury, Conn. He entered the Medical School from the Waterbury High School.

In December, 1908, he was admitted to the United States Navy and after the earthquake at Messina was assigned by the United State government to the charge of the medical stores of the relief ship Celtic. For his services in behalf of the sufferers a medal from the Italian Red Cross Society was officially presented to him through the United States Government. In October, 1909, he was transferred from the Celtic to the Naval Medical School in Washington, D. C., where he remained till the following April, and was then on recruiting duty in Kansas City, Mo., until November, 1910. From that time until his death he was surgeon on the torpedo-practice ship Montgomery.
While at Newport, R I, he died suddenly of pneumonia at the Naval Hospital, May 30, 1913, in the 30th year of his age.

He married July 29, 1903, May, daughter of William and Marion (McGregor) Disley, who survives him with two sons.
YALE LAW SCHOOL

FREDERICK SALMON GIDDINGS, son of Rev Salmon Giddings (BA Williams 1811) and Almira (Collins) Giddings, was born November 11, 1827, in St. Louis, Mo. His father, a home missionary in Missouri, and the founder and first pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of St. Louis, died in 1828.

After graduation from Illinois College in 1847 he entered the Yale Law School. After receiving his law degree here he practiced law in St. Louis, Mo., then in Quincy, Ill., where he was also editor of the Quincy Whig, until 1882. In that year he removed to Madison, Wisc., where he had since lived in retirement.

Mr. Giddings died from the infirmities of age at his home in Madison, December 2, 1912, at the age of 85 years.

He married at Wilkes-Barre, September 9, 1852, Hattie E. Baker, a graduate of Mount Holyoke in 1851, daughter of John O. and Frances (Fabian) Baker, both of whom had formerly lived in Liberty County, Ga. She survives him with three sons and one daughter.

RICHARD HANDY CHITTENDEN, one of the seven children of Rev. Albert Cornelius and Patience Lavinia (Jones) Chittenden, was born May 17, 1836, at Westbrook, Conn. He took his preparatory course at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and Fort Edward Institute, N. Y., and then taught in district schools for four years before entering the Law School in 1857.

He completed his course in 1859 and was admitted to the New Haven bar in October of that year, then went at
once to Heidelberg, Germany, where he studied civil law. On his return to the United States he was admitted to the New York bar, and opened an office, but soon enlisted as a private in the Seventy-first New York Regiment for three months, and was in the first battle of Bull Run. Then he organized Company E, First Regiment of Wisconsin Cavalry, of which he was captain until compelled to resign on account of asthma and malaria. After this in Minnesota he was acting major of the force that relieved Fort Ridgely from siege by Sioux Indians, and later was admitted to the bar at St. Paul. In the fall of 1863 he returned to New York City and was engaged in the practice of law there and in Brooklyn for twenty years. In 1866 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Yale.

On account of trouble from asthma he sought change of climate, first at Santa Barbara, Cal., where he practiced law, then at Boulder, Colo., where he lived alone in a cabin at an elevation of nine thousand feet, and afterwards at Urbita Village, Cal.

He was an abolitionist, and during the Presidential campaigns of 1856, 1860, and 1864, made many speeches in behalf of Fremont and Lincoln. He organized a Reform Club in 1870, and from 1873 to 1876 was secretary of the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty.

Besides his speeches he published many legal astronomical and mathematical articles, including a pamphlet on squaring the circle called "The Nearest Approximation," also poems, translations, and a novel, "The Owls of the Always Open." He was a fine linguist, speaking seven languages.

Mr. Chittenden died at a hospital in New York City, November 15, 1911, at the age of 75 years, and was buried in Westbrook, Conn.

He married at Milford, Conn., November 14, 1861, Lucy Lee Brace, daughter of Rev. Jonathan Brace, D.D. (B.A. Amherst 1831) and Sarah Elizabeth (Finch) Brace. Mrs
Chittenden and their two sons, Richard Percy (B.A Harvard 1888) and Jonathan Brace (B.A Harvard 1889), survive him. Two of his brothers, Rev. Albert Jerome Chittenden and Rev. Ezra Porter Chittenden, graduated from Ripon College in 1868 and 1874, respectively, and another, Lieutenant Newton Henry Chittenden, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Columbia University in 1888.

1872

William Grece, son of Philip William Grece, a French cavalry officer, and Katurka (Grenarde) Grece, was born at Besançon, France, February 1, 1841.

After preparation at the Gymnasium at Wiesbaden, Germany, he took the scientific course in the Royal Julius-Maximilian University at Würzburg, Bavaria, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy there in 1869. He served in the Engineering Department of the Austrian army.

Coming to the United States, he entered the Law School as a member of the Senior class, and after graduation settled in the practice of his profession in Jersey City, N.J. From 1882 to 1886 he was civil service commissioner in the Post Office Department there. He was a Republican, but never held any political office.

Mr. Grece died in Jersey City, July 31, 1912, at the age of 71 years.

He married at Bound Brook, N.J., August 15, 1873, Magdalena, daughter of Philip Eder. She survives him with six of their nine children,—five sons and a daughter.

He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Nicholas, of which he had been a trustee since 1888.

1876

Eugene Benjamin Peck, son of David Curtis and Mary (Trimble) Peck, was born May 4, 1854, at Woodbury,
Conn He took his preparatory course at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N Y

After his graduation from the Law School he was for some time the New England representative of the International Paper Co, but since 1901 had practiced his profession at Bridgeport, Conn, and was also active in Democratic politics He was United States Commissioner at Bridgeport from about 1904 to 1908 In 1906 he was the candidate for the office of state controller on the Democratic ticket

Mr. Peck died at the Bridgeport Hospital, April 27, 1913, after an operation for appendicitis He had suffered several years from kidney trouble He was in the 59th year of his age He was a member of St John’s Protestant Episcopal Church

He married in Bridgeport, October 11, 1876, Mary Beach Curtis, daughter of Carlos Curtis, former mayor of Bridgeport, and Jane (Smith) Curtis She survives him with twin sons, one of whom received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Trinity College in 1901 A brother, Luther O Peck, is a member of the state senate

1892

John Mansfield Douglas, son of Hon John Mansfield and Ellen (Andrews) Douglas, was born May 23, 1872, in Middletown, Conn His grandfather, Hon Benjamin Douglas, was mayor of Middletown and lieutenant-governor of Connecticut, and founder of the pump manufacturing business of W & B Douglas in Middletown

He took his preparatory course in the Riverview Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, N Y, and then entered the Law School

After graduation he practiced law in Middletown for a number of years, and since then in New York City,
being also a member of the firm of W & B Douglas. His home had been in Brooklyn, N Y, for several years.

Mr Douglas died of pneumonia at a private sanitarium in New York City, February 29, 1912, in the 40th year of his age. He was unmarried, and was the last member of his immediate family.

1895

JOHN ADAM BELLIS, son of Asa Brown Bellis and Ellen (McManus) Bellis, was born September 25, 1874, at Gloversville, N. Y. He took his preparatory course at Holbrook's Military School at Ossining, N Y.

After graduation he continued his law studies in Gloversville and New York City, and began the practice of his profession in Gloversville, but on account of failing health went into business at Phoenix, Ariz., and later in Denver and Norwood, Colo. After six years in the West he returned to New York State, and became manager of the Empire Knitting Company of Fonda, continuing there until his death, November 5, 1911. He was 37 years of age. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He married at Denver, Colo., April 29, 1903, Ella, daughter of Dr. James P Campbell of Newark, N J, who survives him. They had no children. His father, mother, two sisters, and a brother are also living.

