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
OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JUNE 1, 1914,

INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED PREVIOUSLY
HITHERTO UNREPORTED

[No 4 of the Sixth Printed Series, and No 73 of the whole Record. The present Series will consist of five numbers]
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YALE COLLEGE

(AKADEMICAL DEPARTMENT)

1840

GARWOOD HARVEY ATTWOOD was born in Woodbury, Conn, December 5, 1818. His father was Harvey Attwood, through whose farm the dividing line between Woodbury and Watertown ran. His mother was Betsy (Guernsey) Attwood of Watertown. He prepared for college by himself and under Rev Grove L Brownell (Hon. M.A. Yale 1816) and Henry B Sherman.

After graduation he attended two courses of lectures in the Yale Medical School, and began practice with Dr John P Elton in Watertown in 1842. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Yale in 1844. Later he returned to his native town and bought the old home of his ancestor, Dr. Jonathan Attwood, the earliest physician of Woodbury. He continued in active practice there until about 1898 or 1899, when he removed to the home of his elder daughter in Waterbury.

He was a war democrat, but afterward a republican. He held no political offices, but was justice of the peace and registrar of births, marriages, and deaths.
From about 1868, he had been a member of the North Congregational Church in Woodbury. He was not only a student of medical science but was also strongly interested in the metaphysical aspects of theology, and had a large theological library, including hundreds of volumes of sermons. He wrote articles on Woodbury, which were published in Cothren's "History of Ancient Woodbury."

Dr. Attwood married at Woodbury, May 1, 1848, Henrietta Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Mary (Hard) Judson. They were divorced about 1875. They had two daughters, of whom the younger is deceased.

Dr. Attwood died from the infirmities of age and apoplexy, at the Waterbury Hospital, February 1, 1914. He was in his 96th year, and was the last survivor of his class. But one graduate of an earlier class survives him. Three of his four grandsons are graduates of the University—two from the College in 1900 and 1911, respectively, and the third from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1903. The youngest of the three, Wilfred Attwood Beardsley, is Instructor in French in the Sheffield Scientific School.

GEORGE ANDREW BRYAN, second son of Andrew and Roxana (Peck) Bryan, was born December 15, 1819, in Waterbury, Conn. The name Andrew came originally from Rev. Samuel Andrew (B.A. Harvard 1675), one of the original trustees of Yale College and for some years its Rector.

He was prepared for college at the academy in Waterbury and at Bacon Academy, Colchester, Conn., and under the private instruction of Rev. Henry N. Day, LL.D (B.A. Yale 1828), but before entering college, he taught for a year at Rocky Hill and Bristol, Conn.
After graduation he taught a select school in Stonington two years, and then entered the Yale Divinity School, completing his course there in 1847. Then followed over forty years of service in the ministry in Connecticut. June 13, 1849, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church at Cromwell (Upper Middletown), where he continued eight years. In September, 1858, he was installed over the Congregational Church in West Haven, and remained there eleven years. From 1869 to 1876 he was acting pastor at Westbrook, from 1876 to 1884 at Preston, the next two years at Wapping in South Windsor, and four years at Scotland. At the close of his work there in 1890 he retired from the ministry, and afterward made his home in Norwich, where he was a member of the Broadway Congregational Church. In 1869 he represented the town of Orange in the state legislature.

Mr. Bryan died after two months of gradually failing health at his home in Norwich, Conn., October 15, 1913, in the 94th year of his age. He was the last survivor of his class. When the New London County Yale Alumni Association was formed he was elected an honorary member as the oldest graduate in the county.

He married, April 23, 1852, Mary Edwards Robbins, youngest daughter of Asher Robbins (B.A. Yale 1810) and Eliza (Chapin) Robbins, and granddaughter of Rev. Calvin Chapin, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1788). She died November 4, 1867, and May 8, 1877, he married Elizabeth Hull Browning of Preston, Conn., daughter of Thomas and Amy (Prentice) Browning. She died in 1908. Mr. Bryan had no children by either marriage.

**1845**

George Willard Goddard, youngest of the three sons and fifth of the six children of Major Hezekiah Goddard
and Eunice (Rathbone) Goddard, was born July 3, 1824, in New London, Conn.

His father was a merchant having ships engaged in the West India trade. His grandmother, the wife of Daniel Goddard, captain of minute men in 1776, was granddaughter of Major Simon Willard who fought under Cromwell and also against the Indian chief Ninigret.

He was prepared for college at the Boys' High School in Norwich, Conn.

After graduation from college he studied law with Walker & Bristol in New London, continued his course in the Yale Law School, and finished his studies with Hon. LaFayette S. Foster, LL.D. (B.A. Brown 1828) in Norwich. He was admitted to the bar in 1848, and was for a time in partnership with Louis Bristol, Esq (B.A. Yale 1835), in New Haven. In 1855 he was appointed clerk of the probate court of the district of New London. The following year he was elected a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, and served as chairman of the committee on new towns and probate districts. In 1859 his eyesight failed and for many years it was difficult for him to do much business, nevertheless from 1862 to 1865 he was judge of the police and city court of New London, and from 1864 to 1867 judge of the probate court. In 1871 he was a member of the New London board of aldermen.

In 1881 he removed to his farm at Waterford, adjoining New London, but his life had since been spent chiefly in Springfield and New Salem, Mass., with extensive travel in this country and Europe. He had a wonderful memory, richly stored with poetry, and was a most interesting conversationalist. He died of old age in Rome, Italy, October 2, 1913, at the age of 89 years. He was a brother of John Calvin Goddard (B.A. Yale 1833) and uncle of Rev. John Calvin Goddard (B.A. Yale 1873). He was the last survivor but one of his class.
Judge Goddard married, January 22, 1880, Mary Adeline, daughter of Hon Jesse Burgess Thomas of Chicago, former judge of the superior court of Illinois, and Adeline Clarissa (Smith) Thomas. A son died in infancy in 1883, but two daughters with Mrs Goddard survive him. One of the daughters graduated from Smith College in 1903, and was later Instructor there.

1847

Frederick Augustus Copp, son of George Washington and Sarah (Palmer) Copp, was born June 29, 1824, at Wakefield, N.H. He joined his class in Sophomore year. Since graduation he had been chiefly engaged in farming in his native town, and also held various offices of trust.

He died after a period of declining health at Wakefield, November 6, 1913, at the age of 89 years.

He married, March 14, 1862, Emily S Paul, who died March 2, 1892. They had no children.

Alfred Mills, son of Lewis and Sarah (Este) Mills, was born July 24, 1827, in Morristown, N.J., where his father was long a merchant. After preparation at the Morristown Academy he joined his class in college in Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied law three years in the office of Hon. Edward W Whelpley (B.A. Princeton 1834), and in 1851 was licensed as an attorney and in 1854 as a counselor. He began practice by himself in Morristown, but in 1856 formed a partnership with Hon Jacob W Miller, which came to an end with the death of the latter in 1862. Ten years later with William E Church he established the firm of Mills & Church, which was dissolved in 1883, when Mr Church was made judge of the United States Circuit Court of Dakota.
After this Mr. Mills continued actively engaged in his profession, in recent years being associated with his sons, former Judge Alfred E. Mills (B.A. Princeton 1882) and former State Senator Edward K. Mills (B.A Princeton 1896). In 1867 he was appointed prosecutor of the pleas for Morris County, from 1874 to 1876 was mayor of Morristown, and was then Republican candidate for Congress from his district, but without expectation of election. Most of his time for many years had been devoted to the duties of executor, trustee, and guardian. He aided in establishing the Morristown Library and Lyceum, and since its charter was granted in 1866 had been a director. He was also a director of the First National Bank, and interested in many other Morristown enterprises.

Mr. Mills had been an officer of St. Peter's Church fifty years, having been elected vestryman in 1863, junior warden three years later, and serving as senior warden since 1873. When he declined reelection as lay delegate to the Protestant Episcopal General Convention in 1911 he had served twelve terms—longer than any other lay member. He was influential in securing the establishment of the Diocese of Newark. He was for many years a member of the standing committee of the Diocesan Convention, and active in every administrative and missionary body of the diocese. For a number of years he was a trustee of the General Theological Seminary in New York City.

Mr. Mills died after several months of failing health at his home in Morristown, December 13, 1913, at the age of 86 years.

He married, September 24, 1857, Katharine Elmer Coe, daughter of Judge Aaron Coe and Katharine (Elmer) Coe, of Westfield, N. J., who died in 1886. Of their six children, two died in infancy, but the two sons (mentioned above) and two daughters are living.
JOHN LAWYER HANES, son of Abraham and Catherine (Lawyer) Hanes, was born May 29, 1824, at Fulton, Schoharie County, N Y. He entered college at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied law a year in Schoharie and also a year in New York City, where he was admitted to the bar in December, 1851. In addition to his practice in New York City, he cultivated a vineyard from 1856 to 1868 at Paterson, N J, whither he removed in 1861. From November, 1868, to January, 1876, he resided in Martinsburg, W Va, but since then he had been much of the time in poor health and had lived in Paterson, where he died of heart trouble at the home of his youngest daughter, June 17, 1913, at the age of 89 years. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

He married, November 1, 1855, Maria Dean of Brooklyn, N Y, by whom he had a daughter. Mrs Hanes died October 12, 1861, and January 15, 1863, he married Anna Barbara, daughter of George and Anna Margaret (Schneider) Miller, of Paterson. She died in October, 1904, but two sons and two daughters of this marriage survive, a son and daughter having died. One of the sons (B A Bowdoin 1897), who spelled his name HAINES, was a non-graduate member of the Yale College Class of 1896.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS LEWIS RICHARDS, son of Wolcott Richards (M D Yale 1825) and Indiana (Twiggs) Richards, was born March 30, 1830, in Cincinnati, Ohio. He was prepared for college at the Woodward High School and the private school of E S Brooks in that city.

After graduation from college he began the study of medicine in the Cincinnati Medical College (later included
in the University of Cincinnati), and completed his course at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, receiving there the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1852. He practiced medicine in Cincinnati until 1854, when on account of the death of his wife he gave up that profession, and after spending a year in general study, was for three years a student in the Theological Seminary in the Diocese of Virginia at Alexandria. He was ordained Deacon in 1858 and Priest in 1859. From September, 1858, to October, 1861, he preached in St. James's Church, Great Barrington, Mass., was then rector of the Church of the Saviour in West Philadelphia, Pa., until July, 1865, then of Trinity Church, Columbus, O., until 1869. From 1867 to 1870 he was a trustee of Kenyon College.

In December, 1869, he became rector of St. John's Church, Providence, R. I., where he was in active service for thirty-one years. During this period the church made a large growth, a parish house was built, and mission and institutional work established. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Griswold College (Iowa) in 1883. In March, 1901, he became rector emeritus and was succeeded in the rectorship by Rev. Lester Bradner (B.A. Yale 1889).

Dr. Richards was for many years a trustee of the Rhode Island Hospital and of the Providence Public Library.

He died suddenly of arterio-sclerosis at his home in Providence, March 20, 1914, at the age of nearly 84 years.

He married at Sandy Hill, N. Y., September 1, 1853, Emma, daughter of Frederick Weston. She died in September, 1854, and December 28, 1863, he married Mary White Wiltbank, daughter of Edwin W. and Elizabeth (McPherson) Wiltbank, of Philadelphia. They had two sons, of whom one died in infancy, and four daughters. Mrs. Richards with the five children survive him.
JOHN WILLARD was born November 10, 1826, in Hartford, Conn. His parents were Asaph Willard, a steel engraver, and Sophronia (Wells) Willard.

After graduation he spent a year teaching at Manchester, Conn, and then entered Andover Theological Seminary, where he continued until December, 1854, the last term as a resident licentiate. January 25, 1855, he was ordained pastor of the First Congregational Church of Fairhaven, Mass, and remained there nearly twelve years. During 1864 he was in Europe seven months. After his pastorate in Fairhaven he resided in Hartford, Conn, three years, for four years following was acting pastor at Birmingham (now Derby, West Side), Conn, and from 1873 to 1879 was pastor of the Union Congregational Church, Marlboro, Mass. He then spent three years at Newtonville, Mass, and from February, 1883, to October, 1891, was pastor of the First Congregational Church at Decorah, Ia. After this pastorate he retired from the active ministry, and had since that time resided in Chicago, Ill., where he died of degeneration of the heart muscles, after an illness of four weeks, December 1, 1913, at the age of 87 years. The burial was in Hartford, Conn.

He married in Brooklyn, N Y, November 13, 1855, Catherine E., daughter of Jonathan D Steele, formerly president of the Niagara Insurance Co., and Charlotte (Richards) Steele, of Brooklyn, N Y. Their golden wedding was celebrated in 1905. Mrs Willard survives him with two of their sons and three daughters. The eldest son (B A Amherst 1878) died in 1885. One of the surviving sons is a non-graduate of Amherst College and Congregational pastor in San José, Calif., and the other (M.D. Rush Med College 1878) a physician in Chicago, Ill. The second daughter, who is principal of the boarding school for girls in connection with Anatolia College at Marsovan, Turkey, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Smith College in 1883.
1851

John Boardman Brooks, one of the three children of Birdseye and Emily (Booth) Brooks, was born in New Haven, Conn, April 11, 1832.

After graduation he was more or less closely associated with his father in the boat building business in New Haven for about ten years. In May, 1852, he entered the United States Coast Survey, and remained a year, stationed most of the time at Galveston, Texas. He then returned to New Haven, but spent much time in the winter season in travel. From 1857 to 1859 he was in Minnesota, where he took up government land near Kingston and was there when Minnesota was admitted to the Union. Following his father's removal to Bridgeport, about 1866 he formed the firm of Thatcher & Brooks, succeeding his father's firm of Brooks & Thacher. In 1882 he removed to Lake Minnetonka, Minn, and since then had lived on its shore, having at Maplewood a boat building shop for twenty years or more, and doing much to stimulate interest and skill in yachting.

Captain Brooks died after a lingering illness at the Northwestern Hospital, Minneapolis, Minn, May 4, 1914, at the age of 82 years, and was buried in Minneapolis. He was a deacon in the Congregational Church at Wayzata.

He married in Minneapolis, June 20, 1894, Sarah, daughter of John and Margaret (Van Tuyl) Boyce, who survives him. They had no children.

Jonathan Leavitt Jenkins, son of Rev. Charles Jenkins (B A. Williams 1813), was born November 23, 1830, at Portland, Me. His father died when he was a year old. His mother was Amelia M., daughter of Hon Jonathan Leavitt (B A. Yale 1785) and Amelia (Stiles) Leavitt of Greenfield, Mass., and granddaughter of President Stiles of Yale College. He was prepared for college in New Haven under Hon Henry B. Harrison (B A. Yale 1846)
After graduation he taught a year in Leicester (Mass.) Academy, then entered the Yale Divinity School, and while there also taught during most of 1853 and 1854 in the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General William H. Russell (B.A. Yale 1833). Completing his course in 1855, on October 17 he was ordained pastor of the First Congregational Church in Lowell, Mass., where he continued a little over six years. In 1862 he was in the service of the American Board in Boston as district secretary for southern New England, and in 1863-64 preached at the South Church, Salem, Mass. In April, 1864, he became pastor of the Pearl Street Congregational Church in Hartford, Conn., and remained there nearly three years. He was then pastor of the First Congregational Church in Amherst, Mass., ten years, being called thence in 1877 to the pastorate of the First Congregational Church in Pittsfield, Mass., where he became widely known and influential in the religious life of Berkshire County. Of this church a cousin of President Stiles was one of the founders. Resigning after a pastorate of fifteen years, he was from 1893 to 1900 in charge of the State Street Congregational Church in Portland, Me. After that he resided for ten years in Jamaica Plain, Mass., without charge, but since the death of his wife in the summer of 1911 had lived in Boston. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Williams College in 1889. In 1913 he attended Commencement at Williams College to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of his father's graduation there.

While visiting in Pittsfield, Dr. Jenkins was taken with bladder trouble, of which he died at the House of Mercy Hospital two weeks later, August 15, 1913. He was in his 83d year.

He married in Lowell, Mass., October 15, 1862, Sarah Maria, daughter of Wooster Eaton, and had two daughters,
of whom one died in infancy, and two sons, who graduated from Williams College in 1890 and 1900, respectively.

1853

Josiah Stoddard Johnston, son of John Harris and Eliza Ellen (Davidson) Johnston, was born February 10, 1833, in New Orleans, La. He was named for his father's brother, who was United States senator from 1822 to 1833. His parents died when he was very young, and he was brought up by his mother's sister, the wife of Colonel George Hancock of Jefferson County, Ky. He was prepared for college at the Western Military Institute at Georgetown, Ky, and entered college at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he studied law in the University of Louisville, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1854, and the same year was admitted to the bar. The following year he removed to Old Town Ridge, Ark., and engaged in cotton planting until 1859, when he returned to Kentucky and settled in Georgetown as a farmer.

During the Civil War he was in the Confederate Army, successively on the staffs of Generals Bragg and Buckner, and then for eighteen months chief of staff to General J C Breckenridge, being in twenty battles and skirmishes, and gaining the rank of Colonel.

After the war he practiced law in Helena, Ark, a year, but in 1867 removed to Frankfort, Ky, where he edited the Kentucky Yeoman until 1886, and became also the publisher and one of the proprietors. During these twenty years he was secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee, and part of the time its chairman. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Conventions of 1884 and 1888. He was adjutant-general of Kentucky in 1870-71, and secretary of state from 1875 to 1879. He was a can-
didate for the nomination for governor in the Democratic State Convention of 1875.

Since 1886 he had lived in Louisville, Ky., until a few months before his death, and was an editorial writer for the Courier-Journal from 1903 to 1908.

For sixteen years he was president of the Kentucky Press Association. He spent much time in Abilene, Tex., a town which he founded.

He was active in promoting the development of the lumber and mineral resources of Kentucky, and was a strong supporter of the work of the State Geological Survey. He edited "The First Explorations of Kentucky, with the Journals of Dr. Thomas Walker in 1750 and Christopher Gist in 1751," 1898, which was published in the Filson Club Publications, No. 13. Of this club he was vice-president. He wrote "The Confederate Graduates of Yale," in Kingsley's "Yale College," 1879, and also edited the "Memorial History of Louisville," 2 vols., 1896, and a "Confederate History of Kentucky," 1890. On various occasions he delivered addresses on educational, historical, and scientific subjects. He was president of the Yale Alumni Association of Kentucky from 1890 to 1902.

He married, June 13, 1854, Eliza Woolfolks, daughter of George W. Johnson, of Georgetown, Ky., who lost his life at the battle of Shiloh. Mrs. Johnston died in 1901. They had three sons and two daughters. The eldest son graduated from the Academical Department in 1883, and has a son in the Class of 1917.

Colonel Johnston died from hardening of the arteries at the home of his son, Harris Hancock, at Clayton, Mo., a suburb of St. Louis, October 4, 1913. He was in his 81st year. The elder daughter and the sons survive. He was a cousin of Colonel William Preston Johnston, LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1852).
Charles Lloyd Thomas, son of Charles Gillespie and Barbara Elizabeth (Eckert) Thomas, was born January 11, 1831, at Milton, Pa. He was named for Charles Lloyd, his father's foster-father. In his boyhood the family removed to a log cabin on the future site of Peoria, Ill., and later to Rock Island, Fremont, and Galina in the same state. The year before entering college he rode by stage coach all the way to New Haven, where he studied in the Hopkins Grammar School.

After graduation he taught school and studied law in Mississippi three years. He continued this law study in Chicago under Judge Grant Goodrich in the office of Farwell & Smith, and soon became junior partner in the firm of Farwell, Smith & Thomas. About a year later his health began to fail and he was almost totally blind for three months. In December, 1860, he gave up his law practice, and availed himself of an opportunity to enter mercantile life. Since then he had been connected with the wholesale dry goods firm of Taylor, Symonds & Co., later the Taylor-Symonds Co., in Providence, R. I.

During the early years of his residence in Providence he served three years in the city council. He was at first an active member of the Beneficent Church, but since then had been closely identified with the Central Congregational Church. After twenty years of poor health Mr Thomas died from the infirmities of age at his home in Providence, November 26, 1913, in the 83d year of his age.

He married, June 19, 1861, Sophia Sarah, eldest daughter of Amos C Barstow of Providence, and had four sons and two daughters, of whom one son and the daughters are deceased. The surviving sons graduated from the Academical Department: Edward S. in 1888, George H. in 1895, and Arthur A in 1901.
HENRY ELIAS HOWLAND, son of Aaron Prentice Howland, an architect, and Huldah (Burke) Howland, was born June 30, 1835, at Walpole, N H. He was prepared for college there, and at the Kimball Union Academy in Meriden, N H.

After graduation he studied law a year in Walpole with Judge Frederick Vose (B.A. Harvard 1822), and two years in the Harvard Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Harvard in 1857. He was admitted to the New York bar in October of that year, and was associated with John Sherwood (B.A. Yale 1839) in the practice of his profession until 1878, when, with Henry H. Anderson (B.A. Williams 1848), the firm of Anderson, Howland, & Murray was formed. Soon after the death of Mr. Anderson in 1896, Mr. Howland's firm became Howland, Murray, & Prentice, consisting of himself, George Welwood Murray, and E. Parmalee Prentice (B.A. Amherst 1885). Later his son (B.A. Yale 1891) was admitted to the firm. He was a director of the Lawyers Title Insurance Co., the Lawyers Mortgage Co., and the Mortgage Bond Co.

During 1862 he was in the United States service for three months as sergeant of Company G, 22d Regiment, New York National Guard, at Baltimore and Harper's Ferry and the following year served as captain of the same regiment during the Confederate invasion of Pennsylvania.

In 1873 he was appointed judge of the Marine (now City) Court of New York to fill a vacancy, and held the office for a year. For three years (1875-1877) he was annually elected a member of the Board of Aldermen. In 1880 he was appointed by Mayor Cooper president of the department of taxes for four years, but resigned after a few months on account of his private business.

Judge Howland received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale University in 1893. He was first
elected an Alumni Fellow of the Yale Corporation in 1892 and continued in the office for three terms, withdrawing in 1910. At the special meeting of alumni in 1909 he was appointed chairman of the Yale Civil War Memorial Committee. From 1893 to 1895 he was president of the Yale Alumni Association of New York (later the Yale Club). He was in frequent request as an after-dinner speaker, and presided at the Cambridge, England, Yale dinner in October, 1895, and also on many other notable Yale occasions. From 1901 to 1904 he was president of the New York University Club, and since its foundation in 1879 had been a member of its council.

He was active in many philanthropic, civic, and social organizations, serving as president of the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind in the City of New York since 1898, president of the managers of the Manhattan State Hospital from 1895 to 1905, and trustee of the Marion Street Maternity Hospital, and was for many years connected with the State Charities Aid Association. He was a trustee of the New York Free Circulating Library (now included in the New York Free Library). He was president of the Society for the Preservation of the Adirondacks, in 1901 taking active part in preventing the destruction of the forests by contractors. He was a vestryman and warden of the Church of the Ascension.

Judge Howland died after an illness of two years from paralysis at his home in New York City, November 7, 1913, at the age of 78 years. The interment was in Walpole, N. H.

He married in New York City, October 5, 1865, Louisa, daughter of Jonathan Miller. She died February 6, 1884, and February 1, 1894, he married Mrs Anna J. W. Curtis, widow of Dr Thomas B. Curtis and daughter of Joseph S. Lovering of Boston, Mass., who survives him. Two sons and a daughter by his first marriage are also living, three
daughters having died. The sons graduated from the College in 1891 and 1894, respectively.

William Henry Palmer, son of Hezekiah and Lucy (Bugbee) Palmer, was born May 25, 1829, in Woodstock, Conn. He was fitted for college in the Woodstock Academy.

After graduation he taught school in Williamsburg, Mass., and Syracuse, N.Y., two years, studied medicine in the Harvard Medical School in 1857-58, and finished his course in the New York University Medical School, receiving his degree from the latter in 1859. After practicing in Syracuse about a year, he was appointed August 26, 1861, surgeon of the Third New York Cavalry, and served with it at the front in the Civil War three years, then spent a year in Rochester, N.Y., recovering his health. April 10, 1865, he became acting staff surgeon, United States Army, and was in charge of the hospitals in Richmond and its vicinity until September, 1866.

He then settled in Providence, R.I., where he engaged in general practice. June 10, 1872, he was elected deputy superintendent of health of that city and four years later acting surgeon of the Providence police force. This office he held until 1891, when he became police surgeon. From 1875 to 1884 he was also a coroner. From June, 1884, until 1902, he held, by appointment from the governor, the office of medical examiner of the County of Providence.

Dr. Palmer was especially interested in medico-legal matters, and was the first president of the Rhode Island Medico-Legal Society, which was organized at his office June 11, 1885. He was also a member of the New York Medico-Legal Society, and contributor to medico-legal and medical journals. He was a member of the Providence Medical Association, and a fellow of the Rhode Island Medical Society, of which he was president in 1891 and 1892.
Since his retirement from practice about 1900 he had traveled or lived at the family home in North Woodstock, where he died August 3, 1912. He was 83 years of age. He married, October 7, 1862, Fanny, daughter of Henry and Mary Catherine (Sharp) Purdy of New York City, who with their son and daughter survives him. Mrs. Palmer is the author of poems and stories, including "A Dead Level," and was for a time state inspector of factories and workshops in Rhode Island. The daughter (B.A. Bryn Mawr 1893) was from 1895 to 1898 Librarian at Bryn Mawr College.

1855

Alfred Bolivar Miller was born April 3, 1831, at Chenango, N. Y. His parents were Harold and Sophronia (Stone) Miller. He joined the class as a Sophomore from Lafayette College. After graduation he taught two years in Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass., and the next two years was principal of Susquehanna Seminary at Binghamton, N. Y. He then returned to Lawrence Academy, at first as teacher of mathematics, but in 1865 was appointed principal. This position he held till 1867. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1865. From 1868 to 1871 he was Tutor in Yale College, and for three years following teacher in Maplewood Institute at Pittsfield, Mass. In 1874 he became superintendent of schools in Warren, Pa., and continued in that office sixteen years. In May, 1892, he removed to New Haven, Conn., where he engaged in private tutoring. He was a deacon of the United Congregational Church twelve years.

Mr. Miller died at his home in New Haven, August 13, 1913, at the age of 82 years. He was buried in New Haven.
He married in New Haven, September 16, 1873, Katherine, daughter of Rev Robert Wilson Hume (B.A. Union College 1834) and Hannah Derby (Sackett) Hume, who were missionaries of the American Board at the Marathi Mission in Western India, and sister of Rev Robert A. Hume, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1868), and Rev Edward S. Hume (B.A. Yale 1870). Mrs. Miller survives him with their two sons, the elder a graduate of the Academical Department in 1897.

John Lawrence Mills, son of Hiram and Lydia (Gaylord) Mills, was born September 18, 1832, at Norfolk, Conn, and was prepared for college at the Norfolk Academy.

After graduation he taught a year, was a student in Union Theological Seminary, New York City, from 1856 to 1858, then Tutor in Yale College the next three years, and a student of theology in New Haven the year following. He preached at Seymour, Conn, until about March 1, 1864, during the last four months of that time also having charge of the Congregational Church in Ansonia. On account of ill health he gave up preaching, and engaged in business for a short time, but in March, 1865, he went to Marietta, O., and was Professor of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, and Astronomy in Marietta College until 1886, and then Professor of the Latin Language and Literature there until 1881.

While teaching he organized in 1871 the Dime Savings Society, of which he was president until 1884. For a number of years he managed a shoe store for an estate so that the heirs realized the full amount invested. He was connected with other business enterprises, and was for a time head of the Iterator Printing Co. For several years he was a member of the city board of examiners, a park commissioner, and for three years a member of the school board and its treasurer. He often aided the smaller local
churches by supplying their pulpits. In 1890 he founded Elizabeth College for Women in Marietta, so named in honor of his wife, and was its president until 1893, after which it was made a part of Marietta College.

After some years of impaired health, Mr. Mills died from dropsical troubles at his home in Marietta, June 14, 1913, in the 81st year of his age. He was a member of the First Congregational Church.

He married at Norfolk, Conn., July 13, 1865, Elizabeth Halsey Lawrence, daughter of E. Grove Lawrence (B.A. Union 1827) and Jerusha Pettibone (Stevens) Lawrence, and sister of Grove Pettibone Lawrence (B.A. Yale 1856). They had two sons—the elder (B.A. Marietta 1885)—and two daughters.

Charles Ray Palmer, son of Rev. Ray Palmer, D.D. (B.A. Yale 1830), author of "My Faith looks up to Thee," was born May 2, 1834, in New Haven, Conn., where his father was teaching in, and was later principal of the Young Ladies' Institute of Professor Ethan A. Andrews (B.A. Yale 1810) on Wooster Place. His mother was Ann Maria, daughter of Marmaduke Waud, a merchant of Albany, N. Y., of English birth. During his boyhood his father was pastor in Bath, Me., and he was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He entered college from Albany, N. Y., where in 1850 his father had become pastor of the First Congregational Church.

After graduation he was tutor in a private family at Rodney, Miss., a year, and then took the course in Andover Theological Seminary, graduating there in 1859. From October of that year until the following March he was a resident licentiate at Andover. After a few months at Albany he was ordained August 29, 1860, pastor of the Tabernacle Congregational Church in Salem, Mass. He continued at Salem until 1872, when he resigned to accept a call to the First Congregational Church in Bridgeport,
Conn. After a pastorate of twenty-three years there, and at the close of the Bicentennial Anniversary of the church, he resigned and since then had been pastor emeritus of the church. For some months in 1897 he supplied the Kensington Congregational Church in London, England.

From 1880 until his resignation in 1910, he was a Fellow of the Corporation of Yale University, and from 1885 of its Prudential Committee.

He was for many years chairman of the prudential committee of the General Hospital Society of Connecticut in New Haven. From 1864 to 1881 he was a director and for some years secretary of the Society for the Promotion of Collegiate and Theological Education, and from 1871 to 1901 was a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. In December, 1882, he was elected an associate member of the Victoria Institute of Christian Philosophy, London. Previous to 1872 he was a trustee of Dummer Academy at Byfield, Mass., and from 1879 to 1882 of Talladega (Ala.) College.

He was deeply interested in the Burroughs Home for Women in Bridgeport and was for a time its secretary.

He served as a delegate of Yale University and the National Council of Congregational Churches of the United States at the formal opening of Mansfield College, the Congregational College of Oxford, England, in October, 1889, and also preached at the College, his sermon on "Preaching Christ to Men" being printed. During his absence abroad the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Yale University. Under the auspices of the National Congregational Council he delivered an oration at the unveiling of the memorial tablet in Leyden, Holland, to John Robinson, July 24, 1891. A paper of his entitled, "The Pilgrim Fathers and What They Wrought," was published by the Fairfield County Historical Society. "The Pilgrim Fathers" was published by the Congregational Union of England and Wales, London, 1893. At
the Bicentennial Celebration of the First Congregational Church and Society of Bridgeport, Conn., in June, 1895, he gave the Historical Discourse, afterwards published. He was president of the Connecticut Branch of the Egyptian Exploration Fund, and a director of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, to which he contributed a number of papers.

Dr. Palmer died of cerebral hemorrhage at his home in New Haven, April 22, 1914, in the 80th year of his age. He was buried in the Albany (N. Y.) Rural Cemetery.

He married, in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 10, 1869, Mary Chapin Barnes, eldest daughter and second of the ten children of Alfred Smith Barnes, the publisher, and Harriet (Burr) Barnes, and sister of Henry Burr Barnes (B.A. Yale 1866) and William DeLuce Barnes (B.A. Yale 1880). Mrs. Palmer died April 24, 1888, but a daughter, who is the wife of Arthur Ellsworth Foote (B.A. Yale 1896), survives him. His only son died in his Senior year in college, but was enrolled with his Class of 1892. In his memory Dr. Palmer established the Alfred Barnes Palmer Scholarship. A sister, with whom Dr. Palmer made his home, is the last survivor of their father's ten children.

1856

Henry Billings Brown, son of Billings Brown, a manufacturer, and Mary (Tyler) Brown, was born March 2, 1836, at South Lee, Mass. He entered college from Ellington, Conn.

After graduation he spent over a year abroad in the study of languages and travel, and then studied law with Hon. John H. Brockway (B.A. Yale 1820) in Ellington, Conn., and about seven months each in the Yale and Harvard Law Schools. In December, 1859, he took up his residence in Detroit, Mich., and was admitted to the bar
there in July, 1860. From May, 1861, to May, 1868, he
was assistant United States district attorney for the
eastern district of Michigan, and for a few months follow-
ing filled an unexpired term as judge of the Wayne County
circuit court. He then practiced his profession in Detroit
in partnership with Hon John S Newberry (B A Univ
Mich. 1847) and Ashley Pond (B A Univ. Mich 1854)
until 1875, when President Grant appointed him judge of
the United States district court for the eastern district of
Michigan. This office he held until December, 1890, when
he was nominated by President Harrison Associate Justice
of the Supreme Court of the United States. After serving
with distinction for nearly sixteen years he retired from
this office in May, 1906, but had since continued to reside
in Washington.

Justice Brown received the degree of Doctor of Laws
from the University of Michigan in 1887 and from Yale
in 1891. He was an authority on admiralty law, and pub-
lished "Admiralty Reports." He was Lecturer on Admi-
ralty Law in the University of Michigan from 1887 to 1893,
and also on Patent Law in 1890-91. In the winter of 1887
he traveled in Italy and Sicily with his classmate, Professor
Levi L. Paine, and he made many other trips abroad.

