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HARVARD COLLEGE
—
CLASS OF 1863
40TH ANNIVERSARY

m
1863

THE CLASS OF 1863.



THE CLASS OF 1863.

Let us so live and die,
That our lessening band may cry
Hurrah, "Sixty-three!"
Hurrah for our own "Sixty-three!"

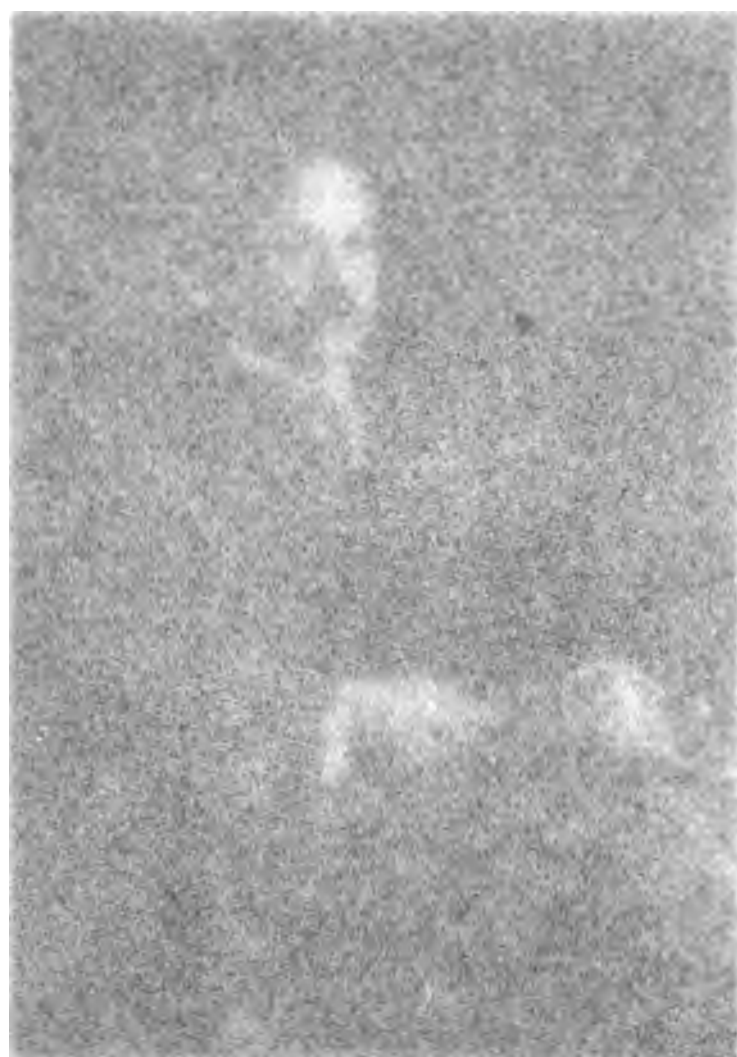
—BROOKS. *Ode in 1869.*

NEW YORK
MAY 1941
TO THE DIRECTOR
OF THE FBI



Arthur Lincoln

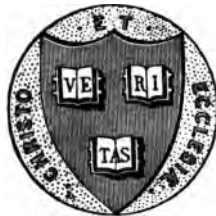




100

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY
OF
THE CLASS OF 1863
OF
HARVARD COLLEGE,

JUNE, 1893, TO JUNE, 1903.

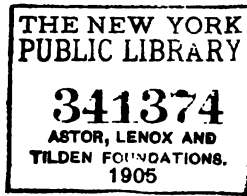


PRINTED FOR THE USE OF THE CLASS.

CAMBRIDGE:
JOHN WILSON AND SON.
University Press.

1903.

• C. L. # .



Class Committee.

- * ARTHUR LINCOLN, *Class Secretary.*
- CLIFFORD CROWNINSHIELD WATERS.
- EDWARD BANGS DREW.
- HENRY FITCH JENKS.

TO THE CLASS OF 1863.

THE last Class Report was issued in June, 1893, on the Thirtieth Anniversary of our graduation. The present Report covers the years from June, 1893, to June, 1903, our Fortieth Anniversary.

This is the period of our maturity. In these ten years we have done, for weal or for woe, the chief work of our lives. The influence that the Class has exerted upon the world's history and progress must be looked for in these pages. The record may not be remarkable for achievement, but is one of which we have no need to be ashamed.

At the time of the last Report, out of one hundred and twenty graduates, ninety-six were living. At the present time, seventy-six are living. We have lost in ten years twenty classmates,—an average of two a year,—among whom are included many who have shed lustre on the Class, who have contributed to the renown it has gained, and who have been deeply enshrined in our hearts.

First and foremost, is LINCOLN, our Class Secretary, faithful and true, ever devoted to the interests of the Class, whose presence and kindly greeting added an attraction to all our meetings, and from whom it is hard indeed to realize that we have parted, of whom, however, we may well say

“To live in hearts we leave behind
Is not to die.”

Beside him have died CLARKE, DABNEY, FISKE, FRENCH, both FROTHINGAMS, GREENHALGE, GREENOUGH, HASELTINE, HASSAM, HAYES, HOWLAND, G. S. JONES, KILBRETH, KNAPP, STACKPOLE,

WALES, WELD, and WINTHROP, and of those who were of the Class for a part of the course, BARNARD, DINSMOOR, EUSTIS, and FEARING, making a total of twenty-four out of the one hundred and fifty-one who were at any time members of the Class, and leaving us with eighty-eight still living.

Lincoln had begun this Report, and in spite of his illness had prepared all the matter concerning those who had died before him since the last Report, so that there was nothing to be done except to send it to the printer, and he had procured the likenesses of all of them but one. When he died, Waters was in California and Drew in China, so as the remaining member of the Class Committee I took his material and have completed the work. I have retained on the titlepage the term *Secretary's Report*, because the work was so largely his that the volume may be treasured as a memorial of his painstaking assiduity and of his all-absorbing interest in the Class. His familiar features make the frontispiece to which we shall first turn. The portrait of Fiske is a photogravure from the volumes of his essays published after his death, for the use of which we are indebted to the permission of Mrs. Fiske, and the courtesy of the Macmillan Company; that of Greenhalge is from his life, published by our classmate J. M. Brown, to whom we are indebted for the use of the plate; that of Hassam we owe to the kindness of his widow and brother; and those of Knapp and Winthrop have been supplied to us by their brothers.

The remaining pictures are half-tones made from the best photographs that could be procured. One or two of these were so small and indistinct that the results may be considered as really wonderful. The picture of Haseltine's garden, which supplements the account of him in the text, is a heliotype reduced from a photograph furnished by his sister.

The death of Barnard was so recent that it has proved impossible to secure a likeness of him.

Some response has been received from every member of the Class now living, and from all but two of those who were

members for a part of the course. This Report, therefore, may serve to answer the questions we should naturally ask one another if we were to meet, and will tell us that which we should most like to know. Its preparation has been a pleasure; may its perusal prove the same.

The words which Morse wrote for our Twenty-fifth Anniversary appeal to our hearts now, and we find in them a new significance, as we recall our hopes, and compare them with our achievements, and associate the memories of the past with the realities of the present.

Still let us sing as boyhood sang,
 When merry Time was young,
 Ere yet his shining sickle rang —
 And leave our tears unsung ;

Ay, leave the later loss and pain,
 That wrung your hearts and mine,
 Deep in the soul ; but sing the strain
 We sang in auld lang syne.

The old sweet echoes in the heart
 That time alone can give,
 We need no master minstrel's art,
 Save Love's to bid them live.

In every breast that music thrills
 And bursts in song divine ;
 We speed across a thousand hills,
 To sing of auld lang syne.

For the Class Committee.

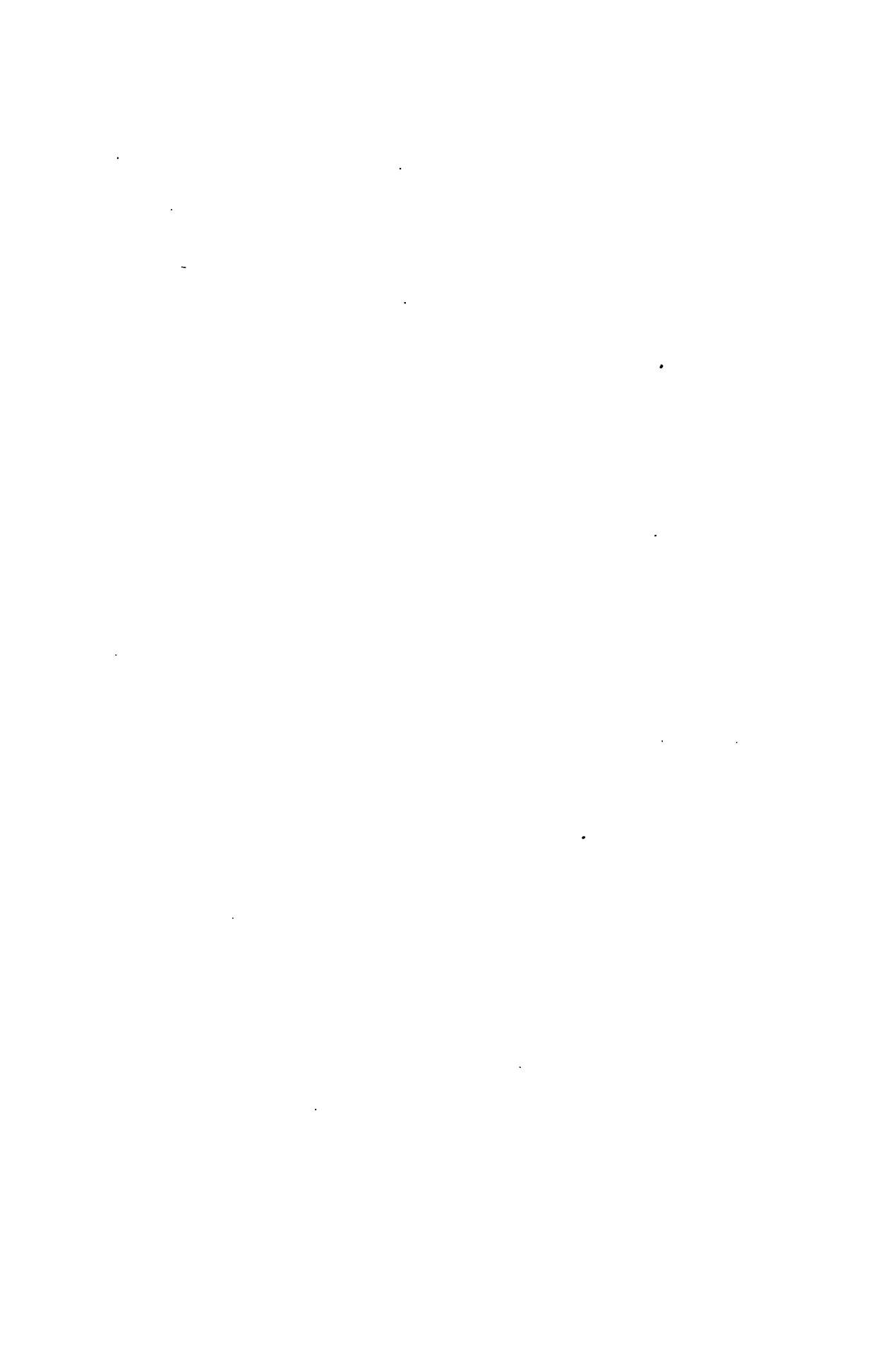
HENRY F. JENKS.

JUNE 24, 1903.



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MEMBERS OF THE CLASS.

<p>Amory, Charles Walter Amory, Robert Appleton, Nathan Ayres, Marshall Bagley, Charles Hazlett Bailey, Andrew Jackson, 1869 Baxter, George Lewis Bishop, Thomas Wetmore Blair, Albert Boit, Edward Darley Bowditch, Charles Pickering *Boynnton, Winthrop Perkins, 1864 *Brooks, Frederick Brown, John Murray Brown, Melvin *Clarke, Haswell Cordis, 1867 Cobb, Frederick Comte, Auguste *Crane, William Dwight, 1864 Cromwell, Frederic Cross, Thaddeus Marshall Brooks Curtin, Jeremiah *Dabney, George Stackpole Daniell, Moses Grant *Davis, Samuel Craft Denny, Clarence Holbrook Drew, Edward Bangs Edwards, Henderson Josiah Emerson, Charles, 1867 *Etheridge, Locke *Evans, Samuel Edwards Fairchild, Charles Stebbins Field, William Gibson *Fiske, John Foster, Charles Marsh Freeman, John Williams *French, John Davis Williams</p>	<p>*Frothingham, Benjamin Thompson *Frothingham, William *Fullerton, Payson Perrin Furness, Charles Eliot Gillet, Joseph Anthony Goodwin, Frank Green, Adolphus Williamson Green, John Orne *Greenhalge, Frederic Thomas, 1870 *Greenough, William Grew, Edward Sturgis Hall, John Dean Hammond, Walter Whitney, 1864 Harris, Thomas Robinson, 1867 *Haseltine, Albert Chevalier *Hassam, John Tyler *Hayes, Alexander Ladd *Heaton, Charles William Higginson, Francis Lee, 1868 Higginson, Samuel Storrow Horton, John Marvin *Howland, William Monefeldt *Hubbard, William Guptill *Hun, Edward Reynolds Hutchins, Edgar Adelbert Jackson, Charles Cabot Jenks, Henry Fitch *Jenks, William Furness *Jones, George Seneca, 1864 Kidder, Edward Hartwell *Kilbreth, James Truesdell *Knapp, Arthur Mason *Langdon, Francis Eustis Lathrop, William Henry Lawrence, Arthur *Lincoln, Arthur</p>
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*Linder, William	•1872	Rand, John Howard	
Lombard, Josiah		Shattuck, George Brune	
*Loring, Francis Caleb	•1868	Sheldon, Henry Newton	
*Lunt, Henry	•1887	Shreve, Octavius Barrell	
*Marden, Francis Alexander	•1893	Smith, Clement Lawrence	
Marsh, Francis		*Stackpole, William	•1901
Marston, Elias Hutchins, 1881		Stetson, Edward Gray	
*Marvine, Edward Charles	•1878	*Stevens, Edward Lewis, 1864	•1865
Mason, Amos Lawrence		*Taber, Henry Arnold	•1868
Mixter, George		Tomlinson, George Samuel	
*Moriarty, Joseph Mosely	•1888	*Townsend, Henry Elmer	•1891
Morison, George Shattuck		Tuck, Henry	
Morse, James Herbert		Verplanck, Robert Newlin	
Nichols, William		*Wales, Benjamin Read, 1864	•1901
Owen, Roscoe Palmer		Warren, Horace Winslow	
Palmer, William Henry		Warren, John Collins	
Pearce, James Lewis		Waters, Clifford Crowninshield	
Peck, Thomas Bellows, 1864		*Webb, Michael Shepard	•1872
Perry, James Leonard		*Weld, Charles Stuart Faucheraud	•1901
Pillsbury, William Low		Wheeler, Edmund Souder	
Pingree, David		*Wheeler, Moses Dillon, 1867	•1899
*Post, Albert Kintzing, 1868	•1872	White, William Augustus	
Pratt, Herbert James		*Winthrop, John	•1895
Putnam, William Harrington			*44+76=120

MEMBERS OF THE CLASS DURING A PART OF THE COURSE ONLY.

Allen, Frederick Baylies		*Haslett, Sullivan	•1887
Allyn, John		Howe, Franklin Theodore	
Almy, John Page		*Huidekoper, Herman John	•1868
*Barker, Augustus	•1863	Jones, William Frederic	
*Barnard, John Clark	•1903	Léve, Adolphus Maximilian	
Bellows, Josiah Graham		Lombard, Josiah Stickney	
*Blake, Marshall William	•1872	Richardson, William Priestley	
*Boyd, Charles Malcolm	•1864	*Ryan, William Aurelius	•1886
*Brown, Henry French	•1863	*Sewall, Moses Bartlett	•1860
*Dinsmoor, George Reid	•1901	*Stevens, Gorman Phillips	•1862
*Dunn, Horace Sargent	•1862	Strong, John Lorimer Graham	
*Eustis, Cartwright	•1900	*Turner, George Henry	•1861
*Fearing, Charles Frederic	•1901	*Van Bokkelen, John Frink Smith	•1863
Going, Henry Barrett		Ward, Edmund Augustus	
*Gould, Arthur Frederic	•1890	*Washburn, Thomas Jefferson	1866
*Gould, Samuel Shelton	•1862		*19+12=31

Whole number 151

* Deceased.

HARVARD COLLEGE.

CLASS OF 1863.

CHARLES WALTER AMORY continues to reside in Boston, at 278 Beacon Street. He was elected Treasurer of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company in 1898. His office is in the Ames Building, Washington and Court Streets.

His son William graduated at Harvard in 1891, and his son George Gardner in 1896. His daughter Dorothy was married Jan. 20, 1903, to Frederick Winthrop (Harvard, 1891) of New York.

He has grandchildren, T. Jefferson Coolidge, 3d, born Sept. 17, 1893; Amory Coolidge, born March 23, 1895, and William Appleton Coolidge, born Oct. 22, 1901.

ROBERT AMORY resides in Boston at 279 Beacon Street in the winter, and in the summer at his cottage *The Eyrie* at Bar Harbor, Maine. He retired, in September, 1888, from the Presidency and management of the Brookline Gas Company, and has not been in active business since, but has been engaged in literary work in medicine and appeared, as an expert witness, before commissions appointed by the Superior Court to appraise the values of Gas and Electric Companies' property where cities, under the Statute, have taken over existing lighting plants. At the present time he is revising the fifth edition of the second volume (Poisons) of Wharton and Stillé's Medical Jurisprudence,

of which he edited the last two previous revisions. As president of the Kebo Valley Club and treasurer of the Mount Desert Reading Room, both social organizations in Bar Harbor, Maine, he takes an active interest in the management during summer seasons of these two social clubs.

He went to Europe in the spring of 1902.

He is still a Justice of the Peace, his commission having been renewed in December, 1902.

He has another daughter, Margery Sullivan, born Oct. 23, 1897. His son Robert was prepared for college at Volkmann's School in Boston, and entered Harvard College in the summer of 1902 in the Class of 1906.

He has grandchildren, Mary Thorndike, born Oct. 17, 1893; Alice Thorndike, born March 6, 1895; Augustus Thorndike, born March 13, 1896; Charles Thorndike, born March 13, 1898; Robert Amory Thorndike, born Dec. 19, 1900.

NATHAN APPLETON is now residing at 66 Madison Avenue, New York. In June, and again in the autumn of 1893, he was in Chicago for the Columbian Exhibition. In November, 1893, he was the Republican candidate, from the Fourth District, for the Governor's Council in Massachusetts.

In February, 1894, he went as the guest of Hon. T. Jefferson Coolidge to Kingston, capital of Jamaica, and other parts of the island, then to Colon and Panama, where he visited the canal works, in temporary suspension, and on to Cartagena, where Mr. C. was interested in the railroad to the Magdalena River. He returned by Port Limon, passed a night at St. José, the capital of Costa Rica, and then, touching at Kingston, to New York, having been abroad exactly seven weeks.

In September, 1894, he went to France, and on October 19, at the Picpus Cemetery, Paris, gave in behalf of the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution, of which he was a Vice-President and delegate, the bronze marker of the Society to Gaston de Sahune Lafayette, to place at the grave of his distin-

guished ancestor. This was done, with speeches, in the presence of several of the descendants of Lafayette, and French and American guests, and was an interesting occasion. There was a print of it in "Harper's Weekly," of which Lincoln had a copy.

In March, 1895, he made a short visit to Bermuda, the guest of Mr. S. H. Marston, and went several times to Washington, being especially interested in the Panama Canal question. He left New York the end of October, 1899, for Naples, and then by Brindisi to Port Said, to attend, at the especial invitation of Countess de Lesseps, widow of the builder of the canal, the inauguration of the statue of Ferdinand de Lesseps, to take place on November 17, the thirtieth anniversary of the opening of the Suez Canal, at which he had been as delegate of the Boston Board of Trade, travelling with Gen. N. P. Banks. With his travelling companion, Jacob Sleeper, and other friends, he went to Cairo, up the Nile to Luxor, Karnac, Assouan, Philæ, etc., and then, later, took a steamer at Ismailia for Ceylon, where he passed the month of January, 1900. He returned to Egypt, from Alexandria to Athens (where he saw our classmate Frothingham of Brooklyn, since dead), Smyrna, Constantinople, Belgrade, Budapest, Vienna, and Paris, where he saw the great Exposition in all its splendor.

On 28 March, 1896, he was one of the incorporators of the Society of Mayflower Descendants in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and was Deputy Governor until the election of 1899, when he resigned. On 20 August, 1900, he became a life member of the Society in France, Sons of the American Revolution. On 13 Feb., 1902, he joined the Army and Navy Club of the City of New York. On 30 Jan., 1903, he became a member of the Cape Cod Pilgrim Memorial Association.

MARSHALL AYRES still lives in New York City, and is in business at 12 Broadway. Since December, 1898, he has been engaged in the export business with Cuba, as Vice-President of the Elwell Mercantile Co., and in charge of the New York office.

His oldest daughter, Mary Louise, entered an Episcopal Sister-

hood at Peekskill, New York, in 1895. His second daughter, Winifred, fitted for college at Miss Brackett's School in New York City, entered Smith College in 1888, was graduated in 1892, and received degree of M.A. from Smith in 1895. His third daughter, Marjorie, was prepared for college at the New York Collegiate Institute, entered Smith College in 1891, and was graduated in 1895.