MELVILLE BASCOM MENDELL, son of David and Emeline (Hill) Mendell, was born January 31, 1872, near Peoria, Peoria County, Ill. He was prepared for college at the high school, Russell, Kans, and was a student in the University of Kansas for three years.

After his graduation from the Yale Law School he practiced his profession in New York City.

Mr Mendell married in New York City, in 1896, Lillian, daughter of Henry and Mary (Martin) Hassemer, and had two sons and a daughter.
He lost his life in a vain attempt to rescue his daughter from their burning home at Woodside, L 1, N Y, December 7, 1912. He was 40 years of age. Mrs Mendell and the sons escaped.

1897

William Vincent Robbins, son of Peter and Mary Jean (Higgins) Robbins, was born June 8, 1869, in Dundee, Scotland, and obtained his preparatory training at Smyllum Park, Lanark, in that country. Both his parents died during his early childhood. He entered the Yale Law School in December, 1895.

During the Spanish-American War he served as sergeant in Company M, First Regiment, United States Volunteer Engineers, under General Miles, through the Porto Rican campaign. Afterward he settled in the practice of law at Ponce, and in 1902 was appointed United States commissioner for that district, but had recently been practicing in Norfolk, Va., and New York City. In Ponce he was a vestryman of Holy Trinity Church.

He married at San Juan, P R, November 15, 1901, Zillah Jane, daughter of Henry Levy, a merchant of New York City, and had one son (deceased).

Mr. Robbins died by his own hand in New York City, April 23, 1913, in the 44th year of his age. Mrs Robbins survives him.

1900

William Vincent Devitt, son of Thomas Devitt, a retired grocer, was born May 15, 1877, in Bridgeport, Conn, and studied in the Bridgeport High School. He entered the Law School in Senior year.

After graduation at New Haven he continued his law studies in the Columbia Law School, then served as clerk.
in the Bridgeport probate court under Judge Edward P. Nobbs, and since then had been a member of the law firm of Nobbs & Devitt. He was active in Republican local politics.

Mr. Devitt died at his home in Bridgeport, October 11, 1912. His health had been failing for some time. He was 35 years of age. His wife survives him.

1904

Benjamin Fleming Hill, son of Rev. Isaac Hill, a Methodist clergyman, was born December 9, 1874, at Hamilton, Mo. His mother was Mary Helen (Gilham) Hill.

He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Colorado College in 1893, and that of Master of Arts there in 1898.

He was a member of the Yale Law School only in Senior year, but during this time was on the board of editors of the *Yale Law Journal*. He entered from Denver, Colo.

After graduation he was for a short time in New York City, then practiced law in Johnstown, Weld County, Colo., but upon the founding of Milliken in the same county, settled there, in the general practice of his profession, and was city attorney until his death.

Mr. Hill died suddenly from heart disease, November 23, 1912, at McIndoo ranch, five miles from Milliken, as he was returning from an automobile trip to Greeley, Colo. He was in the 38th year of his age.

He married in Denver, March 9, 1903, Marie Louise, daughter of August and Anna Pauline (Tailor) Kluge, who survives him with two sons. Two brothers are also living, one of them Rev. Edward Yates Hill, D.D. (B.A. Baker University 1891), pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, Pa.
MEYER MERWIN SHAPIRO, son of Barnet and Esther Martha (Spitz) Shapiro, was born January 1, 1889, in New York City, but the family afterward lived in Bridgeport, Conn., and New Haven. His father was a native of Russia, but died in New Haven in 1902. He gained his preparatory schooling in the New Haven High School. In his Senior year in the Law School he won the Montgomery Prize for the best examination.

After graduation he went to Bridgeport to enter the law firm of Shapiro & Shapiro, with his brothers Charles H. and Joseph G. Shapiro (LL.B. Yale 1903 and 1907, respectively), and after being in practice about a month he suffered a physical breakdown, from which he did not recover. He died in Bridgeport, January 28, 1913. He was 24 years of age, and unmarried. His mother, three brothers, and a sister survive him.
SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1854

DAVID BALL PARSONS, son of Seth and Sally Parsons, was born June 9, 1832, at Hoosick Falls, N. Y, where his father, an inventor and manufacturer of machines, was the first president of the village, also representing it in the New York Legislature.

His father died when he was about fourteen years old, at seventeen he was a sailor, and later learned the iron trade at Hoosick Falls. After preparation at Ball Seminary there he studied in Brown University in 1851-52, then took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, also acting as an assistant in field work.

During the fall and winter following graduation he was draughtsman in the New York State Engineer's office, and was then levelman on the preliminary survey of the Dubuque Western Railroad.

During the autumn of 1856 he laid out the town of Waterville, Minn, and was agent of the Town Site Company there. After three years he went to England for the Walter A Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company, but the next year removed to Marseilles, France, and engaged in the general machinery business. From there he traveled widely in Europe and northern Africa; then lived in Madrid, Spain, twenty-four years, where he built up a large trade in machinery. Returning to Waterville, Minn, he invested in a town site, which subsequently so depreciated in value that he lost nearly all his savings. He then removed to Minneapolis, where he engaged in teaching Spanish and French.

Mr. Parsons died at Minneapolis, July 13, 1911, at the age of 79 years.

He married in London, England, April 1, 1875, Esther Eliza, daughter of Thomas Bayley, of Kendal, England,
manager of the freight department of the London & Northwestern Railway at Lancaster, and had three daughters, all born in Madrid, Spain. They, with Mrs. Parsons, survive him.

1861

Oscar Dana Allen, son of Alpheus and Hannah (Seabury) Allen, was born February 24, 1836, at Hebron, Me. His grandfather, Abel Allen, was one of the first settlers of Auburn, Me., going there from Bridgewater, Mass. He was fitted at the Hebron Academy for the Sheffield Scientific School, where he took the course in Chemistry.

After graduation he continued his study in the Scientific School three years, and was at the same time assistant in Chemistry.

In 1870 he returned to Yale as Instructor in Analytical Chemistry, received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1871, was appointed Professor of Metallurgy the same year, and three years later Professor of Analytical Chemistry also. These positions he resigned in 1887 owing to prolonged illness following a sunstroke. For four years he lived in California, and since then on the southwestern slope of Mount Rainier, Washington, near Ashford. While at Yale in collaboration with Professor Samuel W. Johnson (Hon. M.A., Yale 1857) he greatly advanced the knowledge of the element caesium, and made the first accurate determination of its atomic weight. He edited an American edition of Fresenius's Quantitative Analysis, and modernized its nomenclature. In mineralogy he made a notable collection. He was also distinguished as a botanist, and after his retirement made the flora of the region of Mount Rainier famous by his explorations in that field. In addition to this varied work in natural science he was a linguist interested in studying even little known languages.

Professor Allen died at his home near Ashford, February 19, 1913, at the age of nearly 77 years.
He married at Clinton, Me., December 17, 1861, Fidelia, daughter of John Totman, and had three sons, of whom the two elder graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1883 and 1885, respectively. All, with Mrs. Allen, survive him.

1865

HARRY ROGERS, son of Charles H and Julia (Thomas) Rogers, was born May 6, 1845, in Philadelphia, Pa. After preparation in the private school of William FewSmith (B.A. Yale 1844), he took the General course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he entered as a clerk the Tradesmen’s National Bank in Philadelphia, of which his father was the founder. He was successively promoted and from 1885 to 1894 was vice-president. He retired from active duty in 1896, but continued as a director of the institution. Since 1893 he had been a trustee of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., and was chairman of the committee on accounts.

Mr. Rogers died of heart trouble at his home in Philadelphia, May 2, 1913, in the 68th year of his age. He was buried in Meadville, Pa.