He died of heart disease after an illness of two weeks
at the Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N Y., September 4,
1913, at the age of 77 years. He was buried in Detroit.

He married in Detroit, July 13, 1864, Caroline, daughter
of Samuel Pitts, a lumberman, formerly of Portland, Me.
She died at Riva, on Lake Gardo, Austria, July 11, 1901.
July 25, 1904, he married Mrs Josephine E Tyler, of
Crosswicks, N J., widow of Lieutenant Frederick H Tyler,
of the United States Navy. She survives him. He had no
children by either marriage. By his will he left a bequest
to Yale University, and a collection of paintings to the
Detroit Museum.
Theron Brown was born April 29, 1832, in Willimantic, Conn., and was the son of Eliphalet and Ermina (Preston) Brown He was prepared for college at the Connecticut Literary Institution at Suffield, and entered college at the beginning of Sophomore year from Westford, Conn.

After graduation he studied at East Windsor (now Hartford) Theological Seminary, two years, but finished his Divinity course at Newton (Mass.) Theological Institution He was ordained at South Framingham, Mass., in December, 1859, and preached there two years, and then took a special course in Hebrew in Newton Theological Institution. In 1862 he preached at the First Baptist Church in Hartford, Conn., and in Willington, Conn.

At this time he began contributing to religious journals, and during the winter of 1862-63 wrote for the Watchman and Reflector (later called the Watchman) and the Youth’s Companion In March, 1863, he was settled over the Baptist Church in Canton, Mass., and remained there until failing voice compelled him to give up the ministry in 1870 During that year he joined the staff of the Youth’s Companion as a contributing editor, in 1882 became office editor, and continued his work on that paper to the end of his life.

In 1870 he removed to Norwood, Mass., and resided there twenty years, for many years being superintendent of the Sunday school of the Baptist Church, and during fifteen years serving on the school board Since April, 1890, his home had been in Newtonville, Mass.

Many of his stories and other writings have been widely popular. His published volumes include “The Red Shanty Series,” 1875-80; “The Blount Family” and “Walter Neal’s Example,” 1876; “Stories for Sunday,” 1877; “Life Songs,” 1894 (a collection of his poems compiled by the Youth’s Companion staff); “Nameless Women of the Bible,” 1904; and “The Story of the Hymns and Tunes” 1907. A large number of his poems have been
printed in *The Congregationalist, Independent, Overland Monthly,* and *Harper's Weekly.* He was also long a contributor to the *Boston Transcript.*

He wrote many poems on historical, religious, and patriotic themes. "King David," written in 1857, led to his giving recitals of his poems in various towns. His principal historical poems were delivered at the Medfield, Mass., Baptist Church Centennial (1876), the Hartford Theological Seminary Semicentennial (1883), the Bicentennial of the town of Windham, Conn (1892), and the Quarter-Millennial Celebration of the City of Malden, Mass. (1899). The Windham poem, known as the "Epic of Windham," has a general historical value as a vivid portrayal of colonial life. For many years he wrote hymns for the services of the Ruggles Street Baptist Church in Boston, some of which have been included in collections of hymns. For the opening of Tremont Temple in Boston in 1896 and other occasions he wrote dedicatory poems. He frequently contributed poems for academic anniversaries and martial and patriotic poems for regimental reunions. Among these, "The Battle of Drury's Bluff," "The Battle above the Clouds," and "The Third of April, '65" were notable.

Mr. Brown had been Historian of his class since 1896, and prepared the forty-year and subsequent Records of the class. He had attended every class reunion, for many of which he wrote a poem. He read a poem at the annual meeting of the Boston Yale Alumni in 1886.

He died at his home in Newtonville, Mass., February 14, 1914, in his 82d year, after an illness of about a year. The burial was at Willington Hill, Conn.

He married at Willington, Conn., November 27, 1859, Helen Mar Preston, daughter of Sylvester T. and Fear (Glazier) Preston, and had a son and daughter, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Brown died in August, 1910.
Chauncey Seymour Kellogg, eldest of the four children of Horace Dryden and Mary Ann (Netterville) Stewart Kellogg, was born September 12, 1837, in Woodville, Miss, but was of New England ancestry. In 1848 he went to the old homestead at West Winfield, N. Y., and after preparation in Farmington, Conn., entered college from Bridgewater, N. Y. He was a member of the Class of 1857 for five or six months in Freshman year, but joined the Class of 1858 the following fall. He was an editor of the Yale Literary Magazine, and won the DeForest medal.

On graduation he became a cotton planter near Woodville, but in May, 1861, entered the Confederate army as fifth sergeant of a rifle company raised in his home county of Wilkinson, and in May, 1862, was elected third lieutenant of the Sixteenth Mississippi Infantry. Soon afterward his health failed and in October he resigned and returned home. In February, 1875, he removed to McComb City, Miss., where he taught for some years and from 1885 to 1889 was postmaster. In the spring of 1892 his health failed, and he never fully recovered. From 1901 to 1903 he was assistant postmaster at Donner, La, but since then had lived in New Orleans, where he died at his home, January 31, 1914, in the 77th year of his age. He was buried at McComb.

He married at Woodville, September 1, 1864, Amy Elizabeth, daughter of Henry James Butterworth, of Newburgh, N Y, and Alice Sophia (Smith) Butterworth, of Port Gibson, Miss., who survives him. They had no children.

Brinley Dering Sleight, son of William Rysam and Anna Charlotte (Dering) Sleight, was born at Sag Harbor, Long Island, N. Y., March 11, 1835. His father was an owner and outfitter of whale ships and a partner in the firm of Mulford & Sleight.
He was prepared for college by Rev C S Williams, was a member of the Class of 1857 during a part of its Freshman year, and entered the Class of 1858 the first term of Sophomore year.

After graduation he at once became contributor to the *Corrector*, a weekly paper of Sag Harbor, established in 1822 as a Whig organ, and in 1859 bought the paper from Colonel Henry W. Hunt, becoming publisher and editor in partnership with Alexander A. Hunt, son of Colonel Hunt. He changed it to a Democratic paper, and during his active connection with it of more than fifty years there was not a week in which he did not contribute an editorial or news item. In 1870 he was member of the New York Assembly, from 1886 to 1888 clerk of the committee on foreign affairs and from 1893 to 1895 of the committee on patents of the National House of Representatives, and while in Albany and Washington sent to the *Corrector* letters on political matters.

For a time in 1860, Mr. Sleight issued his paper as a campaign daily, but found the field too small. In April, 1865, he bought the printing establishment of the Schoharie (N. Y.) *Republican*, and in 1868 he was joint editor and publisher of that paper also, with Mr. Hunt, but later sold it to his partner.

For over forty years he was a member of the board of education of Sag Harbor, and for most of that period, secretary of the board. From 1873 to 1885 he was a magistrate of the town of East Hampton, and from 1876 to 1883 a trustee of the village of Sag Harbor, and president of the board of trustees one term.

Mr. Sleight died of Bright’s disease at his home in Sag Harbor December 10, 1913, in the 79th year of his age.

He married at Sag Harbor, October 17, 1865, Susan Jane, daughter of Albert Gallatin and Elmira (Halsey) Hedges, and descended from the same stock of early settlers of Long Island as Hon Henry P. Hedges (B.A.}
Yale 1838), but not closely related to him. Mrs Sleight and a daughter are deceased, but three sons survive. His youngest brother (LL.B. Yale 1876) died in 1881.

1860

JOSEPH CLAY, son of Thomas Savage Clay (B.A. Harvard 1819), was born in Bryan County, Ga., December 10, 1838. His mother was before marriage Miss Matilda Willis McAllister. His father died when he was but ten years old, and his mother lived in New Haven while he was in college. He was prepared for college at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven.

The family had for several generations been planters, and after graduation he returned to his home on the Ogeechee River to become a planter, but the Civil War destroyed his plans and his property. On account of the nearness of the sea and of Fort McAllister, he removed his mother and family to the interior of the state. Sherman's army occupied his plantation for several weeks, and burned the house. The slaves were strongly attached to their master, and all of them remained with him until scattered by emancipation. He took no active part in the war personally. After the war he resumed rice planting, at first on the old plantation, and later on the Savannah River, and was meeting with some success when in 1893 his property was so devastated by gales and floods that he gave up planting, and entered the Engineering Department of the United States Government under Captain Carter. In 1909 owing to ill health he was compelled to retire from active work.

He died at his home in Brunswick, Ga., March 26, 1914, at the age of 75 years, but was buried in Savannah. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church.
Mr. Clay married, November 13, 1865, Mary Eliza, daughter of Dr Brodie Strachan Herndon of Fredericksburg, Va, chief surgeon of the hospitals in Richmond during the Civil War, and then a resident of Savannah, Ga. She died February 1, 1878, but their son and daughters survive. A brother left the Class of 1864 to join the Southern army.

Oliver Addison Kingsbury, son of Oliver Richmond Kingsbury, treasurer of the American Tract Society, and Susan (Patterson) Kingsbury, and brother of Rev Howard Kingsbury (BA Yale 1863), was born August 20, 1839, in New York City, and was fitted for college there in the Murray Hill Collegiate Institute.

The year after graduation he engaged in teaching, but in September, 1861, he entered Union Theological Seminary, and graduated three years later. After preaching for several months at the Congregational Church in Middle Haddam, Conn, he went to Illinois, and was ordained by the Presbytery of Chicago, December 11, 1866, and installed over the First Presbyterian Church of Joliet. There and at Wappingers Falls, N Y, whither he went in 1870, houses of worship were built while he was pastor. From July, 1874, to June, 1877, he served as pastor of the Union Evangelical Church at Corona, L I, N Y. In May, 1873, in addition to preaching, he took up editorial work for the American Tract Society in New York City on various publications, including The Illustrated Christian Weekly. In the summer of 1887 he became editor-in-chief of that paper, but in February, 1889, it passed out of the management of the Society. Besides many articles in religious periodicals, he published several books on religious subjects.

From 1878 to 1889 he resided in Jersey City, and during that time was clerk of the Presbytery of Jersey City. In April, 1891, he became pastor of the Presbyterian Church at New Hartford, N Y, and remained there in active
service until 1912, when he was made pastor emeritus. From 1904 he was stated clerk of the Presbytery of Utica. He was several times a commissioner to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Kingsbury died at the home of his daughter in Memphis, Tenn., May 5, 1914, in the 75th year of his age.

He married, May 11, 1865, Sarah Cecilia, daughter of Rev. John McMillan Stevenson, D.D. (B.A Wash'n & Jeff'n 1836), and Cecilia Hadassah (Gillespie) Stevenson of New York City, and had two sons and two daughters, of whom the daughters with Mrs. Kingsbury survive him.

Josiah Edwards Kittredge, son of Dr. Josiah and Sarah Whiting (French) Kittredge, was born in Boston, Mass., October 12, 1836. He was prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and Phillips (Andover) Academy. He was a member of the Class of 1859 until Junior year, and at the beginning of the following year joined the Class of 1860.

After graduation he was principal of the Mount Prospect Institute in Montclair, N. J., a year, then studied a year at Union Theological Seminary, and two years at Andover Theological Seminary, graduating from the latter in 1864, and returning there as a resident licentiate the following year. After a year in Montclair, he then spent two years in Europe, Egypt, and the East. In 1866 he organized the first Sunday school at the American Chapel in Paris, where, as also at Heidelberg, he was a student in 1867-68.

March 10, 1869, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church at Glastonbury, Conn., and remained there four years. The winter of 1873-74 he spent in Berlin, Germany, in charge of the American Chapel, and then traveled in Scandinavia and Asia Minor, and for two years following was pastor of the American Union Church in Florence, Italy.
Returning to the United States, he was installed, April 18, 1877, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Geneseo, N Y. After a long-standing division the church there soon became united under his leadership, and in December, 1881, a new edifice was dedicated. His pastorate there continued for nearly thirty years. Resigning in 1906 he traveled extensively, and in 1907 was a delegate from the General Assembly to the Centenary Conference of China Missions at Shanghai. During the last three years he had been one of the ministers of the Central Presbyterian Church of Rochester, N Y. From 1907 he was general secretary of the Presbyterian Bureau of Supply of Rochester. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from New York University in 1884.

He was a member of the London Society of Biblical Archaeology and of the Victoria Institute of Christian Philosophy, also local secretary of the Egyptian Exploration Fund. Besides sermons and lectures he published "A Yearbook of Sermon Texts" for children, and an address, "Bible History in the Light of Modern Research."

Dr. Kittredge died at a private hospital in Rochester, N Y, December 21, 1913, after nearly a year's suffering. He was 77 years of age.

He married at Groveland, N Y, June 28, 1871, Emma, daughter of Robert and Amelia (Warner) McNair. She died in June, 1898, and he married, December 30, 1903, Nettie S Long, of Geneseo, who survives him. By his first marriage he had three sons and a daughter. Two of these sons, Rev. Charles F. Kittredge and Rev. William McNair Kittredge (B.A. Williams 1900 and 1904 respectively), and the daughter, who is a missionary in Japan and the wife of Rev. Stanley F. Gutelius (B.A. Williams 1901), are also living. A brother (Ph.B. Yale 1858) died in 1907.

Xenophon Wheeler, son of Zalmon and Gillin (Chipman) Wheeler, was born February 19, 1835, at Homer, O.
After four years in Oberlin College he joined the class at Yale at the beginning of Senior year.

After graduation he began the study of law in New York City, but at the outbreak of the Civil War enlisted in the 67th Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, and took part in McClellan's West Virginia campaign. At the battle of Kernstown, near Winchester, Va., in March, 1862, his thigh was fractured by a musket ball, and he spent nearly four months in a hospital. He was then able to continue his law studies in Newark, O., and was admitted to the bar in 1863, but soon reenlisted as captain of Company I of the 129th Ohio Volunteer Infantry and served until March, 1864.

After being mustered out he began the practice of law in Newark but after a few months in Tennessee and Arkansas became a resident of Chattanooga, Tenn., where he had since continued in practice. He at first formed a partnership with Colonel T. R. Stanley, who was post commander there at the close of the war, and R. W. Henderson, under the name of Stanley, Henderson & Wheeler. Mr Henderson retired in 1867 and by the admission of Major W. S. Marshall, the firm became Stanley, Wheeler & Marshall, so remaining two years. In 1871 upon the return of Major Marshall from an absence due to protracted ill health, the firm of Wheeler & Marshall was established and continued till the latter's death in 1891. Mr Wheeler was then in partnership with Thomas McDermott until the death of the latter in August, 1900, and then with T. M. Trimble. In 1911 Francis Martin was admitted to partnership, and since then the firm name had been Wheeler, Martin, & Trimble.

From 1879 to 1883, he was United States district attorney for the eastern district of Tennessee, and at one time had been Republican nominee for Congress. He was one of the organizers of the Tennessee State Bar Association, and its president in 1884-85. In 1885-86 he headed the Com-
mittee of One Hundred working for local civic reform. He was the first president of the Chattanooga Library Association, and continued in that position several years. From 1891 to 1913 he was a trustee of the University of Tennessee. He was president of the Richmond Spinning Co., and of its allied industry, the Chickamauga Knitting Mills, a director of the Chattanooga Savings Bank, one of the incorporators of the Chattanooga Coal, Iron, and Manufacturers' Association, which afterward became the Chamber of Commerce, and was interested in many local enterprises.

He died after a few days' illness from cerebral hemorrhage at his home in Chattanooga, January 30, 1914, in the 79th year of his age.

He married July 14, 1863, Amanda Elizabeth, daughter of Levi W and Amanda (Hollister) Knowlton, of Utica, O, who died in December, 1887. In September, 1890, he married Mrs Elizabeth W Brown, daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Davidson) Whitman, who survives him. Two daughters and a son (B.A Yale 1894) by his first marriage are living.

1861

Leonard Fisk Morse, son of Daniel and M. Jane (Fuller) Moise, was born February 9, 1840, at West Needham, now Wellesley, Mass. He was prepared for college at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., and took part of his college course at Amherst, but joined his class at Yale at the beginning of Junior year.

After graduation he taught in the winter of 1861-62 at Wellesley, Mass., then studied law in Boston till July, 1863, and was in a wholesale store in that city until March, 1864. Since that time he had resided in New Haven, Conn., excepting during 1891-93, when he was at his old home in Wellesley. For nearly thirty years he was secretary and most of the time treasurer of the Gilley Manu-
facturing Co, until the firm was dissolved in 1905. After a brief connection with The Price & Lee Co, publishers of city directories, he had been with Sperry & Barnes for several years.

Mr Morse died of Bright's disease at his home in New Haven, January 9, 1914, in the 74th year of his age. His classmate, Rev George A Pelton, conducted the funeral service.

He married in New Haven, June 3, 1868, Sara G., daughter of Lewis H. and Elizabeth (Osgood) Grandy, who survives him without children.

Edward Phillips Payson, son of Rev Phillips Payson (Andover Theol Sem 1820), was born March 15, 1840, in Lyme, Conn, his father then being pastor of the Congregational Church in the village of Hadlyme. He was a nephew of Rev Edward Payson, D.D (BA Harvard 1803), and grandson of Rev Seth Payson, D.D (BA Harvard 1777, Hon M.A. Yale 1782), who was a trustee of Dartmouth College. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of James Boutelle of Leominster, Mass. He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and entered from Fayetteville, N.Y.

After graduation he took the course in Union Theological Seminary, completing it in 1864. For several months in 1863 he worked among the freedmen. February 22, 1864, he was ordained and became chaplain of the 146th New York Volunteers, being with his regiment in the Army of the Potomac until mustered out of the service, July 16, 1865. He then preached at Manhattanville and at Grace Chapel, both in New York City, about a year each, and in December, 1867, was installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Kent, Conn. In June, 1870, he accepted a call to the First Union Presbyterian Church in 65th Street, New York City, where he remained five years. In December, 1875, he became pastor of the First Congre-
gational Church in Ansonia, Conn, and continued there until the summer of 1886. He was then pastor of the Canal Street Presbyterian Church in New York City eight years, and for sixteen years following of Grace Presbyterian Church, Montclair, N J. Since 1910 he had lived in East Orange, N J, but held no pastorate. He was moderator of the Newark, N J, Presbytery in 1903-04.

Mr. Payson died of paralysis in Tacoma, Wash., September 22, 1913, in the 74th year of his age.

He married, October 23, 1866, Grace W. Hazlett, of New York City. A daughter is deceased, but a son (Princeton Sem 1898) is living.

1862

Samuel Robinson Blatchley, son of Samuel Loper and Mary Ann (Robinson) Blatchley, was born in North Madison, Conn, November 15, 1839. His parents moved to New Haven in 1846, and the year before entering college he was in the Hopkins Grammar School.

After graduation he taught school four and a half years in Cincinnati, O., and then returned to New Haven and became a member of the firm of S. L. Blatchley & Sons, real estate dealers in Fair Haven, at Cedar Hill, and in other sections of the city. His father purchased a large section of the Maltby estate in Fair Haven, which the firm developed, laying out streets, including Blatchley Avenue, and building many houses. The family gave the site of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church on Blatchley Avenue. At the time the State Street Horse Railroad Co was organized the firm held a large proportion of the stock, and his father was president. Later he himself was president for two years. After the death of his father in 1883, he continued the business with his brother, Charles C. Blatchley (B A Yale 1863), until the latter's death, March 5, 1887, and afterwards alone.
He married, June 23, 1864, Nancy M., daughter of Hugh Evans of Cincinnati. In 1872-73 they spent nearly five months in California, mostly in the southern part of the state, with the idea of remaining there, but the climate did not prove beneficial to his wife's health, and they returned to New Haven.

Mr. Blatchley died at his home in New Haven after a long period of ill health, February 11, 1914, at the age of 74 years. Mrs. Blatchley died August 23, 1908. They had no children. A brother graduated from Yale College in 1850, and a sister from Vassar College in 1868. A nephew, E. Otis Hovey, Ph.D. (B.A. Yale 1884), Associate Curator of Geology in the American Museum of National History, is the son of Mr. Blatchley's sister. Another sister is the widow of William Ludden (B.A. Yale 1850).

By his will Mr. Blatchley left a liberal bequest to the Alumni Fund of his class.

Edward Benton Coe, son of Rev. David Benton Coe, D.D (B.A. Yale 1837), and Rebecca (Phoenix) Coe, was born June 11, 1842, in Milford, Conn. His father was then pastor of the First Congregational Church there, earlier a Tutor in Yale College, and from 1851 to 1882 corresponding secretary of the American (now Congregational) Home Missionary Society. He was prepared for college in private schools in New York City.

After graduation he entered Union Theological Seminary, but left there in the early winter to be a private tutor in a family at Irvington-on-the Hudson, N. Y. In March, 1864, he accepted an appointment as the first Street Professor of Modern Languages in Yale College, and spent the next three years at Bonn, Berlin, and Paris preparing for his work. Taking up his duties in September, 1867, he taught French as Professor twelve years, also giving instruction in German until 1873.
While teaching he did not abandon his purpose of becoming a clergyman. He was licensed to preach by the Manhattan Congregational Association of New York in October, 1877, and preached frequently during the next two years. In the summer of 1879 he resigned his Professorship, and accepted a call to be one of the ministers of the Collegiate Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of New York City, and was ordained by the Classis of New York, and installed October 2, 1879. He had special pastoral charge of the congregation at Fifth Avenue and 48th St., recently named the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas. Since 1896 he had been Senior Minister of the Collegiate Church and since 1898 without specific charge of a congregation. In 1898 he was president of the General Synod.

Several of his sermons were published separately, including Memorials of his colleagues, Dr. Vermilye and Dr. Chambers, and the Historical Address at the Bicentenary of the Charter of the Collegiate Church, and there was also a volume of sermons with the title "Life Indeed," issued in 1899.

He had been a member of the Board of Superintendents of the New Brunswick (N. J.) Theological Seminary, a trustee of Rutgers College since 1887, of Robert College, Constantinople, since 1894, of Columbia University and of the Leake and Watts Orphan House since 1896, and a manager of the Presbyterian Hospital since 1896. He was also chairman of the executive committee of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church.

He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Rutgers College in 1881 and from Yale in 1885 and of Doctor of Laws from Rutgers in 1893.

Dr. Coe had been in poor health since the autumn and died at his home in New York City, March 19, 1914, in the 72d year of his age.
He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., January 11, 1874, Mary Jenks Storrs, daughter of Rev Richard Salter Storrs, D.D, LL.D. (B.A. Amherst 1839), who from 1846 until his death in 1900 was pastor of the Church of the Pilgrims in Brooklyn, and Mary (Elwell) Storrs. They had three daughters and a son (B.A. Yale 1913). Two of the daughters graduated from Smith College in 1897 and 1899, respectively, and the third from Radcliffe College in 1901. A brother of Dr. Coe died in 1872, a few months after his graduation from Yale College.

Melville Cox Day, son of Thomas Day, a farmer of Biddeford, Maine, was born in that town June 2, 1839. His mother was Eliza (Locke) Day. He was named after Rev Melville B. Cox, the first Methodist Episcopal missionary to Africa from Maine. He studied at Gould Academy, Bethel, Me, and finished his preparation for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Hon. John M. Goodwin (B.A. Bowdoin 1845) in his native town and was admitted to the bar, but in September, 1863, entered the Harvard Law School, where he spent a year. He was then for a short time at Great Falls, N. H., and Cuba, N. Y., but in 1865 settled in St. Louis, Mo., and in 1866 became a member of the firm of Clke, Jamison & Day. For a number of years he was general counsel of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. In 1882 he removed to New York City and was the private counsel of Hon. Cornelius Kingsland Garrison, and after his death in 1885 was his executor and the manager of his estate. Since about 1902 he had spent most of his time in Switzerland and Italy.

He died December 29, 1913, in Florence, Italy, after an illness of three months from a complication of diseases. He was 74 years of age.

He married in New York City, December 1, 1875, Mary, daughter of Commodore Cornelius Kingsland and Mary
Noye (ReTallack) Garrison. She died the following February. His ashes were laid beside his wife in Greenwood Cemetery in Brooklyn.

Since 1891 he had been a regular and generous benefactor of Phillips (Andover) Academy, having provided for the construction of three cottages and three dormitories there, besides making gifts to the general funds, and he left a large bequest to the Academy. Twenty members of his class were also classmates at Andover before entering college. Mr. Day also left a bequest to Gould Academy.

Heman Packard DeForest was born in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), Mass., August 20, 1839. He was the son of Isaac and Jane Baker (Packard) Packard, and to his original name he added that of DeForest, the name of a benefactor of his college days.

After graduation he spent a year in recuperation and teaching, studied three years in the Yale Divinity School, was ordained at the First Church in Attleboro, Mass., December 18, 1867, and was pastor there until February, 1869, when he went to the new Lincoln Park Church in Chicago, Ill. In August, 1871, he began a pastorate of nine years at the Evangelical Church in Westboro, Mass., which was followed by one of equal length over the Trinitarian Church in Taunton, Mass. In 1889 he accepted a call to the Woodward Avenue Congregational Church in Detroit, Mich., where constructive Bible study was a distinctive feature of his work. He became a leader in the work of the denomination in the state. After a pastorate of seventeen years he retired from the active ministry, and since 1906 had resided in Lexington, Mass., preaching occasionally. He was a trustee of Olivet College, which conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1893.

At the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the First Church in Westboro in 1874 he gave the Historical Address,
and at the Fourth of July celebration there in 1876 he reviewed the history of the town with special reference to its part in the Revolutionary War. His "History of the Town of Westboro" was included in the "History of Worcester County" published in 1879, and his "History of Westboro" from its beginning to 1860 was the first volume of the History published by the town. Besides a number of printed sermons, he issued Manuals of Bible study by historical methods for the use of his Sunday school.

Dr. DeForest died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Lexington, Mass., January 21, 1914, in the 75th year of his age. The burial was in the Sleepy Hollow Cemetery in Concord, Mass.

He married in Concord, Mass., June 6, 1865, Harriet Frost Stacy, daughter of John and Eliza (Jones) Stacy, who survives him. They had no children, but since 1879 Miss Ellen S. Farnsworth, daughter of Rev. Wilson A. Farnsworth, D.D. (B.A. Middlebury 1848), for fifty years a missionary of the American Board in Cesarea, Turkey, had made her home with them.

Harrison Belknap Freeman, son of Horace and Eliza Ann (Belknap) Freeman, was born September 5, 1839, in Hartford, Conn. He was prepared for college in the Hartford High School, and General Russell's School in New Haven, and was for nearly two years a member of the Class of 1861, joining the Class of 1862 in Junior year.

After graduation he studied in the Harvard Law School and in the office of Edward Goodman in Hartford. He was admitted to the Hartford County bar in 1864, and from 1871 to 1874 was judge of the Hartford Police Court. In 1887 he was nominated on the Republican ticket for judge of probate and was elected. By successive reelecti...
account of reaching the age limit. He then resumed practice with his son in the firm of Freeman & Freeman. He was president of the Northern Connecticut Light and Power Co., and was interested in kindred enterprises.

While visiting his daughter, Mrs. Henry C. Matthews, near Baltimore, Md., Judge Freeman died suddenly of heart trouble, July 4, 1913. He was in his 74th year. He was a member of the Center (Congregational) Church.

He married, June 1, 1864, Frances Hall Bill, daughter of Erastus and Phoebe (Rood) Bill of Hartford, who survives him with a son (B.A. Yale 1892) and three daughters. The second daughter married James A. Turnbull (B.A. Yale 1892), and the youngest married Harry Joseph Matthews (B.A. Princeton 1901). A brother (B.A. Yale 1860) died in 1895.

John Smith Robert, son of William Smith Robert (B.A. Yale 1815), and Caroline E. (Smith) Robert, and nephew of Daniel Robert (B.A. Yale 1810), was born at Mastic, a village in Brookhaven, Long Island, N.Y., August 4, 1840. He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he returned to his father's farm, but after his father's death in 1877 he built a home at Upper Mastic in his native town, where he resided until 1907, moving then to Center Moriches, where he had since lived, and where he died of paralysis May 5, 1914, in the 74th year of his age. He was a member and trustee of the Center Moriches Presbyterian Church. A brother, Charles Smith Robert, who was his classmate in college for three years, died in 1907.

He married, November 19, 1885, Julia Anne, daughter of Charles Smith Havens, a merchant of Brooklyn, N.Y., and Augusta (Gerard) Havens. She survives him with a son.
LEVI PENFIELD TREADWELL, son of Jabez and Lydia Treadwell, was born September 2, 1836, at New Fairfield, Conn. Before entering college he studied a year each in the Fairfield (Conn.) Academy and the Broadway Collegiate Institute in New York, and was a member of the Class of 1861 during its Freshman year, reentering with the Class of 1862 at the beginning of its course.

After graduation he engaged in teaching and farming in his native town until 1870, and then spent two years in civil engineering and surveying, in 1871 removing to Danbury, Conn. In 1873 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Union Savings Bank of that city, and continued in those offices until 1897. Since about 1880 he had also been in the insurance business. He was for several years a member of the board of education and treasurer of two school districts, and was town treasurer from 1878 to 1882, burgess in 1879, and warden in 1880-81. For a time he was president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Danbury, and for many years he gave much time to the work of the Connecticut Temperance Union, of which he was president from 1899 to 1902. In 1904 he removed to New York City, and from 1900 spent his summers at a cottage on the Branford (Conn.) shore. During part of two winters he was in Florida.

Mr. Treadwell died of pneumonia in New York City, November 13, 1913, at the age of 77 years. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

He married in New Fairfield, October 10, 1866, Caroline Cornelia Rogers, and had four sons and four daughters, of whom one son is deceased. Mrs. Treadwell and the other children survive him. One daughter graduated from Mount Holyoke College in 1896 as Bachelor of Letters, and another from the New Britain Normal School in 1907; one son from Harvard University with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1908, and another from the United States Naval Academy in 1904.
HENRY PYNCHON ROBINSON, son of Rev Henry Robinson (BA Yale 1811), was born August 29, 1840, in Putnam, Conn, his father being then pastor of the Congregational Church of North Killingly, now East Putnam. His mother was Mrs Mary Cushing (Gay) Judd, daughter of Rev. Ebenezer Gay (BA Yale 1787) and Bathshua (Pynchon) Gay, of Suffield, Conn. In 1856 the family removed to the ancestral homestead in Guilford, Conn, where he was prepared for college at Guilford Institute.

After graduation he taught in Easton, Norwalk, and Glastonbury, Conn, Blairstown and Red Bank, N J, and Chester and Warrensburg, N Y, also from 1873 to 1878 as a private tutor in Brooklyn, N Y.

He wrote many articles for newspapers and magazines, largely on historical subjects, including a series on life in Windham County, and a large number on Guilford academic life, local lore and history, and others on his travels. At the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Guilford in 1889 he gave an address on Guilford and Madison in Literature. In 1907 he published "Guilford Portraits." During his journeyings he gathered a large library, including many English editions, and volumes from old book shops.

For a while from 1892 he lived in Montclair, N J, and then in Malden, Mass, but in recent years had made his home most of the time in Guilford. Throughout his life he gave much attention to the cultivation and promotion of music.

He died of heart trouble, at his home in Guilford, June 5, 1913, in the 73d year of his age. He made several extended journeys abroad, but while in Italy the previous year had been ill for over three months in Naples.

He married in Easton, Conn, September 5, 1866, Jennie Covert Perry, youngest daughter of Orlando and Clarissa.
Edward Payson Sheldon, son of Seth Hunt and Cordelia (Buxton) Sheldon, was born August 24, 1839, in Cleveland, O. He was fitted for college in the High School of that city and the preparatory department of Oberlin College. He was a member of Oberlin College during Freshman and Sophomore years, but the Civil War broke up his class there and with his classmates Childs, Ingersoll, and Terrell, he came to Yale and joined the class in Junior year.

The year after his graduation from college he studied in the Albany Law School, receiving there the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1864, and in 1865 was admitted to the bar in Cleveland. Owing to impaired health he did not practice long, but went into the lumber business there with his father, and in 1866 was admitted to the firm of S H Sheldon & Son, after which he spent two years in New Mexico, engaged in cattle ranching and in the sale of timber lands and land grants near Santa Fé. He planned irrigation systems at Santa Fé, Albuquerque, and Las Animas, and was associated with George N. Fletcher of Detroit, and Winfield Smith of Milwaukee. Disposing of his cattle interests to Mr. Fletcher, he entered the firm of Billings, Sheldon & Co. in Chicago, engaged in mining in the Gogebic Iron Range in Wisconsin. He was greatly interested in promoting a forestry exhibition at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893. From 1894 to 1897 he was again in the timber land and lumber business and continued the same business in connection with land grants and mines, in New York City until 1900. Following this he was in Cleveland, chiefly interested in zinc and oil investments, but...
in 1903 returned to New York City, and about 1904 retired from all business.

Mr Sheldon died from pneumonia at his home in New York City, March 18, 1914, in the 75th year of his age, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery. He was a member of the (Unitarian) Church of the Messiah in New York City.

He married in Syracuse, N Y, May 9, 1866, Alice M., daughter of Alonzo Crippen, a salt manufacturer, and Emaline Crippen, and a cousin of his classmate Childs. She survives him with two of their three sons. The eldest son was for two years a member of the Class of 1892 in the Sheffield Scientific School. Mr Sheldon's twin sister died in 1901, and two other sisters and a brother have also died, but one sister is living.

1864

William Edward Barnett, son of William Noyes and Mary Sullivan (Pritchard) Barnett, was born at Charleston, S C, February 20, 1845, and was the youngest member of his class. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, his home then being in West Haven.