His daughter Winifred married, on June 3, 1897, Theodore Sherwood Hope, of New York City, son of Charles Edwin and Ida Dusenbury Hope, and resides in New York.

His daughter Marjorie married, on April 18, 1896, Albert Starr Best, of New York, son of Albert and Estelle Starr Best. They now reside in Evanston, Illinois.

His daughter Mildred married, on April 12, 1898, James Albert Hawkins, of New York, son of James Rockwell Vail and Adelaide Amelia Terhune Hawkins. They reside in New York.

He has grandchildren, Marshall Ayres Best, born Nov. 27, 1901, and Winifred Louise Hope, born June 13, 1902.

CHARLES HAZLETT BAGLEY is still practising dentistry in Denver, Colorado, at room 9 Evans Block, 1132 Fifteenth Street, and is interested in mining operations in Mexico.

ANDREW JACKSON BAILEY resides in Boston, and is still at the head of the Law Department of the City Government, with his office at 731 Tremont Building.

He was appointed Corporation Counsel of Boston, Jan. 7, 1895, and in November, 1895, was appointed associate Counsel for the Massachusetts Metropolitan Water Board.

GEORGE LEWIS BAXTER still resides at 27 Warren Avenue Somerville, Massachusetts, and is Head Master of the Latin High School, which position he has held for thirty-six years.

In 1901 he was honored by having his name given to one of the schools of Somerville.

He is one of the corporators of the Somerville Savings Bank, and has held the office of Trustee since its incorporation.

His only son, Gregory Paul Baxter, received his A.B. degree at Harvard in 1896, his A.M. degree in 1897, and his Ph.D. degree in 1899. He is instructor in Analytical Chemistry in Harvard University.

THOMAS WETMORE BISHOP lives at Auburndale (Newton), Massachusetts.

In 1896, after a pastorate of five years at Auburndale, he spent eight months in Europe, passing a delightful winter in Berlin, with classmate Drew, returning in the spring of 1897. He then supplied the Methodist Episcopal church at Revere for one year, after which he became pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Newton Highlands for five years, his third parish in Newton. Where he may be called upon next to pitch his tent is a secret which will be revealed by a greater bishop than himself. In 1901, with his sister, he spent three months in England and Scotland.

He still insists that Saint Paul could not have had him in mind, and denies that 1st Timothy iii. 2, has any application to himself.

ALBERT BLAIR continues to practise law in St. Louis, at 815 Missouri Trust Building. In 1900, he made a second journey to Europe, spending about four months in travel; and in 1901 he spent about the same length of time in New York, in efforts to bring about a consolidation of the several Brake Beam Companies.

He has held no political offices, but in 1898 was a candidate, on the Republican ticket, for State Senator, but, running in a Democratic district, was not elected; he had, however, the satisfaction of cutting down the normal Democratic majority of 2000 to 1200.

He is of a "philosophic mood, and cheerful temper, has enjoyed good health and moderate prosperity, and cherishes a cordial and unabated regard for the men of *sixty-three*."

EDWARD DARLEY BOIT has been at Newport, Rhode Island, this spring, but returned to Europe in March ; his address is care of Robert A. Boit, 40 Kilby Street, Boston. He has given up his Paris residence, and is thinking of returning to live in the neighborhood of Boston during the winter months. From May to November he expects to reside at a place he bought in the mountains near Florence, Italy, a few years ago. Its name is Cernitoio (per Pelago Provincia di Firenze Italia), and it was originally a convent dependent on the great convent of Vallombrosa.

His wife, Mary Louisa Cushing, died Sept. 29, 1894. He married, Jan. 6, 1897, Florence McCarty Little, daughter of Capt. William McCarty Little, U. S. N., and Anita Chartrand. The wedding was celebrated in the English Protestant church at Biarritz, where his wife's parents were then living, but their permanent place of residence is Newport, Rhode Island. He has had two children by this marriage, Julian McCarty, born Jan. 21, 1900, and Edward, born April 12, 1902, both at 28 Rue Galilee, Paris, where his wife died April 28, 1902.

CHARLES PICKERING BOWDITCH still lives in Boston, and does business at 28 State Street.

There has been no change in his occupation since 1893.

He travelled in North Africa, Sicily, Italy, and England from February to October, 1898, and also made a journey to North Africa, Italy, Spain, and England from November, 1901, to July, 1902.

He is a Justice of the Peace. Commission dated March 11, 1903, in continuation of similar appointments during the last twenty-eight years.

He is a Director of the following corporations: Massachusetts Cotton Mills, Massachusetts Mills in Georgia, Pepperell Manufacturing Co., Salmon Falls Manufacturing Co., Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Co., Boston & Providence Railroad Corporation, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., American Bell Telephone Co.; Trustee of the Boston Athenæum; a member of

the Faculty of the Peabody Museum of American Archæology and Ethnology; a member of the following societies besides those in the Report of 1893: New England Historic-Genealogical Society, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Old South Corporation, The Colonial Society of Massachusetts, American Association for the Advancement of Science (Member, 1894, Fellow, 1897), Essex Institute, Société des Américanistes de Paris, Bunker Hill Monument Association, Massachusetts Historical Society, American Ethnological Society, American Geographical Society, Department of Archæology, University of Pennsylvania, American Forestry Association, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, Vice-President of Archæological Institute of America, International Society of Americanists, American Anthropological Association, Vice-President of Boston Society of Natural History. He is a member of the Unitarian Club, Harvard Club of New York, Union Club, University Club, Eliot Club, Country Club, Harvard Union, and other clubs.

He has published the following pamphlets since 1893:

- “Sketch of the Life of Epes S. Dixwell,” in Volume XXXV., “Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences”;
- “The Lords of the Night and the Tonalamatl of the Codex Borbonicus,” in the “American Anthropologist,” 1900;
- “Memoranda on the Maya Calendars used in the Books of Chilán Balam,” in the “American Anthropologist,” 1901;
- “On the Age of the Maya Ruins,” in the “American Anthropologist,” 1901;
- “A Method which may have been used by the Mayas in calculating Time,” privately printed, 1901;
- “Was the Beginning Day of the Maya month numbered Zero (or Twenty) or One?” privately printed, 1901;
- “Notes on the Report of Teobert Maler,” in the “Memoirs of the Peabody Museum,” Volume II. No. 1, privately printed, 1901.

His son Ingersoll Bowditch prepared for college at the Roxbury Latin School, and at the school of Mr. William Nichols, travelled in Europe for one year before entering college, under the care of William Vaughn Moody, entered Harvard College in 1893,

and graduated in 1897 with the degree of A.B; entered Institute of Technology in 1897, and graduated in 1900 with degree of B.S. His profession is that of Civil Engineer, and he is at present in his father's office, 28 State Street.

His daughter Lucy Rockwell Bowditch married, Nov. 7, 1894, Franklin Greene Balch, son of Joseph and Agnes Love (Greene) Balch. She resides at 279 Clarendon Street, Boston. Her children are Franklin Greene Balch, Jr., and Charles Bowditch Balch, born May 3, 1896; Lucy Bowditch Balch, born Jan. 12, 1898; Henry Gordon Balch, born August 8, 1901.

His daughter Katharine Putnam Bowditch married, Nov. 16, 1899, Ernest Amory Codman, son of William C. and Elizabeth (Hurd) Codman. She resides at 104 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston.

* WINTHROP PERKINS BOYNTON was born in Boston, August 29, 1841. He died in Grahamsville, South Carolina, Nov. 30, 1864.

* FREDERICK BROOKS was born in Boston, August 5, 1842. He died in Boston, Sept. 15, 1874.

JOHN MURRAY BROWN continues in business in Boston as a publisher and bookseller, being the senior member of the firm of Little, Brown, & Co., 254 Washington Street. He resides in Belmont.

From March, 1883, to March, 1903, he was a Trustee of the Belmont Public Library, being Secretary and Chairman during the whole time.

In the spring of 1898 he made a journey in Europe.

His son Philip Lamson Brown graduated at Harvard in 1899, and in October of that year became a clerk with his firm, by which his son Murray is also employed.

MELVIN BROWN still has an office at 166 Montague Street, Brooklyn, and is working his very best "to prevent the real estate market getting dull."

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TILDEN FOUNDATIONS



Haswell C. Clarke







W. B. Clark



His son Frederick M. (Harvard, 1889) is practising law in New York City. His daughter Evelyn, married, June 18, 1898, Edwin Clarence Lane, of Brooklyn. He has a grandson, Melvin R. Lane, born Sept. 25, 1902.

* HASWELL CORDIS CLARKE was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, Sept. 28, 1842. He died in Kankakee, Illinois, Jan. 16, 1901.

He continued to reside in Kankakee until his death, and was elected Mayor of that city, April 18, 1899, for the term of two years. He was a very prominent and respected citizen of Kankakee, active in public affairs and in Masonic circles, and his death, while Mayor, caused universal sorrow.

At the annual meeting of the Class on Commencement Day, June 26, 1901, the Class Secretary announced the death of Clarke, and Bailey was requested to prepare a resolution to be entered upon the Class records and sent to the family.

The following resolution was prepared by Bailey :

Resolved, That in the death of our classmate, HASWELL CORDIS CLARKE, at the time of his decease Mayor of Kankakee in the State of Illinois, the Class loses another of its loved and honored members, the promise of whose early years has been abundantly carried out in his manhood. Full of energy and application, steadfast in his college course and service for his country in the army, he settled at the close of his service in Kankakee, and from that time until his death, while attending closely to business, he gave the best of his ability to the service of the public and to charitable and religious works. We recognize in his steady upward progress the benefits conferred by his college education and associations, and the noble instincts developed by them, and while we mourn his loss, we view with the pride and satisfaction of brothers the kind, eager disposition of our dear classmate as it developed into the earnest and strong character of the man, making him the patriotic soldier, the steady man of business, the loving and devoted husband, the doer of good public and charitable works, and the loyal and upright Christian gentleman ; and we rejoice that those with whom he was associated, and for whom he gave so much of his life and work, so fully appreciated and honored him in his life.

FREDERICK COBB continues the practice of law in Brooklyn, New York, at 213 Montague Street, Room 3.

AUGUSTE COMTE still resides in San Francisco, and is practising law at 534½ California Street. Prior to 1897 he was a member of the Board of Education. In 1897 he was one of the Freeholders elected to frame a charter for San Francisco, which is the one now operative. In 1899 he was elected a Supervisor of the City and County of San Francisco, under this charter, and in 1901 was re-elected. These positions are non-partisan.

His wife died August 21, 1893, and he married, Jan. 15, 1898, Ella La Faille, daughter of the late Daniel and Julie Frances La Faille, of San Francisco. He has two daughters by this marriage, Helen La Faille, born Sept. 15, 1900, and Marie La Faille, born Feb. 19, 1902.

* WILLIAM DWIGHT CRANE was born in Boston, Nov. 29, 1840. He died in Grahamsville, South Carolina, Nov. 30, 1864.

FREDERIC CROMWELL is still Treasurer of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. He resides in New York, at 5 West 56th Street, in the winter, and in the summer near Bernardsville, New Jersey, where he has "a farm of fair dimensions, and delights in planting, stock-raising, etc." His business address is 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

His close occupation in business makes it necessary for him to find relaxation in frequent journeys in this country and in Europe. He expects to sail for Cherbourg in June, and to remain in Europe during the summer.

His eldest daughter is now in Italy, and the two younger are attending the Brearley School in New York.

His son Seymour L. graduated from Harvard in 1892, and is now a member of the firm of Strong, Sturgis & Co., bankers. He married, Nov. 29, 1899, Miss Agnes Whitney, daughter of the late Stephen Suydam Whitney, and they have two children, Frederic, born Sept. 10, 1900, and Seymour, born Nov. 20, 1902.

THADDEUS MARSHALL BROOKS CROSS continues to live in New York, practising medicine at 352 West 28th Street. During the last ten years he has attended closely to his profession, and nothing worthy of record has occurred. He has had good health, and has come to the conclusion that mankind's greatest blessing is work.

He is still unmarried.

JEREMIAH CURTIN lives at Bristol, Vermont, in the summer, but his headquarters are at Washington, District of Columbia, when not in the field, that is making journeys of investigation.

In 1897, he made a trip through Mexico and Guatemala; later he visited Greece, Egypt, Palestine, and Turkey. In 1900, he made a journey around the world by way of Siberia, Amoor River, Japan, China, and Sandwich Islands. In 1902, he travelled through the Canadian Dominions, from Quebec to Victoria, British Columbia, thence to Washington, District of Columbia, by a route which led to the Grand Canyon of the Colorado.

In the "Boston Transcript" of Nov. 10, 1902, appeared the following notice:

Jeremiah Curtin is something of a globe trotter. Having had the satisfaction of seeing his translation of "The Pharaoh and the Priest" — from the Polish of Alexander Glovatski — obtain a good hold of the intelligent reading public, Mr. Curtin is again "on the wing," his latest temporary address being Winnipeg, Manitoba. It was only about a year ago that this indefatigable traveller returned from a journey around the world, *via* Russia, Siberia, Amoor River, China, and Japan. He spent three months among the Buriats, the only tribe of Mongols, with its great horse sacrifice and splendid creation myths, and he is now at work on a book of Mongol religion and history, and also a book giving an account of his travels. It was late in the summer when he completed the final work on his latest Polish discovery, Alexander Glovatski, for Mr. Curtin is one who makes innumerable changes in his proofs, in order that his translation may be entirely satisfactory, to himself at least. His fame, of course, rests chiefly as the authorized translator of the works of Henry Sienkiewicz, of which "Quo Vadis" alone sold to the

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G. S. Dabney.

extent of one million copies. Mr. Curtin has done creative work, such as his books on myth and folk tales of Ireland, of Russia, and of the western Slavs and Magyars. He has no difficulty in making himself understood when visiting strange people, inasmuch as he is a famous linguist, knowing, it is said, over sixty languages. Mr. Curtin is nominally a resident of Bristol, Vermont, although seldom at home.

Since 1893 he has published :

“Creation Myths of Primitive America,”

and the following translations from Henryk Sienkiewicz :

“Yanko, the Musician, and other stories” ;

“Lillian Morris, and other stories” ;

“Pan Michael,” a sequel to “With Fire and Sword” ;

“Quo Vadis, a Narrative of the Time of Nero” ;

“Children of the Soil” ;

“Without Dogma” ;

“Hania, and other stories” ;

“Sielanka, and other stories” ;

“In Vain” ;

“The Knights of the Cross” ;

and in addition :

“The Argonauts,” from the Polish of Orzeszko ;

“The Pharaoh and the Priest,” from the Polish of Glovatski ;

and is at present engaged on a work to be entitled “The Mongols,” about one-half of which is written.

* GEORGE STACKPOLE DABNEY was born in the island of Fayal, Nov. 25, 1842. He died in Boston, Sept. 3, 1900.

He continued to reside in Boston until his death, but was obliged to give up active business on account of ill health.

At the funeral services held in King’s Chapel, Boston, Sept. 6, 1900, C. W. Amory, J. M. Brown, F. L. Higginson, Jackson, Lincoln, Mason, Mixer, and J. C. Warren acted with others as pall-bearers.

At the annual meeting of the Class on Commencement Day, June 26, 1901, the following memorial was adopted :

GEORGE STACKPOLE DABNEY died in Boston, Sept. 3, 1900, at the age of fifty-eight years, and was buried from King’s Chapel, a number of his classmates and old friends acting as pall-bearers.



G. S. Babney





G. S. Dabney.

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Six months after graduating, in December, 1863, he entered business, and shortly went to China. The voyage out was somewhat noteworthy in that his ship narrowly escaped capture by the "Alabama." He spent several years in China, and then returned to Boston, where the rest of his business life was passed, he being at one time in partnership with his brother, Walter Dabney, as a cotton broker.

Dabney was a very constant attendant at the Class reunions on Commencement Day, and his presence will be much missed, though after a period of thirty-eight years classmates must be prepared to face such depletion of their numbers with constantly increasing frequency.

His was a loyal, affectionate, unsuspecting nature; his temperament was naturally cheerful, buoyant, and courageous. He was social, was fond of and excelled in games and sports. He was ready to take, and to give punishment. Though somewhat below the average stature, he was sturdy, muscular, and vigorous. He was known in college as "Little Dab."

Some of his classmates will remember an episode which was in many ways characteristic of him. On "Bloody Monday" when the Class of 1863 were Freshmen, and the Delta a stricken foot-ball field, the tide of battle having surged over and past him and left him unscathed, Dabney was seen expostulating with his hard fate and lamenting that no one would hit him.

He was not fitted above others, to endure the tedium of physical infirmities, and probably would be the last to regret that old age with its increasing disabilities was denied him.

It was thereupon

Voted, that the memorial be entered upon the Class records, and a copy be sent to the family.

MOSES GRANT DANIELL still resides in Boston at 9 Schuyler Street, Roxbury.

In July, 1895, he made a trip to Denver, Salt Lake City, and the Yellowstone Park.

In June, 1896, he withdrew from the management of Chauncy-Hall School, and accepted a position in the Editorial Department of Ginn and Company, Publishers, Boston, where he still is.

He has been Treasurer of the Handel and Haydn Society (except in 1897 and 1898) since 1881; Secretary of the Episcopal City Mission from May 22, 1901; and was appointed by

Bishop Lawrence a member of the Sunday School Commission of the Diocese of Massachusetts, September, 1902.

He is author of

"New Latin Composition," 1897 ;

"Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome, with Introduction and Notes," 1899.

Joint author (with Wm. C. Collar) of

"Exercises in Greek Composition," 1893 ;

"First Latin Book," 1894 ;

"First Year Latin," 1901 ;

Joint editor (with Prof. J. B. Greenough and Prof. B. L. D'Ooge) of

"The New Cæsar," 1898, and

"Second Year Latin," 1899.

Joint editor (with Prof. Greenough) of

"Sallust's Catiline," 1891.

His daughter Emily Anna entered Radcliffe College (then "Harvard Annex") in 1891, graduated in 1895, and is now teacher in Milton High School. His daughter Lucy Catherine married, June 12, 1902, Stanley Marshall Bolster, son of Judge Solomon Alonzo and Sarah Jenny Bolster of Roxbury. His daughter Elizabeth Porter entered Radcliffe College in 1902.

* SAMUEL CRAFT DAVIS was born in St. Louis, Missouri, March 10, 1842. He died in Boston, Oct. 10, 1874.

CLARENCE HOLBROOK DENNY still resides in Boston, and is not engaged in active business.

EDWARD BANGS DREW is still in the Chinese Customs service, and is now at Foochow, China.

In the spring of 1895 he returned home on furlough, and during the visit of Li-Hung Chang to this country in September, 1896, was his Secretary of Embassy, accompanying him through the country. In Boston, Oct. 17, 1896, he read a paper before the Commercial Club on the "Chinese Empire of To-day." Soon after he returned to China *via* Europe, spending the spring of 1897 in

Berlin. From his return to China in 1897 until the spring of 1899 he was Commissioner of Customs at Canton, and then, until January, 1901, at Tientsin. While he was here the Boxer uprising occurred, in the spring of 1900, and with his wife he was in Tientsin during the siege, and at one time under the fire of the Chinese cannon. Before the siege he sent his children to Shanghai for safety. Immediately after the siege, Mrs. Drew joined their children, and returned with them to the United States, but he remained at Tientsin. General Chaffee and staff were for a time quartered in his house. In December, 1900, he went to Peking to see Sir Robert Hart, and in January, 1901, started for America on a special leave of absence for a year, for a needed rest and change after so much responsibility and anxiety. He was present at Commencement in this year, and presided at the Class Supper. While in this country, he gave several addresses, and lectures. In February, 1902, he returned to China, and resumed his duties as Commissioner of Customs at Foochow.

His son Charles D. Drew graduated at Harvard in 1897, and took the degree of S.B. at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1899. He is now a civil engineer in government employ in the Philippine Islands. His daughter Dora May Drew graduated at Radcliffe in 1899, and married, June 12, 1900, Irving Babbitt (Harvard, 1889), Assistant Professor of French in Harvard University, son of Edwin Dwight and Augusta (Darling) Babbitt.

He has one grandchild, Esther Babbitt, born Oct. 2, 1901.

HENDERSON JOSIAH EDWARDS continues to reside in Boston, and to practise law at 47 Court Street.

His wife died July 2, 1902.

CHARLES EMERSON still lives at Concord, Massachusetts.

* LOCKE ETHERIDGE was born in Warren, New York, Dec. 11, 1837. He died in New York City, Nov. 5, 1865.

* SAMUEL EDWARDS EVANS was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, May 17, 1841. He died in Chelsea, Massachusetts, Nov. 16, 1891.

CHARLES STEBBINS FAIRCHILD continues to reside in New York City, and is President of the New York Security and Trust Company at 44-46 Wall Street.

He is Treasurer of the New York State Charities Aid Association. In December, 1895, he was Chairman of the Committee of Sound Money of the New York Reform Club, and a member of the Committee of Fifty organized to purify the government of New York City. He is Vice-President of the (New York) Chamber of Commerce, and a member of various Commercial Clubs. In 1897 he was on the Monetary Commission of the Indianapolis Convention of Boards of Trade. The same year he was candidate, on the Citizens' Union ticket, for Comptroller of Greater New York. In 1901 he was elected President of the Harvard Club of New York, and at Commencement, June 26, 1901, he was elected a member of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College.