1869

JOSEPH ROBINSON FOLSOM, eldest of the four sons and five children of Rev. George DeForest Folsom (B.A. Yale 1845) and Susan Benjamin (Curtis) Folsom, was born June 12, 1848, in New York City, while his father was taking a course in Union Theological Seminary. In 1861 the family moved to Fair Haven, Conn., where his father was pastor of the First (now Grand Avenue) Congregational Church.
After four years of study in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and a year elsewhere, he took the course in Mining and Chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School.

In 1872 he visited Europe with his father, and since 1879 the family had resided in California. From about 1876 to 1885 he was connected with the G P Putnam's Sons, publishers, in New York City, and since then he had been in no regular occupation. His father died in 1895 after an illness of ten years, and his mother in 1890.

He married in Brooklyn, N Y, September 9, 1893, Agnes, daughter of William H Shearman of Salt Lake City, Utah.

In 1904 and 1905 he traveled in Europe, but since then had suffered from hardening of the arteries. He died at Berkeley, Cal, August 13, 1911, at the age of 63 years. Mrs Folsom survives him without children.

One brother, a non-graduate member of the Sheffield Scientific School, died in 1905, and another brother, who received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1881, is living.

Daniel Seymour Brinsmade, son of Captain Daniel Styles and Catherine (Mallette) Brinsmade, was born February 17, 1845, at Trumbull, Conn. He was fitted for college at the Gunnery School, Washington, Conn, and took the Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Immediately after graduation he became assistant engineer on the construction by the Ousatonic Water Power Co of a dam across the Housatonic River, furnishing water power for Derby and Shelton, Conn. In the fall of 1870 he was made chief engineer of the same company, treasurer in 1871, and since 1900 had been its president. In 1891 he rebuilt this dam. He had charge of laying out
the borough of Shelton and its sewer and water systems, and was identified with many of the enterprises of Shelton and Derby, resulting from the development of the water power there. He was vice-president of the Home Trust Co., and a director of the Birmingham National Bank and of several manufacturing companies.

For thirty years he was a member of the Huntington board of education and much of the time its president, was president of the board of directors of the Plumb Memorial Library of Shelton, treasurer of the town of Huntington, and a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1882, and of the Senate in 1909.

Mr. Brinsmade died after a long illness from ulcers in the stomach, at his home in Shelton, September 7, 1912, at the age of 67 years. He was a member of the Second Congregational Church of Derby.

He married at Trumbull, December 28, 1870, Janette S., daughter of Dr. John H. and Sarah Caroline (Edwards) Pardee. She survives him with two sons (PhB 1896 and 1908, respectively) and two of their three daughters. The eldest daughter, wife of Clifford C. Gilbert (LLB Yale 1896), died in 1912.

Dorr Clark, son of Norris Greenleaf Clark, a physician of Batavia, N.Y., and Grace Hubbard (Plumb) Clark, was born March 9, 1849, in Clarkson, N.Y. He was fitted for the Sheffield Scientific School at the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General William H. Russell (B.A. Yale 1833). He took the Engineering course.

After graduation he had for twenty-five years cattle ranches in Texas and Montana, and was then a farmer in Virginia. After his retirement he resided at Green Bay, Wisc., where he died November 11, 1912, at the age of 63 years.

He married at Green Bay, May 4, 1875, Allie C., daughter of Albert C. Robinson, a newspaper editor. She
survives him with two daughters, one of them a graduate of Bryn Mawr College in 1902. A brother is also a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School in the class of 1875.

1872

ROBERT DOUGLAS [MILLHOLLAND] MAXWELL, son of William Davy Maxwell, a printer, and Lydia E. (Millholland) Maxwell, was born July 12, 1852, in Baltimore, Md. His father moved to Wilmington, Del., where he was prepared for college at the Taylor Academy. He took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he studied law a year in the Harvard Law School, and in September, 1875, began practice in Philadelphia, devoting most of his time to the settlement of estates.

For some time he had suffered from Bright's disease, which was aggravated by pneumonia in the fall in 1911. He was obliged to relinquish his large practice in consequence the following spring, and died at his home in Germantown, Philadelphia, June 13, 1912. He was in the 60th year of his age.

He married in Philadelphia, April 25, 1882, Cora E., daughter of George K. Ziegler, a merchant and bank president, and Elizabeth C. (Kuemerlen) Ziegler, and sister of Harry Degen Ziegler (PhB Yale 1871). She survives him with one son (BA Yale 1912), and a daughter (BA Wellesley 1907). Their two elder sons are deceased.

1874

HAGOP ALEXANDER BEZJIAN, last surviving of the four children of Nerses Hagop Bezjian, a weaver of Amtab, Turkey, and Jcohar Movses (Injeh) Bezjian, was born in Amtab, April 19, 1837. At first a Gregorian Armenian, when twelve years old he became a Protestant, and in 1852...
was sent by the missionaries of the American Board to the Bebek Seminary in Constantinople, where he was under the instruction and influence of Rev. Dr. Cyrus Hamlin (B.A. Bowdoin 1834) until his graduation in 1856. He then returned to the Theological Seminary established by the missionaries at Aintab to teach sciences. On the removal of the school to Marash he continued his work there until 1872. He was one of the originators of the idea of a college in Aintab, and in order to fit himself to teach in the Central Turkey College, which was about to be started there by the Central Turkey Mission and the Cilicia Union of Evangelical Churches, at great personal sacrifice he came to the United States and entered the Sheffield Scientific School, specializing in chemistry, physics, and geology.

After graduation he became the first professor of physical science in the preparatory department of Central Turkey College, and remained there nearly forty years, being also a director and member of the board of managers. By many short trips in Asia Minor he had gained a general knowledge of the geological formations and physical geography of the country. He prepared two Armeno-Turkish Readers for common schools—in 1865-66, a series of twenty articles on plant life which were published by the American Bible House at Constantinople in the Armeno-Turkish paper, Avedaper, and an English Grammar on the Ollendorff system. In 1896 he published "Elements of Physics," in the Armenian and Turkish languages. His influence as a lecturer and writer was elevating and helpful. At the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of his teaching by the alumni of Central Turkey College in 1906, he read a paper on his educational work for the half century.

He was for fifty years a member of the Second Congregational Church in Aintab, had been a teacher in its Sunday school since 1856, and for years one of its deacons.
During the last week of his life Professor Bezjian was in his classroom and laboratory, and on Sunday attended the regular church services, conducted the adult department of the Sunday school, presided at meetings of the church committee, and as usual was the central figure in every gathering where he was present. He was regarded by the missionaries as the strongest man among the Protestant Armenians of Turkey. He died of hardening of the arteries at his home in Amtab, February 10, 1913, in the 76th year of his age.

He married in Amtab, January 14, 1861, Mariam Dayiyan, daughter of Kaba Dayi Harootune, and had five sons and four daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters have died. Three of the sons graduated from Central Turkey College, respectively in 1880, 1887, and 1897, and the youngest son was a member of the same college and for some time a clerk to the college president. Two of the daughters graduated from the Girls Seminary in Aintab, and two from the Girls College in Marash. The eldest son also received the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the University of Paris in 1890, and is Professor of History and French in Central Turkey College. The second son also graduated at the Syrian Protestant College as a pharmacist in 1893.