After graduation he was at home a year, the second year was principal of Staples Academy in Easton, Conn., then studied in the Albany Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in May, 1867. Soon afterward he was admitted to the bar, and the following summer was in the law office of Hon George H Watrous (B A Yale 1853). In September, 1867, he formed a partnership with his classmate Wilfred E Norton in Bridgeport, Conn., and he was also clerk of the Common Council in 1868. In 1869 this partnership was dissolved, and he became secretary to Hon William D Bishop (B A Yale 1849), who was then
president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co and became also attorney for that company and for the Portchester & Harlem Railroad (now the Harlem River Branch), of which he was also a director. From 1870 to 1880 his home was in New Rochelle, N. Y, and from that time until 1888 at Pelham Manor, N. Y. In 1887 he was appointed executive secretary of the company, and his headquarters were changed to New Haven, to which he removed with his family in 1888. July 1, 1898, he was made head of the department of law, real estate, and taxes of the company, with the title of attorney, and in January, 1900, was elected a third vice-president of the company. He was director and vice-president of the Housatonic Railroad Co., the New Haven & Derby Railroad Co, and the New Haven & Northampton Railroad Co, all later included in the New Haven system, also a director of several other corporations subsidiary to the system.

In 1905 and 1906 he assisted in compiling, annotating, and indexing the charters of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co and its subsidiary companies, forming a printed volume of 1326 pages.

Mr Barnett was stricken with paralysis in January, 1900, a few days after his appointment to the vice-presidency. He partially recovered, but January 1, 1904, resigned his various railroad offices, and was retired. In November, 1907, he went abroad with Mrs Barnett and his daughters, spent the winter and spring in London and the summer in Ripon, and returned the following October. In recent years he had spent much time at Pinehurst, N. C., where he died October 10, 1913, in the 69th year of his age.

He married at Trinity Church, New Rochelle, November 30, 1875, Marie Amelie, daughter of Augustus Hedden and Susan Honorine (Roumage) Lockwood, and had three sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters, with Mrs Barnett, survive him. The elder son graduated from Yale College in 1898. Two brothers
(M D Yale 1869 and B A Brown 1872, respectively) are also living.

While residing in New Rochelle, Mr. Barnett was a vestryman of Trinity Church, and also organist. From about 1909 to 1913 he was a member of the vestry of Trinity Church, New Haven.

Joseph Lanman, son of Peter and Catharine (Cook) Lanman, was born April 9, 1840, in Norwich, Conn, where he was prepared for college at the Norwich Free Academy.

After graduation he studied two years in Union Theological Seminary, but in the spring of 1865 he was in the service of the Christian Commission for three months. During the summer of 1866 he was employed by the Vermont Home Missionary Society, and then took a third year of theological study at Andover Seminary, from which he graduated in 1867. From 1867 to 1872 he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Windham, N H, and was ordained there June 2, 1868, by the Presbytery of Londonderry. In 1872 he was at Lynn, Mass., from 1873 to 1876 at the Congregational Church in Westhampton, Mass., and for several years following in California, preaching from 1876 to 1878 in Woodland, and in 1881 in Oakland, in that state. After working about two years at Taylor’s Falls, Minn., he was for six years in Minneapolis, Minn., where he organized Bethlehem Presbyterian Church, brought it to self-support, and built up its membership to more than two hundred. Upon the close of this pastorate in 1888 he spent a year in travel and study abroad. From 1890 to 1892 he preached for the First Church in Newark, O., and from 1893 to 1898 was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Princeton, Ky. He was also a trustee of Princeton Collegiate Institute there, of which he was acting head for a time. In 1898 he received from the University of Wooster the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, his thesis being upon The Lower House in
Legislation. In June, 1900, he was installed over the Presbyterian Church at St. James, Minn., preaching also in Butterfield. After a service of nine years he resigned, and since then had ministered as long as his health permitted to churches in Ohio, residing for a time in Columbus, where two of his three brothers were living. The third brother (B.A. Yale 1871) is Professor Charles R. Lanman, of Harvard University.

Dr. Lanman died September 11, 1913, at Rochester, Minn., from heart failure the day after an operation for an affection of the throat. He was in his 74th year. The funeral was at the home of his classmate, Rev. Edward M. Williams, D.D., in Northfield, Minn., and the burial in Northfield. A memorial service was held in Bethlehem Presbyterian Church, Minneapolis, at which an address was made by Rev. Dr. Williams.

He married at Easthampton, Mass., May 17, 1871, Clara Safford Williston, daughter of Hon Samuel Williston, founder of Williston Seminary, and trustee of Amherst and Mt. Holyoke Colleges. Her mother was Emily (Graves) Williston. They had no children, but Mrs Lanman survives him.

David Brainerd Lyman, son of Rev. David Belden Lyman (B.A. Williams 1828) and Sarah (Joiner) Lyman, was born March 27, 1840, in Hilo, Hawaii, where his father was a missionary of the American Board. He was fitted for college in the preparatory department of Oahu College, and left Honolulu in 1859 and, sailing by way of Cape Horn, reached New Bedford, Mass., in 1860.

While in college he was a member of the Varuna Boat Club and the Beethoven Society, treasurer of the Yale Missionary Society, and a class deacon.

After graduation from college he entered the Harvard Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1866, having also spent five months in Virginia as agent
of the United States Sanitary Commission. He was admitted to the Boston bar in November, 1866, and then went to Chicago, where he continued the rest of his life. He spent three or four months studying statute law in the office of Waite & Clarke, and soon formed a partnership with Huntington W. Jackson (B.A. Princeton 1863), under the name of Lyman & Jackson, which continued till December 1, 1898. The firm then became Jackson, Busby & Lyman. Mr. Lyman retiring to give his time to the Chicago Title & Trust Co., of which he was president, and being succeeded by his eldest son, David B. Lyman, Jr. (B.A. Yale 1895). On the death of Mr. Jackson in 1901, Mr. Lyman reentered the firm, which became Lyman, Busby & Lyman. Five years later the name was changed to Lyman, Lyman & O'Connor, John M. O'Connor succeeding L. A. Busby. Mr. Lyman was president of the Chicago Bar Association in 1893 and 1894.

Since 1873 he had resided in La Grange, Ill., his wife's birthplace, where he was senior warden of Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal Church. He was a delegate from the diocese of Chicago to the General Conventions of 1889, 1892, and 1907, and was the first president of the Church Club of Chicago. For many years he served on the Board of Education of La Grange, and was its president for one term. He held the same office in the Chicago Yale Alumni Association in 1898. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1874.

Mr. Lyman died suddenly of heart disease in Chicago, April 8, 1914, at the age of 74 years.

He married in Chicago, October 5, 1870, Mary E., daughter of Franklin Dwight and Martha L.J. (Malone) Cossitt, and had three sons and a daughter. Mrs. Lyman survives him with the eldest son and the daughter. The youngest son, a member of the Class of 1898 in the Academical Department, died at the end of his Sophomore year. In his memory his father added to the musical...
equipment of Dwight Hall. His grandson, David B. Lyman, 3d, is a member of the Class of 1917 in the College.

GEORGE SPRING MERRIAM, son of Deacon George Merriam, was born January 13, 1843, in Springfield, Mass. His mother was Abby Fiske, daughter of Rev. John and Elizabeth Fiske of New Braintree, Mass, and widow of George Spring. He was prepared for college at the Brooklyn, N. Y., Polytechnic Institute.

In his Sophomore year he won two first prizes in composition and was one of the editors of the University Quarterly; in Senior year won a Townsend Premium and was an editor of the Yale Literary Magazine; and at graduation ranked third in his class.

During the year following graduation he spent six months as a private tutor in Dansville, N. Y., and in September, 1865, entered the Yale Divinity School, where he remained until May, 1868. During the last two years of his theological course he was also Tutor in the College. From July, 1868, to September, 1869, he was traveling in Europe. During this time he wrote letters from Germany, France, and Switzerland for the Springfield Republican, to which he continued to contribute for over forty years. In December, 1869, he declined a professorship in the Chicago Theological Seminary, and in May of the following year he became managing editor of the Christian Union, now the Outlook, and was on the editorial staff until December, 1875. Meanwhile he resided in Montclair, N. J., but since 1878 his home had been in Springfield, where he devoted himself to literary work, and was one of the directors of the G. & C Merriam Company (publishers of Webster's Dictionaries), of which his father was one of the founders.

In 1876 he gathered a number of his editorial essays in the Christian Union into the volume "A Living Faith." In 1881 "The Way of Life" appeared, in 1894 his anthology, "A Symphony of the Spirit," and in 1897 "The Chief
End of Man” He edited “The Life and Times of Samuel Bowles” in 1885; “The Story of William and Lucy Smith,” 1889, “Noah Porter a Memorial by Friends,” 1893, “Reminiscences and Letters Caroline C Briggs,” 1897, and assisted Lady Stanley in editing and preparing for the press the “Autobiography of Sir Henry Morton Stanley.” He also wrote “The Negro and the Nation a History of American Slavery and Enfranchisement,” 1906, and “A Man of Today,” 1912 He received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale in 1867 He was a member of the Union Relief Association of Springfield, and was deeply interested in all means for social betterment He made his fourth European trip in 1904 after recovering from about three years of extreme ill health, and went again in 1908 He had spent much time in Switzerland and especially in England, where he made many friends

Mr Merriam died after a gradual decline of two years at his home in Springfield, January 22, 1914, at the age of 71 years

He married in Frankfort, Ky, June 30, 1868, Mrs Fanny Staples Post, daughter of Right Rev Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D.D., LL.D (B A Brown 1816), Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Kentucky She died in London, England, January 13, 1878 June 30, 1897, he married Susan Adela, daughter of Dr Sylvanus Clapp (M D Dartmouth 1837), of Pawtucket, R I, who survives him He had no children by either marriage

A brother (B A Yale 1867) and two sisters are living His youngest brother (B A Yale 1870) died in 1896

CHARLES GREENE ROCKWOOD, son of Charles Greene Rockwood, who was president of the Newark (N J ) Banking Co and died in 1904, and of Sarah (Smith) Rockwood, was born January 11, 1843, in New York City He was prepared for college under Rev Frederick A Adams, Ph.D (B A Dartmouth 1833), in Orange, N J
While in college he won several prizes in mathematics and English composition, was Salutatorian of the class, and at graduation was awarded the Berkeley and Clark Scholarships.

For two years after graduation he remained in New Haven studying the higher mathematics and modern languages, and at Commencement in 1866 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The next two years he taught in the Collegiate Academy of Samuel A. Farrand, Ph.D. (M.A. Princeton 1860), in New York City. He then became Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Bowdoin College, holding the position there until January, 1874, his title being changed in 1872 to Professor of Mathematics. He resigned to accept the Professorship of Mathematics and Astronomy in Rutgers College, and continued there until 1877, when he was elected Associate Professor of Pure and Applied Mathematics in Princeton University and the following year Professor of Mathematics there. With the growth of the University his duties were later restricted to the John C. Green School of Science. In 1878 he was a member of the Princeton Expedition to observe the solar eclipse at Denver, Colo., and in the summers of 1889-91 accompanied the United States Fish Commission in its investigation of submarine temperatures in the Gulf Stream, in August, 1891, spending ten days on the Nantucket South Shoal Lightship. In June, 1905, he resigned from active service and was made Professor Emeritus, and spent the following year abroad. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1867, Bowdoin in 1869, and Princeton in 1896.

He contributed many papers on earthquakes and related subjects to the American Journal of Science, reports on vulcanology and seismology to the Smithsonian Reports for 1884 and 1885, and other articles to various scientific journals. In 1886 he aided the Director of the United States Geological Survey in the preliminary investigation
of the Charleston earthquake. He was an honorary member of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, the first secretary (1873-76) of the American Meteorological Society, and a member of many other American and foreign societies connected with his subjects of study.

Since graduation he had been Secretary of his Class, and had prepared its Records.

Professor Rockwood died of general sclerosis after an illness of about three years, July 2, 1913, at Caldwell, N. J., where he had gone to spend the summer, and was buried in Orange, N. J. He was 70 years of age. In 1897 he was elected a ruling elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Princeton.

He married in Fair Haven, Conn., June 13, 1867, Hettie Hosford Smith, daughter of Simeon Parsons Smith and Hettie Hosford (Smith) Smith, and granddaughter of Rev. David Smith, D. D. (B. A. Yale 1795), pastor of the Congregational Church in Durham, Conn., and for forty years a Fellow of Yale College. She survives him with their daughter Mrs. Rockwood gave a piece of the "home lot" for a site of the Durham Library, and Professor Rockwood left a bequest to provide permanent maintenance for its work.

Job Williams, son of Giles and Fanny Maria (Gallup) Williams, was born March 1, 1842, at Pomfret, Conn. He was prepared for college in the Worcester (Mass.) High School. While in college he was a member of the Beethoven Society and the Varuna Boat Club.

After graduation he taught a year and a half at Newburgh, N. Y., and six months in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. In 1866, he began teaching in the American School for the Deaf, then known as the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, in Hartford, Conn., of which the first principal was Rev. Thomas H. Gallaudet (B. A. Yale 1805). Of this he was
chosen principal in March, 1879, and continued in this position thirty-four years, serving the school forty-seven years in all. He resigned in May, 1913, but continued as advisory counselor to the president and board of directors. Besides his Annual Reports he published "A Brief History of the American Asylum," 1893. In 1867 he received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale and in 1889 that of L.H.D. from the Gallaudet College in Washington, D.C. He was for many years a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church, and for twelve years a deacon.

Mr. Williams died during sleep at his home in Hartford, March 15, 1914, at the age of 72 years.

He married in Hartford, August 25, 1868, Kate, daughter of Rev. Collins Stone (B.A. Yale 1832), and sister of Edward Collins Stone (B.A. Yale 1862), both of whom preceded Mr. Williams as principals of the School. They had three sons and one daughter, all of whom survive him. The eldest son, Henry L. Williams, M.D. (B.A. Yale 1891), is Director of Athletics and Instructor in the Medical School of the University of Minnesota; the second son, Arthur C. Williams, graduated from Yale College in 1898, and the third, from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1908. Mrs. Williams died April 17, 1909. A brother graduated from Yale College in 1877.

1865

Lyman DeHuff Gilbert, son of Henry and Harriet (Spencer) Gilbert, was born August 17, 1845, in Harrisburg, Pa., which was his home during his whole life. He was prepared for college at the Harrisburg Academy under Jacob F. Seiler (B.A. Yale 1854), and joined the class at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he began the study of law in the office of Hon. John C. Kunkel (B.A. Wash’n and Jeff’n 1839) in Harrisburg, was admitted to the bar of Dauphin County.
August 26, 1868, and soon formed a partnership in Harrisburg with Hon John B McPherson (B.A. Princeton 1866), under the name of Gilbert & McPherson. Hon Wayne MacVeagh (B.A. Yale 1853) was also for a time a member of the firm. In 1873 Mr. Gilbert was appointed deputy attorney-general of Pennsylvania under Hon Samuel E. Dimmock, and held the office nine years. He then resigned and resumed private practice, and in the latter part of 1882 entered into partnership with John H. Weiss (B.A. Wash'n and Jeff'n 1863), under the name of Weiss & Gilbert. In 1899 Mr. Weiss was made a judge of Dauphin County, and since then Mr. Gilbert had practiced alone. For many years he was a solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad and affiliated lines, and of various other corporations. He had been president of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association, the Dauphin County Law Association, and the Yale Alumni Association of Central Pennsylvania. He was a delegate at large to the Republican National Convention in 1892, and a delegate to the conference on combinations and trusts in Chicago in 1899. For ten years he was chairman of the board of managers of the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon.

Mr. Gilbert died after an illness of several weeks at his home in Harrisburg, May 4, 1914, in the 69th year of his age.

He married, October 24, 1888, Gabriella, daughter of George and Helen (Bunn) Cameron of Petersburg, Va. Mrs. Gilbert survives him without children.

Francis William Kittredge, son of William and Nancy (Bigelow) Kittredge, was born June 4, 1843, in Lowell, Mass., where he was prepared for college at the High School.

After graduation he spent a year in a law office in Lowell and a year in the Harvard Law School. In the autumn of 1867 he was admitted to the bar and opened an
office in Boston, where he practiced his profession for forty-five years, being associated for a number of years with Hon. Nathan Matthews (B.A Harvard 1875). In 1868 he received the degree of Master of Arts in course from Yale.

From 1889 to 1891 he served as a Republican member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from Roxbury, and in 1894 and 1895 was in the state Senate and chairman of the special committee on rapid transit and the committee on the judiciary. He was the author of the bill for a system of rapid transit which was finally passed, under which subway construction for Boston was begun, and also took a leading part in the West End Street Railway investigation. In 1892 he was appointed a member of the Boston Board of Appeals on Building Laws. From 1895 to 1902 he was counsel before the legislative committees on important matters then under consideration for legislation.

Since the organization of the American Woolen Company in 1899 he had been a director of it, as well as the company's general attorney. He was also a director of the Wood Worsted Mills of Lawrence, Mass., the J. C Ayer Co. of Lowell, and the Bradbury Co. of Brookline.

Mr. Kittredge died at his home in Boston, November 24, 1913, from paralysis of the stomach following an automobile injury the preceding January. He was 70 years of age.

He married in Andover, Mass., June 19, 1872, Mary Hascal Wheaton, daughter of Charles Augustus and Ellen Douglas (Birdseye) Wheaton. She survives him with two of their three sons and a daughter. One of the surviving sons graduated from Harvard University in 1903, and the other from Yale College in 1911.

William Stone, son of Rev. John Seely Stone, D.D (B.A Union 1823), was born January 31, 1842, in Brooklyn,
N. Y, where his father was rector of Christ Church until 1852. His mother was Mary, daughter of Chancellor James Kent (B.A. Yale 1781). He was fitted for college at Phillips (Andover) Academy, and entered from Brookline, Mass.

The year after graduation he was a teacher in Boston, Mass., and the next year was a special student in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was then in business in Boston for a time, then in the banking house of Duncan, Sherman & Co., in New York City, and later in Colorado. While in Colorado his health broke down and he gave up business. From 1875 to 1882 he studied art at the Museum of the Fine Arts in Boston and in Paris, and from 1882 to 1885 taught in the School of Design and Painting in New York City. His pictures were exhibited at the Paris Salon in 1887, and in New York at the National Academy of Design and elsewhere.

Mr. Stone died of pneumonia at South Yarmouth, Mass., October 27, 1913, in the 72d year of his age.

He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1868, Caroline E., daughter of Myron and Mary (Newell) Hamlin, and had two daughters, one of whom is the wife of Rev. John N. Lewis (B.A. Williams 1889) of Waterbury, Conn., and the other of Frederic K. Knowlton. December 1, 1887, he married Alice, daughter of Justin and Mary S. (Thayer) Hinds. Two brothers graduated from Harvard University in 1861 and 1872, respectively, the elder of whom is living.

William Clitus Witter, son of William Witter, M.D., and Emily (Bingham) Witter, was born November 13, 1842, in Willimantic, Conn. His father, who was a surgeon and a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives and Senate, died in 1851 and his mother in 1847. He studied under Rev. Samuel G. Willard (B.A. Yale 1846) and at the Collegiate Institute in Marion, Wayne County, N. Y. He was then for two years in the whole-
sale dry goods house of G. & D. Taylor in Providence, R.I. Through the influence of Charles L. Thomas (B.A. Yale 1853), who became a member of the firm, his desire to gain a college education was strengthened, and he entered Brown University, remaining from 1861 to 1863. During the summer of 1862 he served as a private soldier in the Tenth Rhode Island Volunteers in Virginia and Maryland, and during the summer of 1863 as a non-commissioned officer of volunteers near Newport, R.I. He then continued his college course at Yale, entering the class in Junior year.

After graduation he taught in a private school in New York City and attended the Columbia Law School. After receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from there in 1867, he was in the law office of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate for two years, and was then associated with George Gifford, a patent lawyer, nearly ten years. In 1879 he formed a partnership with Causten Browne (M.A. Trinity 1856), of Boston, under the name of Browne & Witter, with offices in New York and Boston. This firm afterwards became Browne, Witter & Kenyon, and then Witter & Kenyon, practicing patent law in New York City. For forty years he was United States Examiner in Equity. Since 1900 he had partially retired from business on account of ill health, and lived much of the time at his country home in Lakeville, Conn.

For over fifteen years he was vice-president and chairman of the building and executive committee of the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital. He continued the study of classical, and English, French, and German literature, as well as science. He was a member of the Torrey Botanical Club.

Mr. Witter died in New York City, March 27, 1914, in the 72d year of his age.

He married in Boston, Mass., October 30, 1871, Florence, daughter of Dr. Jedediah Wellington, of Cambridge, Mass. She died May 9, 1892, and September 12, 1893, he married
Mary, daughter of Joseph M Greenwood, a Brooklyn lawyer, and Cynthia M (Ward) Greenwood. She survives him with a daughter by his first marriage.

1866

Cassius Marcellus Clay, son of Hon Brutus Junius Clay, member of Congress from Kentucky in 1861, by his second wife, Ann M (Field) Clay, was born March 26, 1846, at Paris, Ky. After preparatory study in the Sayers Classical School at Frankfort, Ky, he joined his class at Yale at the beginning of Junior year.

Upon graduation he engaged in farming and stock raising in his native place, and became identified with its banking interests, serving as president of the Deposit Bank. In 1871 and 1873 he was elected to the Kentucky House of Representatives, and in 1885 to the state Senate. He was president of the Constitutional Convention of Kentucky in 1890. The following year and again in 1895 he was a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor. For nearly twelve years he was a trustee of the Kentucky State College, now the University of Kentucky. He was president of the Bourbon County Agricultural Society three years, and during the last year had been president of the Bourbon Warehouse Company.

Mr. Clay died of tetanus at his home near Paris, Ky., November 28, 1913, at the age of 67 years.

He married, January 27, 1869, Sue E. daughter of Samuel and Susan (Wornall) Clay, and had two sons and two daughters. She died June 6, 1880, and November 29, 1882, he married Pattie T., daughter of Dr A T. and Belle (Field) Lyman, and had a daughter, who died in infancy. He married again, December 6, 1888, Mary Blythe Harris, daughter of Hon John D Harris, of Richmond, Ky., and lost a daughter in infancy, but two sons with Mrs. Clay.
survive him. Two daughters by the first marriage are also living. He was a half-brother of Hon. Green Clay (B.A. Yale 1859), and a nephew of Hon. Cassius M. Clay (B.A. Yale 1839).

GUSTAVUS PIERREPONT DAVIS, son of Gustavus Fellowes Davis, president of the City Bank of Hartford, Conn., and Lucy Terry (Strong) Davis, was born January 16, 1845, in Litchfield, Conn. He was prepared for college at the Hartford High School.

After graduation he spent a year in Europe, studying medicine in Paris, then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University), and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1869. He was then for eighteen months a member of the house staff of the Charity Hospital in New York City, and in December, 1870, began practice in Hartford. In 1873-74 he was coroner and chairman of the Board of Health. Since 1874 he had been examining surgeon and physician of the Travelers Insurance Co of Hartford. In 1882 he was appointed one of the visiting physicians of the Hartford Hospital, and was long a director. He founded the Hartford Free Dispensary, was secretary of the Connecticut Humane Society, and was president of the Hartford Medical Society. He was a director of the Hartford Retreat, the Watkinson Farm School, Hartford Handicraft School, and Connecticut Institute for the Blind. He was also a director in the Meriden Britannia Co, the Wilcox and White Co, and the Mitchell-Vance Co of New York City. For a number of years he was senior warden of Trinity Church, Hartford.

Dr. Davis retired from active practice several years ago. After several months of failing health he died at his home in Hartford April 1, 1914, at the age of 69 years.

He married in New Haven, October 5, 1870, Elise Loomis, daughter of Edward A. and Elizabeth Mary (Gorham)
Mitchell, who survives him with three daughters, one of them the wife of Otto A Schreiber (B A Yale 1892), and another the wife of W Stuart Glazier (B.A Yale 1906). Their only son (B A Yale 1899) died in 1904. A brother graduated from the College in 1877, and a sister married Rev Wilder Smith (B A Yale 1857)

1867

JOSEPH JUDSON BROOKS, son of Joseph Judson Brooks and Judith (Twing) Brooks, was born November 23, 1845, at Salem, O. His parents removed to Ohio from Vermont, and settled in 1838 in Salem, where his father was a lawyer. He was prepared for college at Wilistin Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation he studied law in his native town, and then until 1869 in the Harvard Law School. He practiced his profession and was also in the real estate business in Cleveland, O, until 1881, when he entered the law department of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Since 1893 he had been general counsel of the Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburgh.

Mr Brooks died of heart disease April 10, 1914, while driving from his home at Shields, Pa., to inspect a new residence he was building at Coraopolis Heights. He was in the 69th year of his age.

He married at Pittsburgh, Pa., September 2, 1869, Henrietta, daughter of Franklin and Sarah (Montgomery) Faber, who survives him with three of their four sons, all graduates of the Sheffield Scientific School, respectively in 1893, 1896, and 1908. The other son, who graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1900, died in 1907. A brother, who was a non-graduate of the College, received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from the University in 1882, and is enrolled with the Class of 1861.
Wallace Bruce, son of Alfred and Mary Ann (MacAlpine) Bruce, was born November 10, 1844, at Hillsdale, N. Y. He was prepared for college at the Hudson River (now Claverack) Institute, Hudson, N. Y. While in college he won prizes in debating, composition, and declamation.

After graduation he studied law, one year at Troy, N. Y., and two years in the office of William A. Beach, in Hudson, N. Y. He was admitted to the bar at Albany December 9, 1869. Soon afterward he entered the lecture field, to which he devoted much of his life. His first lecture was on “The Legends and Poetry of the Hudson,” and his lectures on “Robert Burns,” “Landmarks of Scott,” “Womanhood in Shakespeare,” and “Washington Irving” were most acceptable to very many hearers.

He resided at Poughkeepsie from 1871 to 1889. In May of the latter year he was appointed by President Harrison consul at Edinburgh, Scotland, and continued in that position until September, 1893. While stationed in Edinburgh, he recited his poem, “The Auld Brig’s Welcome,” at the unveiling of the Burns monument at Ayr, and “The Immortal Memory of Burns” at Ayr, Glasgow, and Leith, and made the address at the unveiling of Symington’s monument at Lead Hills, and the dedicatory address at the unveiling of the Lincoln Monument at Edinburgh, in memory of the Scottish-American soldiers in the American Civil War. When he retired from his consulship his services to Scottish literature were recognized by a gift from the city officials, and he was made honorary president of the Shakespeare Society of Edinburgh.

He was also the poet and orator at many centennial and memorial occasions in the United States. His published works include “The Land of Burns,” 1878, “The Yosemite,” 1879; “The Hudson,” 1882 and 1907, “The Long Drama,” 1883, a centennial poem at Newburgh, N. Y.; “From the Hudson to the Yosemite,” 1884, “Old Home-

From 1893 Mr. Bruce resided in Brooklyn, N.Y., and for many years had a winter home at DeFumak Springs, Fla., the headquarters of the Florida Chautauqua, of which he had been president since 1895

Mr. Bruce died of paralysis at DeFumak Springs, January 2, 1914, in the 70th year of his age. He had not been well since 1906. He was a member of the Reformed (Dutch) Church

He married at Schodack Depot (now Brookview), N.Y., June 29, 1870, Annie A. Becker, who survives him with a daughter and two sons. The elder son graduated from the Academical Department in 1900

Benjamin Smith, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Smith) Smith, was born at Pineville, Bucks County, Pa., August 1, 1840. The grandfather of his father and the great-grandfather of his mother were brothers. His father was a farmer, and the homestead had been in the family for five generations. He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, and was in the Class of 1866 a few weeks, but the following year joined the Class of 1867 at the beginning of its course

After graduation he became principal of the English and Classical Seminary at Doylestown, Pa. In June, 1877, he went to New York City, where he was principal of the Friends’ Seminary in 16th Street for about nine years, and in 1886 went to Swarthmore College, where he was principal of the preparatory department, and later professor and for four and a half years vice-president of the College. Resigning in 1892, he was in Chicago as secretary of the Friends’ Religious Congress a large part of the time for a year and a half, then resumed teaching, and in November, 1895, was
appointed principal of Plymouth Meeting Friends' School, near Philadelphia, Pa., where he remained fifteen years. He resigned in 1910, and afterwards resided in Moorestown, N. J., where he died of heart trouble May 18, 1913, in the 73d year of his age.

He married, October 3, 1867, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Martha (Janney) Simpson of Pineville, Pa. She died May 13, 1912, but their daughter (B.A. Swarthmore 1890) and two sons are living.

1868

Joseph Scribner Burns, second of the eight children of John Gray and Mary (Kimball) Burns, was born January 14, 1842, at Oxford, Me. He was fitted for college at Gould Academy at Bethel, Me., and was a member of the Class of 1868 in Bowdoin College, joining the class at Yale at the beginning of Senior year.

For ten years after graduation he made his home in the South, the first three years engaged in the railroad business and becoming assistant superintendent of the Brunswick & Albany (Ga.) Railroad, now a part of the Atlantic Coast System. In 1871 he resumed the study of medicine, which he had given up when preparing for his academic course, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University) in 1873. He at once began practice in Chattanooga, Tenn., but in the summer of 1874 he sustained a partial sunstroke, from which he recovered slowly, suffering much from ill health until his final return North in April, 1879.

During the next twenty-five years he was engaged in educational work, spending four years at the Highland Military Academy, Worcester, Mass., three of these as headmaster, and two years as professor of Latin and Greek in the Pennsylvania Military Academy, Chester, Pa. From 1886 to 1889 he was master of mathematics in St Paul's
Cathedral School, Garden City, N Y He left there in 1889 to teach in Public School No 19, in Brooklyn, and was appointed principal of Public School No. 71, Brooklyn, in September, 1890. He was promoted to the principalship of Public School No. 6 in December, 1892, and remained there until 1894, when he removed to East Orange, N. J., where he had lived at intervals for many years. From 1899 until early in 1906, when he was taken seriously ill, he was principal of the High School in Hardwick, Mass. For several years after this his home was in Braintree, Mass. He died of locomotor ataxia, at Ashmont, Mass., July 26, 1913, at the age of 71 years. The burial was at Bryant Pond, Me.

WILLIAM DURANT, son of William Clark and Ann Elizabeth (White) Durant, was born August 21, 1846, in Albany, N. Y., and was prepared for college at the Albany Academy. After graduation he spent a year in European travel, and then entered Princeton Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in April, 1872. The following summer he supplied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church in Milwaukee, Wis., and after traveling in the West, returned to Albany. Then he was ordained to the ministry and installed pastor of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, December 9, 1873. In May, 1883, he was installed over the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N. J., but four years later resigned to accept a call from the Boundary Avenue Church in Baltimore, Md. He continued there until June, 1892, and then spent four months in France, Holland, and England, returning in season to attend the ecclesiastical trial of Professor Charles A Briggs of Union Seminary, and voting for his acquittal. In December, 1892, he was called to the First Presbyterian Church of Saratoga Springs, and was pastor there until 1908, when he retired from active work in the ministry. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Union University in 1894. He edited, under the title
of "Church Polity," 1878, a series of articles which had been contributed by Rev. Charles Hodge, D.D., Professor in Princeton Seminary, to the Princeton Review, and prepared a "History of the First Presbyterian Church," Morristown, with genealogical data. He also collected records and biographical notes of the Durant family. He was a cousin of both Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fowle Durant, the founders of Wellesley College.

About 1909 he took up his residence in Wellesley, Mass., where he died March 1, 1914, in the 68th year of his age. He was buried in Albany.

He married in Albany, July 17, 1878, Elizabeth Frances, daughter of Thomas and Lucy (Bugden) Stantial. She died in 1885, and May 19, 1887, he married her sister, Lucy B., who survives him with a daughter, also a son by the first marriage. Two daughters by the first marriage are deceased. The son graduated from Union University as a Bachelor of Engineering in 1904. The daughter is a student at Wellesley College.

1869

JOHN CHESTER ENO, son of Amos Richards Eno, a capitalist of New York City, and Lucy Jane (Phelps) Eno, was born January 22, 1848, in New York City. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was the Wooden Spoon man of his college class.

After graduation he was for some time in the banking house of Morton, Bliss & Co., in 1873 went abroad and remained a year and a half, and was later president of the Second National Bank in New York City. From 1884 to 1893 he was in business in Canada, residing in Quebec and interested in Canadian railway lines. He was treasurer of the Lower Laurentian Railway Co., in the Province of Quebec. Returning to New York he was connected with the
banking house of Decker, Howell & Co, but in recent years had spent much of his time abroad.

Mr. Eno died of bronchial pneumonia at his home in New York City, February 28, 1914, at the age of 66 years.

He married, November 23, 1875, Harriet A., daughter of W. H. Christmas of New York City. She died in October, 1912, but two daughters survive him, another daughter having died. Two brothers graduated from the College in 1860 and 1882, respectively.

John Cowles Grant, son of Rev. Joel Grant (B.A. Yale 1838) and Abigail Fidelia (Cowles) Grant, was born April 21, 1848, at Avon, Conn., where his father was then preaching in the Congregational Church of West Avon. He was a student in Beloit College until the end of Sophomore year, and finished his course at Yale, coming from Lockport, Ill.

Since graduation he had been continuously engaged in educational work. He taught five years each at Lake Forest (Ill.) Academy and Allen's Academy, Chicago. After a year of foreign travel, he purchased in 1881 a half interest in the Harvard School, a preparatory school for boys in Chicago, affiliated since 1892 with the University of Chicago. With this he continued his connection to the close of his life. In 1897 he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Fargo College.