WILLIAM GIBSON FIELD resides at Enfield, Hartford County, Connecticut. He is a counsellor at law, and an occasional writer for the press.

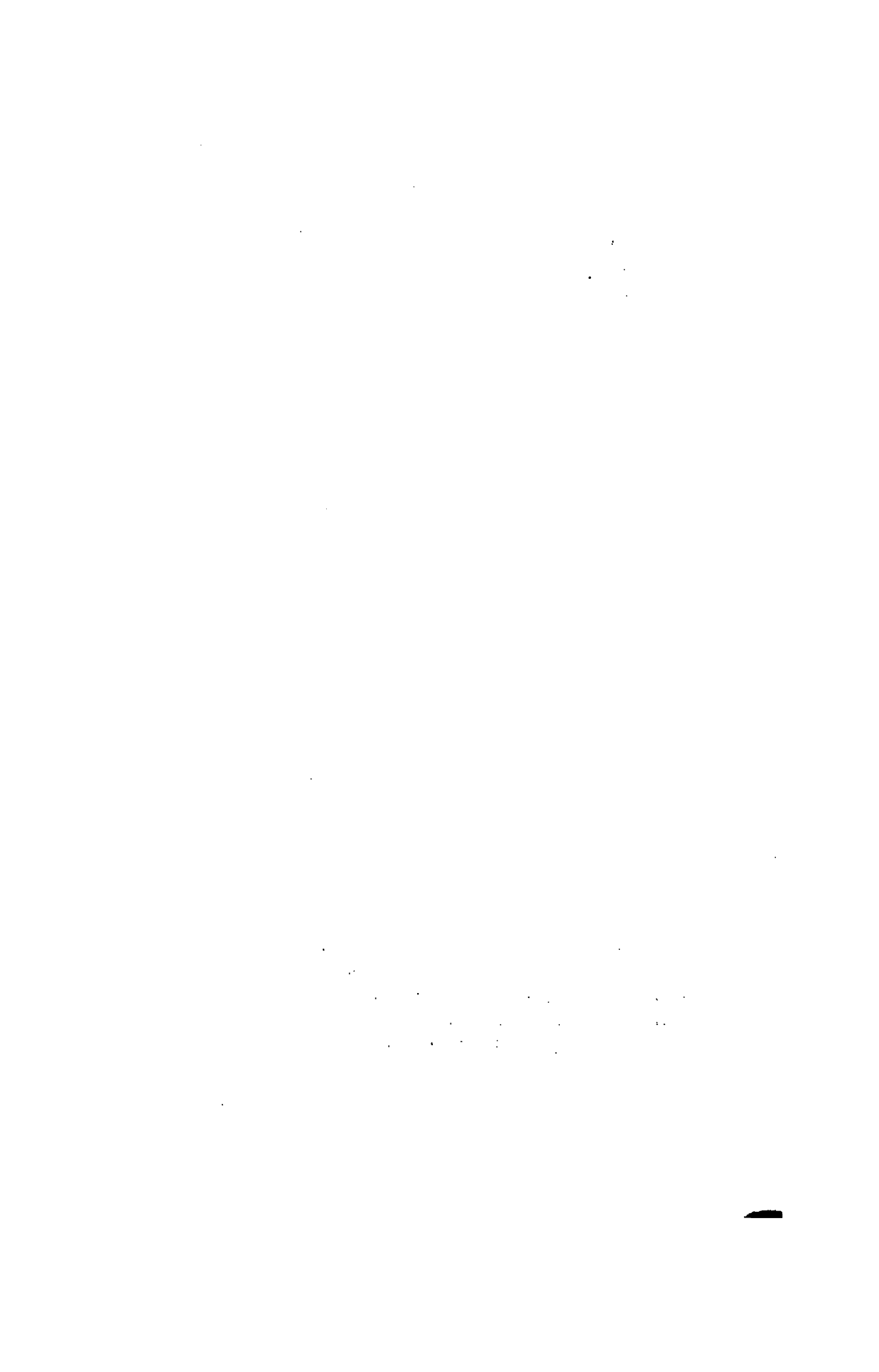
He owns and occupies an original colonial mansion on Enfield Street famed "far and wide" for its beauty, on account of its width and its being lined on either side with giant elm-trees. The house was built one hundred and thirty-two years ago by his wife's great-great-grandfather, Captain Ephraim Pease, a prosperous merchant, contractor, and large land-owner in Enfield during the French and Indian war. He entertained Washington, when, as Commander-in-chief of the Continental Army he passed through Enfield to take command of the army in Cambridge. In the house next north of Field House were quartered British soldiers of the Revolution, probably a part of Burgoyne's army, surrendered October, 1777.

His wife is eighth in direct descent from Governor William

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John Fiske





Bradford, the well-known governor of the Plymouth Colony who inaugurated the popular feature of Thanksgiving Day. Her great-grandfather, Rev. Elam Potter, a former minister of the Congregational church in Enfield, was very active in his opposition to slavery, that in his time prevailed in Connecticut; he even went lecturing against it in the Southern States; and it is supposed that the memorial to the General Assembly of Connecticut, praying that the negroes in this State be released from slavery, was perhaps, in part, a result of his influence.

Enfield Street is, to some extent, a resort in summer. It is on the line of the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railroad, and on the trunk trolley line between Boston and New York. Facilities are therefore the best for reaching Hartford and Springfield, Massachusetts, for business.

He is a member of the Connecticut Valley Harvard Club, meeting annually in Springfield, Massachusetts.

* JOHN FISKE was born in Hartford, Connecticut, March 30, 1842. He died in Gloucester, Massachusetts, July 4, 1901.

He continued to live in Cambridge until his death, engaged in lecturing, authorship, and other literary work.

He had published since Commencement, 1893, the following books :

"Old Virginia and her Neighbors," 1897.

"Through Nature to God," 1899.

"Dutch and Quaker Colonies," 1899.

"A Century of Science," 1899.

"The Mississippi Valley in the Civil War," 1900.

and had in press at the time of his death :

"Life Everlasting," published 1901 ;

The above works were published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Since his death have been published :

"New France and New England," 1902 (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.) ;

"Essays Historical and Literary" (Macmillan Co., 2 vols.), 1902 ;

Three vols. of the History of all Nations Series (Lea Bro's & Co., Philadelphia, 1902.)

The lists of Fiske's publications which have appeared in former Class reports were most carefully prepared by Fiske himself, and the proof from the printer thoroughly revised by himself at his own request. The new publications since 1893 enumerated herein have been furnished by Mrs. Fiske, so we may know that we have in these lists an accurate and complete record of his literary work.

Among other books which Tennyson read or had read to him, in his last sickness, was Fiske's "Destiny of Man."

He delivered the Phi Beta Kappa oration at Cambridge, June 27, 1895, a course of lectures on "The Dutch and Quaker Colonies," before the Lowell Institute in Boston, beginning Feb. 7, 1898, and another course of lectures on "New France and New England," before the Lowell Institute, beginning Feb. 18, 1901. He was under engagement at the time of his death to deliver an oration at the exercises commemorating the millennial anniversary of the death of King Alfred at Winchester, England, and was to have sailed for Europe for that purpose in August, 1901.

The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Harvard University, in 1894 and the degree of Litt. D. by the University of Pennsylvania in the same year.

He was from Nov. 7, 1894, to April 1, 1899, President of the Immigration Restriction League. He was re-elected a member of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College in 1899.

Several years ago Fiske wrote the following characteristic letter to an inquirer regarding his methods of work :

PETERSHAM, MASS., July 19, 1884.

DR. H. ERICHSEN :

DEAR SIR, — I am forty-two years old, six feet in height, girth of chest forty-six inches, waist forty-four inches, head twenty-four inches, neck eighteen inches, arm sixteen inches, weight two hundred and forty pounds, complexion florid, hair auburn, beard red. Am alert and active, appetite voracious, digestion perfect, sleep sound. I work by day or night indifferently. My method, like General Grant's, is to "keep hammering." I sometimes make an outline first. Scarcely ever change a word once written. Very seldom taste coffee or wine,

or smoke a cigar. But I drink beer freely (two or three quarts daily for the past twenty-four years), and smoke tobacco in a meerschaum pipe nearly all the time when at work. Have been in the habit of working from twelve to fifteen hours daily since I was twelve years old. Never have a headache, or physical discomfort of any sort. I prefer to work in a cold room, 55° to 60° F. Always sit in a draft when I can find one. Wear the thinnest clothes I can find, both in winter and summer. Catch cold once in three or four years, but not severely. Never experienced the feeling of disinclination for work, and therefore have never had to force myself. If I feel at all dull when at work, I restore myself by a half-hour at the piano. You may make any use you like of these facts.

Very truly yours,

JOHN FISKE.

Please let me know when and where your book is to appear.

P. O. address, 22 Berkeley St., Cambridge, Mass.

Herbert Huxley Fiske prepared at St. Mark's School, Southborough, Massachusetts, and entered Harvard College in the Class of 1896. He was married, Jan. 24, 1903, to Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Dr. George Franklin French and Clara H. Buckley, of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Clarence S. Fiske, married June 1, 1895, at New York, New York, Margaret Gracie Higginson, daughter of James Jackson Higginson and Margaret Bethune Gracie, of New York. They have children: Margaret Gracie, born March 9, 1896; Barbara, born Sept. 7, 1897; John, born Sept. 17, 1900; Dorothy Brooks, born Sept. 19, 1902.

Maud Fiske was married Dec. 12, 1896, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, to Grover Flint, son of General Cuvier Grover, U. S. A., and Susan Willard Flint, New York. They have children: Cuvier Grover Flint, born April 5, 1900; Susan Willard Flint, born May 25, 1902.

Ralph Browning Fiske died June 15, 1898.

At the annual meeting of the Class on Commencement Day, June 25, 1902, Smith offered the following memorial:

Since our last reunion the Class and the whole country have suffered a grievous loss in the death of JOHN FISKE, which occurred at the Haw-

thorne Inn, East Gloucester, Massachusetts, early in the morning of July 4, 1901. His last illness was a very brief one. Until within a few days of the end he had been in the enjoyment of his usual good health, his intellectual powers were still in their full vigor, and he had apparently many years of happy and fruitful work before him, when he suddenly succumbed to the effects of physical exhaustion, due to the oppressive summer heat. He was fifty-nine years old.

It was already apparent to us in our college days that Fiske would make his mark as a writer. But he did not at once venture to trust to his pen for a livelihood. He entered the Harvard Law School, and after completing the three terms that were then required for the degree, and gaining admission to the bar, he began actual practice in Boston. But like more than one of our eminent men of letters, he soon abandoned the law for authorship, and by the autumn of 1865 he had closed his office and definitely committed himself and his family—for he was already married—to the precarious chances of a literary career. How successful he made this career is known to all. The long lists of his writings given in our Class Secretary's reports in 1888 and 1893 attest his extraordinary productiveness and his prodigious industry. In the same reports are recorded the engagements and appointments and honors that grew out of his literary activities. The most remarkable of these is the record of his lectures, which in the ten years ending in 1893 averaged considerably more than a hundred a year, and took him to places as remote from one another as London and Tacoma. A few of these lectures were on philosophical, a smaller number on musical subjects; a few took the form of sermons from Unitarian pulpits; the great majority were on American history, a field which, for the purposes of the Lyceum lecture, Fiske has been truly said to have discovered and made completely his own. He had no rival in it while he lived, and he has left no successor. His lectures were very popular. Without any of the graces of the orator, by his simple skill in telling the story, he had the gift of making a serious subject entertaining, and drew large audiences wherever he was announced to speak. In the remarkable awakening of interest in American history which has taken place within the last twenty years there has been no more potent factor than his voice and pen.

Fiske was a precocious child, and in his case the promise of childhood was not disappointed. The quick understanding and retentive memory, which had made the boy familiar with much literature and several languages, grew in strength with his years. His interest and his reading covered a very wide range, and his writing followed close in their wake.

He came to be one of the most learned men of his time, — a scholar of the older type, who made all knowledge his province ; a type that has become rare in this age of specialization. That his acquaintance with many of the numerous topics which appear in the titles of his essays was not profound, goes without saying. Yet he was never superficial. His study was thorough and searching ; and even in the hackwork of his profession, of which he had his share, he spoke with knowledge, if not always with authority. In three fields of inquiry he produced works which commanded the respectful attention of experts. In philosophy he won credit, not only for the lucid exposition in which he was unsurpassed, but also for some substantial contributions of his own, which proved him an original as well as an independent thinker. In the religious problems which grew out of the doctrine of evolution he took a deep interest. In the heat of the controversy that raged over this subject in the Seventies he incurred the reproach of agnosticism for the stand he took in behalf of untrammelled scientific inquiry ; but he lived to win the praises of his critics and to bring comfort to many perplexed spirits by his later essays, in which he championed the faith of the believer and sought to show that the fundamental doctrines of religion remain, as matters of faith, unscathed by the discoveries and conclusions of modern science.

Finally, Fiske came to be, in the last dozen years of his life, "the most widely read and one of the most influential of American historians." As early as 1878 he projected a History of the American People on the model of his friend J. R. Green's well-known History of the English People. It was to be a work of six or eight volumes. Five years later he was still engaged on this project, and in fact the rest of his life was mainly devoted to American history. But the plan as originally conceived was never carried out. Fiske's well established habits of work were apparently too strong for him to break away from, and instead of a comprehensive history, he produced a series of historical monographs, in which he treated one period or topic after another, not in chronological order, but following his own choice or convenience. Proceeding in this way, he published, beginning in 1888, a series of nine volumes, in which he gradually covered the whole period of our history down to the year 1789, together with a volume on Civil Government in the United States, a school history of the United States, and a smaller history of the Revolution. To this list he added, in 1900, a volume on the western campaigns of the Civil War, which may be accepted as evidence of his purpose to cover the whole period of our history as far at least as the end of that war, and of the full measure of our loss in his untimely death. In his

last years he added still another work in the same field, — a general history of the United States in three volumes, which is to form part of a Universal History, not yet published. This makes a total of sixteen volumes on American history, besides some on other subjects, in thirteen years, — surely a remarkable achievement. Nor was this rapid production accomplished at the cost of any sacrifice of quality. By natural endowment and long training, Fiske had acquired a truly marvellous facility of expression which enabled him to write page after page with scarcely a correction or erasure. In history he was not primarily an investigator. He was a critic of sources rather than a searcher for them. In this part of the historian's function he entered into the labors of other men. But he followed no man's lead. He went directly to the material they had gathered, and sifted it for himself; and out of it, with sure discernment of what was characteristic and interesting, he constructed his delightful pictures of the past.

From 1867 to the end of his life Fiske made his home in Cambridge. He often appeared at our Class meetings on Commencement Day, but during the rest of the year even those of us who lived near by saw little of him. He was away lecturing much of the time, and at home he was constantly engrossed in his work. Yet he never lost his interest in his Class, and had ever a cordial greeting for a classmate. He was a cheerful spirit, to whom intellectual toil in the field he had chosen was the most absorbing pleasure; a genial nature, kindly, simple, and unaffected; and in his great learning there was no trace of pedantry or assumption.

To the record of service which the Class of Sixty-three has thus far achieved, John Fiske has made the largest and most conspicuous contribution. We gladly enter on our minutes this testimonial, bearing witness to our high sense of his worth, and to the warm regard with which we cherish his memory.

It was thereupon

Voted, that the memorial be entered upon the Class records and a copy sent to the family.

CHARLES MARSH FOSTER returned from Ithaca, New York, where he was at the time of the last report, to Topeka, Kansas, in May, 1894, and has since resided in Topeka, practising law.

In August, 1902, he made a visit to various places in southern





J. S. French

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him during his college days as a youth full of life, energy, and humor, unpretending in manner, loyal in friendship, clear in thought, witty in speech. He did well his part in all that pertained to undergraduate life, though his exuberant spirits sometimes brought him into conflict with the Faculty's regulations and (like many another classmate) he passed a season in rural retirement before his course ended, returning in time to graduate with his Class.

Toward the close of his college course he began to take a deeper view of the privileges and duties of life, and while losing nothing of his sense of humor and appreciation of the bright and joyous side of things, he deepened steadily in his sense of duty. He was confirmed, before graduating, in the Episcopal church, and remained its loyal and devoted member to the end.

In February, 1864, he entered the United States Christian Commission, and in its service spent many months of faithful and unpaid duty in Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, and Virginia. At the close of the Civil War he marched across country from Richmond to Alexandria, took part in the Great Review at Washington, and then returned to Boston, which, for the rest of his life, he made his home in the winter, spending his summers at North Andover, Massachusetts, where, in October, 1867, he bought an estate which he named Cochichewick Farm. This was his real home. Here he devoted himself to agriculture and the study of kindred subjects. He bred cattle and edited herd books. He wrote on forestry, and received from the Massachusetts Society for the Promotion of Agriculture a prize of \$1000 for the splendid larch plantation of his own planting. He entertained freely, and travelled widely in this country and abroad. He entered public life, and served for four years on the Common Council of the City of Boston. He took an interest in everything that concerned the public good, and gave himself unsparingly to the service of his fellow-men, in Church and State. Inheriting an independent fortune, he might have spent a life of elegant and selfish leisure among his books and herds; but instead of that he labored unweariedly for and among all sorts and conditions of men. Patience, thoroughness, and good judgment were distinctive marks of his work. He shirked no duty, and never shrank from taking a responsibility. He had the gift of loyal friendship. His love for his classmates especially was unfading, and in making his will he performed the gracious and characteristic act of leaving, to seven of his most intimate among them, legacies, in token of his life-long affection.

He never married; but those to whom he ministered as son or brother

New Hampshire and Vermont, visiting also friends in Massachusetts, New York City, and Washington, District Columbia, among whom were several classmates, and returned to Topeka, March 5, 1903.

JOHN WILLIAMS FREEMAN is still out of health, and resides in Canandaigua, New York.

* JOHN DAVIS WILLIAMS FRENCH was born in Boston, Jan. 29, 1841. He died in Atlantic City, New Jersey, May 2, 1900.

He continued to reside in Boston, and upon his farm in North Andover, Massachusetts, until his death, devoting much of his time to work in religious and charitable societies, and to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry.

The funeral service, conducted by Bishop Lawrence at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Boston, May 7, 1900, was largely attended by members of the Class, J. M. Brown, Grew, Lawrence, and Lincoln, acting with others, not classmates, as pall-bearers.

A memorial window was placed in Emmanuel Church, Boston, Dec. 8, 1901. A memoir for the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, prepared by Hassam, and printed in the New-England Historical and Genealogical Register (LV., lxvii), says :

“He was a good citizen, public-spirited to an unusual degree, always ready and willing to give his time and his money to all worthy and deserving objects. His death is a distinct loss to the community. It will be difficult to fill the place thus left vacant.”

At the annual meeting of the Class on Commencement Day, June 27, 1900, the Class Secretary offered the following tribute on behalf of Lawrence, who was absent :

JOHN DAVIS WILLIAMS FRENCH, our classmate, the son of Jonathan and Hannah (Weld) French, was born in Boston, Jan. 29, 1841. His father, who is still living, at a very great age, was a well-known man of business.

French fitted for college at the private Latin School of the late Epes S. Dixwell, and entered with the rest of us in 1859. We remember





P. J. Frothingham

The following letter was subsequently received from a sister:

230 MARLBOROUGH STREET, July 19, 1900.

DEAR MR. LINCOLN,— On coming to Boston to-day, after a two weeks' absence, I found your kind note and the tribute paid to my brother on Commencement Day. Please accept my sincere thanks.

Very truly yours,

CORNELIA ANNE FRENCH.

* BENJAMIN THOMPSON FROTHINGHAM was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, Feb. 2, 1843. He died at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, April 30, 1902.

He had given up active business at the time of his death, and had devoted much time to travel in this country and in Europe.