William Spencer Pratt, son of William James Pratt, was born in New Haven, Conn., August 25, 1849. His father was a contractor and builder and died in New Haven in 1905. His mother was Charlotte Ellen (Kimball) Pratt, who died in April, 1883. After attending the schools of John E. Lovell, General William H. Russell (BA Yale 1833) and Stiles E. French in New Haven, he took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Upon graduation he went to Colorado as a civil engineer for the United States government, and then was in
the mining business in Salt Lake City. About 1884 he became city engineer in Socorro, N. Mex. From about 1887 he was in the railway service for twenty years, being stationed at Deming and Rinçon, N. Mex., and from 1896 to 1907 at Prescott, Ariz., except during the year 1904, when he was in Salt Lake City. Since 1907 he had been an accountant for the Arizona Brewing Co., at Prescott, where he died of acute indigestion at his home, August 24, 1911, in the 62d year of his age. He was a vestryman of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church at Prescott.

He married at Socorro, N. Mex., April 2, 1882, Mary Ellen, daughter of William and Eliza (Spearing) Rodgers of Bellefonte, Pa., and had a son and daughter.

Simeon Harrison Wagner, son of Daniel Wilson Wagner, a farmer and manufacturer in Litchfield, Conn., and Melinda L. (Harrison) Wagner, was born June 18, 1849, in Litchfield, and spent his boyhood there. He went to Washington, D. C., and studied in Columbian (now George Washington) University, and then, after a year in the Hopkins Grammar School, took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he entered the Yale Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1876, and since then had practiced his profession in New Haven, making a specialty of corporation law. He was largely interested in the development of the electric railways in New Haven and elsewhere. In 1892 he formed a partnership with Hon. Thomas M. Waller (Hon. M.A. Yale 1883), former governor of Connecticut, under the name of Waller & Wagner, which continued until 1904. Afterward he practiced alone, having an office also in New York City.

Mr. Wagner died at the New Haven Hospital, June 17, 1912, after an illness of several weeks from anemia. He
was in the 63d year of his age. He was a member of the West Haven Congregational Church.

He married in New York City, October 16, 1873, Estellah Sophia, daughter of Paschal and Annah Sophia (Grow) Converse, and aunt of George F Converse (M.D Yale 1887). She survives him with a son (Ph.B Yale 1895). His mother is also living.

1876

Frank Augustus Terry, son of Rev James Pease Terry (B.A. Amherst 1834) and Catharine Ann (Matson) Terry, was born July 28, 1855, in South Weymouth, Mass, where his father was pastor of the Second Congregational Church from 1848 to 1870. His parents then moved to his mother's old home at Lyme, Conn, where he was prepared for college at the academy. He took the Chemical course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he spent two years in the Graduate Department of Harvard University, and was then an analytical chemist in Boston in the firm of Lawrie & Terry, and a public chemist in that city and New York City until 1884. For the next seven years he was in charge of sugar plantations in Cuba and later in Louisiana for E F Atkins. Since 1900 he had had a laboratory in Philadelphia and had been connected as chemist with sugar refineries there.

He died of tuberculosis at White Haven, Pa., March 30, 1913, in the 58th year of his age. The burial was in Lyme, Conn. He was not married. Four brothers graduated from Amherst College, respectively in 1867, 1868, 1871, and 1879, three of whom survive him.

1883

Albert William Robert, son of Albert Kidder Jones, a naval officer in the Civil War, and Marsena (Nelson)
Jones, was born January 18, 1864, in Brooklyn, N. Y. His father died in 1873, and since 1875 he had borne the name of his stepfather, Frederick Robert, son of Christopher Rhinelander Robert, who founded Robert College in Constantinople. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and took the Chemical course in the Sheffield Scientific School. In Junior and Senior years he was one of the editors of the *Yale News*

After graduation he traveled extensively, and spent some time in study at the universities of Strassburg, Bonn, and Berlin. After several years in the West, he lived for about eight years at Palm Beach, Fla., where he bought for Mr. H. M. Flagler the sites of his hotels and of the town of West Palm Beach, and was the agent in Dade County for the sale of the lands of the East Coast Railway, the Florida East Coast Canal Co. and allied interests, and at the same time carried on a real estate business of his own.

In 1899 he began a special two-year course in architecture at Cornell University, and then continued his studies in Rome and in the Atelier Pascal in Paris. In 1910 and 1911 he was consul at Algiers.

Mr. Robert died, February 18, 1913, after an illness of fifteen months from a nervous breakdown, at the Marshall Sanitarium, Troy, N. Y. He was 49 years of age, and unmarried. The funeral service was held at St. John’s Church, Troy, but the burial was in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Maspeth, L. I. His mother survives him.

Charles Lansing Sayre, son of Charles H and Nora (Ginguigner) Sayre, was born December 2, 1861, in Utica, N. Y., where his father was a merchant. He was educated in the schools of that city, and took the Chemical course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he was for eight or ten years in the hardware business in Utica, and then in the insurance busi-
ness in Cincinnati, Ohio, residing at Walnut Hills and Mount Washington. In 1911 he moved to San Bernardino, Cal.

He died at Los Angeles, Cal., December 17, 1912, at the age of 51 years. He was buried in Utica.

He married February 23, 1887, Amanda Glenn, daughter of James P. and Elizabeth (Newell) Lytle, of Cincinnati, Ohio. She survives him with a son. A sister married Professor Samuel B. Platner, Ph.D. (B.A. Yale 1883).

1886

Joseph Osterman Dyer, son of Isadore and Amelia (Lewis) Dyer, was born January 17, 1864, at Galveston, Texas. After preparatory study in Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H., he took the Chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he studied law in Tulane University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1890. He also studied medicine in Columbia University and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1898. He did not engage in active practice, but resided in Galveston, engaged in looking after his personal interests.

He died of apoplexy at New Orleans, La., August 30, 1912, at the age of 48 years, and was buried in Galveston. He was not married. A brother (Ph.B. Yale 1887) is a physician in New Orleans.

1887

Grayson Guthrie Knapp, son of John Newcomb Knapp and Jane Elizabeth (Shumway) Knapp, was born December 20, 1865, in Auburn, N.Y. His father was postmaster, quartermaster-general under the first Governor Dix, chairman of the executive committee of the Republican State Committee, and for many years previous to his death
secretary of the American Express Co. His father died in 1893, and his mother in 1911.

After preparation at the Auburn High School and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass, he took the Chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and upon graduation was employed in the Pratt and Letchworth Iron Works in Buffalo, N. Y., for several years. He was for seven years a corporal in the Third New York Infantry, Company M.

During the last ten years or more, he had not been in active business, but resided in Auburn, where he died at the Auburn City Hospital, October 3, 1912. He was in his 47th year, and not married. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. A sister, Mrs. Jessie Knapp Gates, of Auburn, is his only near relative surviving.

1893

Morris Hugus Beall, son of Robert Brooke Beall, a merchant of Omaha, Nebr, was born in that city May 7, 1871. His mother was Ellen Sarah (Hugus) Beall. He was fitted for the Sheffield Scientific School at the Omaha High School, and took the Select course. He was a member of the University Baseball Nine during his three years at Yale.

After graduation he studied in the New York Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1895, was managing clerk for Carter, Hughes & Dwight in New York City, later was a member of the firm of Pressprich, Beall & Smith, and then except during the years 1908 to 1910, when he was associated with Hon James Oliver, he practiced by himself.

Mr. Beall was killed by a fall from a window of his office in New York City, January 29, 1913. He was in the 42nd year of his age.
He married in New York City, June 19, 1907, Rachel, daughter of William A and Amy B (Allerton) Hustace, who survives him with a daughter.

**1884**

William Morris Weller, son of Joseph M Weller, a dentist, and Annie L (Shriver) Weller, was born January 30, 1872, at Westminster, Md. After preparatory study in the public schools of Cumberland, Md., he entered Western Maryland College, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1889. He then spent three years working with the engineering corps of the Maryland Steel Co. at Sparrow Point, Md., the West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh Railroad, and the Beaver Creek Lumber Company Railroad, after which he took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, joining the class in Junior year.