He was dean of Kenwood Institute for Young Ladies, and a trustee of Tuskegee Institute. He was a member of the board of managers of the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago, and an elder of the Second Presbyterian Church, of which he prepared a "Historical Sketch" in 1891.

Dr. Grant died at St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, March 21, 1914, after an operation for appendicitis. He was in his 66th year. The interment was at Wiscasset, Me.

He married in Denver, Colo., July 14, 1878, Susan Rae Henry, daughter of Charles Henry. She died January 14,
1883, and August 11, 1886, he married Anna Foote, daughter of Isaac H. and Mary Tod (Foote) Coffin, of Wiscassett, Me. She survives him with a daughter, also a daughter by his first marriage.

Mitchell Davison Rhame, son of Samuel S and Charlotte (Davison) Rhame, was born October 12, 1846, at East Rockaway, Long Island, N. Y. After preparation at Union Hall Academy, Jamaica, N. Y., he spent two years in Union College, and then joined the class at Yale at the beginning of Junior year.

After graduation he spent a year studying engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School, and was then assistant in a Government engineering party engaged in the improvement of the Illinois River. In 1872 he was appointed Instructor in Civil Engineering and Physics in the University of Minnesota, and was Assistant Professor of Engineering there from 1873 to 1880.

Since then he had been engaged in railroad work, and since March, 1881, had been in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. Starting as assistant engineer, he was division engineer from 1891 to 1905, when he was appointed engineer of construction, and in 1908 became district engineer. He was connected with the building of shops and terminal facilities at South Minneapolis, the construction of various new lines, the double-tracking of the river division from St. Paul to La Crosse, the construction of two hundred miles of the Puget Sound extension from the Missouri River to the Montana state line, and other important works.

He resigned on account of his health in September, 1913, and died three months later, December 9, at his home in Minneapolis, at the age of 67 years.

He married in New Haven, Conn., August 17, 1870, Sarah Chidsey and had three sons and a daughter. The daughter died in infancy, but Mrs. Rhame and the three
Rufus Byam Richardson, son of Joseph and Lucy Miranda (Byam) Richardson, was born April 18, 1845, at Westford, Mass. He was prepared for college at Lawrence Academy in the adjoining town of Groton. In 1862 he enlisted in the Union Army in Company B, Sixth Massachusetts Infantry, for nine months, and a brother died while serving in the same regiment.

In 1868 he won the *Yale Literary Magazine* Medal, and during his college course he rowed on his class crew. At graduation he was one of the class historians, and for three years thereafter held the Berkeley Scholarship. In the autumn after graduation he entered the Divinity School, and although he was unable to use his eyes in reading for nearly two years, he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1883 with enrollment in the Class of 1872. During the summer of 1871 he preached in the village of Moose River, Me., thirty miles from any other village. In the summer of 1872 he went abroad and remained two years, studying most of the time in Berlin. In August, 1874, he returned to New Haven and, succeeding his classmate Bernadotte Perrin, served the University as Tutor in Greek four years. In 1878 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and for two years following was principal of the High School in Chicopee, Mass. From 1880 to 1882 he was Professor of Greek in Indiana University, and then until 1893 Lawrence Professor of Greek in Dartmouth College. During the year 1890-91 he was granted leave of absence to serve as director of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. In 1893 he resigned his professorship at Dartmouth to accept an appointment as Director of the School at Athens for five years, and he was reappointed for a like term. In 1894-95 he excavated the ancient gymnasion at Eretria, and
during the six years following the site of ancient Corinth also.

In 1889 he edited an edition of the Oration of Æschines against Ctesiphon, and contributed many articles to the *Century*, *Scribner's* and other periodicals, and to the *American Journal of Archeology*, chiefly regarding the excavations of the American School at Athens. He was the author of "Vacation Days in Greece," 1903; "Greece through the Stereoscope," 1907; and a "History of Greek Sculpture," 1910.

He was a member of the British Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies, the Archæological Society in Athens, the Imperial and Royal Archæological Society of Germany, the Imperial and Royal Archæological Institute of Austria, and an associate of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Since his return from Greece Professor Richardson had made his home in Woodstock, Conn. He had been in ill health for several years, but died of pneumonia at Clifton Springs, N. Y., March 10, 1914, in the 69th year of his age.

He married in Woodstock, September 6, 1877, Alice Linden, daughter of Henry Chandler Bowen, of the New York *Independent*, and Lucy Maria (Tappan) Bowen, and had two sons and two daughters, of whom one son (B A Yale 1905) and the daughters with Mrs Richardson survive him. One daughter is the wife of Albert Morton Lythgoe, M.A. (B A Harvard 1892), director of the department of Egyptology in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City. Professor Richardson was a brother-in-law of Arthur Sherburne Hardy, Ph.D (U S Mil. Acad 1869), former United States Minister to Greece, also of Judge George C Holt, LL.D. (B A. Yale 1866)
Charles Hall Strong, son of Pascal Neilson Strong, of New Orleans, La., was born in that city, December 29, 1850. His mother was Louisa (Hall) Strong. He was prepared for college at home under a private tutor. While in college he won a first prize in English composition in Sophomore year, and in Senior year was an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*. After graduation he studied until 1872 in the Berkeley Divinity School in Middletown, Conn., excepting six months in 1871 spent in European travel. He was ordained Deacon May 26, 1872, in Grace Church, Brooklyn, where he was assistant until the fall of 1873, and then in full charge of that parish until February, 1874. He then accepted the rectorship of Christ Church, Stratford, Conn., and was ordained Priest in 1875. In 1878 he became rector of St John's Church, Savannah, Ga., where he continued to the close of his life. The completion of twenty-five years of service there was fittingly commemorated March 6, 1903. He was for a time chairman of the Standing Committee of his diocese. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Georgia in 1907. His course of lectures on "The Romance and Art of Early Nations" made him widely known in the South. He published a volume of sermons, and in 1893, a volume "In Paradise." He was president of the Yale Alumni Association of Savannah from 1905 to 1912. For twenty years he was chaplain of the Savannah Volunteer Guards, with the rank of captain.

Dr. Strong died after a short illness at a sanitarium in Milledgeville, Ga., January 21, 1914, at the age of 63 years. He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 12, 1874, Jennie Butler Rich, daughter of Edward S and Minnie (Butler) Rich, and had three sons. Two of the sons were special students at Cornell University in 1895 and 1898, respectively.
WILLIAM TWEEDY HAZARD was born in St. Louis, Mo., January 22, 1851, the son of William Tweedy Hazard, a native of Newport, R. I., and owner of flouring mills, who settled in St. Louis in 1850. His paternal grandfather was Hon. Nathaniel Hazard (B.A Brown 1792). His mother was Rebecca Ann, daughter of Robert Francis Naylor. He was fitted for college at the St. Louis High School.

After graduation he was cashier for Snider & Holmes, wholesale paper dealers of St. Louis, for about fifteen years, then auditor of the Missouri Car & Foundry Co. over ten years. The next two years he was assistant treasurer of the American Car & Foundry Co., and from 1900 to 1906 auditor of the General Paper Co. of Chicago. Following this he was accountant agent for Cobé & McKinnon, representing them at Belding, Mich., about two years, and since then expert accountant with the G. B. Williams Printing Co. of Chicago, acting for the Pilcher, Hamilton Co., wholesale paper dealers.

Mr. Hazard died of nephritis at the Henrotin Memorial Hospital, Chicago, February 3, 1914. He was 63 years of age.

He married at Woodlawn, Mo., September 12, 1888, Florence McElroy, whom he divorced in 1910. He had no children.

A brother (B.A. Washington Univ. 1865) and a sister are deceased, but a brother who was a non-graduate of the Class of 1867 in Yale College survives him.

ISAAC OGDEN WOODRUFF was the fifth of seven children of Isaac Ogden and Arethusa Helena (Dewey) Woodruff. His father moved from New York City to Quincy, Ill., in 1836, and there the son was born April 30, 1848. He was prepared for college at the High School in Quincy.
After graduation he returned home, and was connected with T. D Woodruff in the book and stationery business until 1874. He then came to New York City and for a year or more afterward was with A. F. Spawn & Co. From 1876 to 1884 he was with T. L. Leemng & Co, commission merchants dealing in druggists’ supplies, until 1879, being with the branch in Montreal, Canada, and then in New York City. Since then he had been a member of the firm of I. O. Woodruff & Co, manufacturing chemists in New York City.

Mr. Woodruff had been Secretary of his class since about 1904. He received the degree of Master of Arts in course in 1874.

He died in New York City, July 12, 1913, at the age of 65 years. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married at Pelhamville, N.Y., October 3, 1877, Charlotte Jane, daughter of James Montgomery Coburn and Charlotte Jane (Van Camp) Coburn. She died April 12, 1882, and he married in New Haven, Conn., August 6, 1891, Mary Daggett Higby, widow of Edward W. Higby, who was for many years teller of the National New Haven Bank, and daughter of Frederick and Susan (Hall) Daggett. She died November 15, 1910, in New York City, but a son by his first marriage (B.A. Coll. City of N.Y. 1900) survives him.

GREENE KENDRICK, son of Hon. John Kendrick (B.A. Yale 1843), and grandson of Hon. Greene Kendrick, who was lieutenant-governor of Connecticut in 1851, was born in Waterbury, Conn., May 31, 1851. His mother was Marian (Marr) Kendrick. He was prepared for college at the Waterbury High School and Round Hill Seminary, Northampton, Mass.
In his Senior year in college he won the Berkeley and Clark Scholarships and after graduation studied international law and comparative philology a year in the Graduate Department, and then entered the Law School. While there he won several prizes, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1875.

In October, 1874, he was elected city clerk of Waterbury, and after completing his law course practiced his profession there. In 1876, 1877, and 1878, he was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives from Waterbury. From 1873 to 1885 he was state auditor. From 1883 to 1885 he was mayor of Waterbury, an office which his father had previously held. From 1876 to 1888 he was a member of the Board of Education, and in 1877-78 was attorney for the city and from 1895 to 1902 attorney for the town of Waterbury. In 1885 he was admitted to the New York and Federal bars, and from 1887 to 1892 maintained an office in New York City, making a specialty of patent and railway cases, and was in partnership with Colonel H. H. Finlay of Washington, D.C.

He was a delegate to many Democratic local, state, and national conventions, and was noted as a campaign speaker.

After the great fire in Waterbury he sold the family estate there, and since 1902 had resided in West Haven, Conn., where he was at one time a burgess, and in 1911 was one of the incorporators of the Orange Bank and Trust Co., of which he was vice-president and a director. He had spent much time in Greece and Rome, studying classical antiquities, and had visited nearly all parts of the world. He was a member of the American Oriental Society, and the American Philological Association.

Mr. Kendrick died suddenly at his home in West Haven, September 21, 1913. He was 62 years of age.

In 1884 he married May, daughter of Hanford R. Nash of New York City, and in 1889 he married Miss Laura Cresson of Philadelphia, Pa. November 19, 1896, he mar-
ried Flora Mabel, daughter of Edgar Lockwood of New Haven, who survives him with a daughter. A brother John, who left the Class of 1872 in Junior year, died in 1895.

James Oakey, son of James and Isabella Freeman (Cochran) Oakey, was born in Terre Haute, Ind., January 8, 1851. His father had enlisted in the first three years' regiment from Indiana for the defence of the Union, and he accompanied him to western Virginia, where he spent three months with the army in the field. Soon after the Seven Days Battles around Richmond his father died of fever in a hospital. He was prepared for college at the Terre Haute High School, but before entering college spent an entire year and several vacation periods in a newspaper office and taught for a time.

After graduation, he was in the Yale Divinity School two years, preaching during the intervening summer at North and Center Pomfret, Vt, and finished his theological studies in the Chicago Theological Seminary. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church at Elk Point, Union County, S. D., October 31, 1875, and continued there two years. From 1877 to 1881 he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Ridgefield, Ill., and then in succession of Congregational Churches at West Point, and David City, Nebr., where he secured extensive repairs on the church building, which had been wrecked by a cyclone, at Pierre, S. D., when it became the state capital, preaching also for two years at Fort Pierre, across the Missouri River, where he organized a church and secured for it a building, Cresco, Ia., where he persuaded the people to build a parsonage, Zumbrota, Robbinsdale and at the same time Hopkins (suburbs of Minneapolis), Brownton and Stewart, and Great Meadow, Minn. During three of his five years at West Point he was also pastor at Wisner in the same county, where his labors resulted in a new church building.
While at the churches in Brownton and Stewart, seven miles apart, he usually preached three sermons each Sunday, and frequently walked between the places. From 1905 to 1907 he preached at San Bernardino and Bloomington, Calif. Later he was at Redmond and Avondale (near Seattle), at Forks, Wash, from which he usually went on foot to another station ten miles distant to preach, and at Sierra-ville, Calif., a mile above sea-level, where there had previously been no preaching. For over thirty-five years he was in ministerial service, and for over twenty years on home missionary ground.

Mr Oakey died from pneumonia complicated with cerebro-spinal meningitis at Loma Linda, Calif., March 9, 1914, at the age of 63 years.

He married in Yankton, S. D., April 18, 1878, Sarah Lewis Higbee, daughter of Isaac Newton Higbee, a civil engineer. She died in 1911, and the two sons are also deceased, but two daughters (B.A. Carleton 1901 and California State Normal School 1913, respectively) survive them.

1873

Leonard BalloU Almy, son of Albert Henry Almy, who was for years financial editor of the New York Sun, and Amelia (Ballou) Almy, was born July 17, 1851, in Norwich, Conn. He was prepared for college by F. Hoffman at the Edwards Place School in Stockbridge, Mass.

After graduation from college he entered the Bellevue Medical College and Hospital (New York University), and in 1875 was appointed an ambulance surgeon at Bellevue Hospital. After receiving his medical degree in 1876, he spent a year abroad, studying in the hospitals of Paris, London, and Dublin.

Upon his return to Norwich, he was soon established in a large general practice, and became eminent as a surgeon. In 1883 he was appointed a medical examiner of New Lon-
don County, and in 1887 he was made surgeon of the two railroads at Norwich. In 1885 and 1886 he was president of the Norwich Medical Society, in 1890 of the New London County Medical Society, and in 1900 of the Connecticut Medical Society, and was for several years one of the examining committee of the state society. He was one of the visiting physicians to the Eliza Huntington Home in Norwich, and the Hartford Retreat. He was a leader in building the William W Backus Hospital in Norwich, and was connected with it for fifteen years, resigning as president, consulting surgeon, and gynecologist November 1, 1907.

In 1886 Dr. Almy was appointed surgeon of the Third Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, with the rank of major, in 1892 becoming brigade medical director with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and having charge of all the medical work of the state's military forces. Soon after the outbreak of the Spanish-American War in 1898, he was commissioned major and chief surgeon of United States volunteers, and served at Falls Church, Va., as chief surgeon of the second division of the second army corps. He accompanied the division across Virginia to Thoroughfare Gap, was transferred to the fifth corps, and built and equipped an annex, with seven hundred beds, to the United States general hospital at Montauk Point, Long Island. He was himself taken ill there and carried home in October, and was honorably discharged with special commendation of his "faithful, energetic and efficient performance of arduous service." His "Manual for Litter Drill for Hospital Corps," prepared originally for his own brigade, was adopted by the state for the use of the National Guard and later by the United States army.

After a long period of suffering from gangrene, in January, 1906, Dr. Almy submitted to the amputation of his right leg at the thigh, and in December, 1912, of the left leg. He attended his class reunion in 1908 in a wheeled
Charles William Benton, son of Rev. William Austin Benton (B.A. Yale 1843), for twenty years a missionary of the American Board in Syria and Palestine, was born January 20, 1852, at Tolland, Conn. His mother was Loanza (Goulding) Benton of Worcester, Mass. He was prepared for college at the National College at Beirut, Syria, and at New London, Conn. In Junior year he was awarded the W. W. DeForest Scholarship for excellence in French.

After graduation from the College he spent two years in the Yale Divinity School and a year in Union Theological Seminary in special study of the Semitic languages. He was then principal of a school at Mattapoisett, Mass., two years, and taught in Boston a year. In 1879-80 he was a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Harvard University, but left his work there in Oriental languages to accept the Professorship of the French Language and Literature in the University of Minnesota, later becoming head of the department of Romance Languages there. He went abroad several times, and during a year's leave of absence in 1894 he devoted his time to study in Berlin and Paris. Since 1908 he had been president of the local branch of the Alliance Française. He was given the honorary degree of Master of Arts by Yale in 1897, and of Doctor of Letters by the University of Pittsburgh the same year. While in the northern woods Professor Benton was stricken
with paralysis early in September, 1913, and died November 11, in Minneapolis, at the Elliot Hospital on the University campus. That day a pension on account of disability had been awarded him by the Carnegie Foundation. He was in the 62d year of his age.


He married at Fergus Falls, Minn., May 29, 1899, Elma C. Hixson, a graduate of Hamline University, daughter of Hon. Daniel W. Hixson, a state senator. She survives him with two sons.

One brother (B.A. Yale 1878) is living, but the other (B.A. Yale 1875) died in 1901.

George Selah Brown, son of George W. and Elizabeth R. Brown, was born March 27, 1851, at Forestville, Conn. He was fitted for college at the New Britain High School.

After graduation he took the course in Columbia Law School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws therefrom in 1876. Although admitted to the bar he did not practice law, but had been continuously connected with the Bristol (Conn.) Brass Co., for a number of years as manager of the New York office and director of the company. After the death of his father in 1889 he became agent of the company, for which he had traveled considerably. He had quite recently been connected with the Wheeling Stamping Co. of Wheeling, W. Va., with an office in New York City.

Mr. Brown died suddenly from heart trouble at his home in New Britain, December 8, 1913, in the 63d year of his age. He was a member of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married in New Britain, October 11, 1876, Florence R., daughter of Franklin Graham, who survives him with a daughter. Three sisters are also living.
FRANK JENKINS, son of George and Hannah (Morgan) Jenkins, was born March 19, 1851, in Boonton, N. J. He was fitted for college in Providence, R. I.

After graduation he became secretary to Rev Henry Ward Beecher, and was connected with his paper, The Christian Union, in various positions until 1879, the last year being publisher. In June, 1879, he entered the banking firm of W. B. Hatch & Co as junior partner, and two years later that of Collins, Bouden & Jenkins. On account of the death of Mr. Collins in 1887 the firm became Bouden & Jenkins. About 1893 he became financial secretary of Merritt Brothers of Duluth, Minn., then the largest owners in the Masaba Ore Range of Minnesota. Owing to the firm's heavy losses the next year, he went to Cuba to develop some large manganese mines, but on account of insurrection and the Spanish-American War he returned to New York City, and since then had been president of the Jenkins Coal Co.

Mr. Jenkins died of uræmic poisoning at his apartment in The Ansonia, New York City, September 16, 1913, at the age of 62 years. He was unmarried. A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1870.

JAMES MULFORD TOWNSEND, son of Hon. James Mulford Townsend, founder of the Townsend prize in the Law School, and Maria Theresa (Clark) Townsend, was born in New Haven, Conn., August 26, 1852. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School.

In his Junior year in college he won a Junior Exhibition prize, and in Senior year the DeForest Medal.

After graduation he studied in Columbia Law School, and was at the same time in the law office of Chittenden & Hubbard. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Columbia University in 1876, was admitted to the New York bar, and at once became a member of the firm of Chittenden & Hubbard, which was soon changed to
Chittenden, Townsend & Chittenden, his partners being Lucius Eugene Chittenden (MA Univ VT 1855) and his son, Horace Hatch Chittenden, Mr Townsend's classmate. This firm was dissolved in 1882, and Mr Townsend practiced alone for twenty years, when, with Brainard Avery, he formed the firm of Townsend & Avery, which afterward, with the addition of William H Button, became Townsend, Avery & Button. He formed and was general counsel of the E I du Pont de Nemours Powder Co., known as the Powder Trust, and defended it in the suit against it by the United States Government under the Sherman Act in 1907.

In 1887 he was appointed Lecturer on Transfer of Monetary Securities in the Yale Law School and continued in the position until 1912. He had been a trustee of the New York Law School since 1904, and in December, 1912, was elected president.

Mr. Townsend died at his home at Mill Neck, Long Island, N. Y., October 31, 1913, at the age of 61 years.

He married in Lexington, Va., November 15, 1882, Harriet Bailey Campbell, daughter of John Lyle Campbell, LL.D., who was for thirty-five years Professor of Chemistry and Geology in Washington and Lee University. She survives him with their two daughters and four sons. Three of the sons graduated from the Academical Department in 1908, 1910, and 1912, respectively. His brother, Hon William K Townsend (BA Yale 1871), was Professor in the Yale Law School from 1881 until his death in 1907.

1875

Dwight Arven Jones, son of John Wyman Jones (BA Dartmouth 1841), a lawyer and business man, and Harriette Dwight (Dana) Jones, and a nephew of Professor James Dwight Dana, was born October 25, 1854, in Utica, N. Y., but spent his boyhood at Englewood, N. J., where he was prepared for college. He was chairman of
the Junior Promenade Committee and a member of the University Baseball Nine.

After graduation he took the course in the Columbia Law School, receiving a prize in municipal law and the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1877, and at once began practice in New York City, giving special attention to corporation law.

He succeeded his father in 1904 in charge of his lead interests in Missouri, becoming president of the St. Joseph Lead Co., the Doe Run Lead Co., and the Mississippi River & Bonne Terre Railway Co. He was also a director of the Sherman National Bank, New York City. His country home was at Englewood, N. J.


While on a business trip Mr. Jones died after an illness of two days from apoplexy in St. Louis, Mo., December 7, 1913, at the age of 59 years.

He married in New York City, October 23, 1879, Mary Emily, daughter of Marshall Lefferts, who survives him with their three daughters.

1876

John Porter, son of Charles Talbot Porter, a mechanical engineer, and Harriet (Morgan) Porter, was born August 11, 1854, in New York City. He was prepared for college at Phillips (Andover) Academy. He was a member of the University Glee Club in Junior and Senior years, and chairman of the Junior Promenade Committee.
Upon graduation he entered the office of D. P. Morgan & Co., brokers in New York City, and continued with that firm until it was dissolved by the death of Mr. David P. Morgan in January, 1886. Since then he had been in the firm of Fellowes Davis & Co., doing a stock and bond commission business.

He had resided in Montclair, N. J., since 1884, and was an original member and for some time president of the Montclair Glee Club. He had served as treasurer of the Church Club of the Diocese of Newark until recently.

Mr. Porter died at his home in Montclair, November 20, 1913, of pneumonia following arthritis, from which he had suffered for two years. He was 59 years of age.

He married in New York City, June 4, 1883, Elizabeth K., daughter of William D. and Rachel E. (Keeler) Baker, who survives him with a daughter and four sons. The eldest son graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1907, and is now an Instructor there in Mechanical Engineering, the second son graduated from Amherst College in 1910, and the third son is a member of the Class of 1914 in the School. The daughter graduated from Smith College in 1906.

George Mills Rogers, son of Hon. John Gorin Rogers (LL.B. Transylvania 1841), from 1870 to 1883 judge on the circuit bench of Cook County, Ill., was born at Glasgow, Ky., April 16, 1854. His mother was Arabella E., daughter of Hon. B. Mills Crenshaw, formerly chief justice of Kentucky. When he was three years old his parents removed to Chicago, Ill., where he had ever since resided. He came to Yale from the Freshman class in Douglas University.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Crawford & McConnell in Chicago, and in the Union College of Law, now the Northwestern University Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1878. He was at once admitted to the bar and formed
a partnership with his brother-in-law, Samuel P McConnell, and Henry W. Raymond (B A Yale 1869), in the firm of McConnell, Raymond & Rogers.

From 1883 to 1885 he was attorney of the Citizens' Association, in 1885-86 was assistant city attorney of Chicago, and in 1886 was appointed city prosecuting attorney, but resigned the following year on account of the ill health of his wife, and traveled for several months. In November, 1887, he was appointed assistant United States attorney, but soon resigned to devote himself to private practice. Since 1889 he had been master in chancery of the Circuit Court of Cook County, and since then he had also been in partnership with Joseph P. Mahoney, the firm name being Rogers & Mahoney. He was for several years vice president of the Cook County Democratic Committee. In 1903 he was elected by a large majority an additional judge of the Circuit Court, but as the law creating a larger number of judges in that court was declared unconstitutional he never held the office.

Mr. Rogers died of pneumonia at his home in Chicago, April 15, 1914, in the 60th year of his age.

He married, June 3, 1884, Phillipa Hone Anthon, daughter of Hone Anthon of New York City March 15, 1911, he married Agnes L. Kerr, who survives him. He had no children living. Two sisters are living.

GEORGE LOOMIS STERLING, son of Stephen Hawley and Rebecca Jane (Brinsmade) Sterling, was born at Trumbull, Conn, December 3, 1855 He was prepared for college at private schools in Bridgeport.

After graduation he spent two years on a Clark Scholarship in the Graduate School and two years in the Law School He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1880, and in October following was admitted to the bar in New York City. The next two years he spent in the law office of his uncle, John W Sterling, LL D (B A
Yale 1864), a member of the firm of Shearman & Sterling. During this time he edited the fifth edition, and in 1887 the sixth edition of Burrill on Assignments. From January, 1883, to July, 1885, he was in the law office of William H. Morrison (B.A. Williams 1865), and was then appointed junior assistant in the office of the Counsel to the Corporation of New York City. He continued in that office for twenty-eight years, in 1888 becoming assistant and in February, 1891, general executive assistant. He was an authority on municipal law, was counsel for the city in most of the assessment cases for local improvements, and had much to do with the drafting of important statutes. Throughout his life he continued his interest in ancient and modern languages, history, and economics.

In June, 1913, he resigned his position, and made a journey to Panama and South America for recuperation. He returned in apparently excellent health and was preparing to take up independent practice, when he died suddenly of heart disease in New York City, August 8, 1913, in the 58th year of his age. The burial was in Trumbull, Conn.

He married, July 1, 1901, at St. Stephen's Church, New York City, Marie Louise, daughter of Joseph and Catharine (Chrystal) Doyle, who died in 1908. They had no children. A nephew, George Sterling Mallett, graduated from the college in 1906.

Timothy Lester Woodruff, son of Hon. John Woodruff, member of Congress from 1857 to 1861, was born in New Haven, Conn., August 4, 1858. His mother was Jane, daughter of Timothy Lester, of New Haven. She died in 1860, and his father in 1868. He was fitted for college at the Betts Academy in Stamford, Conn., and Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.
While in college he repeated his Junior year with the Class of 1880, but left in 1879. In 1889, he received the degree of Master of Arts from the University, and on petition of his classmates of 1879, he was then enrolled by the Corporation in that class.

After a few months at the Eastman Business College in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., he began business life as clerk for Nash & Whiton, wholesale salt and provision merchants of New York City, having charge of their warehouse on the North River, and in 1881 was admitted to partnership in the firm, which was then called Nash, Whiton & Co. This later became the Worcester Salt Co., of which he was treasurer. His business interests rapidly increased, and in 1887 he was proprietor of the Franklin, Commercial, Waverly, and Nye Stores, and two grain elevators on the Atlantic Dock. On the organization of the Empire Warehouse Co. in 1888, he became a director and member of its executive committee, and in May of that year director and secretary of the Brooklyn Grain Warehouse Co. In 1890 he was chosen president of the Maltine Manufacturing Co., director of the Duncan Salt Co and of the Merchants Exchange National Bank, and trustee of the Kings County Trust Co. and the Hamilton Trust Co. In 1891 he was elected treasurer of the City Savings Bank of Brooklyn, and afterward director of the Hudson River Paper Co., the Hamilton Trust Co., and the Mechanics Exchange Bank, president of the Smith-Premier Typewriter Co. and the Provident Life Assurance Co., and president of the Pneumo-electric Machine Co. of Syracuse.

In the Brooklyn mayoralty campaigns of 1881 and 1883, Mr. Woodruff was a member of the advisory and executive committees of the Young Republican Club, which helped materially to elect Seth Low mayor. In 1885 and many times subsequently he was a delegate to the Republican State Convention of New York, and in 1888 was for the first time a delegate to the Republican National Con-
In 1888 he became a member of the Republican State Committee and for some years previous to his withdrawal in 1912 was its chairman. In 1896 he was appointed park commissioner of Brooklyn, and the same year was elected lieutenant-governor of New York. To this office he was twice reelected, serving with Governors Black, Roosevelt, and Odell. During this time he took the presidency of the New York State Agricultural Society and greatly enlarged its activities. In 1900 he was a candidate for the Republican nomination as vice-president of the United States. At the Republican National Convention in 1908 he nominated James S. Sherman for vice-president. When the Republican Convention in 1912 failed to nominate Colonel Roosevelt for the presidency of the United States, Mr. Woodruff withdrew and joined the Progressive party.

While addressing a fusion ratification meeting in Cooper Union in the New York City local campaign, Mr. Woodruff was stricken with paralysis, of which he died two weeks later, October 12, 1913, at the age of 56 years.

He married in Poughkeepsie, N.Y., April 13, 1880, Cora C., daughter of Hon. Harvey G. Eastman, formerly mayor of that city, and founder of the Eastman Business College. They had a son, John Eastman Woodruff (B.A. Yale 1904), and a daughter who died in infancy. Mrs. Woodruff died March 28, 1904. Mr. Woodruff was married again April 24, 1905, his second wife being Isabel, daughter of J. Estevan Morrison, at one time a banker in New York City, who survives him.

For many years, Mr. Woodruff resided in Brooklyn, and until August, 1913, owned "Kamp Kill Kare" in the Adirondack Mountains, where many political conferences were held.

From the establishment of Adelphi College in Brooklyn in 1896 until 1908, he was president of the Board of Trustees, continuing on the board to the end of his life.
1880

William DeLuce Barnes, youngest son and eighth of the ten children of Alfred Smith and Harriet (Burr) Barnes, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 17, 1856. He was prepared for college at the Gunnery at Washington, Conn., and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He was for a few weeks a member of the Class of 1879, but reentered with the Class of 1880.

After graduation he visited Europe in company with his classmates Dull, Jennings, Keyser, and Murray, and upon his return entered his father's book publishing business, being admitted into partnership in 1886. Some years later the firm sold its interest in school books to the American Book Co. and he withdrew, but later returned to take charge of the steel pen department. In 1903 he again withdrew, and since then had been mainly engaged in some form of insurance. Since 1909 he had been connected with the Continental Casualty Co. of Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Barnes died of Bright's disease at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City, January 2, 1914. He was 57 years of age. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He married at Mansfield, Mass., October 28, 1881, Mabel Frances, daughter of David E. and Frances (Rogers) Harding. Two sons (B.A. Yale 1904 and 1907, respectively) survive him. The elder of them was the Class Boy. A brother (B.A. Yale 1866) died in 1911. His eldest sister married Rev. Charles Ray Palmer, D.D (B.A. Yale 1855).

Preston King, son of William Smith King, a pioneer settler of Minneapolis, Minn., and Mary Eliza (Stevens) King, was born February 6, 1857, in Ilion, N. Y., but when two years old removed with the family to Minneapolis. He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthamp-
In college he was a member of his class crew,
and of the University Football team of 1878.

After graduation he was with C. A. Pillsbury & Co., a
milling firm, until 1886, then for two years with his father
in the real estate business, and in 1888 became treasurer of
the North Star Boot & Shoe Co. After four years he sold
his interest in that company, and aided in readjusting the
affairs of the Northrup, Braslau & Goodwin seed house,
which was reorganized under the firm name of Northrup,
King & Co. Of this he had been vice-president and
treasurer since 1895. In 1893 he made an extended trip
abroad.

Mr. King died of cerebral thrombosis after a week's ill-
ness at his home in Minneapolis, January 18, 1914. He
was in his 57th year.

He married in Minneapolis, February 2, 1887, Josephine
Florence, daughter of Rev. Elbridge and Isabel Catherine
(Sawyer) Marrs, who survives him with a son, Lyndon M
(B.A. Yale 1910), and a daughter. His mother is also
living.

Alfred Bull Nichols, son of Rev. John Cutler Nichols
(B.A. Yale 1824), was born July 7, 1852, at Lebanon,
Conn., where his father was pastor of the Congregational
Church. For a number of years his father conducted a
family school for boys in Lebanon, and after 1857 in Old
Lyme, Conn. His mother was Mary, daughter of James
R. Woodbridge, of Hartford, Conn., and a direct descendant
of Rev. Samuel Woodbridge (B.A. Harvard 1701), who
was a Fellow of Yale College from 1732 to 1743.

For the benefit of his health he went to St. Paul, Minn.,
in 1870, and later to Quincy, Ill., spending three years in
the two places. After a year of travel in Europe he
finished his preparation for college at Williston Seminary,
Easthampton, Mass.
In Junior year he was awarded the medal of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, and in Senior year was a member of its board of editors.

The year after graduation he taught at the Park Institute in Rye, N. Y., and for three years following was a student in the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, Mass., from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1892. He was ordained Deacon June 18, 1884, and Priest December 14, 1885, but in 1902 laid down his orders and became a layman. From 1884 to 1887 he was Tutor in German in Yale College, and at the same time was assistant minister in St. Thomas's Church in New Haven. The next two years he spent in Europe in the study of German, and upon his return was appointed Instructor in German in Harvard University, continuing in that position twelve years. While at Harvard his work was much interrupted by ill health, and while tramping in Switzerland in the summer of 1889 he was taken seriously ill and was for many months in a hospital in Munich. In 1903 he became Professor of German in the newly established Simmons College in Boston, where he remained until 1911. After starting for Maine, as was supposed, he disappeared, September 9, 1913, and his body was found nearly three months afterward in the woods of Concord, Mass. He was 61 years of age and was not married. A memorial service for him was held in the Church of the Disciples in Boston, January 17, 1914.