The following letter was received from Cromwell, in reply to inquiries made by the Class Secretary:

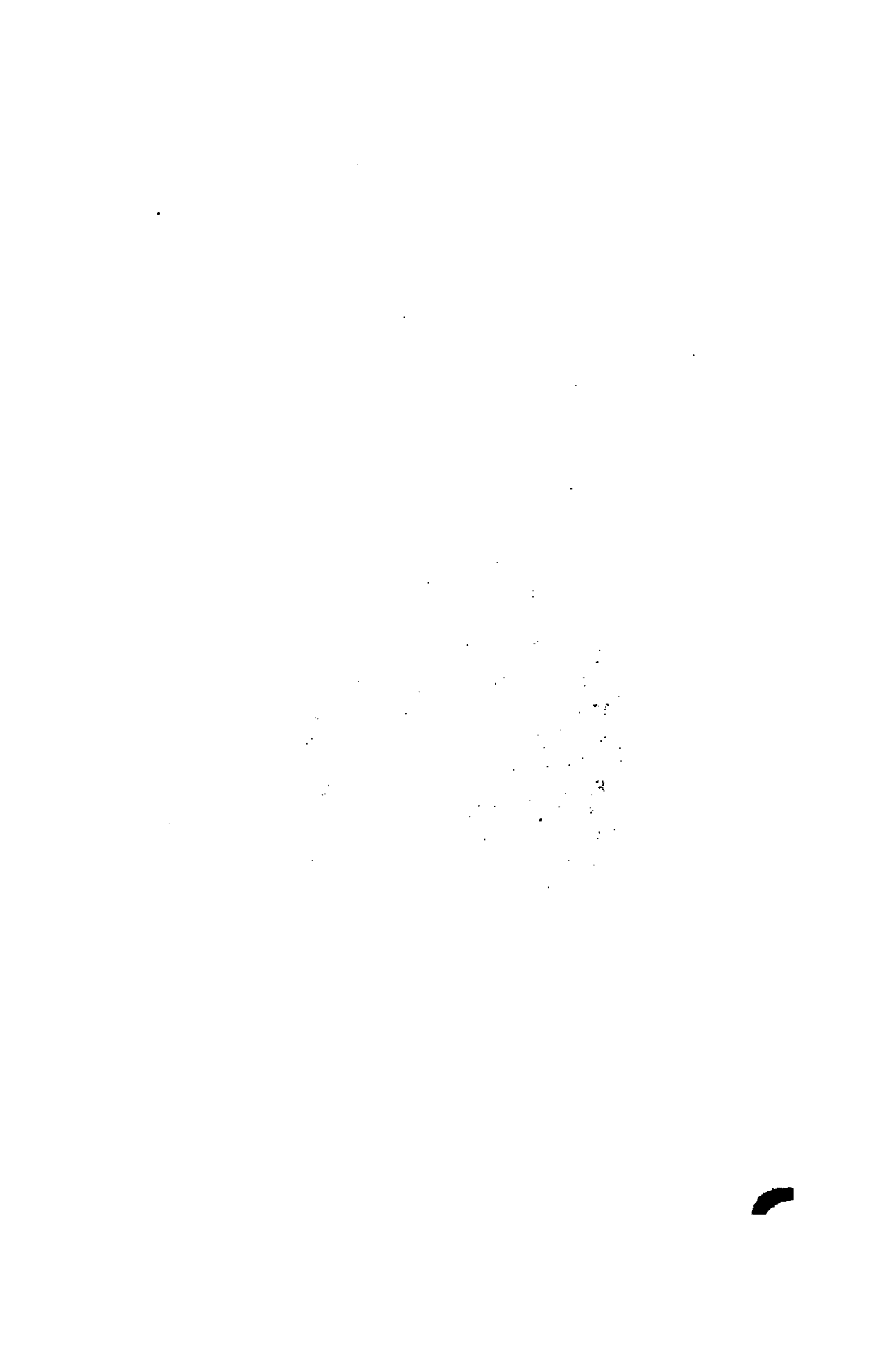
32 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK, May 20, 1902.

DEAR LINCOLN,— Henry Tuck has forwarded to me a letter from you, inquiring as to the death of our classmate Benjamin T. Frothingham, and asks me to reply: I have intended to write informing you of the sad event, and am now wishing that I had done so earlier.

Frothingham died on the 30th of last month, from heart disease,— very suddenly at the close, but after a failure in health which lasted through three or more years, and which gave warning of the gradually approaching and inevitable end.

His loss of physical strength had led him recently to relinquish all active pursuits: in fact, he had of late given up most of his time to foreign travel, and in that he indulged the scholarly tastes with which he was gifted, and daily added to the store of knowledge which made him a man of exceptional culture. While his near friends knew well the suffering and restriction which came with his illness, no one ever saw a shadow cast by them upon his life. He never lost the happy faculty of rising above difficulties and disappointments of that kind into an atmosphere of brightness and hope.

In Brooklyn, where he had his home, he, during the active years of his life, did much for the good of those around him. While not engaged in public life, he was interested in the city's charities and in many organizations formed for the general welfare; he was for many years





P. J. Frothingham

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the Secretary of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society and its most active Director, and was also interested in the Institute of Arts and Sciences, and there and elsewhere became a valued adviser in educational work. A graduate of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, he was one of the officers of its Board of Trustees, and until his death continued his interest in its wide field of instruction.

I had a long visit from Ben only two days before his death. He came here to my office, and for nearly two hours we indulged in memories of the past, going back to the days at Cambridge, and in anticipation of the happy times to come, — for we then vowed that we would without fail join the Class at the forty-year reunion next year.

Imagine the shock when, upon the second day after that, a telegram came, telling me that he had died.

Mrs. Frothingham, as you may remember, is a sister of our classmate, W. Augustus White; she has remaining with her two children, — the one a daughter, the other a son (John Whipple Frothingham) who graduated with high rank at Harvard.

With warm regards, believe me, sincerely yours,

FREDERIC CROMWELL.

ARTHUR LINCOLN, Esq., 53 State St., Boston.

At the annual meeting of the Class on Commencement Day, June 25, 1902, the Class Secretary offered the following memorial on behalf of White, who was absent:

BENJAMIN THOMPSON FROTHINGHAM was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, Feb. 2, 1843. He would sometimes refer, half jokingly, to the fact that he was born under the shadow of Bunker Hill Monument; and it almost seemed as if his warm sympathy with every movement making for liberty of thought and of man was, if possible, heightened by some feeling of obligation imposed by the associations of his birthplace. His ancestry for two centuries was of New England origin, and his maternal grandfather, Benjamin Thompson, after whom he was named, represented the Charlestown district in Congress for two terms. In 1852 his parents changed their residence to Brooklyn, N. Y. In 1855 he entered the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute at its opening. This was a large new preparatory school of which Dr. John H. Raymond was President, and inaugurated by him on liberal lines that placed it in advance of most of the boys' schools of the period. Discipline was maintained by appealing to the pupils' sense of honor rather than by restrictive regulations and punishments. The morale of the

school was excellent and congenial to Frothingham, who always looked back with pleasure to the four years spent there.

His gift of oratory and elocution seemed innate, perhaps a natural expression of the combination in his character of clearness of thought, with a warm and sympathetic appreciation of the feelings and thoughts of others. At those rather dreary school functions where boy after boy recites mechanically some "piece" learned by rote, his recitations were always an enlivening and redeeming feature that aroused the audience to close attention and appreciative applause.

He learned much at school, but more outside. He was always an eager reader, and early in his life took an interest in subjects that usually attract only those of maturer years. He sympathized strongly with the movement toward a more liberal religious belief in the Unitarian denomination. He attended the church of which Rev. Samuel Longfellow (brother of the poet) was pastor, — a man of congenial sweetness of disposition that resulted in a warm and lasting friendship between the two, and had considerable influence in shaping Frothingham's opinions and character.

The anti-slavery movement enlisted his warmest sympathies. As a boy of thirteen, he was not too young to take an enthusiastic interest in Fremont's campaign for the Presidency, and his interest in national politics deepened and grew more intense as public sentiment at the North rapidly ripened during the few years immediately preceding the Civil War.

Frothingham entered college at the age of sixteen, probably more mature in development than most of his classmates. He attained a fair standing in his classes without much effort, but for more than that he did not care to strive, as the routine of recitations was irksome to him, and he preferred to throw his real work and interest into studies somewhat outside of the regular college work. From early boyhood he was a lover of music, and enjoyed greatly both classical music and the Italian Opera of that date. On the short visits of opera companies to Boston, he was nearly always in attendance, sometimes taking a text-book with him to prepare between the acts for next morning's recitation.

His genial nature and bright mind made him a popular and prominent member of the Class, and resulted in his receiving perhaps the highest honor within its gift, that of being chosen orator for Class Day. His address on that occasion was largely concerned with the stirring questions of the day, and was an inspiring appeal to patriotism and the support of the national cause. So good a judge as Edward Everett, who

was present, said that it was the best Class Day oration he had ever listened to.

Frothingham's nature was, as has been said, an unusually affectionate and kindly one; his tastes and inclinations were all toward a quiet life; he had never taken any interest in athletics or outdoor sport; it was, therefore, only a strong sense of duty that led him, a few months after graduating, to enter the army as a volunteer aide with the rank of captain on the staff of General Gillmore. A diary kept by him during his term of service makes frequent mention of meeting classmates. In November, 1863, he was at Port Royal, South Carolina, and in that vicinity, where he met Crane and Boynton several times. In January, 1864, he was in Florida, and mentions Stetson as spending a night with him, meeting Morison several times, and obtaining a pass for him, and also meeting Brooks and Wales. From April to June, 1864, he saw hard service in the Peninsular Campaign, and met Verplanck, Clark, and others. Such was his aversion to any appearance of ostentatiousness, that in after life he seldom referred to his military service, or if it was spoken of, passed it over lightly as a matter of little seriousness; yet it appears from his diary that he was often under fire, that men and horses were shot alongside of him, and once beyond the picket lines he was shot at from behind at short range, and narrowly escaped capture.

After leaving the army he made a trip to Europe, and spent nine months abroad, much of the time in company with Cromwell and White, and enjoying and appreciating greatly the Old World that is so new to an American on his first visit.

In 1866, he married Katharine Tredway White. In all four children were born to them, a daughter and three sons. The loss of two of his sons at the age of six and seven, respectively, was deeply felt by him.

For about twenty-five years he was engaged in mercantile business in New York, but he was never greatly interested in money-making.

He gave much of his time and thought to institutions with which he was connected. He was a trustee in the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute for thirty-five years, for the most of that time its Secretary and for a few years its Treasurer. He was for thirty years a Trustee of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society, for most of that time its Secretary, and always the most active member of its Board. In 1898, he became a Trustee of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, was a member of its Executive Committee, and Chairman of its Music Committee. He was a director in the Nassau National Bank of Brook-

lyn. He served for a time as Trustee of the First Unitarian Society of Brooklyn. He took an active and intelligent interest in all movements for better politics, and his advice and co-operation were sought and welcomed in many ways.

During the latter years of his life, his activity was a good deal limited by his knowledge that a serious weakness of the heart might bring death at any moment; yet his manner never showed any consciousness of it, but he was always as bright and cheerful as though he had every prospect of many years more of life. Considerable time was spent in Europe, where it was always a pleasure to him to meet classmate Pratt and talk over college days. He always kept up a close intimacy with Cromwell, whom he called to see and had a long talk with only two days before his death. The end came very suddenly on April 30, 1902.

It would be superfluous to enumerate his fine qualities to his classmates who knew him so well. His most effective work was the example he set of a nature always kindly and loving, bringing cheer to all with whom he came in contact, absolutely unselfish, and full of thoughtful consideration for others; and this fundamental amiability of character was illumined by a brightness of mind and alertness of fancy that made him the best of companions, as well as the dearest of friends.

The following letter was subsequently received:

SEPTEMBER 6, 1902.

MY DEAR MR. LINCOLN, — I thank you exceedingly for your kind letter enclosing the Memorial of my husband. This appears to me a very fitting tribute, for which I shall express personally my gratitude to my brother. It is a genuine satisfaction to me to know that the Class of Sixty-three, of which he was so fond, records his memory with such sympathy and appreciation.

Believe me, very sincerely yours,

KATHARINE WHITE FROTHINGHAM.

CHESTNUT HILL, and 68 Broad St., N. Y.

* WILLIAM FROTHINGHAM was born in Boston, Nov. 8, 1841. He died in Boston, Feb. 27, 1895.

He continued in business in Boston until his death.

At the annual meeting of the Class on Commencement Day June 26, 1895, H. F. Jenks offered the following memorial:

“We are one in the joy and sorrow.”

THE
MUSEUM OF
THE
CITY OF
NEW YORK



W. Frothingham







Well have we proved the truth of this first line of our dear old Class song. Few classes in our Alma Mater, if any, have more strongly regarded the ties of brotherhood. In these days of large classes it is impossible to maintain the same intimacy and to conserve the same friendly interest which was possible in classes whose number was small enough to allow acquaintance and some degree of familiarity between all their members. Though our Class was the largest that had graduated up to its time, it was small enough for the establishment and maintenance of those personal relations, between all who composed it, which promote mutual interest and sympathy, and we have always retained a kindly regard for one another, have rejoiced in one another's triumphs, and mourned in one another's misfortunes and sorrows. We have been singularly fortunate, in comparison with other classes, in the limited number of breaks which have occurred in our circle. In the quinquennial catalogue issued to-day ninety-four names of living members appear. Of the one hundred and five who graduated thirty-two years ago, twenty-two only have died; of the one hundred and twenty who have received degrees as members of our Class, only twenty-six; and of all the one hundred and fifty-one who were at any time connected with the Class, only forty-one, — a record such as probably no other class can show, particularly when we consider that from our Class were sent many into the ranks of the army in the Civil War.

Still, in spite of this immunity, we are reminded as the years pass on that we must

“Draw the ranks of our brotherhood nearer,”

for from time to time they “narrow,” and as we come here to-day we are called to notice a break in them since we last met together.

WILLIAM FROTHINGHAM, son of Samuel and Louisa Frothingham, who was born in Boston, 8th Nov., 1841, died in that city February 27, of the current year.

We remember Frothingham as a man with a ready capacity for acquiring knowledge, but never a hard student; he could with little effort have attained a high standing, and he had natural abilities of no mean order. In his life after graduation, he had many trials to encounter and misfortunes to overcome, and the prospects of his early manhood failed of fulfilment.

With some of us, he retained his early intimacies, and felt the support of their sympathy, and, as from time to time he met with us in our gatherings, there was a ready cordiality in his manner, and an underlying

cheerfulness that no disaster or reverse could entirely overcome. His death in the prime of manhood reminds us that the time of our graduation from earthly scenes draws on apace.

We mourn the loss of one of our brotherhood, and tender to his family and friends our respectful sympathy.

“ What though life’s battle has not been
A victory to all !
What though in running life’s hard race
We may have chanced to fall.

“ Each brother’s life with its single strife
Is a part of each other’s story.”

It was thereupon

Voted, that the memorial be entered upon the Class records, and a copy be sent to the family.

* PAYSON PERRIN FULLERTON was born in Boston, July 15, 1841. He died in New York City, Nov. 13, 1877. His son, Walter Morse, died Feb. 23, 1881.

CHARLES ELIOT FURNESS is still in impaired health, and not engaged in any business.

JOSEPH ANTHONY GILLET is still Professor of Mathematics and Physics in the Normal College of the City of New York, a position which he has held for over thirty-three years. He leads a very quiet life, is in excellent health, enjoys his work, draws his salary regularly, and strives to earn it by good honest work.

FRANK GOODWIN still resides in Boston, and is a Professor in the Law School of Boston University.

His son, Robert Eliot, was fitted for college at the High School, Concord, Massachusetts, and graduated at Harvard College, with a *cum laude*, in 1901, and is now a student in the Law School of Boston University.

ADOLPHUS WILLIAMSON GREEN still resides in Chicago, but spends much of his time in New York, and has a summer home at Belle Haven, Greenwich, Connecticut.

From 1893 to 1898 he was a lawyer, with a constantly increasing practice, and after twenty-five years of hard work had reached the position to which he had been looking forward, the head of a large law firm with the privilege of selecting just the kind of business he wanted.

At the beginning of 1898 he was largely instrumental in forming the National Biscuit Company, and became the general counsel for that Company, also one of its Directors and a member of its Executive Committee. As the Company developed, he became drawn more and more into the business management, so that in the fall of 1898 he was forced to take the position of Chairman of the Board of Directors, and became practically the chief executive officer. This necessitated his gradually giving up the practice of law.

He has made four trips to Europe since 1893.

JOHN ORNE GREEN continues the practice of his profession in Boston, at 182 Marlborough Street.

He still holds his professorship in the Harvard Medical School, and is Aural Surgeon of the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. He has resigned from the Massachusetts General Hospital and as Aural Surgeon of the Boston City Hospital, but has been appointed Advisory Surgeon of the latter.

His writings, entirely professional, have been confined to medical periodicals and society transactions, except sections in the following works :

“Reference Handbook of the Medical Sciences.”

“American Textbook of Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.”

“International Textbook of Surgery.”

“A System of Genito-Urinary Diseases, Syphilology and Dermatology.”

* **FREDERIC THOMAS GREENHALGE** was born in Clitheroe, England, July 19, 1842. He died in Lowell, Massachusetts, March 5, 1896.

He continued to reside in Lowell until his death.

He was elected Governor of Massachusetts, Nov. 7, 1893, and inaugurated Jan. 4, 1894. He was re-elected in November, 1894 and 1895, and died in office.

Funeral services were held in the First Congregational Church, Lowell, March 9, 1896. Sheldon was one of the pall-bearers, and classmates present were Appleton, Bishop, Daniell, Denny, Drew, Edwards, Goodwin, Grew, F. L. Higginson, Lincoln, Mason, Owen, Smith, Wales, and H. W. Warren.

The following letters explain themselves :

Boston, March 6, 1896.

DEAR MRS. GREENHALGE, — Among the many assurances of respect and esteem for your husband, I hope that a word from his college classmates will be of some comfort to you and your children. I therefore venture to send you this message to remind you of the great interest we have always had in him.

In the early college days we soon learned to appreciate his talent and to value his friendship, and later years have constantly strengthened our regard and attachment for him. There is a peculiar charm about college friendships which is most enduring, and I am sure we have always cherished this feeling for him, as he did for us. He has been a constant attendant at our social gatherings, and no one has contributed more than he to the pleasure and profit of such occasions.

Our burden will be heavier, now he is gone, but his memory will help us to bear it more bravely.

Very sincerely yours,

ARTHUR LINCOLN,
Class Secretary.

MR. ARTHUR LINCOLN,
BOSTON.

DEAR SIR, — My mother desires me to thank you in her name for the very kind and sympathetic letter which you sent to her.

Very truly yours,

F. B. GREENHALGE.

Memorial exercises were held by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in Mechanics Building, Boston, April 18, 1896.



F. J. Glenhage

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F. J. Greenhafe

At the annual meeting of the Class on Commencement Day, June 24, 1896, Sheldon offered the following tribute :

Our late classmate, **FREDERIC THOMAS GREENHALGE**, the son of William and Mary (Slater) Greenhalge, was born in Clitheroe, England, on the 19th day of July, 1842. He spent his boyhood and laid the foundation of his education in rural England, with the ordinary advantages of English middle-class life, somewhat heightened by the fact that his father possessed much natural ability, and had gained for himself a thoroughly practical education. In the spring of 1855, William Greenhalge, with his family, emigrated to this country, and established himself in Lowell, in an important and fairly well-paid position, in charge of the engraving department of the Merrimack Print Works. His son Frederic inherited from the sturdy English stock from which he sprang the vigorous racial qualities which were afterwards prominent in his career ; and, as has been so often seen in other cases, those qualities lost none of their native power, but acquired a more brilliant polish and a keener edge in the stimulating air of Massachusetts. He was fitted for college in the High School at Lowell, where, though completing the four years' course in three years, he took high rank in his studies, being the first winner of the Carney medal, and became a leader in his class. He founded and largely maintained the "High School Union," a paper edited and written by the scholars. In the fall of 1859, he was admitted to college, and became a member of our Class. He did not remain long with us, being compelled by the death of his father to leave college during his junior year ; but he was with us long enough to win distinction, to gain the good-will of his classmates, and to make us all glad, not only in his own pleasure, but for the sake of the Class, which was thus enabled to claim him as her own, when, in 1870, the college gave to him the degree of Bachelor of Arts, as a member of the Class of '63.

Though always a good student, especially in those subjects which he most affected, and which he saw to be of chief importance to his own needs, it was as a writer and debater that he acquired his highest distinction. His discussions with our other deceased classmate, who but for his early death would doubtless have continued to be his fit rival, Gorham Phillips Stevens, are fresh in the memory of many of us. At the close of our Sophomore year, he was appointed orator of the Institute of 1770 ; and he also became one of the editors of the old "Harvard Magazine." We knew him then in embryo, as we have known him since his graduation, not only as the powerful orator, not only as the sagacious

man of affairs, not only as one who both in public and private life owed his success to his good qualities, and not to his failings, but as the man of letters whose tongue and whose wit were alike always ready, whose genial nature was made all the more lovable because when he was at ease among his classmates he liked to cover it with a mask of sarcasm, whose capacity was always equal to every exigency that came to him. Accordingly, in after life as well as in college, we were as quick to resort to his tongue and pen as he was ready to use them in our behalf. He enlivened our meetings by the brilliancy of his speech and the kindness of his bearing. He wrote the ode for our fifth triennial dinner in 1878; he was well characterized by our Secretary in 1888 as "Joculator ornatisimus;" he presided at our latest dinner in 1893 with a plenitude of wit and eloquence which demanded and received from every one his best in return.

Obliged by the death of his father in 1862 to leave college, and to provide for his own support and care for his mother and sisters, he met these responsibilities fully and efficiently, while he devoted his spare time to the study of the law. In the winter of 1862-63 he taught a district school at Chelmsford; in September, 1863, he was employed for a short time at the American Boiler Works at Lowell. But his personal needs could not make him deaf to the call of patriotism. He volunteered to enlist in the Union army; and when, by reason of an enfeebling injury, he failed to pass the medical examination, he was still resolved to put himself in the way of active service, and so betook himself to Newbern, North Carolina, hoping to receive a commission. Here he was for a time placed in charge of the commissary department; but when the city was attacked in February, 1864, he took command of a body of colored troops, and so continued until he was seized with malarial fever, and after some weeks was sent home sick, and discharged. He then resumed the study of the law, and in May, 1865, was admitted to the Middlesex bar.