After graduation he returned for a year of graduate work, and also instructed the Freshmen in mechanical drawing, and the Senior and Junior civil engineering classes in surveying. In 1896 he received the degree of Civil Engineer.

In the fall of 1895 he designed and supervised the construction of a new intake in the Potomac River for the water works of Cumberland, and the following spring as one of the assistant engineers of the National Transit Co. of Oil City, Pa., he went through the oil regions of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee, locating new pipe lines for petroleum. In January, 1897, he took up similar work for the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, at Lima, Ohio, working chiefly in Ohio and Indiana, but spending two months in Petrolia, Canada. In May, 1900, he entered the service of J. S. Cullinan & Co. at Corsicana, Texas, and in the summer of that year at Sabine Pass, Texas, built a thirty-five thou-
sand barrel iron tank on a pile foundation in marshy ground, the first in the Beaumont oil field.

In 1902 he was sent to India by the Standard Oil Co. as construction engineer, supervised work in Bombay and Calcutta, spent a year studying the oil fields of Burma and visiting Singapore, and in 1904 was sent to Roumania to undertake petroleum engineering in that country.

In the spring of 1905 his health broke down completely and he returned to New York City, and underwent a successful operation. After a year he was able to resume work for the same company, and was stationed successively at Coalinga, Corcoran, and Orcutt, in California, until December, 1911, when he was obliged to give up all work. He died of tuberculosis at Pottenger's Sanatorium, Monrovia, near Los Angeles, California, June 12, 1912, at the age of 40 years. He was buried in Lima, Ohio.

He always took great interest in the Young Men's Christian Association work in Cumberland, Oil City, Lima, Ohio, Calcutta, and Burma, and made many public addresses before these associations. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married at Lima, Ohio, November 5, 1901, Gertrude, daughter of John R Hughes, a retired merchant, and Ellen (Carpenter) Hughes. She survives him, their only child—a son—having died in 1909.

FRANK WINTHROP JORDAN, son of Frank Stanwood and Sara Elizabeth (Jones) Jordan, was born October 6, 1874, in New York City. After preparation in the Dwight School in that city he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he went into the wholesale dry-goods and commission business of Stevens, Sanford & Jordan of New York City, in which his father was a partner, but in April, 1910, became manager of one of the branch offices.
of Blyth & Bonner, members of the New York Stock Exchange, and afterwards formed a similar connection with W E Hutton & Co

Mr Jordan died from blood poisoning resulting from an infected bruise at the summer home of his father at Bay Shore, L I, N Y, August 14, 1912, in the 38th year of his age

He married in New York City, June 6, 1899, Gertrude E., daughter of William and Eliza (Marsden) Walker, of Lincoln, England, who survives him. They had no children

Frank Judson Parker, son of George T Parker, a wholesale merchant, and Alice (Lanphier) Parker, was born October 28, 1872, in Branford, Conn. He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

He took the Chemical course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and after graduation entered the Yale Medical School, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1898. He was a member of the Connecticut Naval Militia at the time of the Spanish-American War.

He then served two years on the staff of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital in New York, and was appointed assistant surgeon there in June, 1900. At the same time he began practice in New York City, making a specialty of ophthalmology and otology. In 1901 he was appointed Instructor in Ophthalmology in the New York Post Graduate Medical School, and ophthalmic surgeon at the Presbyterian Hospital of New York. The following year he became consulting ophthalmic surgeon to Seton Hospital, Spuyten Duyvil, N Y. He later also held the same position in the New York Orphanage Asylum and the Greenwich (Conn.) Hospital, and was attending physician at the Sunshine Home for Blind Babies in New York. He published several articles in medical periodicals.

Dr Parker died after four days of serious illness with acute Bright's disease at the Presbyterian Hospital, New
York City, October 2, 1912, in the 40th year of his age. He was unmarried, and the last of his immediate family. He was buried in Branford.

Beside the bequest to his native town of a valuable tract of property at Branford Point for a public park and playground, Dr. Parker left bequests to the Home for the Friendless in Fair Haven, to the Memorial Fund of his Class, and to the Yale Medical School, also legacies for memorials of his father and mother.

1897

Paul Babcock Munson, second son and fourth of the seven children of Samuel Lyman and Susan Babcock (Hopkins) Munson, was born March 5, 1875, at Albany, N. Y. He was prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., for the Sheffield Scientific School, where he took the Select course.

After graduation he went into the business established by his father in 1867, the manufacture of collars, shirts, and women's garments. The firm was incorporated in March, 1911, under the name of the S. L. Munson Co., of which he was vice-president. He was a director and member of the house committee of the University Club.

Mr. Munson died after an operation for appendicitis at the Homeopathic Hospital, Albany, September 18, 1912, at the age of 37 years. He was unmarried. His parents, five brothers, and two sisters survive him. One of his sisters is the wife of Robert H. Lyman (B.A. Yale 1884).

He was a member of the Madison Avenue [Dutch] Reformed Church in Albany.

1898

Rowan Ayres, son of Dr. Stephen Cooper Ayres (B.A. Miami 1861), an oculist, and until recently Professor of
Ophthalmology and Otology in the University of Cincinnati, was born in that city, August 27, 1876. He was prepared for college at the Franklin School, Cincinnati, and the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

At the opening of the Spanish-American War he enlisted in Light Battery A, First Connecticut Artillery, but did not see active service.

After graduation he went to Mexico, where he was an assayer for mining camps for several months, and since then had been a civil engineer and mining engineer in that country, much of the time in the service of the Mexican International Railroad, upon which three classmates were also at one time engaged.

At the time of his death he was superintendent of construction and chief engineer of a large section of railroad building near Patzcuaro, where he was assassinated, August 13, 1912. He was in the 36th year of his age, and unmarried. The body was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.

Besides his parents, two brothers (B A Yale 1897 and Ph B Yale 1903, respectively) and two sisters survive him.

WALTER KNIGHT STURGES, eldest son of Howard Okie Sturges, a cotton manufacturer, and Alice Spring (Knight) Sturges, was born August 25, 1876, in Providence, R. I. He was prepared for college at St Paul's School, Concord, N H, and took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he entered the office of the estate of his grandfather, B B Knight, in Providence, and had been manager for the past ten years. He was also a director of the Narragansett Electric Lighting Co, of which his father was vice-president. Since 1911 he had been a Republican member of the city council. He was a member of the Providence Art Club, and secretary of the Hope Club.
While on shipboard returning from an inspection trip to the Panama Canal he was taken with pleuro-pneumonia, of which he died at a private sanitarium in New York City, May 9, 1913. He was in his 37th year.

He married April 25, 1900, Mary Alexis, daughter of Joseph Magnos and Sarah E. Hayes, of St Louis, Mo. She survives him with three sons. Two brothers are graduates of the Academical Department in 1902 and 1908, respectively.

1899

George James Warner Mabee, son of George James Warner Mabee, a mine owner and operator, and Harriet (Darrow) Mabee, was born February 5, 1878, at Central City, Colo. After preparation in the East Denver High School, he took the course in Chemistry and Mineralogy in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he joined a surveying party in Leadville, Colo., engaged in surveying spur tracks to different mines for the Colorado & Southern Railway. He then went to Central City, first as shipping clerk and accountant for the Topeka Mine, later held various positions in the Randolph Stamp Mill of the Randolph Mining Co., and then leased and operated the Butler Mine. At the same time he was manager of the Linden and Newfoundland Mines of the Newfoundland Gold and Silver Mining Co., in Gilpin County. He spent two years in charge of mines at Manhattan and Goldfield, Nevada, and then returned to Colorado and was an ore inspector for the Independence Mine at Cripple Creek. In 1908, after a year there, he was taken ill with kidney trouble, and was thereafter unable to attend to any business.