**Edward Parish Noyes**, son of Rev. Daniel Parker Noyes (B.A. Yale 1840), Tutor in Yale College from 1843 to 1847, and Helen McGregor (Means) Noyes, was born September 26, 1857, in New York City, where his father was then secretary of the American (now Congregational) Home Missionary Society. During his boyhood he also lived at Orange, N. J., and Brookline and Rockport, Mass.
He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation he learned the machinist's trade in the Lowell (Mass.) Machine Shops, studying especially the construction of cotton machinery. He spent considerable time for the company in the South superintending the equipment of cotton mills, especially in South Carolina and Tennessee, continuing this line of work until 1884, when he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and took a special one-year course. For nine years following he was connected with the Nevership Horseshoe Co of Boston, and after that was treasurer of the Hancock Inspirator Co until July, 1896. Since then he had been an expert in mechanical engineering, his office being in Boston and his residence since 1892 in Winchester.

Mr. Noyes died suddenly of heart trouble at his home in Winchester, September 20, 1913, in the 56th year of his age.

He married, November 7, 1891, in Hastings, England, Jessie Porter Hill, daughter of Richard and Harriet (Winter) Hill, of Davenport, Ia. She died July 22, 1897, but two daughters and a son survive him. A brother (BA Yale 1885) is Assistant Professor of English in Colorado College.

John Bliss Porter was born September 27, 1857, in St Augustine, Fla., but during his infancy the family came North. His father was Dr. John Bliss Porter, who was for thirty years a surgeon in the United States Army and served in the Mexican and Civil Wars, retiring with the rank of major shortly before his death in 1869. His mother was Mary Smith (Merriam) Holden Porter, who died in 1859. Much of his boyhood was spent in Coventry, Conn., and he obtained his preparation for college at the Willimantic (Conn.) High School and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.
After graduation from college he took the course in the Yale Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1882. Since that time with the exception of a few months in 1886-87 spent in New York City, he had lived in Chicago. He did not long practice law, but was for several years in the real estate business. Since 1892 he had been connected with the Department of Electricity of Chicago, and for a number of years past had served as its secretary, his office being in the City Hall.

Mr Porter was for two years a director of the Hamilton Club, and was the first editor of The Hamiltonian, published by the club. He had been president of the Chicago Whist Association, and a director of the American Whist League.

He died at Rest Home, a private sanitarium in Elgin, Ill., October 30, 1913, at the age of 56 years.

He married in Chicago April 12, 1898, Harriet Mary Winefride, daughter of Captain Henry Bloxsim, formerly of the Confederate army. She died in 1904, but their daughter is living.

1881

Edwin Morgan Adee, son of George Townsend Adee, a dry-goods merchant and afterward vice-president of the Bank of Commerce of New York City, was born July 5, 1857, in Westchester, N. Y., which had been the home of his family for four generations. His mother was Ellen Louise (Henry) Adee, daughter of Philip Henry, an old New York merchant and soldier of the War of 1812. He was prepared for college at the private school of Brainerd T Harrington (B A Amherst 1852) in his native town. He was a member of the Class of 1879 two years, later was in the Class of 1880 until the end of the first term of Junior year, and finished his course with the Class of 1881.
After graduation he studied in Columbia Law School, but did not practice. Until his mother's death in 1900 he made his home at Westchester, but since then on account of his health had lived at Cromwell (Conn.) Hall, where he was greatly beloved, and where he died of heart trouble, March 12, 1914, in the 57th year of his age. The burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was not married.

His brothers all graduated from the Academical Department, George A (died 1908) in 1867, Frederick W (died 1900) and Philip H in 1873, and Ernest R (died 1903) in 1885. His sister is the widow of M. Dwight Collier (B.A. Yale 1866).

Richard Hays McDonald, son of Dr. Richard Hays McDonald (M.D. Univ. Missouri 1844) and Sarah Maria (Whipple) McDonald, was born in Sacramento, Calif., August 28, 1854, and lived there until he was eleven years old. He attended the Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn, N.Y., and the Institution Massin in Paris, studied medicine and surgery at the University of Jena, Germany, and entered Yale after preparation at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He was a member of the Class of 1880 in Freshman year, but joined the Class of 1881.

After graduation he was a member of the Senior class in Harvard University, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts there in 1882. Returning to California, he was vice-president of the Pacific Bank in San Francisco until the bank went into liquidation in 1893. He then studied law, and in 1897 was admitted to practice as an attorney. He was treasurer and a director of the California State Board of Silk Culture, and an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Vice, the Geographical Society of California, the State Historical Society, and the California Pioneer Society. He published many articles in the California
Mr. McDonald died from rupture of the heart following myocarditis in San Francisco, September 23, 1913, at the age of 59 years.

He married at Vacaville, Calif., July 2, 1884, Clara Bill Gardner, of Carson City, Nev., and had a daughter. Later he married Elsa Bender, of St. Louis, Mo., who died November 15, 1903. His brother, Frank V. McDonald (B.A. Yale 1878), died in 1897.

Henry Charles White, son of Thomas Broughton White, a merchant of New York City, and Catherine Lydia (Stewart) White, was born September 1, 1856, in Utica, N.Y. Until 1859 his home was in Brooklyn, N.Y., and then in Vernon, N.Y., where his father died in 1861 and his mother in 1863. From 1871 to 1875 he studied at Hungerford Collegiate Institute at Adams, N.Y., and finished his college preparation at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H.

While in college he contributed to the Record and Courant, was a speaker at the Junior Exhibition, won the Cobden Club medal in Senior year, was president of his class football team during the course, and was class deacon.

After graduation he entered the Yale Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1883, and after a year of further study the degree of Master of Laws in 1884. From 1881 to 1896 he was a director of the Yale Field Corporation, and from 1886 to 1893 he was Lecturer in the Graduate Department on Political Science.

He opened an office in New Haven in 1883, and practiced law by himself until 1888, but since then had been in partnership with Leonard M. Daggett (B.A. Yale 1884). In 1901, Hon. John Q. Tilson (B.A. Yale 1891) was admitted to the firm, which then took the name of White, Daggett & Tilson. On the retirement of Mr. Tilson upon
his election to Congress in 1908, James Kingsley Blake (B.A. Yale 1891) succeeded him in the firm, which became White, Daggett & Blake. Since the death of Mr. Blake, the firm had been White, Daggett & Hooker, by the admission of Thomas Hooker, Jr (B.A. Yale 1903), until its consolidation in 1913 with the firm of Bristol, Stoddard & Fisher, under the name of Bristol & White. Mr. White was a member of the executive committee of the State Bar Association and from about 1892 had been a member of the State Bar Examining Committee.

He served on three legislative commissions, the first appointed in 1889 to investigate the affairs of the town of New Haven, the second in 1894-95 to prepare a new charter for the city of New Haven, and the third from 1899 to 1903 to revise the general statutes of the state and prepare a new corporation law and a tax law for banks and insurance companies. In 1897 and 1898, he was a member of the Board of Finance of the city.

He was a director of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, and of the Carrington Publishing Co., publishers of the New Haven Journal-Courier. He was a trustee of the New Haven Orphan Asylum, and a director of the Organized Charities Association and of the General Hospital Society of Connecticut, which conducts the New Haven Hospital. He was a director of the First National Bank of New Haven for eleven years, the Union and New Haven Trust Co., and the Mexican International Railroad Co. Since 1884 he had been a member of the Center (Congregational) Church. He was deacon of the church from 1887 to 1891, and later a member of the standing committee.

Mr. White died after a lingering illness from intestinal tuberculosis at his home in New Haven, February 7, 1914, at the age of 57 years. He was buried in the Grove Street Cemetery.

He married at Morris Heights, New York City, May 5, 1903, Lucy Sophia, daughter of Gustav and Catherine.
Elizabeth (von Post) Schwab, and sister of John Christopher Schwab, Ph.D. (B.A. Yale 1886), Librarian of the University. They had no children. Mrs. White, also his sister (B.A. Vassar 1881) survive him.

In his will he left a bequest which goes ultimately to the University Library.

1883

WILLIAM HUTCHINSON MERRILL, son of Luke Taylor and Nancy Elizabeth (Hutchinson) Merrill, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 13, 1860. He was prepared for college at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass.

After graduation he studied at home a year and then in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Columbia University in 1887. He then studied in the hospitals of Gottingen, Berlin, Dresden, and Prague, in Europe, and upon his return spent two years at the Ward's Island Immigrant Hospital until it was closed. In 1891 he began practice in Pepperell, Mass., but at the end of three years his health gave out, and during the winter season he acted as physician to the Jekyll Island Club, Ga., and in the summer was in private practice at Watch Hill, R. I. He died at Pepperell, Mass., after a long illness, December 2, 1913. He was in the 53d year of his age.

He married, May 14, 1901, Anna Kinsman Phelps, daughter of Hon. Benjamin Kinsman Phelps (B.A. Yale 1853) and Hannah Maria (Catlin) Phelps, and sister of his classmate, Dudley Phelps

JOSEPH ROBINSON PARROTT, son of George J. Parrott, a woolen manufacturer, and Mary S (Robinson) Parrott, was born October 30, 1858, in Oxford, Me. He was prepared for college at Hebron, Me., and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. While in college he was captain of his
class football team, was on the class crew two years, and during Junior and Senior years and the two years of his law course he was a member of the University crew.

Upon receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1885, he began practice in the office of Hon Charles F. Libby, LL.D (B.A. Bowdoin 1864), in Portland, Me. After about a year there he went to Jacksonville, Fla., and was associated with the firm acting as counsel for the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West Railroad, which was merged with the Florida Southern Railroad. Mr. Parrott became receiver for both railroads. When through Mr. H. M. Flagler's aid the Florida Southern Railroad was placed on a sound basis, Mr. Parrott was appointed chief counsel and vice-president of that line and of the Florida East Coast Railroad. Gradually he was given the management of all Mr. Flagler's railroad, steamship, hotel, and land enterprises. He planned and superintended the building of the railroad, more than seventy miles in length, over the Florida keys to Key West. This notable engineering achievement attracted wide attention. Mr. Parrott's part in the work was described in *Everybody's Magazine*, February, 1908, and *Human Life*, January, 1910. In April, 1909, he became president of the Florida East Coast Railway, and he was also president of the Peninsular and Occidental Steamship Co., the Florida East Coast Hotel Co., the Fort Dallas Land Co., and the Model Land Co.

He was vice-president of the Florida National Bank and chairman of the trustees of the Carnegie Library of Jacksonville.

He had a summer home on Megquier Island in Lake Thompson, Me., and there he died suddenly of angina pectoris, October 13, 1913, in the 55th year of his age. His funeral was in St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church in Jacksonville, and the burial in that city.

Mr. Parrott married, October 2, 1886, Helen Mercer, of New Haven, who survives him with a daughter.
DAVID FARNUM READ, son of David McNamary Read and Helen Augusta (Barnum) Read and grandson of Moses Farnum Read, was born October 6, 1860, in Bridgeport, Conn. He was fitted for college at the Bridgeport High School.

Soon after graduation he entered the retail dry goods business established by his father in Bridgeport in 1857, and in 1884 the D. M. Read Co. was formed, in which he and his brother, Charles B. Read, were associated with their father. Of this company he later became head, also of The Read Carpet Co., manufacturers of rugs. He was a director and vice-president of the City National Bank of Bridgeport, and an incorporator and trustee of the People’s Savings Bank.

From 1891 to 1907 he was a member of the Board of Education, and its vice-president at the time of his resignation, and later was a director of the Bridgeport Trade School. He was appointed a member of the Sinking Fund Commission in 1907, and elected a member of the Park Board of the city in 1908. He had been a director of the Bridgeport Boys’ Club since 1894, was first vice-president of the Bridgeport Hospital, one of the executive committee of the Bridgeport Historical and Scientific Society, a director of the Mountain Grove Cemetery Association, and served the best interests of the city in many other ways. He was a member of the executive committee of the Fairfield County Yale Alumni Association. From 1883 to 1886 he was lieutenant in the Signal Corps of the Connecticut National Guard.

His health had been declining for two years, and he gave up the active management of his business two months before his death, which occurred at his home in Bridgeport, April 30, 1913. He was in the 53d year of his age and had never married.
Maxwell Evarts, youngest of the twelve children of Hon William Maxwell Evarts, LL.D (B A Yale 1837), and Helen Mineiva (Wardner) Evarts, was born in New York City November 15, 1862. His father was for nineteen years an Alumni Fellow of the Yale Corporation. His grandfather, Jeremiah Evarts, graduated from the College in 1802. He was fitted for college at St Paul’s School, Concord, N H.

After graduation he studied two years in the Harvard Law School, and was then in the law office of Seward, DaCosta & Guthrie until the summer of 1889. In 1890 he was appointed an assistant United States attorney for the Southern District of New York. He held this office two years, after which he entered the law department of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. In recent years he had been active in the councils of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co., Union Pacific Railroad Co., and affiliated lines of the Harriman system. In 1904 he was elected a director of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co., for several years was an attorney of the Harriman system, and in 1910 was made general counsel of the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co. Upon the recent separation of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads he became general counsel of the Southern Pacific Co. He had also been a director of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. and the Union Pacific Land Co.

His home was in Windsor, Vt., the old home of the family, and he had taken an active interest in the business, political, and agricultural life of that state. He was president of the State National Bank of Windsor, vice-president of the Windsor Machine Co., half owner of the Amsden (Vt.) Lime Co., president of the Vermont State Fair Association, a governor of the Morgan Horse Club, and president of the
Vermont Fish and Game League. He was a member of the Vermont House of Representatives in 1906.

Mr. Evarts died from an intestinal trouble at his home in Windsor, October 7, 1913, in the 51st year of his age.

He married in New York City, April 23, 1891, Margaret Allen Stetson, daughter of Charles Augustus and Josephine (Brick) Stetson, and had four daughters and a son. The son is a member of the Academical Class of 1917. Two of his brothers graduated from Yale College in 1869 and 1881, respectively, and two from Harvard in 1872 and 1881, respectively.

FRANK DEAN TROWBRIDGE, son of Winston John Trowbridge, was born March 16, 1861, on the Island of Barbados, in the West Indies, where his father then resided as a representative of the firm of H. Trowbridge's Sons, sugar merchants of New Haven. His mother was Margaret Elford (Dean) Trowbridge. In 1864 the family returned to New Haven, and he was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and the Black Hall School in Lyme, Conn.

After graduation he spent most of the first two years in travel, and was then with Hazard & Parker, bankers and brokers in New York City, about a year. In 1888 he entered the National New Haven Bank as assistant teller. He was soon afterward advanced to the position of teller, became cashier July 1, 1902, and was elected president in September, 1903. He also served as chairman of the New Haven Sinking Fund Commission.

Mr. Trowbridge died of heart trouble after an illness of two months at his home in New Haven, November 5, 1913, at the age of 52 years. He was a member of the Center Church.

He married in Davenport, Ia., May 16, 1889, Carrie Haven Hubbell, daughter of George Edward and Mary Brewster (Pease) Hubbell, who survives him with two
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Daughters, one of whom married A. Fletcher Marsh (Ph.B. Yale 1910). Two brothers (B.A. Yale 1879 and 1887, respectively), and three sisters—one the widow of Judge William K Townsend (B.A. Yale 1871) and another the wife of Professor Horatio M. Reynolds (B.A. Yale 1880)—are also living.

1885

Francis Joseph Vernon, son of Samuel Vernon, a wholesale paper dealer and manufacturer, and Martha Adeline (Richardson) Vernon, was born July 17, 1864, in Brooklyn, N.Y., where he was fitted for college at the Adelphi Academy. His father was a native of Appledore, North Devon, England, but before coming to the United States was a manufacturer and merchant in Barnstable, Devonshire. He died in 1870.

He was a member of the Class of 1885 until Junior year, but graduated with 1886. By vote of the Corporation in 1911, however, in accordance with a recommendation of the College Faculty he was enrolled in the Class of 1885. He rowed in a victorious Dunham crew in Sophomore year, and was a member of the Junior Promenade Committee of 1885.

The first year after graduation he was a salesman for the Dixon Crucible Co. in New York City, and in 1888 became secretary of the Dilston Knitting Co. of Brooklyn. Soon afterward he engaged in the manufacture of folding paper boxes, blank books, and novelties, at first in the firm of F. J. Vernon & Co., with factories in New York City, but later was president of the Vernon Carton Co. in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn. He was also treasurer of the Samuel Vernon Estate. He was one of the founders of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn.

Mr. Vernon died of double pneumonia at the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital in New York City, February 16, 1914. He was in his 50th year, and was not mar-
ried. The burial was in Greenwood Cemetery. Three sisters and two brothers, one of them a graduate of the College in 1881, also a cousin (B.A. Yale 1889), survive him.

1886

JOHN CHARLES ADAMS, son of Edson Adams, was born in Oakland, Calif, January 19, 1862. He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. After graduation he studied two years in the Harvard Law School, and then returned to Oakland to take up the management of his father's estate, becoming secretary of the California Development Co. and an officer of the Oakland Dock and Warehouse Co. He was closely identified with banking and other corporations, and had large real estate interests.

Mr. Adams died after an operation for appendicitis in Oakland, November 8, 1913, in the 52d year of his age. He married in San Francisco, December 16, 1897, Ernestine Shannon Haskell, daughter of Dudley Haines Haskell, of San Francisco. Mrs. Adams survives him with five children—four sons and a daughter.

ELLIOT COWDIN LAMBERT, third of the four sons of Edward Wilberforce Lambert, M.D (B.A. Yale 1854), and Martha Melcher (Waldron) Lambert, was born in New York City, May 9, 1863. He was prepared for college under private tutors.

The year after graduation he spent in the dry goods commission business in New York City, then studied mechanics and dynamical engineering as a Graduate student in the Sheffield Scientific School a year, was for three years with the Willimantic (Conn.) Linen Co., a year with the Clark Thread Co of Newark, N J., and since then had been with the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co in Manchester, N H,
becoming assistant superintendent in March, 1895, and
general superintendent of the cotton manufacturing March
23, 1903.

For several years he was a member of the Manchester
Board of Education, and for five years was its secretary.
During the last two terms he was a member of the New
Hampshire Legislature.

Mr. Lambert died of cancer of the liver at the home of
his brother, Dr. Samuel W. Lambert, in New York City,
April 8, 1914, in the 51st year of his age. His three
brothers (B.A. Yale 1880, 1884, and 1893, respectively) are
all physicians.

He married at Weymouth Heights, Mass., January 16,
1895, Annie Maynard, daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann
(Eaton) Thompson, who survives him with a son and
dughter.

1887

ALLAN BLAIR BONAR, son of Rev. James Blair Bonar
(B.A. Wabash 1853) and Elizabeth L. (Geer) Bonar, was
born August 20, 1863, in Montreal, Canada, where his
father was pastor. Six years later his father was called
to the Congregational Church in New Milford, Conn., and
continued there until 1883. He was prepared for college
at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

After graduation he entered the College of Physicians
and Surgeons of Columbia University, from which he
received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1890. For
a time he was at the Vanderbilt Clinic of the College of
Physicians and Surgeons and in the out-patient department
of Roosevelt Hospital, and then practiced about two years
each in Tacoma, Wash., and Marquette, Mich. From 1895
to 1901 he practiced in New York City, the first year as
clinical assistant in neurology and later in the throat and
nose department in the St. Bartholomew Clinic, the fol-
lowing year was resident physician at the Incurable Hospital on Blackwell's Island, and then in general practice. In 1898 he traveled extensively abroad with a patient. In June, 1901, he became medical examiner and district inspector for the Equitable Life Assurance Society in Louisville, Ky, and in May, 1907, was transferred to a similar position in Memphis, Tenn.

He published "Sensory Disturbances in Locomotor Ataxia" in the Medical Record, and editorials, abstracts and reviews in the Medical News and the Journal of Mental and Nervous Diseases, and prepared the section on neurology and nervous diseases in Butler's "Medical Diagnosis."

Dr. Bonar died in Detroit, Mich, August 16, 1913, being within a few days of 50 years of age.

He married in East Orange, N. J., September 5, 1901, Caroline A., daughter of Philip and Barbara Busick, of New York City.

Charles Mills Hinkle, son of Anthony Hughes and Frances (Schillinger) Hinkle, was born June 12, 1862, in Cincinnati, O. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. During his whole college course he was a member of the Yale Glee Club, and at graduation was a class historian.

For a few years after graduation he was with Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co, school-book publishers in Cincinnati, successors to the business of Wilson, Hinkle & Co, of which his father had been one of the founders, but since then had not been in active business. From 1891 to 1893 he traveled extensively in Europe, Japan, and Egypt.

He made his home in summer and fall in Osterville, on Cape Cod, Mass., in winter at Aiken, S C, and in the spring usually at Hot Springs, Va, where he died suddenly of intestinal toxæmia, June 7, 1913. He was nearly 51 years of age.
He married in Covington, Ky, April 29, 1891, Mary F., daughter of James W. and Rachel Gaff, who survives him with two sons and a daughter. A brother graduated from the College in 1869.

1888

Frank Vincent Millard, son of James Slade Millard (B.A. Yale 1863) and Elizabeth A. (Purdy) Millard, was born February 27, 1867, at Tarrytown, N Y. He was prepared for college at Irving Institute there.

After graduation he spent a year and a half in Columbia Law School, was admitted to the New York bar in February, 1890, and then entered his father's office in Tarrytown, continuing practice alone after the latter's death the following October.

He was counsel of the village of Tarrytown for fifteen years and for a time also of the town of Greenburgh, in which Tarrytown is situated. From 1890 to 1892 he was town clerk and the following year supervisor. In 1896 he was elected chairman of the Republican committee of Westchester County, and a delegate to the Republican National Convention at St. Louis. In 1900 he was a Presidential elector from the state of New York. From 1906 to 1912 he was surrogate of Westchester County, after which he resumed his practice.

He was a director of the Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Co., the Westchester County Savings Bank, of which he was also counsel, and of the Young Men's Lyceum. He was for some time a member of the Board of Education and for five years was chief of the fire department.

While crossing the tracks of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad at Tarrytown, Judge Millard was struck by a train and killed instantly, February 4, 1914. He was in his 47th year.
He married in Christ Church, Tarrytown, December 30, 1891, Grace, daughter of Isaac Requa. She survives him with three daughters.

Edward Pond, son of Hon. Edward Bates Pond, an importer and commission merchant, and Sarah C. (McNeil) Pond, was born in Marysville, Calif., March 24, 1866. He was prepared for college at Trinity School, San Francisco.

After graduation he engaged in the canned salmon business in Alaska, but in June, 1890, entered his father's firm of C. E. Whitney & Co., dealers in provisions and fish in San Francisco. This firm was later consolidated with Wheaton, Breon & Co., forming the firm of Wheaton, Pond & Harold, Incorporated, in that city. He afterward went to Hongkong, China, and became a member of the exporting and importing firm of A. B. Maulder & Co. He died at sea August 9, 1913, on his way from China to the United States. He was 47 years of age.

He married at St. Luke's Church, San Francisco, February 3, 1896, Isabelle, daughter of Charles Watson and Isabelle Grant. She survives him with two sons.

1889

William Pope Aiken, youngest of the four children of Rev. William Pope Aiken (B.A. Yale 1853), was born February 1, 1866, at Newington, Conn., where his father was pastor of the Congregational Church. His mother was Susan Curtis (Edgerton) Aiken, daughter of Hon. Edwin Edgerton of Rutland, Vt. His father died in Rutland, March, 1884, and he entered college from that city. He was for a short time a member of the Class of 1888 but suffered from ill health and joined the Class of 1889 in Sophomore year, graduating with an oration stand.

In the autumn of 1891 he entered the Yale Law School, and during his course was chairman of the first editorial
board of the *Yale Law Journal*. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1892, was for three months in an office in Vermont and took an active part in the national Democratic campaign, and then spent several months on the Behring Sea International Arbitration case in Washington, D. C. He was admitted to the Vermont bar in November, 1892, and to the New York bar in March, 1894. In February, 1893, he went to New York City, and in 1896 or 1897 was abroad in the interest of some mine owners in the West. Upon his return he was connected with the Statutory Revision Committee in Albany, N. Y., but owing to the strain on his nervous system he entered a sanatorium in Burlington, Vt., in 1898, and in 1910 went to Brattleboro, Vt., where he died December 15, 1913, in the 48th year of his age. A brother graduated from the College in 1881.

He edited the chapter on Appeals in the *Encyclopædia of Pleading and Practice*, and other legal works.

*1891*

William Castle Rhodes, only son of Robert Russell and Kate (Castle) Rhodes, was born July 5, 1869, in Cleveland, O. His maternal grandfather was William B Castle, a native of Vermont, and a pioneer iron merchant in Cleveland.

He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. While in college he rowed on the Freshman crew, and for three years was a member of the University Football team, being its captain in Senior year. After finishing his course he returned in the fall for many years to coach the football team.

After graduation he was associated with his father in lake transportation and coal mining, and later in banking. He was vice-president of the Peoples Savings Bank Co., treasurer of the United States Coal Co., and a director of
the Citizens Savings and Trust Co. He was also vice-president of the Huron Road Hospital.

He died of Bright's disease at his home in Cleveland, February 5, 1914, in the 45th year of his age.

He married in Chicago October 1, 1910, Myra, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Brandon) Smith. She survives him.

1892

Percy Finlay, son of Colonel Luke William Finlay (B.A. Yale 1856), and Cecelia (Carroll) Finlay, was born July 15, 1872, in Memphis, Tenn. He was fitted for college at the Rolfe School in that city.

After graduation from the Academical Department with a philosophical oration stand he entered the Law School. He was chairman of the *Yale Law Journal*, and on finishing his course received the degree of Bachelor of Laws with honor in 1894.

Returning to Memphis he entered into partnership with his father in the law firm of Finlay & Finlay. Since his father's death in 1908, he had practiced alone. For the last ten years he had been attorney for the Park Commission of his city. He was a leader in measures for civic improvement.

Mr. Finlay died at his home in Memphis, September 14, 1913, at the age of 41 years.

He married at Mobile, Ala., December 12, 1899, Amante Electa, daughter of Hon. Oliver John Semmes, for many years judge of the Mobile city court. She survives him with two daughters and a son.

1893

Thomas Augustus Gardiner, son of Thomas Augustus Gardiner, treasurer of Kings County, N.Y., and Elizabeth T. Gardiner, was born January 8, 1871, in Brooklyn, N.Y.,
and was fitted for college at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.

After graduation he was at first with Been & Sampson, stock brokers, and then with Redmond, Kerr & Co, bankers, in New York City, and was admitted to partnership January 1, 1898, at the same time entering the Philadelphia banking house of Graham, Kerr & Co. July 1, 1904, he withdrew from these firms and was thereafter a member of the banking firm of Plympton, Gardiner & Co in New York City.

On account of an attack of tuberculosis several years ago he spent a year at Saranac Lake, N. Y., and was then able to resume active business. The trouble recurred in the fall of 1912 and he returned to Saranac Lake, where he remained continually until his death, which occurred October 30, 1913. He was in his 43d year and unmarried. His home was at Mamaroneck, N. Y.

RALPH HOUGHTON BURNS, son of Frank William and Annie Louise (Houghton) Burns, was born February 23, 1873, at Rutland, Ill. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H.

His father was a native of Milton, N. H., engaged in the flour milling business, first at Rutland, Ill., and from 1875 to 1894 was president of the Plymouth Roller Mill Co. at Le Mars, Ia.

While in College he won special honors in history. After graduation he was at first for a few months only in the grain business in Minneapolis, and then for ten years in public school work most of the time superintendent of schools at Bathgate, N. D., Renville, Minn., and at St James, Minn. After study in the office of W S Hammond he was admitted to the bar January 1, 1905, and since June of that year had practiced law, for two years with Wesley Sherman Foster.
(B.L Univ. Minn. 1896), under the firm name of Foster & Burns, at Milaca, Minn., from 1907 to 1911 with Hon. Winfield Scott Hammond (B.A. Dartmouth 1884), in the firm of Hammond & Burns, at St. James, Minn., and during the last two years at Ashland, Ore., where he was city attorney.

Mr. Burns died in sleep of uræmia at Ashland, June 30, 1913, at the age of 40 years. The burial was in Ashland.

He married at Wasioja, Minn., July 5, 1899, Grace Sperry, a student of Hamline College, daughter of Anson M. Sperry, at one time state superintendent of public schools. She survives him with two daughters Two brothers who graduated from the Academical Department in 1900 and 1904, respectively, also survive him.

Charles Bolmer Cheyney, son of Rufus T. Cheyney, of the Navy Department in Washington, D. C., was born in that city January 14, 1873. His mother was Lucie Marie (Bolmer) Cheyney. He was prepared for college at the Washington High School.

After graduation from College he took the law course in Columbian (George Washington) University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1896. For more than a year following he was ill, but in 1897 and 1898 he was in the office of Hon. Frank W. Hackett (B.A. Harvard 1861), afterward Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and was admitted to the bar in 1898. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1904 for work in economics.

He enlisted in the United States Navy in the Spanish-American War and was honorably discharged in July, 1899. The next year he was placed in the civil service by executive order, and since then had been recorder of the United States Naval Examining Board at Washington.

Mr. Cheyney died of acute indigestion at his home in Washington, June 6, 1913, at the age of 40 years.
He married, November 23, 1909, at Great Barrington, Mass, Lilha Leveridge Sanderson, daughter of Charles Leveridge and Lucy (Street) Sanderson, then of Brooklyn, N Y, who survives him. He was buried at Cheyney, Pa.

Francis John Harris, only son of John Henry Harris, who was for many years manager of the New York office of the George F. Blake Co, and then with the Worthington Pumping Engine Co in London, England, was born July 5, 1870, at Passaic, N J. His mother was Fanny (Seamons) Harris, daughter of Otis Arnold and Emelia (Steele) Seamons of Springfield, Mass. After extensive foreign travel he was fitted for college under a private tutor in London, and entered as a resident of New York City, for two years being a member of the Class of 1894.

After graduation he was for some time with the Colonial Trust Co in New York City and later with the Henry R Worthington Co, Incorporated. Since then he had been manager for James Beggs & Co, dealers in machinery, in New York City, taking special interest in the development of its filter department.

He died of pleuro-pneumonia at his home in New York City, January 26, 1914, in the 44th year of his age. The interment was in Springfield, Mass.

He married in New York City, in November, 1903, Agnes Osborne, who survives him. They had no children. His mother and two sisters are also living.

Isaac M. Jordan, son of Isaac M. Jordan (B A Miami 1857) and Elizabeth (Phelps) Jordan, was born December 22, 1872, at Clifton, Cincinnati, O. His father was a lawyer in that city from 1860 to 1890, Democratic presidential elector in 1872, and member of Congress from 1883 to 1885. The son was prepared for college at the Franklin High School, Cincinnati.
After graduation he spent three years in the law offices of Harmon, Colton, Goldsmith & Hoadley, and at the same time studied law in the University of Cincinnati, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws there in 1897. In 1898 he became connected in practice with Joseph W. O'Hara, and the following year formed a partnership with him, under the name of O'Hara & Jordan, which continued till January, 1907, when he removed to Chicago, Ill. There he was associated in practice with William Wirt Gurley (B.A. Ohio Wesleyan Univ. 1870), and later was a member of the firm of Heyman, Walker & Jordan.

He married in Chicago, February 23, 1903, Kathryn, daughter of Hon Peter S Grosscup (B.A. Wittenberg Coll. 1872), judge in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals from 1899 to 1911, and Virginia (Taylor) Jordan. She was divorced from him in March, 1913. While in a despondent mood Mr. Jordan died by his own hand at the Palmer House, Chicago, January 14, 1914. He was in his 42d year. Mrs Jordan and their daughter are living.

John Reed Williams, son of John Williams, a native of Wales and capitalist of Chicago, Ill., was born in that city June 29, 1871. His mother was Nony (Reed) Williams, a native of Marion, O., but a resident of Deerfield, Mass., before her marriage. He was fitted for college at the Harvard School in Chicago and Phillips (Andover) Academy.

After graduation he entered the Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1898. He was admitted to the Cook County (Ill.) bar the same year, and practiced a short time in the firm of Bayley & Webster, in Chicago. Since about 1904 he had been in the fire insurance business there with his brother (Ph.B. Yale 1896) in the firm of Williams & Williams.

Mr. Williams had been operated on for mastoiditis, but meningitis developed, of which he died at St Luke's Hos-
hospital, Chicago, January 21, 1914, in the 43d year of his age. The burial was at Lake Geneva, Wisc, near Chicago.

He married October 25, 1904, at Louisville, Ky, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph W. and Maria C (Watson) Lindsey, who survives him. She has established a scholarship in Yale College in memory of her husband.

1897

James Putnam Sawyer, son of Henry A and Julia Anne (Putnam) Sawyer, was born March 31, 1873, in Rutland, Vt. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. While in college he was chairman of the board of editors of the Yale Record, manager of the University Glee and Banjo Clubs, and one of the editors of the Pot-Pourri.

After graduation he engaged with a cousin in the wholesale paper and wooden ware business established by his father in 1872 in Rutland, as a member of the firm of H. A. Sawyer & Co. He took an active interest in public affairs, and had just been elected a member of the Board of Education. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Sawyer died at St Mark's Hospital, New York City, April 21, 1914, after an operation for appendicitis. He was 41 years of age.

He married at Hoosick Falls, N. Y., October 5, 1907, Helen Bradford Webb, daughter of Arthur Bradford Webb, of Chicago, Ill., and Frances (Sickles) Webb. She survives him with a son and daughter.