It has been my privilege elsewhere, in another connection, to speak of Greenhalge's career at the bar, and I may perhaps be allowed to use the same words here. As a lawyer, it was well said of him by one of our ablest judges, that he never found it necessary to give up candor or manners in order to fight hard and prevail. So another eminent judge, now deceased, after presiding at the trial of a case prosecuted by Greenhalge, and stubbornly defended by one of our most skilful lawyers, spoke of the pleasure he had felt in hearing a case fought hard and closely by men who were both lawyers and gentlemen. He never failed to bring

out the full strength of his client's position ; and he was never afraid to meet the hardest onset or the most persistent defence that could be made by his opponent. His powers of oratory were unailing ; but he did not attempt by those powers to conceal any unfairness of argument or any distortion of truth and justice. Utterly loyal to his client, he did not fall short in his loyalty to the court. He was eager to secure victory, and he could toil terribly to this end ; but he could not fight his forensic battles otherwise than fairly and honestly. He loved the truth ; and his bearing, his demeanor, the tones of his voice, the very features of his countenance, his heart and mind manifesting themselves in all that he said and did, showed this love of truth so plainly that few could fail to see and appreciate it. He was a sincere man ; he could not deceive himself, and he would not deceive others. He was a lover of justice ; and he realized the fact, so often overlooked by mere theorists, that, under our system of administering the law, a just result can best be practically attained when the opposing interests are each earnestly and even zealously supported and vindicated by the highest skill of professional advocacy, with a competent and impartial tribunal finally to decide between them. So he, sincerely and with an earnest strenuousness, but fairly and courteously, supported the claims of his client, and expected and welcomed the same conduct from his adversaries. If he were disappointed in this reasonable expectation, if any unfair devices were used against him, he was able to trample them underfoot and bring them to destruction.

Accordingly, he was successful as a lawyer. Early in his professional life, he said that he had a fair practice, which was increasing daily. It cannot be doubted that, had he continued in active practice, he would have attained both a sufficient competence and that measure of fame which is within the reach of the practising lawyer. He turned into political life, and his renown is the greater. But he was the same man as a lawyer that he was in other walks of life. His practice was a varied one, and he did all his work well. It was ever his habit to rise, at least, to the level of each occasion, and to discharge successfully whatever duty came to his hand. I have said that he would doubtless have acquired a competence had he not diverted his attention from law to politics. But he never practised law in the commercial spirit ; he was not inclined to magnify the pecuniary value of his services, or to consider his own emolument so much the object of his exertions as the welfare of his client. He desired professional success ; he was ambitious to gain it ; the contests of the bar suited his eager nature. His argu-

ments to juries were strong and effective, just as in political life his speeches were influential and persuasive. He knew what to say and how to say it; and, while his wit and sarcasm made his arguments and speeches attractive and fascinating, the unflinching integrity and manliness of his nature shone forth in all that he said, and gave the weight and strength that carried conviction to the minds of those that heard him.

I have purposely left myself but little space in which to speak of his public life. It was as a man rather than as a statesman or a politician that we, his classmates, knew and loved him. And yet, we cannot forget that the honors he received from his fellow-citizens were acquired, not by any chance, not by any devices of a demagogue, not by any pandering to popular prejudices or any truckling to the passions of the hour, but by the same combination of warm-hearted geniality, stern and unbending integrity, firm and determined devotion to the right, with the same capacity of vehement outburst against the wrong, and the same fertility of resource, all fused together into the same trenchant eloquence, that won and retained our affection. And we feel that the honors he gained are, in a certain sense, to be counted among the laurels of his Class; that it is also his "glory that cannot be shaken" that is to help inspire us for the combats that remain. He was naturally a leader of mankind; and we may well go over the title-roll of his dignities, not in any vain pride, but with rejoicing that in him worth was recognized, and that his high qualities were afforded the field which was necessary for their proper manifestation.

He served in the Common Council of Lowell in 1868 and 1869. He was for three years, beginning in 1871, a member of the School Board. In 1880, he was elected Mayor of Lowell, and discharged with honor the duties of that office; and in 1888 he was made City Solicitor. In 1874, he was appointed Special Justice of the Police Court of Lowell. In 1885, he was elected a Representative from Lowell to the General Court of the Commonwealth; and, in 1889, he became a member of the 51st National Congress from the 8th Massachusetts District. In 1884, he was sent as a delegate to the National Republican Convention; and, in 1889, he presided over the Republican State Convention of Massachusetts. In 1893, he was elected, and was re-elected in 1894 and 1895, to be Governor of Massachusetts, each time by majorities which had been long unknown in our State elections. In all these positions he gained for himself the love and admiration of those who agreed with him, the esteem and admiration of those who differed from him. He

made each difficulty the stepping-stone to a new success. In his Congressional service, though lasting but for a single term, it is not too much to say that he gained for himself a national distinction, at once winning the attention and respect of the House, and securing a position in the front rank of Congressional orators. But it was in the discharge of his functions as Governor of Massachusetts that he most clearly manifested to the public gaze his courage in administration, his independence in thought and action, his absolute integrity, his ardent and unswerving patriotism, his steadfast faith in the people, his quick and sound judgment, his persistent adherence to the right regardless of any question as to his own political interest, or even as to any merely partisan concerns. While he was yet newly seated in the gubernatorial chair, anarchy with misguided labor in its train, crawled before him, and snarled out such threats and demands as time-serving politicians had been wont to quail before; but he met the sufferings of labor with so ready a sympathy, and the ravings of anarchy with so stern and utter a denial, that all danger disappeared as if by magic; and again were exemplified those great words of Lowell :

“The brave makes danger opportunity ;
The waverer, paltering with the chance sublime,
Dwarfs it to peril.”

But it is not for me on this occasion to speak in detail of his public services. This matter has now passed into the domain of history, and we who loved the man could not treat this subject with the self-restraint and in the calm and measured language that would be fitting. Instead of attempting to do so, let me hand to our Secretary the resolutions, already indeed familiar to us all, in which the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has made official acknowledgment of his services and recorded its grief for his loss.

Greenhalge was married Oct. 1, 1872, to Isabel Nesmith, daughter of the Honorable John Nesmith, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of this Commonwealth. His children were Nesmith Greenhalge, born August 28, 1873, and died July 25, 1874; Frederick Brandlesome Greenhalge, born July 21, 1875; Harriet Nesmith Greenhalge, born Dec. 10, 1878; Richard Spalding Greenhalge, born July 31, 1883.

His health had suffered from the demands made upon him in his official positions; and early in February, 1896, he was prostrated by the progressive encroachments of a disease which had long been sapping his strength, though he had hitherto resisted its open attacks. But now it

advanced rapidly to its inevitable termination ; and he died on the 5th day of March, 1896, during his third term of office as Governor, lamented by all the people of the Commonwealth. Never has there been a more general expression of grief in this State than came from this loss. I have already quoted the resolutions of the Executive Department of the Commonwealth. On Saturday, April 18, 1896, the Commonwealth paid him its last formal tribute by observances, in his honor, at Mechanics Hall, in Boston, terminating with an eloquent eulogy upon the late Governor, by the Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge. Let me quote a few winged words from this noble speech :

“ He was simple in his life, devoted and tender to his wife and children, a lover of home, the altar and shrine of the race who read the Bible in the language of Shakespeare. He was brave and loyal, loyal with that chivalrous loyalty which is not too common, but which leads a man like him to come unasked to the aid of a friend, and to give and take blows in a friend’s behalf, as the Black Knight came to the side of Ivanhoe when he was sore beset. He was honest in word and deed, and untouched by the unwholesome passion for mere money which is one of the darkest perils of these modern times. He loved literature and books with a real love and reverence, and held scholarship in honor. . . . With memory sharpened by sorrow, we all recall his ability in administration, his capacity for business, his unfailing charm of manner, his simple but strong religious faith, and his large and generous tolerance. These qualities were known and honored of all men ; and they had their reward, not in the high offices that came to him, but in the confidence and affection which he inspired. This was a life worth living. He made it so, both for himself and for others. He did a man’s work ; he fought a man’s fight ; he made his mark upon his time.”

Greenhalge died a poor man. Under the press of public duties that weighed upon the last years of his life, he had disregarded his personal interests so completely that his pecuniary resources had practically disappeared. And he would rather have had it so than have gained wealth while engaged in the discharge of public trusts. But he has left to his children a legacy better than any mere wealth, — a name which is loved and honored as few others have been by the people of this State, a fragrant memory which will not soon pass away, an inheritance of glory in which they can never cease to feel an honest pride. And to us, his classmates, he has left an example which we cannot fail to find quickening and ennobling. Because we have known him, because we have been con-

versant with him, and enjoyed the blessing of his friendship, we can repeat with deeper truth, with a stronger realization of the force of our words :

“Our place has already been taken
By the lives whose glad labor is done ;
By their glory which cannot be shaken
We are pledged to the combat till won.”

It was thereupon

Voted, that the tribute be entered upon the Class records and a copy be sent to the family.

The resolutions adopted by the Executive Council of Massachusetts and referred to in the foregoing memorial are as follows :

“The Lieutenant-Governor and the Executive Council of Massachusetts for the year 1896, in common with all the people of this Commonwealth, feel a deep sense of loss to the State and nation in the premature death of our beloved Governor, Frederic Thomas Greenhalge.

“He has left us in the maturity of his early manhood and in the full play of his splendid abilities to plan and execute, and all the people may well give expression to their grief at the untimely departure of a chief magistrate so entirely devoted to their service. This council will miss his genial presence, his wise leadership, and his personal friendship.

“Coming to this country in childhood and in humble circumstances, he, like many others who acquired leadership and fame, had to work out his destiny by the force of his indomitable will. His growth and success were phenomenal. Heroes are born, not made. Frederic T. Greenhalge was both born great and grew great.

“He readily imbibed the spirit of American institutions, and his early life and the training of his intellectual powers in the schools was a fine illustration of American opportunity, American civilization, and Massachusetts education. He was of and for the people. He believed in them and trusted them. They believed in him and loved him. And when the power of speech and the fire of eloquence were called forth to stir men to enthusiasm and action, they were sure to be found in Frederic T. Greenhalge. He captivated men not so much by his eloquence as by his earnestness and his sincerity. A lawyer by profession, he spent much of his life in the public service. In the councils and as Mayor of his own city, in the Legislature of this State, he took position at the

front and did good service. A brilliant career in the national House of Representatives, and finally as Governor of this Commonwealth completed his public service. Every position he filled he adorned. He was a man of fixed opinions, and when conclusions were reached and believed by him to be founded on principles of justice and truth, it was useless to try and change his course. He was conscientious and untiring in his discharge of public duty, and though sometimes criticised by those who watched for his halting, his praises now fall from their lips.

"Taken prematurely in the middle of a career which, had he lived, might have been greatly extended, he drops by the wayside, leaving a reputation of honorable service to the Commonwealth and without a stain. History will assign him an honorable place in the long line of illustrious chief magistrates of this Commonwealth, and his memory will live in the hearts of the people for ages yet to come.

"Without rudely invading the sanctity of private grief, we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the sorrowing family."

The following letter was subsequently received :

MY DEAR MR. LINCOLN, — Please accept my sincere thanks for the copy of Judge Sheldon's tribute to my husband. It is a beautiful testimonial, just, truthful, and appreciative. I shall prize it as a memorial dear to me and my children from the classmates whom he loved.

Very sincerely yours,

ISABEL NESMITH GREENHALGE.

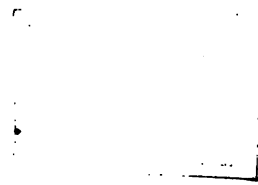
CONWAY CENTRE, July 22, 1896.

A marble bust of Governor Greenhalge, by Kitson, was presented to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, by the people of Lowell, Feb. 28, 1896, and is now placed in the State House. A volume on "The Life and Work of Frederic T. Greenhalge," has been published by James Ernest Nesmith.

His son, Frederick Brandlesome, has graduated in the Harvard Class of 1898.

* WILLIAM GREENOUGH was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, June 29, 1843. He died at Lake Placid, New York, July 8, 1902.

He was for three years, 1897-1899, a Commissioner of Education





William Fennough -





Wm. J. Smith

in New York City by appointment of Mayor Strong. His wife died Nov. 29, 1897.

His son, William, graduated at Harvard in 1896; his son, Carroll, is a member of the Class of 1904.

He has a second grandson, Greenough Townsend, born March 4, 1895.

At Commencement Fairchild will offer the following memorial:

WILLIAM GREENOUGH, son of William Whitwell (Harvard, 1837) and Catherine Scollay (Curtis) Greenough, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, June 29, 1843. He fitted for college at the Boston Public Latin School.

The first year after graduation he spent at Salisbury and Amesbury, Massachusetts, occupied in studying the character and condition of wool. The second year he passed in Boston, with Tyler, McInnes, and Co., wool dealers. From August 1, 1865, to April 1, 1866, he was in business as a wool-broker, at 122 Congress Street. He was afterwards with Hallowell and Coburn, wool commission merchants. He became a member of this firm April 1, 1867, and left it, Jan. 1, 1872, and began business under his own name at 51 Federal Street. His warehouse, with all its merchandise, was consumed in the great fire of November, 1872. He removed to New York City early in 1879, and engaged in the manufacture of woollen goods at Waterloo, New York, and their sale in New York City, in partnership with his wife's brother, under the name of Patterson and Greenough, at 65 Leonard Street. In the early part of 1888 he moved to 41 Worth Street, and later to 345 Broadway, where he continued in the same business until the time of his death.

He was interested in the foundation of the New York Free Circulating Library, — a free library for the poor of the City of New York, — and was one of the trustees, and at one time Secretary of the Society. He was connected with the management of the Dewitt Dispensary, New York Lying-In Hospital, City Reform Club, and New York Charity Organization Society, of which he was one of the founders. He was, during the last years of his life, a trustee of the Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks, and of the New York Institution of the Deaf and Dumb.

In 1897 he was appointed a Commissioner of Education in the City of

New York, by William L. Strong, at that time Mayor of the City, and served in that capacity for three years.

He was a member of the New York Historical Society, Waterloo Historical Society, University Club, Merchants' Club, Harvard Club, and of several others.

He was married, April 26, 1871, to Alice Mary Patterson, daughter of Joseph Wyman Patterson of New York City, who died on the 27th day of November, 1897.

He had five children, all of whom survive him, — Alice, born March 24, 1872, the wife of Edward Mitchell Townsend, Jr. ; William, born July 15, 1874 (Harvard, 1896) ; Marion Mansfield, born Oct. 17, 1877 ; Edith, born Sept. 12, 1881 ; and Carroll, born Jan. 30, 1883.

He died at Lake Placid, New York, on the 8th of July, 1902.

No better description can be given of Greenough's public service and faithful character than by quoting the following article from a New York newspaper in reference to his work as a Commissioner of Education and also the minute of the Charity Organization Society of New York upon his death.

“ A SAFE STEP TOWARD NON-PARTISANSHIP.

“ Many persons who believe most strongly in the wisdom of non-partisan government in municipal affairs are convinced that it is a mistake to attempt to force that conception upon a community in which all political ideas are wrapped up with the division into parties. Even victory, if premature, is often a calamity, and a crushing defeat on the issues of non-partisanship would set back the cause indefinitely. To be able to make use of a victory the people must be ready for it. It is better to wait too long than to offer open battle when defeat is probable and victory would weaken the forces that won it. There is but one safe road to new forms of government and that road is public education. Let us show the people the advantages of disinterested conduct in public positions before we ask them to vote on the abstract principle. Colonel Waring has done more to make the idea of independence in municipal politics a reality than a dozen crusades. When there have been enough officials like him the reform will have been accomplished gradually ; a permanent victory will have been won ; solid education by example will have made our city ready for another principle in elections.

“ An illustration of this kind of progress was given at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Education, in a report based on months of faithful and intelligent work. The Board of Education was practically committed months ago to a reconstruction of teachers' salaries, based on an abolition of the old grades and a substitution of grades by which the newest teachers and those with the lowest salaries teach children in the middle of the school course and

are promoted down to the younger children as well as up to the older ones. The rearrangement of salaries fell to one commissioner, a new acquisition of the board. He found it necessary to work out this principle in detail to apply to all the two thousand teachers in the city. Not only that, but old by-laws of the Board of Education, many of them foolish and arbitrary, about priority in promotion, not only according to length of service, but according to the school where the vacancy occurred, made the task infinitely more complicated. No member of the Board of Education of a year ago would have thought of undertaking such a task. If it had been done it would have been done by the paid superintendents. This merchant, however, knew how important it was that the whole work be accomplished by a man with no wires to pull and an understanding of the spirit of the change in standards of promotion. He has done it in his own office after months of work, with the clerical help of his own personal force of employees, and there have been no speeches about it and no invitation for applause. Yet all the citizens who understand the effort which one of their number has made for the good of all, without pay and without notoriety, have a lesson in the value of giving offices to men whose only desire is to be of use to the community.

"Nobody knows whether Commissioner Greenough is a Republican, a Democrat, or a Mugwump, and nobody cares to know. He has performed the kind of service that leads to non-partisan standards along a road where there are no dangers."

"At a Regular Monthly Meeting of the Central Council of the Charity Organization Society, held on Oct. 8, 1902, the President announced the death of William Greenough, and the following minute was unanimously ordered to be spread upon the record.

"William Greenough, one of the original founders and organizers of the Charity Organization Society of the City of New York, died July 8, 1902, before his time. It was in 1882 when a group of those interested in systematic, intelligent improvement in charitable methods met at Mr. Greenough's residence, to form a Charity Organization Society for this city. By education and moral equipment he was well fitted to be one of the leaders in the modern movement.

"He combined gentleness with firmness, earnestness and persistency with consideration for the views of others, a wide range of information, and a natural ability for the practical application of his researches and observations.

"He was a member and chairman of the local committee of the district in which he lived for several years, and a member of this Council and its Executive Committee, Finance Committee, and other active committees from 1885 to 1899, when many other duties, and a gradual impairment of health, compelled him to retire from the Council. He then became one of the Vice-Presidents of this society. He was an ardent supporter of the Teachers' College through all its early struggles, and for several years a most valuable member of the Board of Education of this city.

"Others come and go ; their work succeeds ; the society prospers and time heals all things, but we cannot forget our beginnings and our foundation-stones. It fell to the lot of pioneers and builders to bear the heaviest burden of moulding public sentiment and of meeting the adverse criticism of prejudice, inexperience, and ignorance, and of creating respect for the society. In this troublesome period of its history, Mr. Greenough was indefatigable and untiring.

"There was nothing superficial in his character. He took home with him the educational and social problems, and thought them out until he was sure of his position. Then he contended for it. Vanity and self-interest were not in him. He worked for the cause which interested him. He was absolutely true, sincere, and genuine. Is there any better type ? But the higher the type, and the greater the man's usefulness, the keener the loss."

I may add that I saw him often during the last years of his life, and that to the end he was the same kind, genial, lovable fellow and strong, faithful friend that he had always been.

EDWARD STURGIS GREW continues to reside in Boston at 185 Marlborough Street. He is not engaged in active business. He has been for thirty-one years a manager and for twelve years Secretary of the Boston Dispensary.

In 1898 and again in 1903 he visited Europe.

His son Randolph Clark graduated from Harvard in 1895 ; his son Henry Sturgis in 1896 ; and his son Joseph Clark in 1902.

His son Henry Sturgis Grew married, Nov. 17, 1897, Ethel Hooper, daughter of James C. Hooper.

JOHN DEAN HALL is Assistant Surgeon-General in the United States Army, with the rank of Colonel.

He was stationed at Fort Wadsworth, New York, July 31, 1898. Later he was stationed at San Francisco, and at the present time is on duty at Manila, Philippine Islands.

WALTER WHITNEY HAMMOND closed his pastorate of the Chestnut Hill Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, March 31, 1895, and on account of his removal from Philadelphia resigned his position in the Executive Council of the Presbyterian Historical Society of the United States of America.

After an interval marked by occasional supply of pulpits, and evangelistic labor, he took charge, in October, 1897, of the Presbyterian Church at Remsenburg, Long Island, and closed his service there upon accepting, April 1, 1902, his present charge, the Morris Plains, New Jersey, Presbyterian Church.

He is a member, from April 1, 1902, of the Morris Ministerial Association, a body organized for theological and literary culture.

On July 4, 1902, at Morris Plains, he delivered the address in connection with a flag-raising in the square. Has given several addresses at union meetings and inter-denominational gatherings on behalf of the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, United Society of Christian Endeavor, Sunday School, Temperance, and Missions.

THOMAS ROBINSON HARRIS, in 1895, having completed twenty-five years as Rector of St. Paul's Church, New York City, resigned, and accepted the Rectorship of St. Mary's, Beechwood, a small rural parish at Scarborough-on-the-Hudson. He made this change principally for the sake of the health of himself and his family, intending to remain there only for two or three years. Finding, however, that the smaller parish gave much more time for outside work, he has remained there for eight years.

His public duties have been greatly increased. For sixteen years he has been Secretary of the Convention of the Diocese. In 1895 he was elected a member of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, and has served as Secretary of that Committee for eight years, — having been re-elected by ballot by the Diocesan Convention every year. In 1897 he was elected Chairman and Treasurer of the Committee on Trust Funds of the Corporation of Widows and Orphans of the Clergy, to fill the place occupied by Dean Hoffman, and he continued to hold the position for two years, until he found it conflicting with other duties. In 1897 he was elected by the Diocesan Convention a Trustee of the General Theological Seminary, and a few weeks later was elected a member of the Standing Committee of that institution. In the

following May he was elected Secretary of the Board of Trustees. All which positions he continues to hold. He has been a member of the Annual Committee on the Examinations at the Seminary nearly every year since 1893, and Examining Chaplain of the Diocese of New York since 1895, until last November, when he resigned. In 1894 he was elected President of the New York Clericus, — a club composed of clergy of New York and vicinity, — and in 1897 he was elected President of the New York Churchman's Association. He is also a member of the clerical association known as "The Club." During his residence at Scarborough he has been three times elected a School Trustee, and has served in that capacity for over five years. In 1899 he was elected General Secretary of the Church Congress of the Protestant-Episcopal Church, and continues to hold the office.