He died from a complication of diseases in Central City, Colo., June 29, 1912, at the age of 34 years. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.
He married at Cripple Creek, October 8, 1904, Isabelle Mundie (Colorado State Normal School 1903), daughter of Cormuyn Mundie, a merchant in North Tonawanda, N Y, who survives him with two sons and a daughter.

1905

WILLIAM BRADLEY MIXTER, son of Frank Mixter, president of the Rock Island (Ill) Stove Co., and Elizabeth (Bradley) Mixter, was born March 31, 1886, in Rock Island. He came to Yale from Augustana College, and took the Electrical Engineering course. The year after his graduation from the Sheffield Scientific School he was a member of the Senior class in College, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906. He was then an apprentice with the Westinghouse Electric Co., at East Pittsburgh, Pa., a year, cashier and bookkeeper for the Rock Island Buggy Co. the following year, and since October, 1909, had been in charge of a fruit ranch at Sheridan near Portland, Ore., later engaging also in the real estate business in Portland.

Mr Mixter died June 30, 1912, at the home of his sister in New York City, whither he had come in December, 1911, for treatment on account of an accident. He was 26 years of age, and unmarried. His parents and sister survive him.

JOSEPH HAWLEY SPENCER, son of Ralph Lincoln and Lillie Snow (Buckingham) Spencer, was born February 24, 1881, at Ivoryton, Conn. In early life he lived in several different sections of the country, was fitted for college at the Morgan School in Clinton, Conn., and took the Mining Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, his residence at the time being Brooklyn, N Y., where his father was a promoter.

In the fall after graduation he became connected with the Unlisted Securities, Ltd., of Toronto, Canada, handling
stocks of the cobalt-silver deposits at Cobalt, Ontario, and was later made president of the company. In the spring of 1906 he became financially interested in a mine at Cobalt, which he developed and disposed of advantageously in December following, and then for nearly two years lived in Clinton, Conn. Since February, 1909, he had been with the Kolynos Company, manufacturers of dentifrice in New Haven, of which he was office manager for about two years.

Mr. Spencer died June 7, 1912, at Falmouth, Mass., at the age of 31 years, after an illness of more than a year from tuberculosis of the throat. He was a member of the Baptist Church in Clinton.

He married at Clinton, April 18, 1906, Saidie Helen, daughter of Eliezer Roberts and Lucy Cheesman (Tabb) Bacon. She survives him with a son, the Class Boy, and a daughter.

1906

Sylvestor Homer Everett, son of Sylvester Thomas Everett, a retired banker, was born November 25, 1884, in Cleveland, Ohio. His mother was Alice (Wade) Everett. After preparation in the Cleveland University School he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he was for about four years with the Citizens Savings & Trust Co., Cleveland, for a year and a half as receiving teller. Since then he had been general sales agent for the Morris Coal Co., the Jefferson Coal Co., and the Morris-Poston Coal Co., with an office in Cleveland.

While suffering from the effects of a hemorrhage of the brain, he fell over a cliff in a suburb of Cleveland, and met instant death, February 1, 1913. He was in his 29th year.

He married in Cleveland, Ohio, April 22, 1908, Flora P., daughter of Calvary and Flora (Pierce) Morris. She
survives him with two sons. A brother graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1903.

BURGESS DICKINSON, son of Rev Edwin Henry Dickinson, D.D. (B.A. Amherst 1879) and Emma (Carter) Dickinson, was born December 5, 1884, at Knoxboro, N.Y., where his father was then pastor of the Presbyterian Church. During his boyhood his home was successively in McGrawville, Seneca Falls, and Buffalo, N.Y., and he was prepared for college at the Master Park High School, Buffalo. He took the Forestry course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and after graduation was a member of the Senior Class in the Forest School, but then became an engineer for the Edison Co. in New York City. Recently he had decided to devote himself to the study of music, for which he had unusual gifts.

Mr. Dickinson had been in ill health for some time, and died suddenly in New York City, January 28, 1913, in the 29th year of his age. Besides his father, two brothers, one of them a graduate of Hamilton College in 1905, and a sister survive him. He was a nephew of Walter Frederick Carter (B.A. Yale 1895). He was a member of the North Presbyterian Church in Buffalo.

MERRITT BEACH MERWIN, son of Hon Joseph Butler Merwin, former judge of the New Milford (Conn.) town court, and Mary Agnes (Beach) Merwin, was born February 25, 1883, at New Milford. He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and after a year each in the Worcester (Mass.) Polytechnic Institute and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, entered the Sheffield Scientific School, taking the Civil Engineering course.
After graduation he was employed in the maintenance of way department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. until 1910, and then engaged in construction work for the New York Central Railroad Co. In 1911 and part of 1912 he was engineer for the South Jersey Realty Co and then superintendent of its plans for development around Stone Harbor, N.J.

About October 1, 1912, he resigned from that position to enter manufacturing with his twin brother (PhB 1906), as treasurer and general manager of the Bennett-Merwin Silver Co at New Milford. Two months later, December 2, he was instantly killed while adjusting some machinery in his factory. He was 29 years of age. He was a member of the First Congregational Church in New Milford.

Mr. Merwin married April 26, 1911, Mary A., daughter of Andrew Todd and Mary Helen (Goldsmith) Newberry of Wilkes-Barre, Pa, who survives him with an infant daughter. An uncle, Timothy Dwight Merwin, graduated from the College in 1877.

1909

Robert Hart Cary, only son of Edward A. Cary, a court reporter, and Alice (Hart) Cary, was born December 15, 1885, in Peoria, Ill. He was fitted for college at the North Platte (Neb.) High School.

Before coming to Yale he was a member of the University of Montana about two years. While in the Sheffield Scientific School he largely paid his own way, and took the Select course. He gained prominence as a sprinter, and in Junior year won his "Y" in the Harvard Track meet.

Since graduation he had been for three years physical director at the University of Montana, at Missoula, where he died of diabetes at St. Patrick's Hospital, September 19, 1912, in the 27th year of his age. The burial was at
Missoula He was not married His father and mother survive him He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Missoula.

1912

Edward Raymond Backus, son of Edward Wellington Backus and Elizabeth (Horr) Backus, was born September 7, 1890, in Minneapolis, Minn. He was prepared for college at Lawrenceville, N J, and was a member of the University of Minnesota for a year before entering the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He received Two-Year Honors in all studies at graduation.

He was intending to enter the lumber and paper business with his father in the Backus-Brooks Co in Minneapolis. He was spending the summer with the family at Rainy Lake, and had left the houseboat at Raymond Inlet for a partridge hunt with his friend, Frank Bowman, on Dry Weed Island, when he slipped on a ledge of rock, and the gun which he carried was discharged, the bullet entering his head. He died shortly afterward, without regaining consciousness, August 26, 1912. He was in his 22d year. His parents and one brother survive him.
John Ogilvie Stevenson was born June 10, 1841, at Bannockburn, Scotland, where he learned the trade of a tanner and currier. He also studied in Glasgow University, but when twenty-two years of age he came to America, and was a pioneer teacher in Texas for about seven years. Coming North, he was a student in the Yale Divinity School for three years.

October 26, 1875, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Ellsworth, Conn, and continued there till December, 1879. In 1873, while in the Divinity School, he was also enrolled as a member of Oberlin College, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts there in 1876. From 1880 to 1885 he was in charge of the Congregational Church at Shenandoah, Ia., and in the fall of 1886 went to Waterloo, Ia., where he was Congregational pastor until 1898.