Robb DePeyster Tytus, son of Edward Jefferson Tytus (B.A. Yale 1868), was born February 2, 1876, in Asheville, N. C. His mother was Charlotte Mathilde Davies, daughter of John M. Davies, of New Haven. His name originally was Robert Davies Tytus, but was changed...
by legislative act in his ninth year. After his father’s death in 1881 he lived much in New Haven. He was prepared for college at St. Mark’s School, Southboro, Mass.


Upon his return from abroad in 1903 he purchased a large tract of land in Tyringham, Mass., where he engaged in raising cattle and sheep and in practical farming. He took a deep interest in the affairs of the town, and in 1908 and 1909 he was elected a representative in the Massachusetts Legislature. He was a director of the Lee National Bank, and the Lee Hotel Company, and was a vestryman of St. George’s Church in Lee. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1903.

Mr. Tytus died of pulmonary tuberculosis at Saranac Lake, N. Y., August 14, 1913, at the age of 37 years.

He married, in New York City, May 19, 1903, Grace Seely Henop, daughter of Louis P. and Alice (Seely) Henop, who survives him with two daughters. His mother is also living. He was a cousin of his classmate John Butler Tytus.
HENRY COTHEAL ANDREWS, only son of James Watson and Laura Hoppock (Cotheal) Andrews, was born at Fishkill, N Y, June 5, 1877. He was fitted for college by private tutors and at the Cazenovia (N Y ) Seminary.

While in college he took two-year honors in history, and after graduation spent two years in the study of history in the Graduate School, holding the Clark Scholarship a year and during 1900-01 acting also as Assistant in History. Upon receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1901 he entered the Law School, from which he graduated in 1904.

After spending a short time in New York City he began the general practice of his profession in Jacksonville, Fla., associated with Hon. Duncan U. Fletcher (B.S. Vanderbilt 1880), United States Senator. He also taught in the Florida Law School, of which he was one of the incorporators.

About 1906 his health broke down, and he never fully regained his strength, although he did legal work for the Interborough Rapid Transit Co of New York in 1910. He died of paralysis at Fishkill, January 16, 1914, in the 37th year of his age.

He married in Albany, Ga., July 9, 1907, Caroline, daughter of John and Eliza (Wolfe) Consat, who died February 26, six weeks after Mr. Andrews's death. Three daughters survive them.

FRANCIS JENKS HALL, son of Dr. Joseph Everett Hall (M.D. Jefferson Med. Coll. 1869) and Frances Irene (Jenks) Hall, was born at Parker, Pa., November 18, 1877. He was fitted for college at the Kiskiminitas School, Saltsburg, Pa., and entered college as a resident of Brookville, Pa.

The winter following graduation he taught in the Kiskiminitas School, and the next summer went to Oregon,
where he assisted his father in his drug business and medical practice at Catskanie. While there he took up a timber claim, for which he afterward received money enabling him to continue his studies. In 1901 he entered Johns Hopkins Medical School, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1905. After substituting a month as interne in Johns Hopkins Hospital, he was resident in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital of Philadelphia until June, 1906. The following September he sailed for China as a medical missionary under the Presbyterian Board, and since then had been Professor of Medicine in the Lockhart Union Medical College in Peking. He had recently been elected Dean of the College. He had acquired an unusually good knowledge of the language, and was devoting his spare time to revising a translation of Osler's *Medicine*, and collaborating on an English-Chinese Medical Dictionary. He was also engaged in a lecture campaign against tuberculosis.

In the spring of 1913 North China was visited by a scourge of typhus fever, and Dr. Hall, after four weeks of contact with the disease, fell a victim, dying at Peking, May 26, 1913, after an illness of twelve days. He was in his 36th year.

He married at Chefoo, China, March 25, 1908, Anna (B.A. Goucher College 1899), daughter of William E. Hoffman, a lawyer of Baltimore, and Annie V. (Flack) Hoffman. She survives him with two daughters.

Huntington Mason, son of Edward Gay Mason, LL.D (B.A. Yale 1860), and Julia Martha (Starkweather) Mason, was born March 19, 1875, in Chicago, Ill. His father was a lawyer, and from 1891 until his death in 1898 Alumni Fellow of the University. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

In college he won prizes in English and Latin composition, was an editor of the *Record, Literary Magazine*, and *Pot Pourri*, and graduated with an Oration stand. He
inherited much of his father’s taste and gifts in archaeology and literature, but did not pursue those lines. For two years after graduation he was engaged in private tutoring, then in banking, and later devoted himself to the publishing business, but was more recently a broker in investment securities.

He died of pneumonia at his home in Chicago, May 25, 1914, at the age of 39 years.

He married in Chicago in 1907, Miss Gertieude Marion Sutherland, who survives him with a daughter by her earlier marriage.

Mr. Mason was one of thirteen children, and eight of his nine brothers have graduated from Yale College in 1889, 1892, 1895, 1898, 1901, 1902, 1904, and 1909, respectively. The other brother was a former member of the Class of 1907. An uncle graduated in 1870, and another uncle in 1871.

ALLISTER MACDONALD BELL, son of James and Ellen (Strother) Bell, was born December 19, 1876, in Orange, N. J. His father was a native of Perth, Scotland, and his mother of Leeds, England. He was prepared for college at the Newark (N. J.) Academy.

After graduation from college he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Columbia University in 1904. He remained in New York and in 1906 he was assistant physician at St. Vincent’s Hospital Clinic, and the following year assistant attending physician at the St. Lawrence and Fordham Hospitals. In 1908 he resigned his position at St. Lawrence Hospital and became medical chief of St. Vincent’s Clinic, assistant physician and pathologist at Fordham Hospital, and Instructor in Pathology at the Medical School of Fordham Hospital. Later he also became
Professor of Histology at the Medical School of Fordham University.

While on leave of absence in 1910 he was assistant resident physician at the Stony Wold Sanatorium at Lake Kushaqua, N. Y., and the next year established a private sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis, at Tupper Lake, N. Y. He then became the head physician at the Vermont State Sanatorium at Pittsford, Vt., but died at Caldwell, N. J., January 28, 1914. He was not married, and was in his 38th year. His mother and two sisters survive him.

JOHN HERBERT CAMPBELL, son of John Felix and Sarah Jane (Perine) Campbell, was born March 11, 1877, in Orange, N. J., where he was prepared for college in the High School.

May 17, 1898, in Sophomore year he enlisted in Company F, First Connecticut Volunteers in the Spanish-American War and was in camp at Niantic, Conn., South Portland, Me., and in Camp Alger at Falls Church, Va., until mustered out of service November 1 of that year.

After graduation he was assistant stock keeper for the Winchester Repeating Arms Co in New Haven from 1900 to 1907, and since then assistant superintendent of H. C. Rowe & Co., oyster dealers in Fair Haven, Conn.

He desired to enter the ministry, but ill health prevented. He was a member of the official board of the Westville Methodist Church, and president of the Men's Club, and for a time choirmaster.

While bathing in the early morning in front of his shore cottage at Silver Sands in East Haven Mr. Campbell was drowned July 27, 1913. He was 36 years of age.

He married in New Haven, June 27, 1906, Bertha Maud, daughter of John Robinson and Mary Louise (Anderson) Brown, who survives him with a son and daughter.
JOHN BULLARD CHAMBERLIN, eldest son of Franklin Alexander Chamberlin, a retired coal dealer, and Nellie (Baldwin) Chamberlin, was born March 12, 1881, at Unionville, Conn. He was fitted for college at the High School there.

After graduation with a Philosophical Oration stand, he tutored two years and studied in the Graduate School, taking the degree of Master of Arts in 1902. He was then with Sargent & Co., hardware manufacturers in New Haven, two or three years, and later with the American Pin Co. in Waterbury, Conn. In 1909 he engaged in railroad construction work in Canada, and was in the service of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, in British Columbia, where he died of pneumonia at Mile Post 114, June 23, 1913. He was 32 years of age and not married. His brother Harry B. Chamberlin (B.A. Yale 1902), died November 14, 1913, but two brothers (Ph.B. Yale 1907 and 1913, respectively), with his parents and two sisters, survive him. He was a member of the Dwight Place Congregational Church in New Haven.

HARRY BALDWIN CHAMBERLIN, son of Franklin Alexander and Nellie (Baldwin) Chamberlin, was born June 20, 1882, at Unionville, Conn., where he was prepared for college at the High School.

After graduation he entered the employ of his uncle, David Woodward, of the Woodward Lumber Co. in Atlanta, Ga., and since 1907 had been secretary of the company.

He died after an illness of two weeks from a complication of diseases at Atlanta, November 14, 1913. He was 31 years of age.
He married in Atlanta, June 2, 1909, Emma Bell DuBose, daughter of Edwin Rembert DuBose (B.A. Emory College 1877), vice-president of the Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co, and Ella (Inman) DuBose, who survives him. Two brothers (Ph.B. Yale 1907 and 1913, respectively), and two sisters, with his parents are also living. His brother, John B. Chamberlin (B.A. Yale 1901), died the 23d of the preceding June. He was a member of the Unionville Congregational Church.

Howard George McDowell, son of George H and Elizabeth (Clute) McDowell, was born in Cohoes, N.Y., August 28, 1880, and was fitted for college at the Cascadilla School, Ithaca, N.Y.

On graduation he entered business with his father’s firm of G. H. McDowell & Co., manufacturers of woolen underwear, and January 1, 1907, was admitted to partnership in the firm. About three years later he suffered a severe attack of pneumonia, following which he made a trip to Cuba and California.

Mr. McDowell died of pleuro-pneumonia at his home in Cohoes, April 28, 1914, in the 34th year of his age.

He married in Albany, N.Y., October 22, 1906, Margaret Laughlin Sutherland, daughter of Daniel M. Sutherland. She survives him with a daughter. His brother and classmate, John Clute McDowell, died November 18, 1903.

Jay Morse Pickands, son of Colonel James Pickands, of Pickands, Mather & Co., iron merchants in Cleveland, O., was born February 21, 1880, in Marquette, Mich. His mother was Caroline (Outhwaite) Pickands. In 1882 the family moved to Cleveland, where he was fitted for college at the University School.

After graduation he made a three months’ European trip, and then entered business with Pickands, Mather & Co.,
being admitted as a junior partner in the firm in May, 1911. He was also a director of the First National Bank of Cleveland, and of several manufacturing concerns.

While on an inspection trip of his firm's ore properties in Michigan he was taken with appendicitis, and died after an operation in Cleveland, November 18, 1913, in his 34th year. He was buried in Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland.


Laurance Blanchard Rand, son of George Curtis and Eugenia Isabel (Blanchard) Rand, was born February 13, 1881, in New York City. He was prepared for college at the Pomfret School, Pomfret, Conn.

After graduation he spent the summer abroad, and on his return in September, went into the banking business with Baring, Magoun & Co in New York City. Three years later he became associated in the real estate and banking business with his classmate and brother-in-law, Payson McL Merrill, and continued in this connection until ill health compelled him to give up active work.

After an illness of nine months from a complication of diseases Mr. Rand died at his home in Cedarhurst, Long Island, N Y, February 4, 1914, in the 33d year of his age. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married in New York City July 2, 1907, Kate Stanton Richardson, daughter of Samuel William Richardson, who survives him with a son. He also leaves three brothers, two of whom graduated from College in 1911 and 1912 respectively, and the other was non-graduate member of the Class of 1909.
1903

Arsene LeSeigneur Trenholm was born November 21, 1880, in Charleston, S.C. His father, William Lee Trenholm (B.A. South Carolina Coll. 1855), was Russian and Italian consul in Charleston, comptroller of the currency during President Cleveland's first administration, then a banker in New York. His mother was Katherine Louise, daughter of James Macbeth, a Charleston banker. He was prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N.H.

In December following graduation he entered the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, in New Jersey, at first at Secaucus, then at Newark, and later at Hoboken and Dover, and continued in this work until 1911. He then resigned to take up the management of a large tract of land belonging to his family near Seivern, in Aiken County, S.C.

He died of pneumonia at his plantation "Chalk Hill," Seivern, March 5, 1914, at the age of 33 years. He was not married.

1908

Reginald Woodward Catlin, son of Dr. Arnold Welles Catlin (B.A. Yale 1862) and Elizabeth Leverett (Woodward) Catlin, was born July 4, 1886, in Brooklyn, N.Y.

He was prepared for college at Adelphi Academy in that city. While in college he was greatly interested in swimming, and in Senior year was a member of the University Swimming Team.

After graduation he studied architecture for a year in Columbia University, after which he worked as a draftsman for a time, but in the autumn of 1909 he entered the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York City. In December, 1911, he was ordained to the priesthood, and engaged in missionary work at Twin
Falls, Idaho, until January, 1913, when he left there on account of ill health. He was later curate of St Mary's Church, Tuxedo Park, N Y., and also had charge of St Luke's Chapel at Sterlington, nearby.

Mr Catlin died of leukemia at his home in Brooklyn, March 2, 1914, in the 28th year of his age.

He married at St James Church, Brooklyn, N Y., June 11, 1913, Bertha, daughter of Henry E and Jennie (Goodwin) Chapman, who survives him. His father and a sister are also living. The burial was at Greenwood Cemetery.

His grandfather, Charles T Catlin, graduated from Yale College in 1822, and his great-grandfather, Lynde Catlin, in 1786. Three of his father's brothers also graduated from the College, respectively in 1853, 1856, and 1859.

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JOHN BATES PERRIN, son of John Orlando Perrin (BA Yale 1879) and Ellenor (Bates) Perrin, was born January 16, 1887, in Lafayette, Ind. His preparatory course was divided between the University School in Cleveland, O., St Paul's School at Concord, N H., and Phillips (Andover) Academy.

He won a Philosophical Oration at graduation, and had also been captain of the Sophomore Tennis Team, chairman of the Junior Promenade Committee, and president of the University Boat Club.

After graduation he became clerk in the American National Bank of Indianapolis, of which his father was then president, but his health failing in 1910, his family removed at once to California. Part of the time thereafter he spent in Arizona and the remainder in California, where he died at Pasadena, October 29, 1913, in the 27th year of his age. He was buried at Indianapolis. A brother graduated from the College in 1907.
1910

Erford Whitcomb Chesley, son of Roderick Erford and Annetta Francelia (Lamb) Chesley, was born December 12, 1886, in North Brookfield, Mass., and was prepared for college in the High School in that place. After having taken the mechanical engineering course in the Worcester (Mass.) Polytechnic Institute and graduated there in 1908, he joined his class in Yale at the beginning of Junior year.

After graduation he entered the service of the Beebe & Richards Rubber Co. in Worcester, Mass., of which he became chief chemist.

Mr. Chesley died after an illness of ten days from Landry’s ascending paraplegia, at the Worcester Memorial Hospital, July 27, 1913, in the 27th year of his age. His mother survives him.
CHARLES EDWIN SANFORD, son of Eliza Sanford, a merchant tailor living in North Haven, Conn., until 1870, and then in Plainville, Conn., was born in North Haven, May 31, 1830. His mother was Maria (Abbott) Sanford, a lineal descendant of Abraham Pierson, the first President (Rector) of Yale College. He was prepared for college in the private school of Rev. Ammi Linsley (B.A. Yale 1810) in North Haven, and the West Meriden High School, but on account of trouble with his eyes, he was obliged to give up study for several years.

After graduation from the Medical School, he began practice with Dr. George Anson Moody (M.D. Yale 1844), in Plainville, Conn. During a sojourn in Brooklyn, N.Y., in 1856, he took up the study of homeopathy, which he adopted almost in its entirety. For a time he practiced in Bristol, Conn., but in August, 1859, settled in Bridgeport, where he did his life work. He was greatly interested in experiments in hypnotism and animal magnetism, and gathered an extensive library on such subjects. He devoted special attention to the subject of sleeping, and had prepared a practical little volume on the subject which was nearly ready for the press. He was for many years president of the Bridgeport Board of Health, and always active for the city's welfare. In 1901, he was chosen to deliver the public eulogy on President McKinley.

In 1871, also in 1901, he was president of the State Homeopathic Society of Connecticut, and was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy.

He remained in active practice until he was stricken with apoplexy, from which he died after a few weeks' illness at his home in Bridgeport, April 26, 1914, in the 84th year.
of his age. He was a deacon of the South Congregational Church.

Dr Sanford married in Plainville, Conn., October 26, 1855, Annie Fuller, daughter of Jeremiah Neale, and had two sons and two daughters, of whom a son and a daughter with Mrs. Sanford survive him.

1857

Ezra Smith, son of Jesse D and Lucinda (Sanford) Smith, was born January 2, 1836, at Willseyville, a village in Candor township, Tioga County, N. Y. He attended the Alfred Academy, and studied medicine a year and a half with Dr Sutherland in Candor, before coming to New Haven.

After graduation from the Yale Medical School he had an office in Fair Haven, Conn., until 1861, and then spent four years in Candor, where he lost all his property through litigation.

In 1868 he went to Michigan, and practiced in Hazelton township, Shiawasee County, until 1877, and then until 1885 in Flushing, Genesee County. The hard riding in severe weather over a large circuit brought on ill health, and he engaged in the drug business for three years. After this he resumed practice in Hazelton, residing, as previously, in the village of Judd's Corners. He retired about 1908. He was a trustee of the Methodist Church.

Dr Smith died of diabetes at Judd's Corners, December 21, 1913, in the 78th year of his age.

He married, October 24, 1872, Emma Eliza, widow of Lyman Perry, and daughter of Moses and Elizabeth (Bessey) Fuller of Vermont. She died in 1902, but a sister in Los Angeles, Calif., survives him.
HORACE PHILO PORTER, son of Philo and Clarissa Barbour (Skinner) Porter, was born February 6, 1839, at Ellington, Conn. He attended the National Medical College in Washington, D.C., in 1858-59, and took his final year in the Yale Medical School.

On August 27, 1861, the month following his graduation, he enlisted as assistant surgeon in the Seventh Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, of which Major Francis Bacon (M.D. Yale 1853) was surgeon, and in May, 1862, was made surgeon in the Tenth Regiment. He was for a time in charge of the hospital at Beaufort, S.C., and was frequently detached on important service. Twice he was acting assistant surgeon of the United States Army. He was mustered out November 5, 1864. Dr. Porter afterward practiced at Oneida, Nemaha County, Kans., five years, and was vice-president of the Northern Kansas Medical Society. He was afterward at Port Arthur, Texas, where he was health physician two terms. He was also president of the Chamber of Commerce there, and a trustee of the First Congregational Church.

Dr. Porter died from the effects of his army service at his home in Butler, Mo., December 23, 1912, in the 74th year of his age.

He married, January 27, 1861, Margaret Smith Blakeslee, of New Haven, daughter of Willis and Nancy (Benjamin) Blakeslee, and had three daughters, who survive him.

ROBERT GREY HASSARD, son of Rev. Samuel Hassard (B.A. Yale 1826) and Sarah G. (Cook) Hassard, was born May 23, 1841, in Great Barrington, Mass., where his father was then rector of St. James' Church. Upon the death of his father in 1847 his mother removed to New Haven,
Conn., and he was later sent to Cheshire Academy, from which he entered the Medical School.

Before finishing his medical studies, in April, 1861, he enlisted for three months in Company D, First Regiment of Volunteers of Connecticut. In 1862 he again enlisted in the Nineteenth Connecticut Infantry, which later became the Second Heavy Artillery. He was mustered in as assistant surgeon January 1, 1863, and served till August, 1865, being in many battles.

He then returned to New Haven, but the following year went to Bridgeport, whence after a year's practice he went West and spent two years. He was later in Brooklyn, N.Y., and Sayville, Long Island, N.Y., till 1880, afterward practicing in Harwinton, Conn., and since 1885 in Thomaston, Conn., where he was health officer for nearly thirteen years. He was a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church in Thomaston.

After four years of failing health Dr. Hassard died of pneumonia at his home in Thomaston, January 21, 1914, in the 73d year of his age.

He married in Harwinton, Conn., June 9, 1881, Mary Lela, daughter of Alanson Udell, a New York merchant. She survives him.

1864

John Dutton Brundage was born January 17, 1835, at Brookfield, Conn., the son of Alfred M. and Lucy Bradley (Park) Brundage.

After graduating from the Medical School he at first practiced his profession in Bridgewater, Conn., but in April, 1865, removed to Goshen, where he spent eight years, and later to Naugatuck. In 1878 he went to Minnesota, but in 1884 came back to Connecticut and lived in Wallingford, then practiced twenty years in Westhampton, Long Island, N.Y.
He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frances R. Wadhams, at Goshen, Conn, October 21, 1913, in his 79th year. He was buried in Roxbury, Conn.

Dr. Brundage married at Newtown, Conn, April 6, 1864, Delia Gertrude, daughter of Eli and Polly (Judd) Higgins. She survives him with three daughters.

1865

WILLIAM ANDERSON MITCHELL, son of Josiah Sherman Mitchell, a lawyer, and Elizabeth (Anderson) Mitchell, was born December 13, 1842, at Harrison, N.Y. His great-grandfather, Rev. Justus Mitchell (B.A. Yale 1776), was for twenty-three years pastor at New Canaan, Conn, and his maternal grandfather, Hon. Joseph H. Anderson, was a member of Congress in 1843. He was prepared for college at White Plains, N.Y.

He received his Academic degree from Columbia University in 1863, but during the latter part of his course was in the army. He served as a private in the Seventh Regiment of New York, Second Company, in 1862 and 1863, and as a medical cadet in 1864, and then entered the Yale Medical School as a member of the Senior class, his residence being Brooklyn, N.Y.

After receiving his medical degree he practiced his profession about five years, but in 1870 became connected with the Safe Deposit Co. of New York, of which he had been second vice-president since July, 1906.

Dr. Mitchell died after a brief illness from arterio-sclerosis at his home in Brooklyn, September 26, 1913, in the 71st year of his age.

He married in Philadelphia, Pa., June 7, 1866, Natalie Madeleine, daughter of George Sayen, an importer, and had three sons and two daughters, all of whom survive him. Mrs. Mitchell died December 14, 1912.
1871

Robert Lauder, son of Robert and Martha (King) Lauder, was born May 4, 1840, in Glasgow, Scotland. He was prepared for college at East Greenwich (R. I.) Seminary. He was a member of the Class of 1867 in Wesleyan University until Junior year, and in 1890 Wesleyan University gave him the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

During the Civil War he served nine months in the Eleventh Rhode Island Volunteers. The year before entering the Yale Medical School he was an insurance agent in Bridgeport, Conn.

After graduation from the Medical School he practiced his profession in Bridgeport until June, 1912, when he was appointed surgeon of Fitch's Home for Soldiers at Noroton Heights, Conn. In 1886 he studied at the Post-Graduate Medical School in New York City. Since its establishment in 1878 he had been a member of the staff of the Bridgeport Hospital, serving for many years as gynecologist, and he was attending physician of the Fairfield County Jail for fifteen years. He was also fleet surgeon in the Bridgeport and Sachem's Head Yacht clubs.

He was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Bridgeport for over forty years, president of its board of trustees for over twenty-five years, and was also Sunday school superintendent and a Bible class teacher.

Dr. Lauder died of angina pectoris at Noroton Heights, May 31, 1913, at the age of 73 years.

His first wife was Clara E. Sexton, who died in 1879, and his second wife Jennie A. Paddock, who died in 1892. He married, March 6, 1894, Mary Dora, daughter of Rev. Joseph Pullman, D.D. (B.A. Wesleyan 1863), and Mary Elizabeth (Cooke) Pullman. She survives him with a daughter and son, also a son by his first marriage.
1876

Laban Hartwell Johnson, son of Cyrus Shepherd and Phoebe (Hartwell) Johnson, was born April 12, 1846, in Wallingford, Conn. He gained his preparatory education in the Hartford (Conn.) High School. In June, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, Connecticut Volunteer Cavalry, in which he served as a private till the close of the Civil War. After receiving his discharge he learned the trade of a machinist and tool-maker at Colt's Armory, in Hartford, and continued there until he entered the Medical School.

After graduation he practiced his profession many years in New York City, but since 1898 had lived on a ranch two miles from Terryton, Finney County, Kans. In 1896 he became totally blind, the cause being ascribed to exposure while in prison at New Orleans during the war.

Dr. Johnson died of angina pectoris at his home near Terryton, July 26, 1913, at the age of 67 years. The interment was at Arlington, Va.

He married in Reading, Pa., November 26, 1879, Elenore Naomi Ritter, who died November 24, 1900, leaving a daughter. In December, 1901, he married in Chicago, Lydia Alice, daughter of Christopher C. and Catharine W. (Johnson) Stringfield. She survives him.

1888

Edward Charles Beach was born August 8, 1866, at Seymour, Conn., where his father, Samuel A. Beach, was a manufacturer. His mother was Mary Helen Beach. After a course in the High School in Derby, Conn., he entered the Medical School.

After graduation he spent a year in the Hartford Hospital, and soon afterward settled in Milford, Conn., where
he established a successful practice. For a number of years he was the town physician of Milford.

He died of pneumonia at his home in Milford, June 2, 1913, in the 47th year of his age.

He married in Milford, April 26, 1893, Charlotte, daughter of John and Margaret Wade (Tibbals) Reynolds, who survives him with a son and a daughter.

1893

Martial Adolph Scharton, son of Adolphus and Sophia Scharton, was born in 1873 at Aarau, Switzerland. He studied in the schools of Switzerland and Russia, and then came to the United States. He entered the Medical School from North Haven.

After graduation he practiced his profession at first in New Haven, from 1901 to 1909 in Hartford, Conn., where he was also police surgeon, and since then in Boston, Mass., where he was connected with the City Hospital.

His health had been failing for five years, and he died of cancer in New York City, July 18, 1912. He was 39 years of age, and not married. His mother, a sister, and five brothers survive him.

1898

William Wright Markoe, son of Francis Hartman Markoe and Emma Selina (Wright) Markoe, was born September 9, 1874, in Utica, N. Y., but entered Yale from Shelton, Conn. His mother died in January, 1900, and his father in June, 1901.

After graduation from the Medical School he was in Noroton, Conn., at the Soldiers' Home until July, 1900, when he was appointed assistant surgeon in the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, and for several years afterward served aboard ships in Philippine and Alaskan waters and along the western coast of the United States.
While thus engaged he contracted tuberculosis of the lungs, and in December, 1903, was ordered to the United States Public Health Service Sanatorium at Fort Stanton, N. Mex, where he was a patient for four years, gradually improving. In December, 1907, he was transferred to the United States Public Health Service and appointed assistant surgeon there at Fort Stanton.

While on sick leave in the North, Dr. Maikoe died at the home of his aunt, Mrs. E. D. Chase, in Charlestown, N. H., October 19, 1913, at the age of 39 years. The interment was in Utica, N. Y. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married in Kansas City, June 29, 1909, Julia, daughter of M. G. and Laura (Transon) Senter, who survives him with a daughter, a son having died. A sister is living.

1903

Cleveland Ferris, son of Frederick Jay Ferris, a banker, and Mary Elizabeth (Cleveland) Ferris, was born December 27, 1877, in Philadelphia, Pa. His father was a native of Cincinnati, O., but later lived in New York City and Brooklyn, and in 1894 resided in Peekskill, N. Y., where the son attended the Peekskill Military Academy. He finished his preparatory study at Phillips (Andover) Academy.

After graduation from the Medical School he served in Lincoln Hospital and the Lying-in Hospital in New York City, was assistant in genito-urinary surgery in the New York Polyclinic, and in the out-patient department of St. Luke’s Hospital. He restricted his practice to diseases of the genital and urinary organs. He was a fellow of the American Medical Association and the New York Academy of Medicine.

Dr. Ferris died of blood poisoning at his home in New York City, August 21, 1913, in the 36th year of his age.
He was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church.

He married at Keene Valley, N. Y., September 2, 1909, Clarissa B., daughter of Rollin H. Lynde, a lawyer of New York City, and Elizabeth (Blaney) Lynde, who survives him with two daughters and a son.

1905

Charles Reed Pratt, only son of Charles and Harriet E. (Reed) Pratt, was born February 9, 1880, in New Haven, Conn. He was prepared for the Medical School at the New Haven High School and worked his way through his medical course.

After graduation he served a year as interne at the State Hospital for the Insane in Middletown, Conn., after which he was appointed to the resident staff of the Bridgeport, (Conn.) Hospital. He then settled in practice in Bridgeport, and in April, 1912, was appointed surgeon in the Emergency Hospital. While on duty there he developed an infection of the throat, from the results of which he died at his home in Bridgeport, July 16, 1913, at the age of 33 years. He was buried in New Haven.

Outside of his profession his special interest and recreation was vocal and instrumental music.

He married in New York City, January 3, 1912, Margaret E., daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Long) Patterson, of Fredericton, in the province of New Brunswick, Canada, who with his sister survives him.

1912

Forrest Glen Crowley, son of Robert E. and Margaret (Carrothers) Crowley, was born March 24, 1880, at Galion, O., where he finished the High School course. He graduated at the American School of Osteopathy at Kirkwood,
Mo, before entering the Yale Medical School, in the Second Year class.

After graduation he was interne in the New Haven Hospital until April, 1913, and the following September returned to New Haven for further medical study, and became house surgeon of St Raphael's Hospital, New Haven.

Dr Crowley died October 8, 1913, at St Raphael's Hospital, after a day's illness and an operation for intestinal trouble. He was 33 years of age. The interment was at Galion, O.

He married, at Edwardsville, Ill, July 12, 1904. Frances, daughter of Sylvester B and Margaret (Jordan) Tinkham, who survives him with a son.
Charles Samuel Andrews, youngest of the four sons and last survivor of the ten children of Ethan Allen Andrews, LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1810) and Lucy (Cowles) Andrews, was born August 5, 1823, at Chapel Hill, N. C., where his father was then Professor of Languages in the University of North Carolina. From 1828 to 1839 his parents were in New Haven, Conn., and Boston, Mass., but in the latter year his father returned to the paternal home-stead in New Britain, Conn.

After graduation from the Law School he practiced his profession in New York City for a time with his brother Horace Andrews (B.A. Yale 1841), but since then had lived in the Stanley Quarter of New Britain, in the home-stead built by his grandfather, and devoted himself principally to farming. He took an active interest in public affairs, and in 1877, 1878, 1882, and 1883, was a Democratic representative in the Connecticut legislature. For nearly thirty years he was a member of the New Britain school board, and for twenty years was a member of the board of assessors.

Mr. Andrews died at his home in New Britain October 7, 1913, in the 91st year of his age. He was a member of the First Congregational Church in New Britain.

He married, September 16, 1857, Elizabeth A., daughter of Zephaniah and Olive (Childs) Alden, of West Hartford, Conn., and had one daughter and four sons. Mrs. Andrews died in 1892, and the youngest son in October, 1912.

His elder brother, a member of the Class of 1833 in Yale College, died in his Freshman year. A sister married Archelaus Wilson (B.A. Yale 1844) and two other sisters married successively Professor Edward Dromgoole Sims (B.A Univ. N C 1824).
Richard Zina Johnson, son of Hon Harvey Hull Johnson and Calista F. (Munger) Johnson, was born May 21, 1837, in Akron, O., but came to the Law School from Winona, Wisc. He attended the United States Military Academy at West Point before entering the Law School. His parents were both natives of Rutland, Vt. His father was an attorney at law, the first mayor and postmaster of Akron, Ohio, representative in Congress in 1853-55, and later settled in Idaho.

After graduating from the Law School he went to Minnesota and was there admitted to the bar, and in 1869 went to Idaho, where he at first settled in Silver City but in 1878 removed to Boise. There since July, 1892, he had been in partnership with his son as the senior member of the law firm of Johnson & Johnson, having a large mining and corporation practice. He held many public positions. He was a member of the Territorial Commission from 1880 to 1882, and from 1881 to 1896 was a member of the Board of Education of Boise, of which he was chairman for many years. From 1889 to 1895 he was also president of the Board of Regents of Idaho State University. He was attorney-general of Idaho from 1886 to 1890, a member of the Idaho code Commission in 1887, and a member of the Idaho Board of Capitol Commissioners from 1889 to 1891. From 1896 to 1900 he was president of the Idaho State Bar Association. He was a Democrat in politics. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Idaho in 1894.

During recent years he had traveled extensively, and spent much time at his summer home at Wasserburg, Bavaria, on Lake Constance.

Dr. Johnson died of paralysis at Wasserberg, Bavaria, September 10, 1913, at the age of 76 years. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.
He married in 1869, Kathrina, daughter of Zacharius and Anna Broeg, of Lindau, Bavaria. She survives him with their son (LLB. Yale 1892).

1866

Andrew Clark Lippitt, son of Hon. Andrew Clark Lippitt (B.A. Amherst 1837) and Lois Emeline (Cobb) Lippitt, was born September 9, 1844, in New London, Conn. His father was a member of the State Legislature in 1844, and mayor of New London from 1850 to 1853.

After graduation he settled in the practice of his profession in his native city. He was judge of the Police Court in 1877, and a member of the Connecticut Legislature in 1878. Succeeding his father, he was president of the New London Gas Light Co., but in 1893 ownership of the company passed to the New London Gas & Electric Co. Since then he had practiced law until his retirement.

Judge Lippitt died at his home in New London from chronic nephritis, February 24, 1913, in the 69th year of his age.

His first wife, Edna K., daughter of Andrew and Honora Harrington, died in November, 1879. In December, 1880, he married Mary, daughter of Dennis Martin and Katherine (Kane) Enwright, who survives him. He had no children by either marriage.