His publications have been confined principally to his official work as Secretary of the various bodies with which he is connected, and whose annual reports he prepares for publication. He has contributed, however, a number of articles to the religious press, besides a somewhat lengthy one to the *Encyclopædia Britannica*. Among the published articles are the following:

- "The Higher Criticism and the Devotional Use of the Holy Scriptures." A paper read before the New York Churchman's Association, and published in "The Churchman," Sept. 30, 1893.
- "Church Growth in New York." "The Churchman," Dec. 16, 1893. Largely copied in the Press.
- "The Religious Corporations Law." "The Churchman," 1897. This paper resulted in the appointment of a Committee to revise the Religious Corporations Law of the State of New York, of which he was a member, and which succeeded in securing a radical revision of the law adopted by the Legislature in 1895.

His oldest son, Robert Van Kleeck, married, in 1894, Anna Van Doren, of New York, and has two children: Robert Van Kleeck, 2d, born July 6, 1895; Laurence Van Doren, born Dec. 7, 1898. He is now Rector of Christ Church, Red Hook, New York.

His oldest daughter, Margaret, was married in 1899 to William

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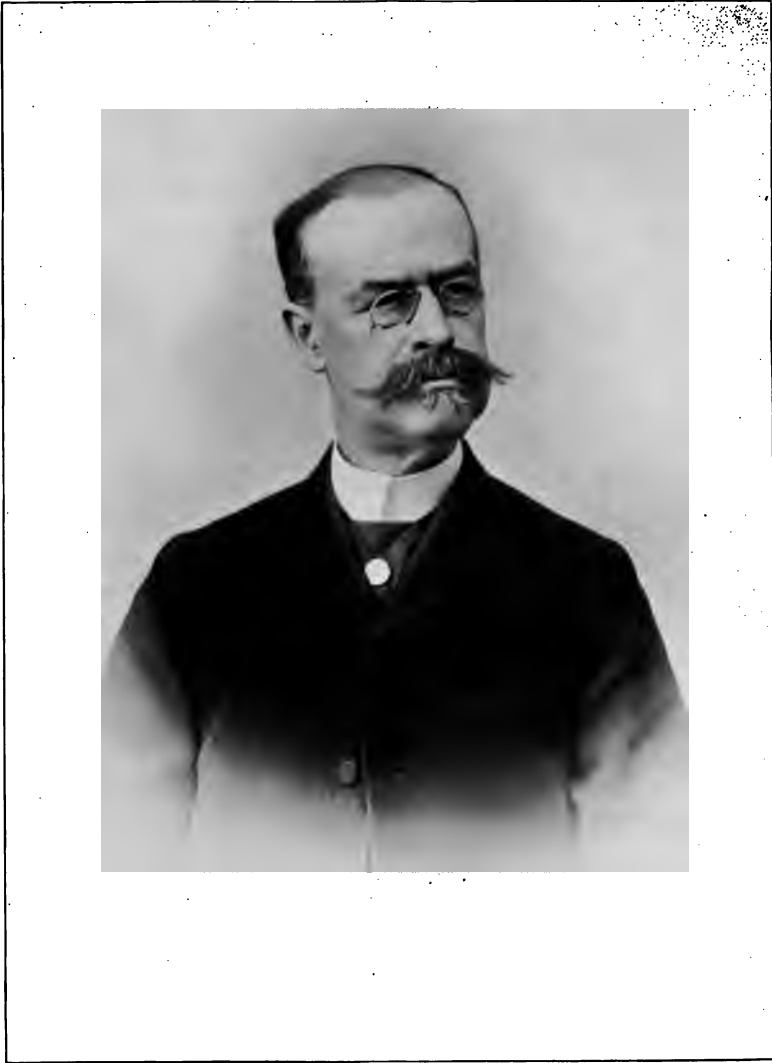
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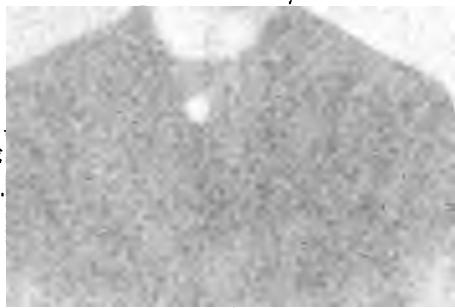


A. Charles Haseltine



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Lamson Griffin, of New York, and has one son, William Lamson Griffin, 2d, born Nov. 10, 1902.

His youngest daughter, Ellen Van Kleeck, died in December, 1894. His third daughter, May Robinson, was admitted to the Normal College in New York in 1896. His youngest son, Thomas Robinson, is attending the Holbrook Military Academy, where he is making a good record for scholarship.

* ALBERT CHEVALIER HASELTINE was born in Philadelphia, Jan. 16, 1843. He died at Pierres-Maintenon, near Paris, France, July 14, 1898, and was buried in the Bagneux Cemetery, in Paris.

He continued to live in Paris and its vicinity until his death, devoting much time to fruit-raising and horticulture upon his estate at Pierres-Maintenon.

At the annual meeting of the class on Commencement Day, June 28, 1899, Jenks offered the following memorial:

ALBERT CHEVALIER HASELTINE died July 14, 1898, soon after Commencement, near Paris, France.

A man of refinement and courtesy, but reserved in manner, he was, in college life, known intimately by few of us, but by those he was esteemed and counted an agreeable companion.

Soon after graduation he took up his residence in France, and for a few years devoted himself to literature and the study and practice of art, and subsequently to horticulture. He was consequently unable to maintain much intercourse with the class, and was present at Commencement only three times.

His death, coming as it does this year with two others, reminds us that we must look forward to our own occupation of the place which

. . . "has already been taken
By those whose glad labors are done."

As one and another departs let us

"draw the ranks of our brotherhood nearer."

and cherishing the little nameless, unremembered acts of kindness and of love, which, the poet says, are the best portions of a man's life, be stimulated to practise them ourselves.

We tender our respectful sympathy to the surviving relatives of our classmate.

It was thereupon

Voted, That the Memorial be entered upon the Class records, and a copy be sent to the family.

The following letters were received in reply to inquiries by the Class Secretary :

BOIT writes :

VALLOMBROSA, ITALY, July 13, 1899.

MY DEAR LINCOLN, — Here in the Apennines about twenty miles from Florence, and nearly three thousand feet above it, I recall my promise to tell you something of our classmate Albert Haseltine during the last years of his life.

Our intercourse was always of the most irregular and broken kind. We would meet two or three times during a few weeks or months, and then lose sight of one another for several years.

It must have been ten years ago or thereabouts that Haseltine was called on to represent the interests of one of his brothers in the settlements of the affairs of George Petit — the well-known Paris picture dealer — and at that time, to be near Petit, he had hired a diminutive apartment in the Rue Godot de Mauroy which he occupied only when called to the capital by the exigencies of his brother's affairs.

It was a curious little place, and there I remember finding him, having no doubt, gone to see him in the company of some mutual friend passing through Paris. He showed us his apartment, and he could do this almost without taking a step, and yet it comprised a short staircase, an antechamber, a kitchen, a parlour, and a bedroom. I recall his saying we were lucky to find him there, because most of his time was spent at Chartres, where he had a house and, above all, a garden in which he loved to work, digging, planting, weeding, pruning, and raising many kinds of fruit, not for sale but to supply his personal wants.

I never visited him during his stay at Chartres (which must have extended over several years), but later on, about five years ago, I carried out an often-deferred project of spending a day in his company and seeing his newly acquired cottage and garden in the little village of Pierres near Maintenon, about a dozen miles from Chartres on the railway towards Brittany.

An early train from Paris brought me at about ten A.M. to the Station of Maintenon, where Haseltine was waiting for me. It was a beautiful day in June, and the walk of two or more miles through the pretty

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country surrounding the Château of Maintenon was delightful. Further on than the walls of the park the landscape became flatter and barer than it had been, and in this more uninteresting scenery we came upon the village of Pierres and Haseltine's modest dwelling. A gray plaster building of one story, with dormer windows in the roof, square and small, it stood directly on the road, with a narrow garden behind it running down to a bit of woodland. This was all, and here Haseltine passed the last years of his life. Here he died.

Inside the house were two small rooms on the street, and a kitchen and shed at the back, and in the roof a large rambling room with some improvised easy-chairs and a fine collection of books that remained to him from the period of his college days. All day long he would work in his garden, and in the evening would read for hours in the attic parlour I have spoken of. At rare intervals there came a visit to Paris, where, in the Rue de Bourgogne, he always retained a modest lodging, and it was during these visits that we occasionally met, for I never went to Pierres except on the June day of which I have been speaking.

On that day (to go back to it) he showed me about his garden with the natural pride of a creator, — for it was all the result of his own labors, and I listened not unwillingly to the story of its growth, visited its strawberry and raspberry beds, and felt of the green pears and peaches slowly ripening against its walls. Then came the hour for lunch, and after sipping our coffee, we climbed the narrow stairs leading to the upper room, and there spent a pleasant hour talking of old days and old friends, until our talk was interrupted by the arrival of a rustic carriage previously ordered to carry us over to Chartres, where we proposed to visit the cathedral, see the town, and dine at the inn — returning together by the evening express to Paris. I have a most vivid recollection of this drive of a dozen miles or more through a beautiful country, in the most beautiful month of the year, and, in my enjoyment and admiration, I found in Haseltine a sympathetic and congenial companion, one who was keenly alive to the beautiful side of things.

After this memorable day we did not meet for two years, and when we did meet it was in the most unexpected manner. Again in the month of June (this time in the year 1897) I had arranged with William Haseltine, — the artist, so long resident in Rome, — to go with him to the Salon of the Champs de Mars. We had reached our destination at an early hour of the morning, — say ten o'clock, — and were almost alone in the vast building, when we suddenly ran up against Albert Haseltine. The brothers had not yet met, and after the first surprise was over, we

agreed to join forces, and when our visit to the Salon was over, both the Haseltines accepted my invitation to lunch with me. In this way we passed the better part of another long June day together, and this meeting of the two brothers is not devoid of a certain melancholy interest in view of the fact that only one year later this same brother William was sent for in Albert's last illness, and was with him when he died.

The last time I saw Haseltine (it must have been only a few months before his death) he was coming to call on me when he met me in the street, and we walked on together. I had been to see the American Ambassador to France and urge Haseltine's fitness for the post of Commissioner at the coming French Exposition, and gave him, on that occasion, an account of my interview.

Although he had many influential friends working in his favor, Haseltine did not secure this position, and no doubt felt the disappointment keenly. He had felt, as he had a right to feel, that his intimate knowledge of the French language and long familiarity with artistic matters eminently qualified him for the place he sought, but these places all depended upon political influence.

We can only wonder how long his life might have been prolonged by the success of his application for this position. The lonely life he had led had, no doubt, somewhat undermined his health, and a persistent hoarseness had long indicated a growing weakness of the throat and lungs; but whether or no a new interest would have given him new courage, and have prolonged his life, there was undoubtedly a pathetic side to his last days and death. Under other circumstances, his noble tastes and wide cultivation might have made a mark in this puzzling world of ours.

I cannot think, my dear Lincoln, that these ragged recollections of mine can be of service to you, but I have noted them down for what they were worth.

Always yours most truly,

EDWARD D. BOIT.

APPLETON writes :

21 JULY, 1899.

Haseltine was the founder of the Harvard Club in Philadelphia, and then of the one in New York. I remember my first visit to the latter was during the winter of 1865-66, or perhaps 1867-68, when the meetings were held way up in the building of Clark's restaurant, Broadway.

It was in 1869-70 that our classmate appeared in Paris with the plan of selecting and buying paintings to be sent to his brother, who was an art dealer in Philadelphia at the time. He had also a brother who was

a painter in Rome, Italy, and another, a sculptor in the same city, and I believe they were to help in the work.

The Franco-Prussian War broke out before they were more than started, and this really prevented the business from being undertaken later, though A. C. Haseltine was always more or less in touch with French artists, and for many years lived in Paris, and was associated with the house of Mons. George Petit.

The winter of 1875-76, I saw him frequently in London and Paris, when he was especially interested in a plan of a cable from Portugal *via* the Azores to some place in the United States, to co-operate with the telegraph system of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The leading spirit in the enterprise was Mr. Van Choate of Boston, and I was associated with them, and we worked at it together for some time, but did not bring it to a successful result.

Shortly after this, he took up the idea of erecting a business building on American principles, *i. e.*, heat, elevators, many different offices, etc. etc., of which there was nothing of the kind in Paris. This was to be near the Bourse, in the financial centre of Paris, and I knew, perhaps better than any one, the thought, time, care, and diligent work he gave to it. Properties had to be examined, leases looked over, many of them running for years, and all the details of future ownership arranged. But this did not succeed, and so, from the two disappointments, I doubt if he attempted any more active work of the kind.

I saw him often at Paris, the summer of 1878, the year of the Exposition, and also in 1879, at the time of the Canal Congress called together by Ferdinand de Lesseps, and did what little I could in his behalf. As late as two years ago, he sought a place in the American Commission for the great Exposition to be held in 1900, and I, with others of his class, signed a petition recommending his services.

I cannot say just what year it was he went to live at Chartres, where he had a very comfortable house, with grounds and garden, and he took great delight in looking after the vegetables, fruits, and flowers. He lived almost the life of a hermit, cooking his meals and taking long walks across the country. I visited him two or three times at this place. Later he removed to Pierres-Maintenon, between Paris and Chartres, where he had a cosy house, garden, and everything to his taste, which a legacy from an old friend enabled him to possess without annoyance, as his finances were not very high. I went there during my last visit to France, the autumn of 1894, and passed a night, and the next day we drove to a neighboring village to lunch.

That was the last time I remember seeing him, as it was only a few days before I left Paris, where he had in the Rue de Bourgogne over the river, a comfortable little *pied à terre* whenever he came to the city.

Brought up in luxury and extravagance, but compelled to live in most modest circumstances, he was generally in a cheerful and pleasant frame, and seemed to enjoy recalling the days of his past, before he had been subjected to so many disappointments.

MASON writes :

In September, 1896, my wife and I passed a day or two with Haseltine at his house in Pierres, where he took great pleasure in seeing his old friends and in showing them his garden and the attractions of the neighborhood. It was a privilege to visit with him the magnificent cathedral at Chartres, and indeed his knowledge of French history, literature, and art was very wide.

Probably few men could have so adapted themselves to the mode of life in which his lot was cast, but he did it with philosophy and with dignity. He was of French Huguenot extraction, in appearance a Frenchman, with perfect command of the language, for which he had a fondness in his early days. He was a great reader of books, in several languages. Very fastidious in his tastes, he took a great interest in the French *cuisine* and became personally proficient in this art, as well an expert in judging of French wines. His knowledge of "fruits and flowers" led the American Commissioner to the Exposition of 1878 to enlist his services in that department, and they were subsequently acknowledged in the United States Government Report.

Though seldom with us, Haseltine was a loyal son of Harvard and took pride in having been the organizer and the first Secretary of the Harvard Clubs in Philadelphia and in New York. He had a strong desire to return and live again in his own land among his old friends, and a few months before his death a business position that would have enabled him to do this was offered to him, but failing health obliged him to decline it.

* JOHN TYLER HASSAM was born in Boston, Sept. 20, 1841, and died in Boston, April 22, 1903.

In addition to the societies mentioned in former reports, he was elected a member of the Bar Association of Boston, June 6, 1885, of the Virginia Historical Society, May 9, 1896, corresponding





John J. Hassam





1922



member of the Somerville Historical Society, Feb. 5, 1900, corresponding member of the Maine Historical Society, June 27, 1900.

He has been a frequent contributor to the "New England Historical Genealogical Register," and to the "Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society," and, since the list printed in the Class Report of 1888, has published the following pamphlets reprinted from the "New England Historical Genealogical Register:"

- "The Hassam Family. Additional Notes." 1889;
- "Ensign William Hilton of York, Me." 1896;
- "Ezekiel Cheever. The Cheever MSS. and Letters." 1903;

and the following from the "Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society:"

- "The Confiscated Estates of Boston Loyalists. *Victrix causa deis placuit, sed victa Catoni.*" Cambridge: 1895;
- "Dunster Papers." Cambridge: 1895;
- "Hilton Letters." 1895;
- "Early Recorders and Registers of Deeds for the County of Suffolk, Massachusetts. 1639-1735." 1898. Reprinted also, with additional foot-notes, as part of the Introduction to "Lib. x. Suffolk Deeds." 1899;
- "The Bahama Islands. Notes on an Early Attempt at Colonization." 1899;
- "Registers of Deeds for the County of Suffolk, Massachusetts. 1735-1900." 1900. Reprinted also, with additional foot-notes, as part of the Introduction to "Lib. xi. Suffolk Deeds." 1900;
- "Registers of Probate for the County of Suffolk, Massachusetts. 1639-1799." 1902;

as well as the following:

- "Land Transfer Reform. A Practical Point of View." 1893. A reply to an article by F. V. Balch in the "Harvard Law Review" for March, 1893. Printed for the Land Transfer Reform League of Boston;
- "No. 47 Court Street, Boston." 1903. Reprinted (with additions) from Notes and Queries of the "Boston Transcript" of October 25, 1903.

and these privately printed volumes :

- "The Hassam Family." 1896 ;
- "The Hilton Family." 1896 ;
- "The Cheever Family." 1896 ;
- "The Hassam Family." 1902. This is a reprint, with some additions, of "The Hassam Family." 1896.

At Commencement the following memorial will be offered by Owen :

JOHN TYLER HASSAM was born Sept. 20, 1841, and died April 22, 1903. From his birth to his death he resided in Boston. After a service of eight or nine months in the army as First Lieutenant in a regiment of colored troops, he studied law and was admitted to the bar Dec. 13, 1867. His practice as a lawyer was confined principally, if not entirely, to conveyancing, and his ability, industry, and accuracy soon gave him a place among the leaders of that branch of his profession in Suffolk County. Studious by nature and enthusiastic in the pursuit of all sources of information relating to the subjects of his investigation, he devoted all the time which could be spared from his increasing business to the study of the early history of his native city, and, long before his death, was recognized as an authority upon the antiquities of Boston. As an officer and member of historical and genealogical societies he made many valuable contributions to their records, many of which have been published in pamphlet form for distribution among his friends. Absorbed as he seemed to be in the study of the musty records of the past, his mind was still alert in devising and putting into effect new plans for preserving and arranging these records and making more easy and convenient the use of them by the public. The sketch of his life printed in the Class report presented by the Secretary on the twenty-fifth anniversary of our graduation gives some idea of the extent of his activities and the variety of his achievements. Among them may be mentioned the originating and forwarding of the plan of the exhaustive researches in England undertaken by the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, which resulted in the discovery of the parentage and ancestry of John Harvard; the printing of the early volumes of Suffolk Deeds; the great improvement of the indexes in the Registry of Deeds under his direction as an Index Commissioner, which has resulted in vastly diminishing the labor and expense of examining titles; the rescuing from destruction of a large part of the original court files of Suffolk County, and obtaining the large appropriations necessary for their pres-





Ally. L. Hayes



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ervation and proper arrangement; and the effective service which he rendered towards the procuring of the passage by the Massachusetts Legislature of the act authorizing the addition of accommodations for the Registries of Deeds and Probate in the new court house. He was also one of the earliest and most effective advocates of the introduction of the Torrens system of land registration, which, with some modifications, has been enacted into law in this Commonwealth.

Although in no sense an orator, he was an easy and persuasive speaker, and his zeal was untiring when he had once entered upon the work of obtaining what he believed to be for the benefit of the public. Firm and persistent in the pursuit of his purpose, he cherished no resentment towards those who opposed him. Of sunny disposition and kindly temper, he had always a smile and a friendly greeting for all with whom he came in contact. Burdened during the past two years with the weight of an incurable disease, he still maintained his cheerful demeanor, and although his wasting form and haggard face gave evidence to his friends that he was walking in the shadow of death, he made no sign and uttered no complaint. His last work was the revision of the proof of the sketch contained in the Class report for this year. Two days after he had returned it, he passed away. He lived a useful and an honorable life, and he will be long remembered in the community whose interests he served so well.

* ALEXANDER LADD HAYES was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Sept. 20, 1841. He died in Cambridge, April 14, 1899.

He continued to reside in Cambridge until his death, but was obliged to give up somewhat the practice of his profession as solicitor of patents on account of ill health.

At the annual meeting of the Class on Commencement Day, June 28, 1899, the following sketch, prepared by Goodwin, was read by the Class Secretary:—

Our classmate, ALEXANDER LADD HAYES, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Sept. 20, 1841. The writer of this sketch was born in the same year, and in the same town, and had an intimate personal acquaintance with him from early boyhood. We are informed that much of the moulding of the mind of our classmate is to be referred to the influence of Mr. Morrison, whose school he attended when a boy in Washington, and by whom he was fitted for college; and we can

readily conceive that the attraction which the delicate aroma of classical literature always possessed for our classmate, drawing him toward it as a fragrant plant causes the body to lean toward its branches, may have been increased by the early surroundings of his preparatory school. The hard syntax, and the mechanical metre of literature never bound him with their chains; but the delicate sentiment and the fine feeling ever wooed and won him.