Owing to the loss of his voice, he then left the ministry, but continued to reside in Waterloo, where he became editor of the Woman's Standard, an equal suffrage journal, and was a weekly literary contributor to the Waterloo Evening Courier. He was also clerk of the First Congregational Church at Waterloo, and statistical secretary and treasurer of the Iowa Congregational Conference. In 1887 the degree of Master of Arts was conferred on him by Oberlin College, and in 1892 that of Doctor of Divinity by Tabor College.

Dr. Stevenson died at his home in Waterloo, December 19, 1912, at the age of 71 years.

He married, July 18, 1889, Ella Clara McDonald of Salem, Ohio, a fellow student at Oberlin, who survives him with a son and two daughters.
Pliny Barnard Fisk, fourth and youngest child of Anson and Joanna (Barnard) Fisk, was born May 6, 1850, at Waitsfield, Vt.

After receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Vermont in 1877, he taught school a year at Essex, N Y, and then entered the Divinity School. While taking this course he spent his summer vacations in the service of the Vermont Domestic Missionary Society, was ordained September 28, 1881, at Waitsfield, as an evangelist, and soon after went to Dakota as a member of the Yale Dakota Band of nine, doing pioneer work and occupying hard fields, in counties which were later in the State of South Dakota. He was at Egan a year, Letcher two years, Gettysburg four years, Cresbard and Myron seven years, and from 1895 to 1898 at Ree Heights, having charge of four churches in one county and two in the adjoining county, in 1896. He then returned to Waitsfield and lived there a year and a half, after which he was with the Lake Henry and Diakola churches in South Dakota four years, when the ill health of his wife compelled his removal in 1904 to Ceres, Cal. Thereafter he held no pastorate.

Mr Fisk died of Bright's disease at Ceres, November 27, 1912, at the age of 62 years. He was buried there.

He married in 1888, at Gettysburg, S D, Carolyn, daughter of Samuel Clark, a farmer living near Piqua, Ohio, and Sarah (Crozier) Clark. She survives him, also a brother.

Daniel Miles Lewis, son of David and Mary (Phillips) Lewis, was born May 28, 1850, at Mount Washington, Pa. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Marietta
College in 1878, and of Master of Arts in 1881. While at Yale his home was Pomeroy, Ohio.

After graduation from the Yale Divinity School he entered the Congregational ministry, and was ordained at Glencoe, Minn., April 2, 1884, where he remained until June, 1885. From November, 1886, he was acting pastor at Galesburg, Mich., three years; at Findlay, Ohio, two years; Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, five years, Alexandria, Ohio, a year and a half; at West Pullman, Chicago, Ill., from October, 1898 to 1903; then in Missouri, in succession at Pierce City, five years, Golden City, three years, and Lathrop a year and a half.

Mr. Lewis died of Bright's disease at his home in Lathrop, Mo., January 28, 1913, in the 63d year of his age.

He married at Cincinnati, Ohio, May 7, 1884, Emma, daughter of Rev. Joseph L Riggs (BA Amherst 1831) and Elizabeth (Roosa) Riggs, who survives him with a son and daughter.

Henry James Whitby, son of James and Hannah (Ash- ton) Whitby, was born November 25, 1855, at Dowlais, South Wales, and graduated from Brecon Memorial College in 1880. Until he was eighteen years old he worked in the mines.

After graduation he engaged in pastoral work in Pennsylvania for six years, being ordained at Shamokin, August 26, 1883, and after a pastorate of two and a half years there, being settled over the First Congregational Church at Pittston, where he remained three and a half years. In July, 1889, he took charge of the Bethany Congrega- tional Church of Emporia, Kans., and continued there till July, 1905. During the five years following he was an instructor in history and economics in the College of Emporia. He made a translation from the German of Rudolph Otto of "The Life and Ministry of Jesus"
In 1904 as he was leaving the church at Long Creek, Ia., where he was preaching during his summer vacation, Mr. Whitby had a severe fall, which permanently injured his nervous system. He died of pneumonia at his home in Emporia, September 30, 1912, in his 57th year.

He married in Brooklyn, N.Y., September 15, 1884, Martha, daughter of Daniel and Mary Ann (Collins) Griffith of Dowlais, South Wales. She survives him with four daughters.

ALEXANDER MILNE, son of William and Christina (Lyall) Milne, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, June 24, 1862. When the son was eleven years old, he came with his father to the United States, first to Rockland, Me., and then to Westerly, R.I. He became an expert granite worker, but having strong ideas of independence, he refused to join the stonemasons' union and he was in consequence forced out of work. His attitude toward the labor union attracted the interest of Hon. Nathan F. Dixon (B.A. Brown 1833), who desired him to enter his law office, and at the same time directed his studies in the common branches. Although his previous opportunities for education had been extremely limited and he was then eighteen years of age, he quickly mastered his text-books. The pastor of the Congregational Church in Westerly, with which he had united, Rev. George L. Clark (B.A. Amherst 1872), after a time suggested that he should go into the ministry and aided him in Latin, Greek, and mathematics, and other preparatory studies, so that he entered the Yale Divinity School in the Middle class.

After graduation he was a member of the Graduate class for a time, but in May, 1889, was ordained pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church in Columbus, Ohio, which he served ten years, leaving it with new life and a
new edifice. Accepting the call of the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Duluth, Minn., in February, 1889, he became a leader there in all good works. He was at the same time a scholarly and convincing preacher. He was very helpful to the other churches in the Duluth Conference.

In January, 1912, he resigned on account of ill health, went first to Florida and then North Carolina. Finding recovery hopeless, he returned to Columbus and died in the Grant Hospital there four days later, September 22, 1912, at the age of 50 years. He was buried at Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Milne married at Columbus, Ohio, February 4, 1895, Florence Josephine, daughter of Rev. Samuel Teppett, a Methodist minister, and Jane (Ropp) Teppett. She survives him with a daughter.

In 1898 Mr. Milne received the degree of Master of Arts from Ohio State University. He was a trustee of Carleton College for several years.

1890

Elmer Ellsworth Smiley, son of Alpheus and Rosetta (Kathan) Smiley, was born August 6, 1862, at Syracuse, N.Y. After a preparatory course at Onondaga Academy, Onondaga Valley, N.Y., he entered Syracuse University and received there the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1885. He then spent two years as principal of the Union School, East Bloomfield, N.Y.

After completing the three-year course in the Yale Divinity School, he was a member of the Graduate School for a year.

As one of seven classmates in the Divinity School who formed the Washington Band for service in the then new state of Washington, he went to Vancouver, in that state, and was ordained there to the ministry, September 15, 1891. He was pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church until
April, 1894, and the next four years of the First Congregational Church at Cheyenne, Wyo. While in Wyoming he was chairman of the state Congregational Home Missionary Society four years. In 1898 he was elected president of the State University of Wyoming, at Laramie, and filled the office six years, until failing health compelled him to give up this work, and he returned to his native state. After a period of rest he became pastor of the First Congregational Church at Groton, N.Y., serving until his death, which occurred January 31, 1911, at the Hospital of the Good Shepherd in Syracuse, and was due to a hemorrhage caused by excessive blood pressure. He was in his 49th year.

He married at Baldwinsville, N.Y., June 17, 1891, Edith Constance, daughter of Abiam and Sarah Samantha (Venton) House. She survives him with two sons.

He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Syracuse University in 1899, and the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1901.