1872

Henry Gleason Newton, only son of Gaylord and Nancy Maria (Merwin) Newton, was born June 5, 1843, in Durham, Conn. He was named after Rev. Henry Gleason (B.A. Yale 1828), the pastor of the Congregational Church in Durham by whom his parents were married. He entered Wesleyan University in 1861, but his health soon failed and in 1862 he taught the South School in Durham.
The following year he resumed college work, but again his health failed, and in 1865 and 1866 he taught the South School in Northford. In 1867 he again returned to Wesleyan, from which he graduated in 1870. In 1873 he also received from Wesleyan University the degree of Master of Arts.

On his graduation from college, he entered the Yale Law School and in his Senior year there won the Jewell and Chittenden prizes. Since receiving his law degree he had practiced his profession in New Haven. From 1894 to 1896 the firm was Newton & Wells (P P Wells, B A Yale 1889), and since 1899, Ward Church (LLB Yale 1899) and Harrison Hewitt (B A Yale 1897) had been in partnership with him in the firm of Newton, Church & Hewitt. He was recognized as an authority on probate and bankruptcy law, and since 1898 he had held the office of United States referee in bankruptcy for New Haven County.

He continued to reside in Durham until 1885, was for ten years school visitor there, and had been attorney for the town most of the time since his admission to the bar. In 1885 he was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, when he was chairman of the judiciary committee and the next term was declared elected by one vote. Believing that there had been a miscount in the latter case, he contested his own election as attorney for his competitor and unseated himself. In 1894 he was elected to the House of Representatives from New Haven, and was chairman of the committee on humane institutions. For six years he was a member of the State Board of Health.

He was a director of Grace Hospital in New Haven, was one of the incorporators of the City Missionary Association and had been chairman of its board of directors for many years, and was for years a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and a trustee. For a number of years he was a director of the Yale National Bank and its attorney, and from 1907 to 1909 president of the People's
Bank and Trust Co. In 1886 he was chosen a trustee of the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Middletown, Conn., and became the senior member of the board, was a director and treasurer of the Merriam Manufacturing Co of Durham, and a director and member of the executive committee of C. Cowles & Co of New Haven.

For nearly thirty years he had been active in the work of the College Street Congregational Church and Plymouth Church, its successor, and long taught a Bible class. In 1889 he was president of the Congregational Club of New Haven.

He wrote the section on probate law in the "Connecticut Civil Offices," the article on bankruptcy in the Encyclopædia Britannica, other legal articles, and the History of Durham in the "History of Middlesex County". At the Durham Bicentennial July 4, 1889, he was president of the day.

Mr. Newton died suddenly of heart trouble at his home in New Haven, March 21, 1914, in the 71st year of his age.

He married, September 11, 1885, Sarah Allen Baldwin (M.D. New York College and Hospital for Women 1885), daughter of Isaac Stebbins Baldwin of Cromwell, Conn., who survives him. They had no children.

1876

ELJEN KOSUTH WILCOX, son of Curtis C. and Sarah Ann Wilcox, was born in Akron, O, September 15, 1849.

After study in the public schools in Knoxville, Tenn., he became an attorney at law in that city. He was a member of the Yale Law School during Senior year.

After graduation he practiced his profession in Cleveland, O, in 1878, becoming senior member of the firm of Wilcox & Friend. In 1902 he entered public life as assistant to Newton D. Baker (B.A. Johns Hopkins 1892), who was then city solicitor. When Mr. Baker was elected mayor
in 1912 Mr Wilcox was elected to succeed him as solicitor. Later under a new charter he was appointed director of law and was *ex officio* mayor.

He died of pneumonia at his home in Cleveland February 3, 1914, at the age of 64 years. He was a member of St John's Protestant Episcopal Church. The burial was in Akron.

He married in Cleveland, March 9, 1876, Mary, daughter of John and Frances V. (Drake) Rigg, who died four days after Mr Wilcox. A brother is living.

1881

ALLAN WALLACE PAIGE, son of John Odel Paige, a farmer and county commissioner, and Cornelia (Joyce) Paige, was born at Sherman, Conn., February 2, 1854. His preparatory studies were taken in New Haven at the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General Russell (B.A. Yale 1833), with a year at the Hopkins Grammar School.

After graduation from the Law School he was admitted to practice in the Connecticut and United States courts. Until 1883 he lived in Sherman, which he represented in the State Legislature in 1882. The following year he removed to Danbury, and was assistant clerk and in 1884 clerk of the House of Representatives. In 1885 he was clerk of the Senate.

In 1885 he was admitted to practice in the New York courts, and engaged in practice there until 1890, but after three years in Huntington, Conn., he settled in Bridgeport, Conn. In 1891 he represented the town of Huntington in the Connecticut House of Representatives, and was chosen speaker. In 1905 he was a member of the state Senate, and chairman of the judiciary committee. Since 1893 his home had been in Bridgeport.

As general counsel of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Co. he secured from the Legislature various charters.
for new companies and extensions. These he was able to merge and dispose of to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. He was a director of the Poquonnock National Bank of Bridgeport, the International Banking Co. of New York, and of several business corporations.

While on his way to Seattle on a business trip Mr. Paige died from appendicitis at the Streeter Hospital in Chicago July 27, 1913. He was 59 years of age.

He married at Huntington, Conn., November 15, 1886, Elizabeth, daughter of Nelson H. Downs, a manufacturer of Shelton, who survives him with two of their three daughters.

1883

Charles Wellington Brown, son of George Lyman Brown and Mary Louise (Couch) Brown, was born May 8, 1859, at Winchester, Ill. His father was a native of New Boston, Mass., and his mother of New Hartford, Conn. He took the classical course in Blackburn College, at Carlinville, Ill., receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts there in 1881.

Upon graduating from the Yale Law School he practiced a few years in Illinois, but since then had been engaged in practice in Rapid City, S. D. He was mayor of that city for one term to 1901, state attorney of Pennington County, S. D., from 1889 to 1903, twice chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, and twice a member of the Republican State Committee.

Mr. Brown died at his home in Rapid City February 21, 1912, in the 53d year of his age. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He married at Carlinville, Ill., June 1, 1884, Mary Adella Gore (B A Blackburn 1881), daughter of David Gore, who was state auditor of Illinois from 1893 to 1897. Two children died in infancy, but two daughters and a son with.
1883-91

Mrs Brown survive him. One of the daughters married Robert Burton (M.A. Yale 1906)

William Pitt Niles, son of John A Niles, a farmer of Salem, Conn, and Mary F (Woodbridge) Niles, was born in Salem, November 3, 1841.

After graduation from the Law School he practiced his profession in New Haven, and from about 1895 to 1911 was liquor prosecuting attorney. He was a member of Pilgrim Congregational Church, and held various church offices, including membership on the standing committee, and the chairmanship of the society’s committee. He also served as a burgess in the borough of Fair Haven East.

After a year of ill health, Mr Niles died at his home in Fair Haven, April 23, 1914, in the 73d year of his age.

He married May 25, 1870, Mary, daughter of Luther Sedgwick and Eliza Adeha (Buck) Dudley. She survives him with two sons, of whom the elder is a non-graduate member of the class of 1903 in the Law School, and the younger, a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School in 1906, and a daughter (B.A. Smith 1909).

1891

George Leslie Armstrong, son of Thompson Lorenzo and Elizabeth Leslie (Martindale) Armstrong, was born August 31, 1833, in the Island of Barbados, in the British West Indies. He graduated from Harrison College there in 1850, and was for many years in mercantile life in the West Indies, but from 1856 to 1866 lived in Philadelphia, Pa., where he was chiefly engaged in the importation of sugar from those islands. He then came to New Haven to reside, and had studied law and been admitted to the bar as an attorney before entering the Senior class in the Yale Law School. After graduation he had an office in the Exchange Building for a time. In recent years he had
spent his winters in the Barbados or Cuba, had visited Alaska, and been three times to Europe.

Mr. Armstrong died at the home of his cousin, the wife of Dr. Joseph H. Townsend (B.A. Yale 1885), in New Haven, April 27, 1914, in the 81st year of his age. He was a member of St. Paul's Church.

He married in Philadelphia, November 2, 1862, Sarah Morrill Thorne, daughter of Nathaniel Arthur and Sarah Abigail (Bishop) Thorne of New Haven. Their only child, a daughter, is deceased, and Mrs. Armstrong died in 1909. Their home on Olive Street, New Haven, which had also been the home of Mrs. Armstrong's parents and grandparents, Mr. Armstrong gave to St. Paul's parish for settlement work, as a memorial of his wife.

Susumu Uchida, of a samurai family, was born in Tokyo, Japan, May 7, 1867. In 1884 he was sent to a missionary school called the Meijigakuin in Tokyo, where he completed the courses of the Middle School and the College of English Literature.

In 1889 he came to the United States and entered the Yale Law School, receiving honors in Junior year. Soon after graduation he returned to Japan and became a teacher of English, for several years teaching in Fukui. In 1904, when the Russo-Japanese War broke out, he went to the field of battle as interpreter to a foreign journalist attached to the Japanese army, and he kept that post till the close of the war. In 1909 he was appointed a teacher at the Middle School in Takahashi, Okayama Prefecture.

Mr. Uchida died August 19, 1912, at the age of 45 years. His widow and two daughters survive him.

1893

Bernard Gilpin, son of Bernard and Mary (Bernard) Gilpin, was born September 7, 1856, in Baltimore, Md.
He attended the Friends' Elementary and High School in Baltimore, and in 1872-73 the preparatory department of Swarthmore College, but on account of ill health removed to Colorado and joined a United States Government expedition for exploring the territory west of the 100th meridian. Soon afterward he went into the cattle business and became a successful ranchman.

After seventeen years of this life he entered the Yale Law School, and upon graduation returned to Colorado and was engaged in ranching and mining. Later he was sent by investors to examine mining conditions in Japan, Brazil, Alaska, California, and northern Mexico, and he was connected for a time with mines near Parral, in Chihuahua. He was afterward again in Baltimore, with the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., and more recently in Pittsburgh.

He died in Baltimore, February 2, 1914, in the 58th year of his age.

He married in Los Angeles, October 17, 1906, Miss Helen S. Spillane, who survives him.

James St. Clair McCall, son of Captain Hugh Whiteford McCall, a lawyer, and Rachel (Kell) McCall, was born August 15, 1872, in York, Pa., and took his preparatory course in the High School there.

In his Junior year in the Yale Law School he received the Betts Prize, and in Senior year the Jewell Prize for superior scholarship, and graduated with highest honors. He was admitted to the bar in his native city in 1893, and had since practiced his profession there. He had been counsel for the city in important matters, and from 1905 to 1908 was mayor. He was a director of the West York Industrial Bank, a member and trustee of the First Presbyterian Church, and active in the religious interests of the city.
Mr McCall died from uræmic poisoning at his home in York October 3, 1913. His health had been failing for two years. He was 41 years of age.

He married in York, November 20, 1901, Anna Mary, daughter of William Fluhrer, a jeweler, and Emma Elizabeth (Hake) Fluhrer. She survives him with two daughters, an only son having died in infancy. A brother also graduated from the Law School in 1897.

Richard Henry Tyner, one of the ten children of Jonas and Mary J. (McMahon) Tyner, was born February 10, 1866, in Davenport, Ia. In early life he worked on a farm, and in order to earn money for an education taught school and engaged in various other occupations. He was then a student in Highland Park College, Des Moines.

While in the Yale Law School he was a member of the University Debating Team with Harvard, and at graduation received his degree cum laude.

After graduation he practiced his profession in New Haven and was almost from the first connected with the New Haven City Court, first as assistant clerk, then as assistant city attorney, city attorney, and from 1903 to 1913 as associate judge. During his last term on the bench he sought health in Denver, Colo, and Asheville, N C., but in January, 1914, returned to his home in New Haven, where he died of tuberculosis May 6, at the age of 48 years.

He married at Beatrice, Nebr., December 20, 1894, Lillian M. Knotts, daughter of Jedediah Knotts, of Shawnee, Okla, but they were divorced in 1911. He married in New Haven, Conn., June 1, 1911, Gertrude, daughter of Frederick H Brethauer, former town clerk of New Haven. She survives him with a son.
1895

Louis Edginton Conner, son of Oliver E Conner, a real estate dealer, and Joanna (DeCamp) Conner, was born October 28, 1873, in St Louis, Mo, but received his preparatory education in Cincinnati, O. He then graduated from the University of Cincinnati, of which his father was also a graduate.

While in the Yale Law School, he received honors in Junior year and the first Wayland Prize in Senior year. After graduation he was admitted to the bar in Cincinnati, and had since practiced there.

Mr Conner died of a cerebellar tumor in Cincinnati March 13, 1913, in the 40th year of his age. He was unmarried.

1912

Harry Patrick Mayer, second son of John Francis and Cecelia (Cunningham) Mayer, was born in Cincinnati, O, October 2, 1890. He received his early education in St John's Catholic School for Boys in Indianapolis, Ind, and the Manual Training High School of that city. After two years in the University of Michigan he took the combined academic and law course in Indiana University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1911, and then entered the Senior class in the Yale Law School, graduating with honor.

Since graduation he had practiced in Indianapolis, where he was chosen secretary of the Democratic Committee of the city in September, 1913, and in January, 1914, assistant city attorney.

Mr Mayer was killed near Camby, Ind, April 26, 1914. The automobile in which he was returning with a friend to Indianapolis from Martinsville struck an obstruction and was overturned, and he was thrown beneath the machine,
dying soon afterward from a fractured skull. He was in his 24th year, and not married. His mother and three brothers survive him.

MASTERS OF LAWS

1897

Charles Aaron Van Vleck, son of William L and Rebecca Van Vleck, was born at Shell Rock, Butler County, Ia., April 20, 1861. He was a student in the State University of Iowa from 1885 to 1887, read law, and was admitted to the Iowa bar in 1889. He practiced in Waverly, Ia., until 1896, then spent a year in the Graduate class of the Yale Law School, and received the degree of Master of Laws in 1897.

The following year he was a Graduate student in political science in the University of Minnesota. In 1899 he settled in Des Moines, and was assistant attorney-general of Iowa until 1903. From 1900 to 1905 he was connected with Highland Park College of Law, at first as Lecturer on Roman Law, then until 1903 as Professor of Contracts and Evidence, and from 1903 to 1905 as Dean. Since then he had been Professor of the Law of Contracts in Drake University and had also practiced his profession in Des Moines.

Professor Van Vleck died in Des Moines August 5, 1913, at the age of 52 years. His widow and three children survive him.

1913

Arthur Reed Dearth, son of George Michael Dearth, a real estate dealer, and Emma (Reed) Dearth, was born April 3, 1890, at Dunreath, Ia. His preparatory education was obtained in the Capital City Commercial College in Des Moines. He received the degree of Bachelor of
Laws from Drake University in 1912, and was admitted to the Iowa bar.

After a year in the Graduate class in the Yale Law School he received the degree of Master of Laws *cum laude* in 1913, and since then had practiced his profession in Des Moines.

Mr. Dearth died of typhoid pneumonia in Des Moines, December 3, 1913, in the 24th year of his age. He was not married. His parents survive him.
Alonzo Tyler Mosman, son of Tyler and Harriet (Hayden) Mosman, was born February 5, 1835, at Stoughton, Mass. He was fitted for college at the Worces-
ter (Mass.) High School, his home being then in Brook-
field, Mass., where his father was a boot manufacturer.

He took the Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific
School, and after graduation returned to the School and
was for a year Assistant in that subject June 1, 1856,
he entered the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey,
where he served for fifty-seven years. He was soon
chosen to assist Dr. Benjamin A Gould (BA Harvard
1844) in making astronomical observations at Cambridge
and at the Dudley Observatory, Albany, for the Survey.
In 1859 he was sent to the Pacific coast, and the following
year he observed the eclipse of the sun with Lieutenant
J M Gillis, United States Navy, at Steilacoom, Washing-
ton, but on account of the Civil War he returned East.
In 1862 he was with a party surveying the Florida Reefs.
The next year he was acting assistant engineer in the
Army of West Virginia, and at great hazard and under
the most trying circumstances engaged with the other
officers in preparing military maps. In 1864, under
Admiral Lee, he made a dangerous but successful survey
along the Tennessee River for the same purpose.

He took part in the determination of the longitude of
Washington from Greenwich over the first Atlantic cable,
being stationed at Valencia, Ireland. In 1867 he made
astronomical observations in the new territory of Alaska,
and three years later was with Admiral Selfridge in
explorations on the Isthmus of Darien for a route for an
interoceanic canal. From 1892 to 1896 he was a United
States commissioner on the boundary line between Mexico and the United States

From 1856 to 1903 his main work was on transcontinental triangulation, his duties taking him into all the states along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and most of the interior states. After that he was in charge of the precise triangulation of Greater New York in cooperation with the city government, but in 1910 became chief of the chart division of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Mr. Mosman died after an illness of many months from cancer at his home in Washington June 9, 1913, at the age of 78 years.

He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Washington Academy of Science.

He married in Rutland, Vt, December 23, 1861, Lucy Augusta, daughter of Chester Merritt, of Brookfield, Mass, and had two sons (respectively, B.S Mass Inst Tech, 1887 and E.E Lehigh Univ 1892) and two daughters, all of whom with Miss Mosman survive him.

1864

Robert Long Brownfield, only son of Colonel Ewing Brownfield, a merchant and bank president in Uniontown, Pa, was born there February 7, 1844. His mother was Julia A (Long) Brownfield, of Springfield township, Fayette County, Pa. His preparatory education was obtained at Madison College in Uniontown, and the Episcopal Institute at New Brighton, Pa.

In the Sheffield Scientific School he took the Engineering course, and upon graduation returned to Uniontown, and at first became interested in searching for oil, and was then connected with the Fayette County Mutual Fire Insurance Co. In 1865 he moved to Philadelphia, Pa., and engaged in a general commission business until about 1880, and was then associated with the management of a number of banks,
trust companies, and other corporations, in Philadelphia and elsewhere. After holding the office of director of the Seventh National Bank of Philadelphia for several years, in 1888 he was chosen president of the bank. In 1892 he resigned that position to accept an appointment as one of the commissioners from Pennsylvania to the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, and was chairman of the Art Committee. Upon the completion of his work in this connection, he retired from all business.

Mr. Brownfield died at his home in Atlantic City, N. J., April 13, 1913, at the age of 69 years. He was buried at Uniontown, Pa.

He married, December 7, 1867, Sophie E., daughter of Alfred Newlon of Uniontown, and had three sons, who survive him. One of the sons graduated from Swarthmore College in 1900.

Frederick Farnsworth, son of Dr. Ralph Farnsworth (B.A. Harvard 1821), a physician in Norwich, Conn., was born in that city December 5, 1842, and was prepared for college at the Norwich Free Academy. His mother was Eunice Williams (Billings) Farnsworth, sister of Hon. Noyes Billings and William W. Billings (respectively, B.A. Yale 1819 and 1821), who were whaling merchants in New London.

After graduation he studied in Bellevue Hospital and Medical College (now New York University), receiving his medical degree in 1867, and was then at the Nursery Hospital in New York City two years. Later he engaged in manufacturing, and was in the oil business in Philadelphia, Pa., till 1887. Since then his home had been in New London, where he died after an illness of five months from paralysis, February 23, 1914. He was 71 years of age.

He married in Philadelphia, November 12, 1878, Lydia Warner Sanderson, daughter of William Sanderson. She

LYMAN BRADLEY PARSHALL, son of Caleb Halsey Parshall, a farmer, and Betsey Barlow (Bradley) Parshall, was born June 28, 1845, at Interlaken, N.Y. He taught school before coming to Yale, and was fitted for college at Northville, Long Island, N.Y. He took the Select course.

Since graduation he had been engaged in stock-raising at Canton, Ia. He was county superintendent for Jackson County from 1892 to 1896. In 1908 he was elected Democratic state senator.

He died at his home in Canton, May 9, 1913, in the 68th year of his age.

He married near Cedar Rapids, Ia., July 24, 1884, Ella Rebecca, daughter of Philip Smith, a farmer, and had two daughters.

CHARLES HENRIQUE POPE, son of Samuel W and Helen Ruth (Avery) Pope, was born April 16, 1849, at Genoa, Cayuga County, N.Y. After preparation in the Louisville (Ky.) High School, he took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. His father was a native of Hallowell, Me., and a business man, who died in St Louis, Mo., in 1892.

After graduation he was with the Louisville (Ky.) Agricultural Works for ten years. On their failure he moved to St Louis, Mo., and was with Deere, Mansur & Co. ten years. Removing to Moline, Ill., in 1889, he was in charge of the office of Deere & Co. five years. In 1894 he resigned that position and engaged in the real estate business, in 1895 becoming president and treasurer of the
East Moline Land Co., and in 1898 assistant treasurer of Deere & Co., Inc. Soon afterward he took up the manufacture of cement, and in 1903 was made vice-president of the Iola Portland Cement Co., but four years later he sold his interest. In 1905 he organized the American Harvester Co., manufacturing mowers. Afterward he was elected president and manager of the Midland Motor Co., succeeding the Deere Clark Motor Car Co., manufacturers of automobiles at East Moline.

Mr. Pope died of erysipelas at Moline, Ill., May 23, 1913, at the age of 64 years. His body was cremated.

He married at Milburn, N. J., March 13, 1879, Lillian Elma, daughter of Sylvanus Lyon. She died in September, 1880, leaving no children. September 12, 1882, he married in St. Louis, Mo., Sarah Margaret, daughter of William Drake Baxter, of Cincinnati, and Sarah Margaret (Patterson) Baxter, and had three sons and two daughters, who with Mrs. Pope survive him. One of the sons received the degree of Bachelor of Science from the University of Illinois in 1909.

1870

William Dennis Marks, son of Dennis Marks, was born February 26, 1849, in St. Louis, Mo. His mother was Amira (Bacon) Marks. After preparation in General Russell’s Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven, he took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

The year after graduation he continued his studies as a Graduate student, and received the degree of Civil Engineer in 1871. Soon afterward he became assistant to one of the division engineers of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and then transitman on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. In 1872 he was appointed resident engineer and accountant to the contractors for the Laclede
Gas Works in St. Louis. After their completion he engaged in building locomotives and blast furnaces, and their machinery, as contractor until 1876, when he was appointed Instructor in Dynamical Engineering in the University of Pennsylvania, and the following year Whitney Professor of Dynamical Engineering there. In 1884 he had leave of absence in order to superintend and organize the scientific work of the International Exhibition of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia. The following year he was chairman of the executive committee of the Institute, which completed its standard series of experiments on applications of steam and electricity. He had special charge of the details of electrical measurement and of photometric tests.

After holding his professorship twenty-two years he resigned in 1889 to become engineer to the Edison Electric Co. of Philadelphia, for which he designed and built an electric light station larger than any previously constructed. Soon afterward he was appointed engineer to the Edison General Co. of New York, but after a few months he returned to Philadelphia. In 1892 he was elected president of the Philadelphia Edison Electric Co., and so continued until the company sold its property in 1896.

Since then he had engaged in the construction of electrical apparatus and practiced as consulting engineer, being connected with many gas, electric light and electric railroad companies as manager, director or president, and besides his work of construction and operation had given special attention to the accounting departments and finances of the companies. In 1906 he was appointed as expert gas and electric light engineer for the City of New York and made investigations of the cost of construction and operation of the gas and electric light companies supplying the city.

He was the author of "The Relative Proportions of the Steam Engine," 1880; "The Finance of Gas and Elec-
tricity Manufacturing Enterprises," 1902; "An Equal Opportunity: a Plea for Individualism," 1905; prepared a Revised Edition of Nystrom's Mechanics' Pocket Book, 1885, and he wrote various reports and papers on engineering. Since graduation he had served as Secretary of his class.

He was an honorary life member of the Franklin Institute and for some time chairman of its committee on science and the arts, fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, member of the American Philosophical Society, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and other technical societies.

Mr. Marks died at the Champlain Valley Hospital, Plattsburg, N Y., January 7, 1914, in his 65th year. He had been spending some time in Westport, N. Y.

He married at Chattanooga, Tenn., in 1874, Jeanette Holmes Colwell, who died in Westport, N. Y., in 1894. Two daughters survive him, the elder having been Professor of English Literature at Mount Holyoke.

ALFRED LOUIS MOORE, son of Benjamin Franklin and Eliza Mary (Conklin) Moore, was born in Fond du Lac, Wisc., May 1, 1850. His father was a native of Waterville, Me., but settled in 1846 in Fond du Lac, where he engaged in the lumber and real estate business and in 1874 in the making of wagons. Both his parents died in 1904.

On finishing his preparation in the Fond du Lac High School, he entered the Sheffield Scientific School, and took the course in Civil Engineering.

After graduation he was surveying for a few years in the state of Washington, and during that time laid out the town of Wenatchee, a suburb of Everett. He then
returned to Fond du Lac and was connected with his father and brothers in the La Belle Wagon Co. He was later in Racine, Wis., with the Fish Brothers Wagon Co., but in October, 1896, became connected with the Moline Wagon Co., at Moline, Ill. Upon the sale of that business in January, 1910, to Deere & Co., he was made vice-president and general manager, but January 1, 1912, retired from business, and spent the winter in Florida, and the following summer in Fond du Lac. In September, 1912, he sailed for Naples with his wife and daughter, and then went to Rome, Italy. While on the links of the Rome Golf Club, he died suddenly of angina pectoris February 24, 1913, in the 63d year of his age. He was buried in that city.

Mr. Moore married at Fond du Lac, May 20, 1875, Sarah Louisa, daughter of Edward Colman, and had a son, Edward C. (B.A. Yale 1899), and a daughter, who with Mrs. Moore survive him.

1874

William McGrath, son of William and Helen (Lamont) McGrath, was born April 3, 1848, in Bridgeport, Conn. After preparation in the New York Free Academy, New York City, he took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

For ten years after graduation he had charge of the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine office in Hartford, and in 1884 founded the New Haven Decorating Co., from which he retired in 1906 owing to ill health.

He died of paralysis February 27, 1914, at his home in East Haven, Conn., where he had resided since 1906. He was in his 66th year. He was a member of the East Haven Congregational Church.

He married in Hartford, Conn., November 12, 1879, Isadora, daughter of William Henry and Laura (Preston).
Collins, and had two daughters and a son, who with Mrs McGrath survive him.

1878

FRANK TURNER MOORHEAD was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., September 23, 1857. He was the son of John Moorhead, an ironmaster, and Anne (Turner) Moorhead.

Before coming to Yale he was a student in the University of Pittsburgh. He took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation, with his brother, John Moorhead, Jr., he was a member of the firm of Moorhead Brothers & Co., owners of the Vesuvius Iron Works at Sharpsburg, Pa. About 1891 he retired from that firm, and had since then been connected with James D. Dyer & Co., iron and steel factors, of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Moorhead died of pneumonia December 14, 1913, at the Allegheny General Hospital. He was 56 years of age.

He married in Brooklyn, N.Y., February 6, 1882, Kate, daughter of Rear-Admiral John H. and Martha Custis (Williams) Upshur. A son (Ph.B. Yale 1908) survives him.

1883

DAVID MURDOCH PRATT, son of Daniel Ransom Pratt, a native of Havana, N.Y., and Isabella (Murdoch) Pratt, was born at Elmira, N.Y., May 10, 1861. He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

Soon after graduation he entered the Second National Bank of Elmira, of which his father was president. Starting as messenger and bookkeeper, he was elected cashier in January, 1887, and president in May, 1904. Since October, 1901, he had also been postmaster. He was active in the
commercial, social, and religious interests of the city. He was a member of the Lake Street Presbyterian Church, and for several years a trustee.

Mr. Pratt died at his home in Elmira, November 25, 1913. In the spring he had had pneumonia, and had not been well since then. He was 52 years of age.

He married, December 8, 1886, Madeline, daughter of Hon John H. Woodward, of Portland, Ore, and Anna (Whitaker) Woodward. She survives him with a daughter. A brother and sister are also living.

1887

Erwin Starr Sperry, son of Hobart and Mary Jane (French) Sperry, both natives of Bethany, Conn, was born February 28, 1866, in Ansonia, Conn. After preparatory work in the High School of Birmingham (now Derby, West Side), Conn, he took the Chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

For four years following graduation he was Assistant in Analytical Chemistry in the School, and was then superintendent of the Waldo Foundry until 1905, when he founded the Brass World, of which he had since been the editor and publisher.

He died of Bright's disease at his home in Bridgeport, January 31, 1914, in the 48th year of his age.

He married in Derby, Conn, June 23, 1891, Jennie Ginn Perry, daughter of George H and Harriet Frances (Lyon) Perry. She survives him. They had no children.

1888

Charles Kirtland Shelton, son of John Hiram and Sarah M. (Foote) Shelton, was born June 6, 1864, in Waterbury, Conn. After preparation in the Wesleyan...
Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., he took the Chemical course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he was with the Bridgeport Brass Co. in Bridgeport, Conn., from 1889 to 1897, and was also proprietor of a steam laundry a year. Since then he had been with the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Co in Waterbury.

Mr. Shelton died after an operation for appendicitis at the Waterbury Hospital August 15, 1913, at the age of 49 years. He was a member of the Second Congregational Church in Waterbury.

He married in Bridgeport, July 7, 1897, Katherine Lincoln Arnold, daughter of George W. and Charlotte B (Hubbell) Arnold, who survives him with two daughters.

1892

Wilbur Fisk Day, son of Wilbur Fisk Day, who was president of the National New Haven Bank and for many years auditor of Yale University, was born in New Haven August 30, 1871. His mother was Mary Jane (Osborn) Day. He studied in the Hopkins Grammar School for four years, then at Phillips (Andover) Academy, and in the Sheffield Scientific School took the Civil Engineering course.

After graduation he was connected with the Lavigne and Scott Manufacturing Co. for a number of years, and was then in the National New Haven Bank for a time, but on account of ill health had not been in active business for the past eight years. He was a communicant of Christ (Episcopal) Church.

Mr. Day died at his home in New Haven, May 25, 1914, in the 43d year of his age. He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother, and by two brothers, graduates of the Sheffield Scientific School in 1889 and 1899, respectively.
RALPH ALBREE, son of Joseph Albree, a wholesale boot
and shoe dealer and banker, was born in Allegheny, Pa.,
October 17, 1872. His mother was Martha (Bidwell)
Albree. He was prepared at Phillips (Andover) Academy,
and took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield
Scientific School.
After graduation he was a civil engineer on the Pennsyl-
vania Railroad Lines West of Pittsburgh until 1898, when
he became associated with his brother in the Chester B.
Albree Iron Works of Allegheny, later becoming a partner.
In 1906 the business was incorporated as the Chester B.
Albree Iron Works Co., of which he had since been secre-
tary and treasurer.
While visiting in New York City he died February 16,
1914. He was in his 42d year.
He married, January 22, 1901, Anna Theodora, daugh-
ter of James Theodore Wood, an iron manufacturer of
Allegheny. She survives him with four sons and three
daughters.

MEYER WOLODARSKY, son of Israel Wolodarsky, a whole-
sale dry goods merchant, and Eva (Jampolsky) Wolo-
darsky, was born May 9, 1862, in Belaja Zerkow, Kiev,
Russia. He gained his early education in a number of
Hebrew schools, and took the Civil Engineering course in
the Sheffield Scientific School.
He immediately began a Graduate course in mathematics
and Biblical subjects, and received the degree of Doctor of
Philosophy in 1899. During the year 1898-99 he was
Assistant in Rabbinical Literature in the University, and
for four years following Instructor in Russian. He began
the study of law in New Haven, continued it a year in the
New York Law School, and since 1902 had practiced law
with his son (Ph.B. Yale 1900) in New York City. He was also a book editor and publisher of the *Morgen Journal*.

Dr. Wolodarsky died in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 6, 1914, in the 52d year of his age.

He married, June 10, 1879, Malka Manastirsky of Skvira, Kiev, Russia, daughter of Akiba Manastirsky, a merchant, and had three sons and three daughters. A brother graduated from the Yale Medical School in 1906.

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1895

ROBERT ANDERSON, son of Larz and Emma (Mendenhall) Anderson, was born in Cincinnati, O., June 28, 1874. He was prepared for college at the Franklin School.

After graduation from the Sheffield Scientific School he entered the Junior class in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, continuing his course in Electrical Engineering, and received there the degree of Bachelor of Science in the summer of 1897.

During the following six years he was associated in different positions with the Bullock Electric Manufacturing Co in Cincinnati, and in 1903 with W. P. Anderson and Tylor Field formed the Ferro-Concrete Construction Co., with which he had since been connected.

Mr. Anderson died of paresis at his home in Cincinnati, October 28, 1913, at the age of 39 years. A brother graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1894 and another brother from Columbia University in 1891.

He married in Cincinnati, April 9, 1902, Clara M., daughter of William H. and Isabelle (Mitchell) Ellis, who survives him with three sons and a daughter.

FREDERICK DEMING SHERMAN, son of John Taylor Sherman, a native of Suffield, Conn., and a New York merchant, was born February 23, 1872, in Brooklyn, N. Y. His
mother was Julia Champion (Deming) Sherman. After preparation in the Dwight School, New York City, he took the Select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Since graduation he had been in the wholesale fine cotton goods business in New York City which was established by his father, and was vice-president and treasurer of the Sherman & Sons Co.

Mr. Sherman died after a brief illness from pneumonia with complications at his home in Brooklyn, April 30, 1914, at the age of 42 years.

He married in Brooklyn, January 30, 1900, Leslie, daughter of Isaac A. Whitman, a New York merchant. She survives him with a daughter and two sons.