His mind had a scientific, a philosophical, and a poetic turn. But it was the fine idea in science, not the material embodiment of it which interested him. The marvellous matching of ideas, their correlation, and the symmetry resulting in their combination, fascinated him; and these he saw in his imagination, so that he did not need the visible object, the crystallization into material form, to satisfy his mental requirements. It was in these respects that his scientific, his philosophical, and his poetical qualities met. An electrical machine, displaying its new-born wonders, represented to him the thought of the universe, drawn from manifold quarters, operating in entire harmony, without clash or confusion, and upon lines of beauty, yet all of it based upon principles of eternal and universal verity. With a mind so constituted, it was very natural that he should give his attention, as he did for a large part of his mature life, to the subject of inventions; and we are informed by those competent to judge of the matter, that his work in drawing descriptions of novel and patentable ideas was excellent, entirely accurate, and expressed in language of great clearness, with the fine distinctions between things very neatly put.

But beyond all these intellectual aptitudes, he was thoroughly amiable, very sympathetic, and without a streak of meanness in his nature. The vice of envy, which alone of all the vices assaults merit in another, was entirely absent from his soul. He rejoiced with those that rejoiced, and sympathized with those to whom his kindly words and looks were grateful. Then, too, he was genial. The hard facts of a competitive and exacting age beget a selfishness in many men who are worthy of a better development of their characters; but the ugly nature of the struggle for success never seemed to affect him in the least. He was always serene, always interested in his friends, and although without zeal in the affairs of the mass of humanity, yet with a deep interest in the welfare of those within the limits of his environment. Had he been educated to the ministry, he would have had a larger care for the members of his flock, than for the uplifting of all mankind, and would never have groaned or sighed under the load of the white man's burden.

It was thereupon

Voted, that the memorial be entered upon the Class records, and a copy sent to the family.

The following letter was subsequently received :

No. 605 SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, August 8, 1899.

MY DEAR LINCOLN, — For my sisters and myself I thank you very much for the copy of the resolutions passed by my brother's Class on the occasion of his death, which you so kindly sent me.

It is pleasant for us to know that this tribute to my brother was written by one who had known him all his life, and could appreciate those traits of character which endeared him to us as a brother, and to his classmates as a friend. Please convey to the members of his Class our grateful appreciation of this thoughtful and kindly act.

Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM A. HAYES, 2D.

To ARTHUR LINCOLN, Esq.,
53 State St., Boston, Mass.

* CHARLES WILLIAM HEATON was born in Alton, Illinois, Dec. 11, 1840. He died in Boston, Sept. 9, 1869.

FRANCIS LEE HIGGINSON continues to live in Boston at 274 Beacon Street. While not in active business, he is a "fairly busy man."

Since about 1886 he has been one of the managing Trustees of the Suffolk Savings Bank for Seamen and others, and its President for the past two years. He is a Director of the Merchants' National Bank, the City Trust Co., the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Co., and of several other corporations. He is a Trustee of the Massachusetts General Hospital, of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, of the Museum of Fine Arts, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the Massachusetts Humane Society. He is an Overseer of Harvard College, having been elected in 1897 for the term expiring at Commencement, 1903.

He was in Europe from May 4, 1898, to about May 10, 1899.

He was married, April 11, 1898, to Corina Anna, daughter of

George B. and Amalia Shattuck of Boston, and has two children, Corina S., born Sept. 19, 1899, and Eleanor Lee, born Nov. 22, 1901.

His son Francis Lee, Jr., fitted for college at the Groton School, Groton, Massachusetts, and entered Harvard College in 1896, and graduated in 1900. He is now a clerk in the office of Lee, Higginson, & Co. His daughter Mary Cabot married, Feb. 2, 1898, Philip S. Sears (Harvard, 1889), of Boston.

He has grandchildren: Philip Mason Sears, born Dec. 29, 1899, and David, born Dec. 23, 1901.

SAMUEL STORROW HIGGINSON is at the Soldiers' Home, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

JOHN MARVIN HORTON is living in New York City at 211 West 101st Street.

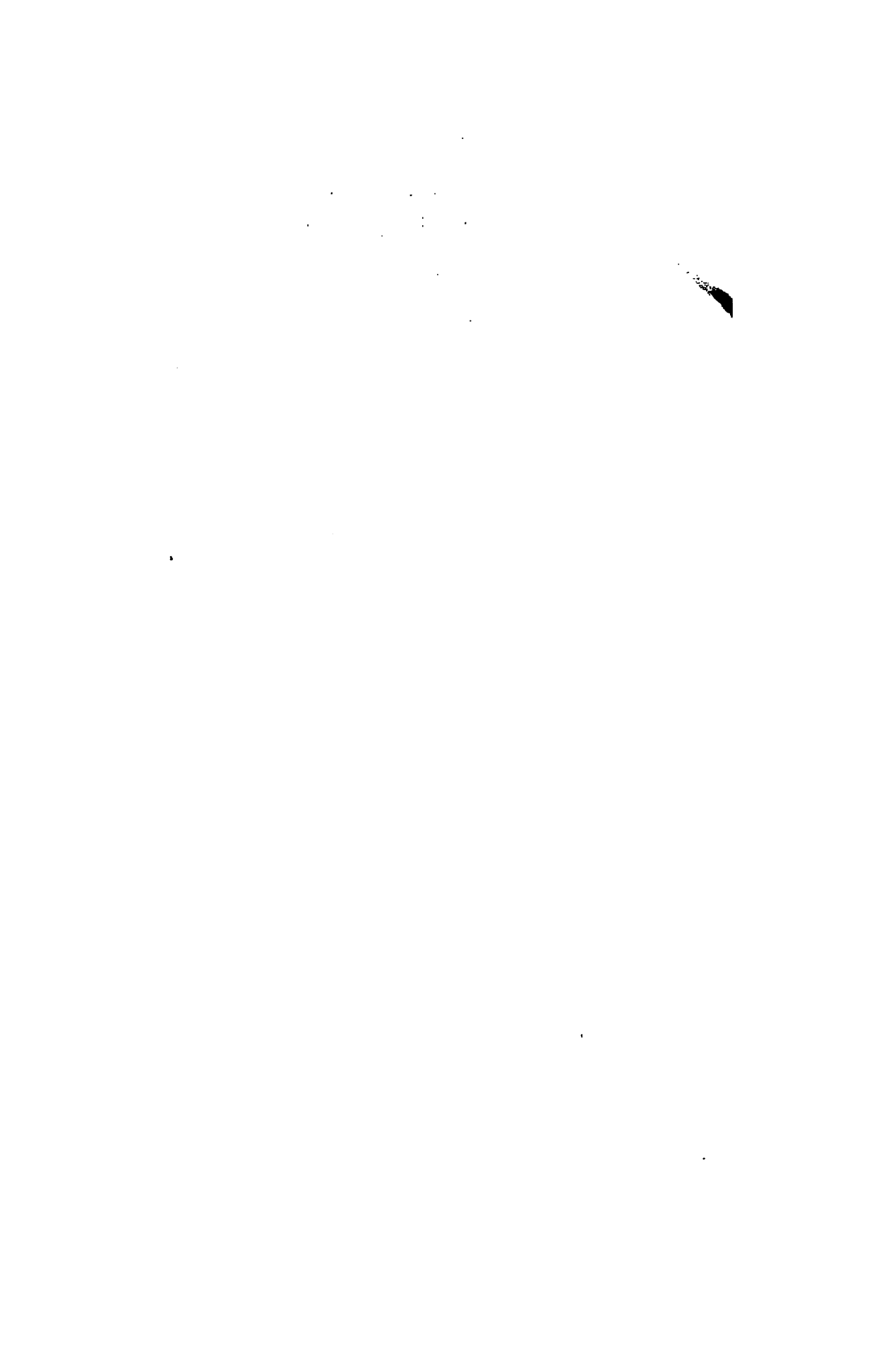
* WILLIAM MONEFELDT HOWLAND was born in Charleston, South Carolina, Feb. 19, 1841. He died in Bloomfield, New Jersey, April 1, 1894.

At the annual meeting of the Class on Commencement Day, June 27, 1894, the Class Secretary announced the death of Howland, and Cobb was requested to prepare a sketch to be entered upon the records and sent to the family. The following sketch was subsequently prepared by Cobb:—

WILLIAM MONEFELDT HOWLAND, Class of 1863, a native of Charleston, South Carolina, after a lingering illness, died of paresis at Bloomfield, New Jersey, at the age of fifty-four, on the first day of April, 1894. His obsequies were conducted by the Rev. Robert Collyer of the Church of the Messiah, New York City, who, after the religious exercises and reading with much feeling Sir Edwin Arnold's familiar poem "He who died at Azan," paid a tribute to the memory of the deceased that may be condensed to this purport, —

"He was a ripe scholar and a polished gentleman. His books were his constant companions, we might almost add, his best loved friends, and it is much to be deplored that his physical strength was but in poor accordance with his mental power. Naturally of a meditative disposition, he disliked ostentation, and took but little interest in the lighter







Wm. M. Howland

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moods and movements of social life: but, on the other hand, he possessed that broad human sympathy rarely found, save in the contemplative recluse and philosopher; this, combined with lofty instincts, clear intuitions, and unwavering sincerity, won for him the affection and esteem of all to whom he was truly known."

He was buried in the family plot in Greenwood Cemetery.

* WILLIAM GUPTILL HUBBARD was born in Acton Maine, March 18, 1841. He died in Somerville, Massachusetts May 23, 1865.

* EDWARD REYNOLDS HUN was born in Albany, New York, April 17, 1842. He died in Stanford, Connecticut, March 14, 1880.

EDGAR ADELBERT HUTCHINS has removed to Boston, and is in business as a mining expert at 120 Tremont Street.

His daughter Amy was married, Dec. 26, 1900, to Le Baron R. Barker (Harvard, 1898). They have one child, Anne Ware Barker, born Dec. 6, 1901.

CHARLES CABOT JACKSON still lives in Boston at 301 Marlborough Street, and is the senior member of the firm of Jackson and Curtis, Stockbrokers, 15 Congress Street. He went to Europe in February, 1903.

He is Vice-President of the Boston Stock Exchange, and a member of the Executive Committee of the Indianapolis Monetary Convention.

He published, in 1894, a pamphlet, "Has Gold Appreciated?"

His son Charles graduated from Harvard College in 1898, and his son Robert Appleton in 1899, and from the Law School in 1902. His son George S. is a member of the Harvard Class of 1905.

HENRY FITCH JENKS is still pastor of the First Congregational Parish of Canton, Massachusetts (Unitarian).

In 1895 he spent a part of the fall in Denver, Colorado, and went again as far as Salt Lake City. In 1897 he went to Eng-

land, with members of the American Library Association, to attend the International Library Convention in London, July 13, and returned the last of August. Unusual facilities were given to the party for seeing places of interest generally closed to visitors. The Corporations of Newcastle, Bath, Salisbury, and many other cities and towns extended special civilities, and in London the Lord Mayor invited the members to an evening reception; at Lincoln and Salisbury, the Dean and Sub-Dean, respectively, conducted them through the Cathedrals; at Oxford, the authorities of the Bodleian Library invited them to a *Conversazione*; at Cambridge, the Mayor, a son of the naturalist Darwin, gave a garden party; in London, Apsley House, the home of the Duke of Wellington, Grosvenor House, the home of the Duke of Westminster, Sutherland House, and Brooke House, the home of Lord Tweedmouth, were thrown open; in Edinburgh, the Corporation was assiduous in attentions and hospitality, and the royal apartments in Holyrood Palace were shown, by the special direction of her Majesty, the Queen. Besides there were many opportunities for making personal acquaintances, and visiting the homes of the people. Before returning he made a short trip to Paris. In 1900 he attended a meeting of the American Library Association at Montreal, and after it made a second visit to the River Saguenay.

In 1902 he went abroad again, intending to make a short trip on the continent, and be absent about three months, but was obliged to return in half that time, and without having been out of England. He saw, however, several Cathedral cities which he had not seen before, and received benefit from the voyage.

In December, 1894, he was elected a member of the Massachusetts Society of Colonial Wars; in 1894, Dec. 21, a member of the Massachusetts Society of Sons of the American Revolution; in 1895, Recording Secretary of the Prince Society; in 1898, Cabinet Keeper of the Massachusetts Historical Society; in 1891, Vice-President of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum; in 1893, a member of the Virginia Historical Society; in 1900, Vice-President of the Boston Latin School Association; in April, 1901, a member of

the American Antiquarian Society ; May, 1899, Moderator of the Boston Association of Congregational Ministers, which office he held to May, 1901 ; in December, 1902, a member of the Twentieth Century Club in Boston ; in March, 1903, he was for the fifth time re-elected a Trustee of the Canton Public Library for three years, which, when completed, will make seventeen years of continuous service. He is a member of the Harvard Union. He was a delegate to the National Conference of Unitarian Churches at Saratoga in 1894, 1897, and 1901, and at Washington in 1895 and 1899.

In 1902 he resigned his membership in the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Virginia Historical Society, and the American Folk Lore Society. In the same year his commission as Justice of the Peace expired, and he did not apply to have it renewed.

He published an article on "Old School Street, Boston," in the "New England Magazine" for November, 1895. In 1898, May 26, he preached the annual sermon before the Massachusetts Convention of Congregational Ministers. His subject was "Some Problems of the Country Parish," and the sermon was printed by vote of the Convention. In 1902 the "Records of the Church in Brattle Square, Boston," of which he had been for some years one of the editors, was published. He was a member of a Committee of the Massachusetts Historical Society to publish a second volume of Belcher Papers, volume seven of the sixth series of the Collections of the Society, and two additional volumes of Trumbull papers, volumes two and three of the seventh series of the Collections.

His son Charles F. is in the Class of 1906 in Bowdoin College. His son Frederic A. has passed his preliminary examinations, and hopes to enter Harvard this year.

* WILLIAM FURNESS JENKS was born in Louisiana, Missouri, May 21, 1842. He died near Philadelphia, Oct. 31, 1881.

His son Robert Darrah graduated at Harvard in 1897.

* GEORGE SENECA JONES was born in Foxboro', Massachusetts, June 13, 1840. He died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1903.

He gave up the manufacture of typewriters some time ago, and has since been writing the astronomical articles for the "Press," "Record," and "Inquirer" in Philadelphia, for papers in Chicago, New Orleans, New York, Pittsburg, and Washington, and for newspapers and magazines all over the country.

For several months he managed the scientific department of the "Self-Culture," published in Chicago. In 1898 he wrote a volume entitled "Foreign Statesmen," in a set of books called "Six Thousand Years of History."

He leaves a wife and three children.

At Commencement the following memorial will be offered by Jenks :

We have reached a point in life when we cannot expect that the exemption from the ordinary lot of mortality which has been such a marked feature of our Class history can be our experience much longer. More and more rapidly must we be numbered with the *starry host*. Since our last Class report twenty-three, more than one-fifth of the Class, have ceased from earthly labors, and of these whom we are called upon to commemorate to-day, four since the last Commencement.

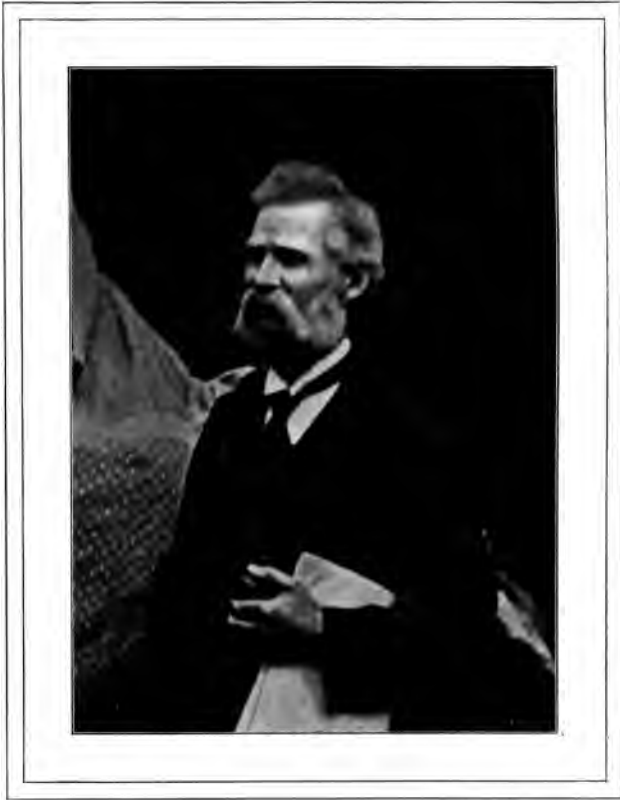
GEORGE SENECA JONES died March 14, 1903, after a long illness, at his home in Philadelphia. A native of Massachusetts, born in Foxboro', June 13, 1840, most of his active life was passed in Pennsylvania, where for many years he was in the Department of Public Instruction at the Capital, and later in business life, or engaged as an author. This is the simple story of his life.

Coming to us in the Sophomore year, and leaving, to enter the army, before our graduation, he was not widely known ; and as his after life was passed in another State, and he was able to attend Commencement but once, he had little or no opportunity to renew or strengthen such intimacies as he may have formed with his classmates, so that while he always retained an interest in them, and in the memories of college life, he was to most of us little more than a name.



1912





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But though we did not know him well, we felt he was of us, and were glad to hear of his usefulness; his work is a part of our Class achievement, and helps to round out its record of service. In his later years, in describing the stars in their courses so as to increase the popular interest in astronomical science, he has helped to reveal the Creator to his creatures by pointing out the work of an Almighty hand. In his departure we feel that the ties of our brotherhood are again broken and the circle of our fellowship narrowed.

He leaves a widow and three children, and to them we offer our sympathy in their bereavement.

EDWARD HARTWELL KIDDER lives in New York at 37 East 77th Street. He is the Secretary of the Barrett Manufacturing Co. and the American Coal Products Co., but passes six months of each year at his country place at Marlborough, New Hampshire.

He travelled in Europe for several months in the summers of 1895 and 1896. In 1899 he went to Egypt, coming home through Europe, travelling some seven or eight months, and again, 1901, was abroad for four months.

His daughter Grace was married, Sept. 18, 1900, to Paul Leicester Ford, son of Gordon L. and Emily Elswood (Fowler) Ford. Paul L. Ford died May 8, 1902.

He has a grandchild, Lesta Ford, born June 3, 1902.

* JAMES TRUESDELL KILBRETH was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 12, 1841. He died in Southampton, Long Island, June 27, 1897.

He continued to reside in New York City until his death. He was appointed by President Cleveland Collector of Customs of the Port of New York, July 28, 1893, and assumed office August 3, 1893. The Senate was not in session at the time of his appointment, so that his confirmation by that body did not occur until Oct. 30, 1893. By act of Congress he was appointed one of a committee of three to superintend the construction of a new Custom House in New York City. He was Collector at the time

of his death, and a most efficient, just, and able officer. He died of pneumonia after an illness of about two weeks.

At the annual meeting of the Class on Commencement Day, June 30, 1897, Lincoln offered the following memorial:

The Class of 1863, in annual meeting assembled at Cambridge on Commencement Day, miss for the first time the gracious presence and cordial greeting of their classmate, JAMES TRUESDELL KILBRETH, and desire to extend upon the record their appreciation of his great worth and their regard for his memory.

In College he was our attached friend. He early won our love and respect, which deepened and strengthened as the years went on. He had a kind and generous word for all, and unkind and ungenerous thought for none. His sturdy character, combined with his social and musical nature, made him an attractive personality, and gave him at once a conspicuous place in the Class, which he always maintained.

In the Professional Schools he attained distinction by faithful and diligent work, which commended him in high degree to teachers and associates.

In his professional career, as lawyer and judge, he became a trusted and wise counsellor to the clients who sought his advice, and by his fair and just decisions upon the bench, he was a safeguard for the morals and happiness of the great city whose interests he served.

In political life, as administrator of the great office which he has recently filled, he was so impartial, so high-minded, and so unswerving in the discharge of his duties, that he commanded the respect of all parties and of the nation.

He was always a loyal son of Harvard, a devoted and enthusiastic member of our college Class. He has fallen like an oak in the forest with heart sound to the core. In this, our own circle of classmates, his place can never be filled, but his memory will remain a benediction and an inspiration to us all.

It was thereupon

Voted, that the memorial be entered upon the Class records, and a copy be sent to the family.

The following letter was subsequently received by the Class Secretary from Kilbreth's son:







J. A. Wilbur

RECEIVED
FEB 19 1954
U.S. AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY



SOUTHAMPTON, July 6, 1897.

DEAR MR. LINCOLN, — Both the copy of the minutes and your own personal letter have reached us, and on behalf of my mother and myself I want to express to you our deep appreciation. It was very thoughtful of you to have the minutes prepared and I can assure you that they were a source of gratification and sorrowful pleasure to us. Your own kind sympathy we cherish deeply too, and thank you from the heart. . . .

Sincerely yours,

JAMES T. KILBRETH, JR.

* ARTHUR MASON KNAPP was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, August 8, 1839. He died in Boston, Dec. 27, 1898.