GEORGE DEWITT CASTOR, son of George F and Julia (Schondorfer) Castor, was born November 7, 1876, at Cleveland, Ohio. After preparatory study in the Kansas City High School he entered Drury College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898, spent three years teaching in the High School at Lamar, Mo., and in St. Johnsbury Academy, Vt., and then entered the Yale Divinity School, where he showed special aptitude for New Testament studies, and was one of the editors of the Yale Divinity Quarterly. In 1903 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Drury College. Upon graduation from the Divinity School he continued his studies in the Graduate School for nearly two years, in 1904-05 served as Director of Religious Work, received the degree of
Master of Arts in 1905, and was awarded the Dwight Fellowship in the Divinity School, upon which he spent a year of study in Berlin, and a summer in Marburg, Germany. Returning to Yale in 1906, he was Instructor in Biblical Literature in the Divinity School, and in 1907 received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, at the same time acting as assistant pastor of the Center Church. That same year he was appointed Professor of New Testament Literature and Exegesis in the Pacific Theological Seminary at Berkeley, Cal., where he was ordained to the ministry, December 10, 1907, and inaugurated in his office, April 6, 1908. Outside of his duties in the Seminary he was active in many forms of religious service, and was especially helpful in settlement work in San Francisco and in the Sunday School work of the state.

While swimming in a stream near Kelseyville, Cal., he was seized with heart failure or some sudden complication, and was drowned July 14, 1912. He was 35 years of age. A service in his memory was held at the Seminary in Berkeley, August 29.

He married at Williamstown, Mass., July 9, 1903, Martha Chapin, daughter of Rev. Henry Martyn Goodwin, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1840), for more than twenty years pastor of the First Congregational Church in Rockford, Ill., and afterward Professor of English Literature in Olivet College. His parents and a brother, with Mrs. Castor, survive him.
## SUMMARY

### ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT

(YALE COLLEGE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Name and Age</th>
<th>Place and Year of Birth</th>
<th>Time of Death</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1840</td>
<td>Nathaniel H Egleston, 90</td>
<td>Elizabeth, N J</td>
<td>Aug 24, '12</td>
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<td>1843</td>
<td>Charles K Atwood, 91</td>
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<td>1843</td>
<td>William Beeson, 88</td>
<td>Uniontown, Pa</td>
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<td>Samuel T Rogers, 92</td>
<td>Bridgeport, Conn</td>
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<td>Joseph B Walker, 90</td>
<td>Concord, N H</td>
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<td>Jonathan White, 92</td>
<td>Brockton, Mass</td>
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<td>Henry B Carrington, 88</td>
<td>Hyde Park, Mass</td>
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<td>Constantine C Esty, 88</td>
<td>Framingham, Mass</td>
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<td>D Thew Wright, 86</td>
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<td>David S Calhoun, 85</td>
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<td>Daniel Bonbright, 81</td>
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<td>Cyprian S Bramerd, Jr, 84</td>
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<td>Ralph Wheeler, 69</td>
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<td>Charles R Forrest, 69</td>
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<td>Carl T Chester, 59</td>
<td>Buffalo, N Y</td>
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</tr>
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</table>
SUMMARY

1876 Henry M Butler, 59
1876 William D Ellwanger, 57
1876 Isaac M Jackson, 60
1877 Willis A Briscoe, 56
1877 George M Tuttle, 56
1877 William P Williams, 54
1878 John N Peet, 56
1879 Hugh D Auchincloss, 54
1879 Lewis H Hyde, 55
1880 James E Newcomb, 55
1881 Clarence F Carroll, 51
1881 Ernest E Hart, 53
1881 Leonard H Poole, 55
1882 Samuel Bennett, 54
1882 Stephen M Clement, 53
1883 George H Botnome, 51
1886 Edward S Bacon, 50
1886 Gibbons G Cornwell 50
1888 Francis Bergstrom, 53
1888 Lucius N Palmer, 45
1889 Ernest S Bishop, 45
1889 Walter S Brewster, 45
1889 Edmund B White, 44
1892 Ferdinand A Hauslein, 46
1893 Burton E Leavitt, 41
1894 John M Ferguson, 40
1895 Joseph B Hone, 41
1895 Tracy Peck, 38
1898 Thomas M Evans, 37
1898 George P Stimson, 36
1899 Albert J Mayer, 32
1902 Louis F Boder, 32
1903 Charles A Brady, 30
1903 Arthur C Long, 31
1903 Arthur Manierre, 31
1906 Edward S Payton, 29
1906 Alexander J Wood, 27
1907 Norman A Leonard, 27
1908 Eugene Delano, 25
1908 Wright H Robertson, 25
1909 William W Borden, 25
1910 Arthur F Robinson, 23
1912 Royden W Allen, 21

Washington, D C May 16, '13
Rochester, N Y Feb 16, '13
Plymouth, Mass April 4, '13
Norwich, Conn April 29, '13
New York City Oct 29, '12
New York City July 25, '12
Plainfield N J Dec 31, '12
New York City April 21, '13
New York City March 6, '13
Lake Kushaqua N Y Aug 27, '12
Warner, N H June 14, '12
Long Beach, Cal Feb 1, '13
Parkersburg, W Va Feb 9, '13
Lexington, Ky March 10, '13
Atlantic City, N J March 26, '13
Ossining, N Y May 10, '13
Providence, R I April 8, '13
Philadelphia, Pa Aug 6, '12
Worcester, Mass Aug 12, '12
Denver, Colo April 18, '12
Guilford, Conn Aug 9, '12
Brooklyn, N Y March 29, '13
Chicago, Ill Feb 18, '13
Dallas, Texas July 1, '12
Putnam, Conn Nov 19, '12
Pittsburgh, Pa May 9, '13
Rochester, N Y Dec 31, '12
Brooklyn, N Y Jan 29, '13
Boston, Mass April 26, '13
Cincinnati, O Feb 18, '13
New Orleans, La Jan 14, '11
Kansas City, Mo Oct 5, '12
New York City Jan 2, '13
Wilmington, Del April 13, '13
Chicago, Ill Oct 7, '12
Saranac Lake N Y June 23, '12
New Britain, Conn Jan 26, '13
Willimantic, Conn March 9, '13
Winnipeg, Manitoba Jan 29, '13
Westport, Mass Aug 11, '12
Carro, Egypt April 9, '13
New York City May 24, '13
Terryville, Conn March 15, '13
### Yale College

**Yale Medical School**

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**Yale Law School**

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**Sheffield Scientific School**

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### SUMMARY

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### YALE DIVINITY SCHOOL

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The number of deaths recorded this year is 172 and the average age of the 120 graduates of the Academical Department is over 63 1/4 years.

The following graduates have also died, but the information desired regarding them could not be obtained in time for the insertion of sketches in the present Record:

- Horace Philo Porter died at Butler, Mo, December 23, 1912
- Martial Adolph Scharton died at Jamaica Plain, Mass, July 18, 1912
- Richard Bailey Snell died at Crescent City, Cal, May 13, 1912
- George Edwin Porter died at Lancaster, Pa, November 16, 1912
- Robert Long Brownfield died at Atlantic City, N J, April 13, 1913
- Paul David Kelley died at Berryville, Va, May 4, 1913

The oldest living graduate of the Academical Department is David Fisher Atwater, of Springfield, Mass, born October 29, 1817.
**INDEX**

Members of the Divinity, Law, Medical, and Scientific Schools are indicated by the letters d, l, m, and s, respectively.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<td>1806</td>
<td>Abbott, Lewis L</td>
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<td>Alexander, Wm D</td>
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<td>Allen, Edmund T</td>
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<td>Allen, Oscar D</td>
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<td>Allen, Royden W</td>
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<td>Auchincloss, Hugh D</td>
<td>449</td>
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<td>Bacon, Thomas R</td>
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<td>Bezzian, Hagop A</td>
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<td>Castor, George D</td>
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<table>
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<th>Page</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Chapman, Robert F</td>
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