Theodore Edward Smith, son of Jabez William and Mary (Diamond) Smith, was born August 30, 1874, in Milford, Conn. After preparation in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, he took the Chemical course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

In July, 1897, he was appointed chemist for the Central Lard Co of New York. He had charge of their cotton oil manufacture and soap business in 1898, all their manufacturing in 1899, designed new factories for them which were completed in 1902, and continued as superintendent until the absorption of the business by Halstead & Co., meat packers, in 1907. He was manager of the technical department of the latter until January, 1911. He was then appointed official chemist to the New York Produce Exchange and referee to the Cotton Seed Products Trade, and in July of the same year referee chemist to the United States Shellac Association. He had recently been advisory chemist to the Corn Products Refining Co of Edgewater, N. J. From 1897 to 1902 his home was in New York City, and since then at Weehawken, N. J.
He patented a process for combining oils and fats with heavier fluids, and a circulator, for mixing liquids of different specific gravity.

He was a member of the sub-committee on oils and fats of the International Congress of Applied Chemistry in 1912. He was a member of the governing board of the Association of Cotton Seed Products Analysts, of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, and of the American Chemical Society.

Mr. Smith died at his home in Weehawken, September 2, 1913, at the age of 39 years.

He married at Milford, Conn, September 18, 1900, Ada May, daughter of Charles A. and Lucia (Sperry) Tomlinson. She survives him.

1898

Paul David Kelley, youngest son of David Kelley, a prominent commission and wholesale heavy hardware merchant of Chicago, Ill., was born in that city August 11, 1875. His mother was Sarah J., daughter of Lund Lovejoy, of Lowell, Mass. He was prepared for college at the Hill School and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he entered his father’s business in Chicago, but about 1909 engaged in farming in Clarke County, Va.

He married at her father’s home in Neenah, Wisc., June 17, 1909, Mrs. Herbert Alward, daughter of John Stevens, a capitalist, and Mary A. (Osborn) Stevens.

Mr. Kelley died of nephritis at Berryville, Va., May 4, 1913, in the 38th year of his age. He had no children. His widow, mother, and a brother survive him. He was buried in Chicago.
GEORGE FREDERIC CHATFIELD, son of Henry Beach and Ida Elizabeth (Adt) Chatfield, was born March 11, 1881, in New Haven, Conn. He was prepared for college in the Boardman Manual Training High School there, and took the Chemical course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he studied a year at Heidelberg University, Germany, and traveled a while in Europe. On his return he became chemist for the Gulf Refining Co. at Port Arthur, Texas, and in 1907 chief chemist of the Waters-Pierce Oil Co. While at their refinery at Tampico, Mex, he was taken ill with the coast fever and was obliged to resign his position. He made a long sea voyage along the coast of Mexico and South America, and later went to Cuba, Spain, and France.

Upon his return in 1909 he became chemist and engineer for the Valvoline Oil Co. at Edgewater, N.J., and from November, 1913, held the same position with the Indian Refining Co. at Lawrenceville, Ill., where he died from heart trouble, January 8, 1914. He was in his 33d year. The burial was in New Haven.

He married in Newport, R.I., January 24, 1911, Clementina Augusta, daughter of Eugemo and Agnes (Jackson) Marinelli. She survives him, also his parents and a sister.

CHARLES BARNES HOADLEY, son of Charles Ammi Hoadley, a merchant and town clerk of Branford, Conn., was born in that town July 18, 1883. His mother was Lizzie Gertrude (Crowe) Hoadley. He was fitted for college at the Branford High School, and took the Mining Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

The summer after graduation he was draftsman for the Malleable Iron Fittings Co. of Branford, in the autumn returned to the Sheffield Scientific School for a course in Chemistry, and the following June attended the Crocker
Summer School of Mining at Silver Plume, Colo. In August, he went to Denver where he worked in a zinc mill and the Globe Smelter, was then at Silverton, Colo., in different mines and mills, was at the Union Mill in Florence, Colo., in May, 1905, and later assistant assayer and chemist at the Dorcas Mill until its destruction by fire in March, 1906. After traveling with a party of mining experts through Nevada and adjoining parts of California, he entered the employ of the Quartette Mining Co. at Searchlight, Nev., remaining until November, 1907, when he became an assayer for the Interior Mining and Trust Co. near Wickenburg, Ariz., and later foreman of the cyanide plant and metallurgist for the company, but in June, 1908, the mills were closed. After visiting his home in Branford for the first time in four years, he returned to Searchlight, but early in 1910 went to Mexico to study methods of treating ores, and was superintendent of the stamp mill of the Zambona Mining Co. at Minas in Sonora County, then going to mills at Guanajuato. In October, 1912, he went to the mills of the McKeever Brothers of New York City and became assistant to the general superintendent and metallurgist of the El Favor mine at Hostolipaquillo, belonging to the McKeever Brothers of New York City. While passing through a ravine in pursuing a party of Mexican bandits who had robbed the company's general store, he and a companion were killed, April 26, 1914. He was in his 31st year and unmarried.

1905

Alexander Scott McLean, born February 26, 1883, in Danbury, Conn., was the son of David and Ellen J. (Scott) McLean. He was prepared for college at the Norwalk (Conn.) University School, and took the Electrical Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was
a member of the Freshman Glee Club, chairman of the Scientific Monthly, treasurer and a member of the executive committee of the Christian Association of the Department, vice-president of the class, and a member of the Class Day committee.

He spent the summer after graduation abroad. In February, 1907, he engaged in the automobile business, and was manager of the Pyramid Motor Car Co until July 30, 1910, when he was so seriously hurt in an automobile accident that he was an invalid until his death, which occurred in Danbury December 4, 1913. He was in the 31st year of his age. He was a member of the First Congregational Church.

He married at Brookline, Mass., June 20, 1908, Helen Eglee, who survives him with a son. His parents, a brother, and three sisters are also living.

Herbert Vincent Olds, son of Alfred Allen and Elizabeth Maria (Whipple) Olds, was born May 23, 1883, in Hartford, Conn., and was prepared for college in the High School in that city. He took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he continued his studies as a Graduate student and in 1907 received the degree of Civil Engineer. He was then for nearly four years with the Central New England Railway as transitman. Since then he had been engaged with his brother, Alfred W. Olds, in the management of a tobacco plantation at Bloomfield, Conn. He was a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church in Hartford.

Mr. Olds died after an operation for appendicitis complicated with a gastric ulcer at the Charter Oak Hospital in Hartford, December 2, 1913. He was in his 31st year.

He married in Lynn, Mass., January 8, 1913, Mary Emerson Lovejoy (B.A. Wellesley 1905), daughter of
Dr. Charles Averill Lovejoy (B.A. Harvard 1872). She survives him with his parents, two sisters, and two brothers (Ph.B. Yale 1899 and 1902, respectively).

Richard Clement Whittier, son of Charles Robert Whittier (B.S. Worc. Polyt. Inst. 1877), an engineer, was born July 25, 1883, in Worcester, Mass. His mother was Mariana (Souther) Whittier, sister of William T. Souther (B.A. Yale 1873) and John I. Souther (B.A. Yale 1884) and daughter of Rev. Samuel Souther (B.A. Dartmouth 1842). He was prepared for college at the High School at Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y.

He took the Biological course in the Sheffield Scientific School, was a member of the University Glee Club, of the governing board of Byers Hall, and of the executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Department. During the three years of his course he was a member of the University Crew and in Senior year its captain. He was also president of his class.

Since graduation he had had congenial work as instructor in history in the Pomfret School, at Pomfret Center, Conn, and the last three years was senior master. In the fall of 1913 he was unable to resume his work, and after an illness of two months died of acute Bright's disease at a hospital in Brookline, Mass., October 26, 1913, at the age of 30 years. He was buried in the Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston. He was unmarried. His father and a sister survive him.

1906

Joseph Cornelius Rathborne, only child of Joseph and Catherine (Van Schaak) Rathborne, was born in Chicago, Ill., July 20, 1883. He received his preparatory training
in New Orleans and at the Harstrom School in Norwalk, Conn. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School with the Class of 1905 but joined 1906 in Junior year, taking the Select course.

After graduation he entered his father's business, becoming secretary and treasurer of the Louisiana Cypress Lumber Co, of which his father was president. He was also connected with the Excelsior Lumber Co of Timberton, La.

He died after a week's illness from blood poisoning, February 21, 1914, in his 31st year, at his home in Harvey, La., opposite New Orleans.

He married in New Orleans, June 12, 1907, Miss George Winship, daughter of James M. Winship. She survives him with a son.

CLIFFORD ANDREW UPSON, son of William C. and Fannie S. Upson, and grandson of Captain Andrew Upson (B.A., Yale 1849), was born November 3, 1885, in Southington, Conn. He was prepared for college at the Lewis High School in that place, and took the Civil Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he was for a short time with his father's firm of Upson Brothers, grocers in Southington, was then draftsman in the construction department of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co. nearly four years, and since then had been in the office of the First Assistant Chief Engineer of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. in New Haven.

Mr. Upson died of typhoid pneumonia at his home in New Haven, March 31, 1913, in the 28th year of his age. He was not married. Besides his parents a younger brother is living.
Robert Wallace, eldest son of Frank Albert and Zella (Curtis) Wallace, was born in Wallingford, Conn, February 8, 1885. After preparation at St Paul's School, Concord, N. H., he took the Chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

The first two years after graduation he was purchasing agent for the R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Co., silversmiths, in Wallingford, but then owing to ill health he spent two years in a hospital at Loomis, N. Y. Later he entered the United States Forest Service, and was stationed on the Stanislaus National Forest, with headquarters at Sonora, California, and early in 1913 he became purchasing agent for the Yuba Construction Co. in San Francisco.

Mr. Wallace died of tuberculosis at Monrovia, Calif, January 17, 1914, in the 29th year of his age. The burial was in Wallingford.

He married in Philadelphia, April 10, 1912, Helen Miriam, daughter of Rev. William Almor Spinney, D.D. (B.A. Colgate 1877), and Ella Maud (Bingham) Spinney, who survives him without children. A brother graduated from the Academical Department in 1909. He was a nephew of George Martin Wallace (B.A. Yale 1881).

1909

Julian Penfield Burr, son of Algernon Taylor Burr and Clarissa Josephine (Downes) Burr, was born October 11, 1890, in Greenwich, Conn. His father, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1875 in the Sheffield Scientific School, was secretary of the Mill Creek Coal Company and other coal companies. After preparation at the Gunnery School, Washington, Conn., he took the Mechanical Engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he was for nearly a year in the coke department of the Algoma Steel Corporation at Sault Sainte
Marie, Ontario, Canada. In 1912 he removed to Chicago, and was with the H. Koppers Co, constructors of by-product coke and gas ovens.

Mr. Burr died of diphtheria following typhoid fever in Chicago, November 26, 1913, at the age of 23 years. He was unmarried. A brother graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1906 and another brother from the Connecticut Agricultural College in 1908.

Emanuel Louis Dreyfus, son of Louis Goethe Dreyfus, a native of Paris, France, and Constance (Auerswald) Dreyfus, was born February 13, 1888, at Santa Barbara, Calif. He was prepared for the Sheffield Scientific School at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn, and took the Civil Engineering course.

After graduation he returned to Santa Barbara, and engaged in the real estate business with his father, becoming junior member of the firm of Louis G Dreyfus & Son. In addition to this he was secretary of the Arlington Hotel Co. and the Stearns Wharf Co. He was also secretary of the Santa Barbara Chapter of the Southern California Yale Alumni Association.

Mr. Dreyfus died of sarcoma at his home in Santa Barbara, September 4, 1913, at the age of 25 years. His parents, two sisters, and a brother (B.A. Yale 1910) survive him.

Albert Bernard Coxe, son of George Lissant Coxe, a dry goods merchant, and Florence (Albert) Coxe, was born September 20, 1891, at Maysville, Ky. His college preparation was obtained at the New York Military Academy at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N Y, and the Princeton Preparatory School.
He took the course in Sanitary Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School, and after graduation was assistant treasurer of the Cort-Kitsee Company in New York City, but his health soon began to fail and he went to California, spending some time in Redlands. He died of pneumonia at the Maryland Hotel, Pasadena, October 8, 1913, at the age of 22 years. His parents survive him. He was a communicant of the Church of the Nativity.
ANDREW LEWIS BUTTNER, son of Andrew Buttner, a cabinet maker, and Catherine (Antrup) Buttner, was born February 26, 1845, in Fort Wayne, Ind. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Wabash College in 1871, and then entered the Yale Divinity School, but was away from the School during part of his Middle year.

After a pastorate of about two years at Elkhart, Ind., he returned to Fort Wayne where he taught school and supplied several small churches in the neighborhood for about four years. He then went to Gallatin, Tenn., and worked for the Indiana Lumber Co until he engaged in the lumber business for himself at "The Ridge" in Tennessee, where he also preached. From there he went to Drake, Allen County, Ky., where he was similarly occupied.

On account of failing voice he gave up the ministry several years ago, and sought a warm climate at Loxley, Baldwin County, Ala. There he died of pulmonary tuberculosis, November 4, 1913, in the 69th year of his age.

He married at Gallatin, Tenn., Mattie Blanche Whiteside, who died in April, 1905. He married, July 20, 1909, Nola M., daughter of John S and Elizabeth Morris, who survives him with a son.

DOANE RICH ATKINS, son of Deacon Paul and Kezia (Paine) Atkins, was born at Truro, Mass, April 25, 1845. He was a fisherman until he was 21, and then entered Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., where he was fitted for
Amherst College. From there he graduated as a Bachelor of Arts in 1873.

Upon receiving his degree from the Yale Divinity School in 1876, he preached at Westbrook, Conn., where he was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church January 17, 1877. He closed his work there in April, 1878, and from September, 1879, to September, 1881, supplied at Brimfield, Mass. In October of the latter year he became a home missionary in the Black Hills of South Dakota, being stationed at Custer, Mitchell, and Columbia until 1888. While in this work he led in building two churches, which were dedicated free of debt. In the winter of 1888 he was called to Calumet, Mich., where he was pastor until 1892. He then engaged in journalistic and literary work in Chicago. His song "Sailing a Summer Sea," 1906, and the Christian Endeavor song, "The Star in the East," were published, and his "Historical Discourse commemorating One Hundred and Fifty Years of the Congregational Church at Westbrook, Conn," was also printed. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Amherst College in 1896.

After a severe illness from heart trouble Mr. Atkins died October 11, 1913, at his home, Lawn Ridge, South Haven, Mich., at the age of 68 years. The burial was in Worcester, Mass.


1878

Theodore Booth Willson, son of James Bradley Wilson (B.A W Reserve 1846), who was for two years a student in the Yale Law School, for thirty years a lawyer in Grand Rapids, Mich., and commissioner of the circuit
court, was born at Cuyahoga Falls, O., May 26, 1851. His mother was Charlotte O. (Booth) Willson. His father was at Cuyahoga Falls and later in Willoughby, O., in practice until 1858, when he removed to Grand Rapids, where the son was prepared for college. He graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Michigan in 1872, and received the degree of Master of Arts there in 1876. From 1872 to 1875 he taught Latin and Greek in the Grand Rapids High School and later engaged in journalism, and then took the course in the Yale Divinity School.

After finishing his theological studies he was pastor of the Congregational Church at Ludington, Mich., where he was ordained to the ministry July 29, 1879, and was pastor there and at Whitewater, Wisc., two years each, and of the First Congregational Church at Muskegon, Mich., and the First Congregational Church at Moline, Ill., five years each. Resigning from his last charge in 1896, he had since resided in New Haven, Conn. He did much private tutoring, and in 1897, on the death of Joseph Gile (B.A. Dartmouth 1857) he succeeded to the principalship of the Gile (private) Grammar School, and continued there until 1901. He also preached in churches in the vicinity for considerable periods, and conducted the men's class in the Dwight Place Church. He was a member of the United (Congregational) Church. He was a director of the Young Men's Institute, was an active member of the Civic Federation, and had been recently chosen a director of the Mount Carmel Children's Home. He was a delegate to the International Congregational Council in London in 1891, and had traveled extensively in the Holy Land and Continental Europe.

For several years he had been connected with The Steinert Co. as manager of its advertising department. Under the auspices of the University, he had written a "History of the Steinert Collection of Musical Instru-
ments,” collected and presented to the University by the late Morris Steinert of New Haven. He was greatly interested in mechanics, and contributed many articles to the *Popular Science Monthly*, and other periodicals.

Mr. Willson died suddenly of apoplexy at his new home in the Norwood section of Hamden, Conn., January 30, 1914, in the 63rd year of his age.

He married in New Haven, October 22, 1879, Nettie Louise, daughter of Benjamin Lott Lambert, a real estate dealer, and Susan A. (Treat) Lambert. She survives him with two daughters, one of them the wife of G. Albert Thompson (B.F.A. Yale 1898), a former Instructor in Painting in the School of the Fine Arts.

**1879**

FREDERICK WILLIAM ERNST was born June 28, 1853, in East Feliciana Parish, La. He was the son of Frederick S. Ernst, a clergyman, and Elizabeth (Hammond) Ernst. He was prepared for college at Covington and Danville, Ky., and entering Dartmouth College in 1872, graduated there in 1876. During his course in the Yale Divinity School his home was in Boston, Mass.

After graduation he was pastor at South Hartford, N. Y., until 1884, and was ordained there June 30, 1883. In 1885 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Dartmouth College. He was principal of Dow Academy, Franconia, N. H., from 1885 to 1899. In 1900 he became principal of the Parsonsfield Seminary, at North Parsonsfield, Me., and so continued until 1903. Since that time he had lived in Dorchester, Mass., having a private school (the University School) in Boston. He died in Dorchester, of heart failure, November 3, 1912, at the age of 59 years, but was buried in New Haven, Conn.

He married in New Haven, March 18, 1880, Hattie Emeline, daughter of John H. Holt, a merchant, and Mary
(Smith) Holt, who survives him with two daughters (the elder Smith 1902) and two sons (B.A. Harvard 1910 and 1912, respectively)

1886

William Sandbrook was born in Maesteg, Wales, November 1, 1857. His parents were James and Mary (Rees) Sandbrook. After graduation from Bala College in North Wales he came to this country with his classmate Peter Roberts and entered the Yale Divinity School.

After graduation from the latter he was ordained at Lovell, Me., September 1, 1886, and served the Congregational Church there until June, 1893. The following September he began a pastorate of twenty years at Salmon Falls, in the town of Rollinsford, N. H., where his devotion to the work of the ministry, his breadth of view, and friendliness won the affection of all classes in that region.

Mr. Sandbrook died at his home in Salmon Falls, June 6, 1913, after three months' illness from uremic poisoning. He was in his 56th year. The burial was in Rollinsford, N. H.

He married in Lovell, Me., June 14, 1887, Carrie Corey, daughter of Josiah Heald, a dentist of Portland, Me., and Eliza Corey (Jones) Heald, who survives him.

1890

Robert Coit Chapin, son of Rev. Aaron Lucius Chapin, D.D., LL.D. (B.A. Yale 1837), who was president of Beloit College from its beginning in 1849 until 1886, was born in Beloit, Wis., January 4, 1863. His mother was Fanny L., daughter of Robert Coit of New London, Conn. He graduated from Beloit College as Valedictorian in 1885, and then taught a year in the High School at Beloit. He began the study of theology in the Chicago Theological
Seminary, and entered the Yale Divinity School in the Middle class. In 1888 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Beloit, and the next year interrupted his theological course to become Instructor in civil polity at Beloit. After finishing his course, he was Professor of History in Drury College from 1890 to 1892, and since then had been Professor of Political Economy in Beloit College, and since 1896 also Secretary of the Faculty. In 1910 he was acting Dean of the College. He spent the year 1904-05 at the University of Berlin, and during a year's leave of absence in 1906-07 studied in Columbia University. In 1909, after two years of research work for the Russell Sage Foundation in New York City, he received from Columbia University the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The results of his investigation were published in 1910 in a volume entitled "The Standard of Living among Workingmen's Families in New York City." He was a member of the American Economic Association, American Sociological Society, and the American Historical Association. In January, 1907, he was elected secretary of the New York State Conference of Charities and Corrections.

While spending his vacation at Whitefield, N.H., Professor Chapin died of pneumonia, September 12, 1913, at the age of 50 years. For many years he had been a member of the First Congregational Church in Beloit, and had served it as deacon and trustee.

He married at Springfield, Mo., in 1907, Winogene, daughter of Ethelbert and Mary Cooper (Alexander) Grabill, who survives him. They had no children.

David Yeretsian Moor was born at Moosh, Turkey in Asia, December 27, 1869. His name was earlier written David Moorad Yeretsian. He received from his parents
a Christian training, and came to America in 1889 to prepare for the ministry. He worked his way through Mount Hermon (Mass.) School and Williams College, receiving from the latter the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1896.

He then entered the Yale Divinity School, and upon graduation preached in North Dakota at Rose Valley and Williston, being ordained in 1900, and from 1901 to 1903 was pastor at Ridgeville, Ind. He was then pastor at Odell, Ill., until 1910, and at Glenwood, Minn., the next two years. In November, 1912, he was called to St. Petersburg, Fla., and died there after an illness of several months, February 25, 1914, at the age of 44 years.

He married at Willington, Conn., July 24, 1901, Lena, daughter of John F. Whitford. She survives him with a daughter.

GEORGE EDWIN PORTER, son of Joseph and Mary (Wood) Porter, was born in Peterboro, in the province of Ontario, Canada, October 2, 1874. He was prepared for college at Peterboro Collegiate Institute, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Toronto University in 1901.

A year later he entered the Middle Class in the Yale Divinity School, and upon graduating from there he spent a year in Harvard University. He was ordained at Glenwood, Minn., in December, 1905. In 1907 he returned to Harvard University, and in 1908 he received there the degree of Master of Arts and there also in 1910 the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In 1910-11 he was Instructor in English in Amherst College and in September, 1911, became Professor of English in Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa. After a service of only a year during which his rare scholarship and culture were apparent, Professor Porter died of tuberculosis at the Lancaster.
General Hospital, November 20, 1912, at the age of 38 years.

He married at Peterboro, July 18, 1912, Susan Margaret, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Gallon) Campbell, who survives him.

1911

Christopher Hubert Yearwood was born February 28, 1878, at Georgetown, British Guiana, and was the son of Thomas Richard Yearwood, a cabinet maker and Methodist local preacher, and Louisa Prescod (Isley) Yearwood. He attended Queens College in Georgetown and, was also trained for the Methodist ministry, and ordained. Coming to the United States, he preached three years in the Loring Street Church, Springfield, Mass. In 1906 while preaching in Chelsea, Mass., he began a course of medical study in the Boston College of Physicians and Surgeons. The following year he was a Second Year student in the Harvard Medical School, but removed to New Haven, and entered the Yale Divinity School as a special student, the next year beginning the regular course. From 1908 to 1911 he preached at the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church in New Haven.

After graduation he was pastor of the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church in New Bedford, Mass., and since March, 1912, had been pastor of the church of the same name in Providence, R.I.

He was a trustee of Wilberforce University in Ohio, a member of the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and general secretary of the New England Conference of his denomination.

Mr. Yearwood died after an illness of four months from paralysis at Providence, October 29, 1913. He was 35 years of age and not married. His mother and two brothers, one of whom studied law in McGill University in Montreal, survive him.
ADDISON WETHERALD WILLIAMSON, son of Rev Harvey R Williamson, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mary Matilda (Smith) Williamson, was born March 7, 1884, in Brooklyn, N.Y.

He prepared for college at Lincoln High School, Cleveland, O., and received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in 1907.

After graduation from the Forest School his professional work was entirely with the United States Forest Service, in which he became assistant July 1, 1909, and was assigned to the Office of State and Private Cooperation. During the field season of that year he was engaged in a cooperative study of forest conditions in North Carolina, and the following spring, with Alfred K. Chittenden (Ph.B. Yale 1900) studied forest taxation in Wisconsin. Later in 1910 he investigated cottonwood culture in the Mississippi Valley. February 1, 1911, he was transferred to the newly established Office of Forest Management in the East, and spent most of his time while in Washington until April, 1913, in charge of that Office. For several months he devoted himself to investigating the results of sowing and planting in the East. In 1912 he completed the cottonwood study begun two years before, the report of which he prepared for a Bulletin of the Department of Agriculture. In connection with other work in the Forest Service he examined private timberlands and Government military and naval reservations, with recommendations for their management. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Williamson married, February 19, 1910, in Annapolis, Md., Mary Elizabeth, daughter of William and Anne (Senogles) Mylchreest, of Middletown, Conn.

He died of cancer at his wife's home in Middletown July 29, 1913, at the age of 29 years. Mrs. Williamson survives him. A brother (B.A. Wesleyan Univ. 1909) is living.
Theodate Louise Smith, daughter of Thomas and Philomela (Hall) Smith, was born April 11, 1859, at Augusta, Me. She received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Smith College in 1882 and of Master of Arts there in 1884. From 1882 until January, 1884, she taught in the High School at Gardiner, Me., then in the Brooklyn Heights (N. Y.) Seminary until 1886, and the following three years in the Mount Vernon Seminary, in Washington, D. C.

In 1895-96 she was a student in Clark University. After receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Yale she returned to the Mount Vernon Seminary, and during the year 1896-97 was also a student in the Catholic University in Washington.

From 1902 to 1909 she was research assistant to President Hall at Clark University, from 1902-04 working under a Carnegie grant, during part of the next year on an Estabrook grant, and spending several months in study in the University of Berlin. Since 1909 she had been Lecturer and Librarian of the Children’s Institute of Clark University. She had a large and valuable collection of material regarding child welfare, which with her own extended knowledge she placed at the service of everyone interested.

Dr. Smith died of diabetes after a day’s illness at Worcester, February 16, 1914, in the 55th year of her age. A brother, Rev Ernest Charles Smith (B.D. Harvard 1888), survives her.

Edward Arthur Sumner was born in Rome, N Y, November 3, 1857, the son of John Alexander and Helen
(Brooks) Sumner. He graduated from Wesleyan University as a Bachelor of Arts in 1878, and as Master of Arts in 1881. The years intervening between these degrees he was principal of the Portland (Conn) School. From 1878 to 1882 he studied law with Hon. Moses Culver in Middletown, and from 1881 to 1883 was also principal of the Gildersleeve High School in Portland. He was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1882, from 1883 to 1885 practiced his profession in Springfield, Mass., and from 1885 to 1892 in Minneapolis, Minn. Since 1892 he had practiced in New York City, making a specialty of corporation law. He was counsel of Sir Thomas Lipton in the Spanish-American war relief fund. He was greatly interested in yachting, and at the Hudson-Fulton Celebration was division commander of the sixth squadron.

During the year 1901-02 Mr Sumner was a student of economics in the Yale Graduate School, and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1902.

He died after a brief illness from tumor on the brain at his home in New York City, September 22, 1913, in the 56th year of his age.

He married, January 29, 1885, at Northampton, Mass., Martha, daughter of Luther and Sarah (Clapp) Dickinson of Northampton, Mass., who survives him with a son, who was a member of the Academical Class of 1914 until the death of his father, and a daughter. One son died in infancy.

Kaiei Yamasaki, son of Yorataro and Sada Yamasaki, was born September 9, 1876, at Nakakanbaragon, Nigata-ken, Japan. He graduated from Keio University, Tokyo, Japan, in 1901, and took the degree of Master of Arts there.

After a year of study in philosophy in Yale University he received the degree of Master of Arts, and since then had been engaged in the retail business of J Honda of
New York City, and in 1911 became manager of Kondo & Co. there.

He died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 6, 1913, at the age of nearly 37 years.

He married in Brooklyn, June 4, 1908, Nellie, daughter of William Richard Inshaw, a civil engineer, and Anne (Manton) Inshaw. She survives him with a son.

In Japan he was a priest and member of the Sodo sect of Buddhism. After studying Christianity in this country his views on religion changed considerably, but he did not attach himself to a particular church.

KENZABURO OKAMOTO, son of Teikyu Okamoto, a prominent business man of Tokyo, Japan, was born in that city April 20, 1883. He graduated from the college of Literature of Keio-gijuku University in 1907, and then spent two years in the Yale Graduate School, making a special study of English.

Upon receiving the degree of Master of Arts he returned to Japan, where after a long illness he died at the Red Cross Hospital in Tokyo, October 1, 1912. He was 29 years of age.

EDGAR HAMMOND OLMSHEAD, son of Leonard Sylvester and Sarah A. (Hammond) Olmstead, was born at Camden, Mich., April 15, 1870. He was prepared for college in Clinton, N. Y., received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the Tri-State Normal College, Angola, Ind., in 1893, and that of Bachelor of Divinity from Oberlin College in 1899.

After teaching in Granby (Conn.) Academy and in Branch County, Mich., he was pastor at Lyons, O., from 1893 to 1895, and following his divinity course at Oberlin
and ordination in 1899, he was at the West Madison Avenue Church in Cleveland, O., till 1901. The next year he was studying at Hiram College. From 1902 to 1904 he was at Granby, Conn., and 1904 to 1908 he was pastor of the Congregational Church at Kensington, Conn., where he was also helpful in educational matters.

After a year of study of Biblical Literature in the Yale Graduate School, Mr. Olmstead received the degree of Master of Arts in 1909.

Since November, 1908, he had been pastor of the Congregational Church at Greenfield Hill, Conn., and during that time the church had received large accessions to its membership. He contributed a few brief articles to religious papers.

Mr. Olmstead died at Greenfield Hill, Conn., of pneumonia January 25, 1914, in the 44th year of his age.

He married at Oberlin, O., June 7, 1899, Minnie L., daughter of George Smith and Narcissa Adelaide (Pope) Pay. She survives him with three children.
## SUMMARY

### ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT

(YALE COLLEGE)

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<td>George A. Bryan, 93</td>
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<td>Frederick A. Copp, 89</td>
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<td>Alfred Mills, 86</td>
<td>Morristown, N J</td>
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<td>John L. Hanes, 89</td>
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<td>Heman P. DeForest, 74</td>
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<td>1862</td>
<td>Harrison B. Freeman, 73</td>
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SUMMARY

1862 John S Robert, 73 Center Moriches L I N Y May 5, '14
1862 Levi P Treadwell, 77 New York City Nov 13, '13
1863 Henry P Robinson, 72 Guilford, Conn June 5, '13
1863 Edward P Sheldon, 74 New York City March 18, '14
1864 Joseph Lamman, 73 Rochester, Minn Sept 11, '13
1864 David B Lyman, 74 Chicago, Ill April 8, '14
1864 George S Merriam, 71 Springfield, Mass Jan 22, '14
1864 Charles G Rockwood, 70 Caldwell, N J July 2, '14
1864 Job Williams, 72 Hartford, Conn March 15, '14
1865 Lyman D Gilbert, 68 Harrisburg, Pa May 4, '14
1865 Francis W Kittredge, 70 Boston, Mass Nov 24, '13
1865 William Stone, 71 South Yarmouth, Mass Oct 27, '13
1865 William C Witter, 71 New York City March 27, '14
1866 Cassius M Clay, 67 Paris, Ky Nov 28, '13
1866 Gustavus P Davis, 69 Hartford, Conn April 1, '14
1867 Joseph J Brooks, 68 near Shields, Pa April 10, '14
1867 Wallace Bruce, 69 De Funiak Springs, Fla Jan 2, '14
1867 Benjamin Smith, 72 Moores敦, N J May 18, '13
1868 Joseph S Burns, 71 Ashmont, Mass July 26, '13
1868 William Durant, 67 Wellesley, Mass March 1, '14
1869 John C Eno, 66 New York City Feb 28, '14
1869 John C Grant, 65 Chicago, Ill March 21, '14
1869 Mitchell D Rhame, 67 Minneapolis, Minn Dec 9, '13
1869 Rufus B Richardson, 68 Clifton Springs, N Y March 10, '14
1870 Charles H Strong, 63 Milledgeville, Ga Jan 21, '14
1871 William T Hazard, 63 Chicago, Ill Feb 3, '14
1871 Isaac O Woodruff, 65 New York City July 12, '13
1872 Greene Kendrick, 62 West Haven, Conn Sept 21, '13
1872 James Oakey, 63 Loma Linda, Calif March 9, '14
1873 Leonard B Almy, 62 Norwich, Conn Sept 27, '13
1874 Charles W Benton, 61 Minneapolis, Minn Nov 11, '13
1874 George S Brown, 62 New Britain, Conn Dec 8, '13
1874 Frank Jenkins, 62 New York City Sept 16, '13
1875 Dwight A Jones, 59 St Louis, Mo Dec 7, '13
1876 John Porter, 59 Montclair, N J Nov 20, '13
1876 George M Rogers, 59 Chicago, Ill April 15, '14
1876 George L Sterling, 57 New York City Aug 8, '13
1879 Timothy L Woodruff, 56 New York City Oct 12, '13
1880 William D Barnes, 57 New York City Jan 2, '14
1880 Preston King, 56 Minneapolis Minn Jan 18, '14
1880 Alfred B Nichols, 61 Concord, Mass Sept 9, '13
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### Yale Medical School

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SUMMARY

1902 Kaici Yamasaki, 37 Brooklyn, N Y Sept 6, '13
1909 Kenzaburo Okamoto, 29 Tokyo Japan Oct 1, '12
1909 Edgai H Olmstead, 43 Greenfield Hill, Conn Jan 25, '14

The number of deaths recorded this year is 193 and the average age of the 117 graduates of the Academical Department is nearly 62 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.

1855 William Howell Taylor died at Richmond, Va., May 11, 1914
1892l Morgan John Flaherty died at Detroit, Mich, February 7, 1914
1894 Edward Brooks Marston died in Lowell, Mass, February 27, 1913

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

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