He continued to reside in Boston and to be Custodian of Bates Hall, in the Boston Public Library, until his death. In the discharge of his multifarious duties he had to meet, and try to help and satisfy, "all sorts and conditions of men," — and women, from cranks to philosophers, rich and poor, learned and ignorant, men who had an idea of what they wanted, and club-women who had "to get up a paper" on a subject regarding which they had not a shadow of an idea, and it is gratifying to know from many sources that he was able to render assistance to a great many people, and to perform the duties of his trying, though congenial, position to the acceptance of all.

Funeral services, conducted by Rev. William E. Barton, pastor, were held at the Shawmut Church, Boston, Dec. 30, 1898. Among others, Rev. James De Normandie, D.D., one of the trustees of the Boston Public Library, made the following address:

The work of a great public library can be appreciated only by those who know something of it.

You see a large and beautiful building sheltering seven or eight hundred thousand volumes; you see the ceaseless procession of patrons; you see the attendants delivering to them the books, and you think that is all, and that it is plain and easy.

Of what is done before the public can be served; of the vast and hidden details; of the choice and cataloguing and arrangement of books;

of the years of careful preparation ; of the co-operation, industry, studied and unbroken attention ; of the promptness and forbearance ; of the patience and knowledge and alertness required to meet the daily demand of thousands of inquiring minds, — of all this nothing is known.

The public is most exacting of its servants, and feels that all their time and strength and acquisitions belong to it without a moment's delay, without any manifestation of impatience or weariness. To have been for nearly a quarter of a century in such a service is itself a great testimony to one's worth, and to have been for twenty years the trusted head of one of the leading departments of the Public Library is a proof of merit to which words can add very little.

The accumulated and well-arranged learning of our friend, as if it were all in a multitude of familiar drawers, was freely given to any inquirer. Many came every day to ask not only for books, but to know what books or what essays had been written upon every subject recent or ancient, plain or abstruse, that the fertile mind of man has ever thought of, — and here was one who seemed to remember all, whose good taste and good judgment were ever ready to suggest not only books, which is a very little matter, but the *best* books, which is a very important matter touching the higher questions of life, — so that his daily work was to give to hundreds better ideals of human actions and human character, making his mission one with all those who in every form of teaching, in journalism, in schools, and in the church, are helping this to be a better world.

What knowledge, what graciousness, what a ready and unflinching sympathy, what a sense of humor which so lightens the annoyances of public station, what a spirit of self-denying, what faithfulness marked his daily life.

When Saint Paul would express the highest merit of a steward, he says, "It is required that a man be found faithful," and when Jesus Christ would set the seal of divine favor and divine joy upon a man's work, he told the beautiful story of one who was faithful to his talents, his gifts.

Servants and stewards of the Most High, all of us, our best reward is that we be found faithful. Only faithful! In the midst of so much that is unfaithful, in the midst of so many noisy activities which count for nothing and end in nothing, God grant that when our work like his is done, there may be written upon it the promise of Jesus, "Thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

We know it cannot be otherwise, and we would not have it otherwise,



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but the heart has its own way of looking at the things which belong to the heart. The separation is always hard, and we miss the familiar voice and the loved form, and the lonely paths are sad and hard to enter. The heart knows its own bitterness and loves to dwell upon it. We see those on whom our hopes are centred, whom we have most fondly loved, drop away, and we ask, "Are the infinite purposes defeated, or are we listening only to an unfinished tale to be told out elsewhere?" It is in the presence of death that we first and most surely believe there is no death.

What this loss is to this inner circle privileged to be at one with him, we may not now venture to say, but they will be grateful as long as they live for this life, and they know that he will be with them still in innumerable sweet and precious memories of gentle companionship, of daily duty and sacrifice, of unflinching devotion, of unbroken love, in influences which belong to the things which are unseen, but eternal.

It is ever the story of old ; a cloud has received him out of our sight. The veil of the future is never lifted, but because it is not, we believe it has fallen around us from the same Eternal Goodness which makes this life so dear and grateful.

" What to us is shadow to him is day
And the way he knoweth,
And not on a blind and aimless way
The spirit goeth,— "

but a way which duty, faith, and love make straight and shining to the Eternal Home.

The following Bulletin was posted in the Library :

ARTHUR MASON KNAPP.

1839-1898.

On Tuesday, Dec. 27, 1898, died Arthur Mason Knapp, Custodian of Bates Hall in the Boston Public Library.

He was born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, August 3, 1839, the son of Hiram Knapp and Sophronia Brown. During his boyhood the family removed to Boston, where he fitted for college at the Boston Latin School. He was graduated as the first scholar in his Class, and entered Harvard College as a member of the Class of 1863. He held from Harvard the degree of A.M. as well as that of A.B.

After teaching for some years in Phillips Academy, Andover, in the Boston Latin School, and in the Brookline High School, he entered the

service of the Library, Jan. 23, 1875. His first appointment was to the charge of the special collections of the Library; from 1878 until his death he held the position of Custodian of Bates Hall.

His knowledge of Shakespeariana and of Elizabethan literature was of great value in the preparation of the catalogue of the Barton collection. In his position in charge of the main reference department of the Library, his special knowledge of the subject of genealogy and local history, as well as a thorough general knowledge of the resources of the Library on all subjects, was of the greatest service to an immense constituency of readers. To the value of this service, rendered with exact conscientiousness and singleness of purpose in its relation to his colleagues, and with assiduity and personal interest towards the readers and students who came to him for assistance, the warm appreciation of all those with whom he came in contact bears witness.

At the annual meeting of the Class on Commencement Day, June 28, 1899, the Class Secretary offered the following memorial on behalf of Peck, who was absent:

ARTHUR MASON KNAPP died at his home in Boston, Dec. 27, 1898, after a brief but painful illness, of paralysis. He had been engaged in his usual employments in the Boston Public Library up to the time of his illness, and, although somewhat delicate in physique, is believed to have been usually in possession of good health. From his boyhood onward he had been remarkable for his love of literature. At the Boston Latin School, where he was prepared for college, he stood easily at the head of a class which contained a large number of good scholars. A few years older, and therefore more mature in mind than most of his classmates, he was enabled by his industry, his clearness of mind, and his remarkable memory, to hold his leadership, and did so with such unassuming modesty as never to excite a feeling of jealousy among his classmates. He held a high rank for scholarship during his college course, in which he showed the same capacity and devotion to study as in his school days. His intellect was sound rather than brilliant. While he won the respect of the Class by his sterling traits of character, his retiring disposition, and the fact that he made his home with his parents in Boston, and spent the working hours of the week only in Cambridge, prevented him from becoming as well known in the Class socially as would otherwise have been the case.

To an unusual degree, Knapp's life was spent in a congenial atmos-

phere of books and study. After graduation, he adopted the profession of teaching, and taught in the Phillips Academy in Andover and in the Brookline High School, until in January, 1875, he entered the service of the Boston Public Library. After serving for about three years as curator of pamphlets and periodicals and keeper of the Prince and Barton Libraries, and during this time preparing, in connection with Mr. J. M. Hubbard, a Shakespearian catalogue which was highly commended, he was appointed librarian of Bates Hall, and held this responsible position until his last illness, — a period of more than twenty years. Here he found his life-work, and in this employment his life was spent happily and, in the highest sense of the word, successfully. His life must have been happy, because his modest ambitions were satisfied, his tasks were such as were best suited to his tastes and talents, and he must have enjoyed the consciousness that he had won the esteem and friendship of those with whom he was brought into pleasant relations in the performance of his daily duties. His life was truly successful, because it was spent in a constant succession of acts of service to others, and, in rendering these services, his own stores of knowledge were increased, his mind was expanded and strengthened, and his character became ripener and sweeter. Although he lived among books, he was in no sense a recluse. It was his duty, as librarian of Bates Hall, to place his knowledge of the treasures of the Library at the disposal of every applicant needing his help or guidance, and it was said that "almost no other individual in the city was in personal contact with so many people as was Mr. Knapp." In this trying position his patience and courtesy never failed, and so retentive was his memory, so thorough his acquaintance with the contents of the Library, and so general and exact his knowledge upon a vast variety of subjects, that he rarely failed to supply the needed information. The many tributes which appeared in the press after his death uniformly testified to the admirable manner in which his duties were performed, and to the spirit of Christian courtesy which he displayed to persons of all characters, often under circumstances which must have been very trying to his equanimity. These tributes also show how widely he was known as a scholar and as an accomplished librarian, and how universally he was esteemed and admired by the many frequenters of the Library. His faithfulness to his duties was unswerving, while the most hasty visitor could not fail to note that the Library in which he was so important a factor, was his pride and delight. His record is one of a life well spent in useful and honorable work, of fidelity to principle, and of native talents, developed and strengthened by cultiva-

tion and worthy use. We, his classmates, shall miss him on our visits to the Public Library, at Commencements, which he frequently attended, and in the social gatherings of the Class, while to his associates in his work, and to the many students who looked to him for advice and assistance, the loss is almost irreparable.

It was thereupon

Voted, that the memorial be entered upon the Class records, and a copy be sent to the family.

* FRANCIS EUSTIS LANGDON was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Nov. 10, 1842. He died in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Feb. 4, 1890.

WILLIAM HENRY LATHROP continues to live and practise medicine in Lowell, Massachusetts, at 21 First Street.

He remained a member of the School Board through 1894; in all, four years. In 1901 he was President of the Middlesex North District Medical Society.

ARTHUR LAWRENCE is still Rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and Archdeacon of Springfield. He completed his twenty-fifth year of service at Stockbridge in 1897, and on June 2d of that year there was a service in St. Paul's Church commemorating it.

He has been since June, 1900, Archdeacon of Springfield. In October, 1895, he was a member of the General Convention of the Episcopal Church at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and in October, 1901, of the same body at San Francisco.

He is a member of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Western Massachusetts; of the Commission on Church Unity of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and Honorary Secretary of the Egypt Exploration Fund. In 1899 he was elected Professor of Church History in the Berkeley Divinity School, but declined the post. Oct. 10, 1903, he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Williams College.

He is a member of the Massachusetts Military Historical So-

ciety, of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, a Fellow of the American Geographical Society of New York, has been Chaplain of the Massachusetts Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution, is a member of the Boston Episcopal Charitable Society, of the Century Association of New York City, the Harvard Club of New York, the Union Club of Boston, and a life member of the Harvard Union of Cambridge. In 1900 he became Vice-President of the Berkshire Industrial Farm, a Reform School for boys at Canaan Four Corners, Columbia County, New York.

From August, 1897, to April, 1898, he was in Italy, Germany, France, Algiers, and England, and a part of the time in Algiers and Italy with classmate Pratt. For two Sundays in 1897 he took charge of St. John's Church in Dresden. In 1902 he was again abroad from July to October, visiting Germany, Holland, England, and Scotland.

He is the author of an article on "Bryant and the Berkshire Hills" in the "Century Magazine" for July, 1895.

His son William Richards graduated at Harvard in 1901, was a master at the Groton School in 1901-2, and is now studying in Germany.

* ARTHUR LINCOLN was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, Feb. 16, 1842. He died at Boston, Dec. 11, 1902. He continued to practise law in Boston, in the Exchange Building, 53 State Street, up to the time of his death.

He was the Trustee of many estates, and Treasurer of several charitable societies.

He was appointed, July 30, 1896, by the Governor, a member of the Ballot Law Commission of Massachusetts, to hold office for one year from Aug. 1, 1896, and re-appointed to hold for three years from Aug. 1, 1897. In October, 1897, he was elected Chairman of the Commission, and Sept. 5, 1900, was again re-appointed a Commissioner for three years from Aug. 1, 1900. He was elected a member of the corporation of the Home for Aged Men, Boston, Jan. 9, 1899, a Director of the Bunker Hill Monument

Association, June 17, 1900, a member of the Oakley Club, October, 1900, a member of the Society for the Relief of Aged and Destitute Clergymen in 1901. At Commencement, 1900, he failed of election as Overseer of Harvard College by a tie vote, but the following year (June 26) was elected.

He maintained his record of attendance at Commencement until the end, and was present at every annual meeting of the Class through 1902, being the only member of the Class who has not missed one since graduation.

His health began to fail a year and a half or more before his death; but with unflagging fidelity he attended to every duty until within three days of his death, which occurred on Dec. 11, 1902, among other things, preparing during the last summer the copy for the printer of much of this report, including all relating to the men who had deceased.

His funeral, which took place from Arlington Street Church on one of the stormiest days of the winter, was attended by a large congregation, which filled the edifice, testifying to the high regard in which he was held by the community, and the sense of general loss which was felt at his departure. R. Amory, Bowditch, J. M. Brown, Denny, Grew, Jackson, Jenks, and J. C. Warren, with two others not of the Class, acted as pall-bearers, and Allen, Baxter, Bishop, Daniell, Edwards, J. O. Green, W. F. Jones, Lathrop, Lawrence, Mason, Peck, Shattuck, Shreve, Tomlinson, H. W. Warren were present.

The "Boston Transcript" said:

"Noticeable among those present were many men who had attained far more than Mr. Lincoln's age of sixty years. While they were gathering at the church, the organist, Everett E. Truette, played appropriate selections, including Chopin's 'Funeral March.' The high pulpit desk was completely hidden by beautiful wreaths and clusters of flowers, and all about the pulpit steps and chancel were still more of these tributes to Mr. Lincoln's memory. The service was conducted by Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham, minister of this church, who read from the scriptures, including passages from the Psalms, and offered prayers. The quartette of the church sang the hymn, 'Still, Still with Thee,'

to the music of Mendelssohn's 'Song without Words,' 'Consolation'; the quartette, 'Cast Thy Burden on the Lord,' from Mendelssohn's oratorio, 'Elijah,' and for a closing number the familiar hymn, 'Lead, Kindly Light.' After the minister's benediction, Mr. Truette played the 'Marche Funèbre,' of Guilman, for a postlude. Following the services at the church, the body was taken to Hingham, the birthplace of Mr. Lincoln, for burial in the family lot in the cemetery there."

In the "Transcript" of Monday, December 15, was printed the following tribute:

ARTHUR LINCOLN.

A noble life has ended, but its memory will never fade from the hearts of those who enjoyed its blessed friendship. Few in our community have been able to draw around them so many closely intimate friends as Arthur Lincoln, and fewer still have won without effort the implicit confidence and esteem of those who knew them only in a social or business way. From early boyhood he possessed a happy winsome disposition, a manner singularly attractive and gentle, and an openness and frankness of countenance which made him a delightful associate and companion, and in his ripe maturity, a devoted husband and father.

He was the soul of integrity, sound in judgment, with clear perceptions of truth and right, and in his business relations displayed marked ability and skill. That such a man should have been the trusted confidant and agent of people in all spheres of life and in widely varied business connections was to have been expected, and it was natural that his services should have been sought and availed of where good faith, honesty, and careful administration were the highest needs. His innate modesty never allowed him to seek public or business honors, and numerous as those conferred upon him were, they came as the unsought reward of a straightforward, upright, and unselfish life.

The perplexities and annoyances of a business career he met with such gentle firmness and discretion that, to outward appearance, they left little trace of anxiety and care, and his threescore years sat lightly upon a heart that was ever young. He was one of the best examples of a sturdy New England character mellowed by the Christian graces of kindness, and an equable temperament which enabled him to bring his cheerful and happy nature to the aid and support of his fellowmen.

His Unitarian faith was broad and comprehensive, held with firm and clear conviction, and illustrated by his life and work; but he took little

interest in its controversial side, and was so broadly catholic in thought that he welcomed all who by honest belief and uprightness of life were doing the Master's work.

In his loss the city is the poorer; but it is richer in the fact that such a man dwelt within its gates, and here showed those virtues which ennobled his daily walk and honored his chosen profession, bringing happiness and love to the vast circle of friends to whom the record of his life will now be a precious and enduring gift. If outwardly he has passed from among us, he yet lives in our hearts and in the happy remembrance of all that his pure and Christian character has been to us.

W. W.

From various testimonials from various societies with which he was connected may be selected those from the Trustees of Derby Academy and of the Public Library of Hingham.

The Trustees of Derby Academy place on record their sense of the loss which they, in common with the rest of the community, have sustained in the death of their associate, Mr. Arthur Lincoln.

A member of this Board for thirty-one years, for thirty of which he was its Secretary, he was punctual in his attendance upon its meetings, and gave patient, diligent, and cordial consideration to the affairs of the institution committed to its charge.

With the same fidelity and untiring industry he performed the duties of every position which he assumed, and he was called to many, responding to each new call as if it alone demanded his time and thoughts.

“ No duty could overtask him,
No need his will outrun,
Or ever our lips could ask him,
His hands the work had done ; ”

and so fully as to win commendation and increase the confidence felt in him.

“ Walking his round of duty
Serenely day by day
All that wakes to noble action
In his noon of calmness lay.”

A deep affection for his birthplace, which came to him by inheritance, made him ever loyal to its interests and zealous for its prosperity, and

the town reciprocated the feeling, and availed itself of his service, and gladly conferred upon him its honors.

Of a sunny disposition and genial temper, with a great capacity for friendship, he was a general favorite, and his presence was sought in social gatherings ; by his kindness he won the hearts of his associates, and by his high sense of honor secured their respect.

The community honored him, his acquaintances esteemed him, his friends loved him, and those who knew him best held him in highest regard.

He was a good citizen, and his life exemplified how much may be done in private station for the common weal, if only the will exist.

It is hard to realize that we are to see his face no more at our gatherings, and that his place in the community is vacant, but in him we see that

“Honorable age is not that which standeth in length of time, nor that is measured by number of years, but wisdom is the gray hair unto men, and an unspotted life is old age.

“He being made perfect in a short time fulfilled a long time.

“Thus the righteous that is dead shall condemn the ungodly which are living.”

To his family in their affliction we tender our heartfelt sympathy, and assure them of our participation in their sorrow, commending them to the source of all comfort for help in their time of need.

At a regular meeting of the Trustees of the Hingham Public Library, the following was presented by Hon. J. D. Long :

The Trustees of the Hingham Public Library place on their records this expression of their sorrow and sense of loss in the death, on the 11th instant, of their esteemed and beloved associate, Mr. Arthur Lincoln. He was a native of this town and descended from one of its first settlers. He was of a family distinguished in its annals, and his identification with its life and its interests was never broken. Here began his education. From here he went to Harvard College, graduating in the Class of 1863. Here he retained till his death the ownership of the house in which he was born. Although he engaged in the practice of law in Boston, and after his marriage lived there continuously, he retained his voting privilege here, and rarely failed here to cast his vote on election days. He represented Hingham in the Massachusetts House of Representatives in the years 1879 and 1880. He was one of the

Trustees of Derby Academy and many years the efficient Secretary of the Board, always present at its meetings and always devoted to the welfare of the Academy. Indeed he was always loyal to all the interests of the town, ready to serve in any capacity whenever good service was needed in connection with its schools or other institutions, or the Centennial, or other observance of the landmarks of its history. It is of especial interest that he was a Trustee of this Public Library. In this connection he rendered valuable service in selecting books for purchase, his admirable good taste and judgment and his familiarity with good literature peculiarly fitting him for that duty.

He was a man of rare qualities. His nature was so amiable, his bearing so affable, and his instincts so high and true, that it is not too much to say that no man was more beloved. He commanded absolute confidence; his life was unsullied; his manner was unpretentious. He was an honor to the town and an example to its youth—a model gentleman, man of business, and citizen.

In the "Harvard Graduates' Magazine" for March, 1903, appeared the following notice:

Arthur Lincoln, Class Secretary, died in Boston, Dec. 11, 1902. He was born at Hingham, Feb. 16, 1842, the son of the Hon. Solomon (Brown University, 1822) and Mehitable (Lincoln) Lincoln. He fitted for college at Hingham. While in college he was a member of the Harvard Glee and Hasty Pudding Clubs, and $\Phi. K. B.$ After leaving college he studied at the Harvard Law School from March, 1864, to July, 1865, acting as a college proctor at the same time. He was admitted to the bar June 16, 1865. He entered the office of Lothrop and Bishop, Boston, Jan. 1, 1866, and except for a short time in 1867, was connected with that firm, part of the time as a member, until its dissolution in 1879. Since then he has been in practice for himself in Boston, and of late years chiefly occupied as a Trustee of various estates. He was Judge Advocate, with the rank of Captain, on the staff of Brigadier-General Sutton of the 2d Brigade, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, from July 30, 1877, to March 3, 1882. In the years 1879 and 1880 he was Representative to the General Court from the first Plymouth District, serving during the former year as Chairman of the Committee on Bills in the third reading, and during the latter on the judiciary. In 1897 he was appointed by Governor Wolcott a member of the Ballot Law Commission, and at the time of his death was Chairman of the Board. He was the Memorial Day orator at Hingham in 1876. He was a Manager,

Secretary and Treasurer of the Boston Dispensary ; Treasurer of the Industrial School for Girls at Dorchester ; a member of the Boston Lying-in Hospital ; member of the Society for the Promotion of Theological Education, of the Society for Encouraging Religious Education, of the Society for the Relief of Aged and Destitute Clergymen ; for some time Treasurer of the American Unitarian Association ; Treasurer of the Massachusetts Congregational Charitable Society ; Treasurer of the Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Indians and others of North America ; a member of the "Trustees of the Charity of Edward Hopkins," of the Suffolk Savings Bank, Boston ; Director in the Hingham Mutual Fire Insurance Co. ; member of the Boston and Hingham Civil Service Reform Associations ; the Boston Bar Association ; Clerk and Treasurer of the Proprietors of the Social Law Library in Boston ; Trustee of the State Library ; President of the Hingham Public Library Corporation ; Trustee and for many years Secretary of the Derby Academy, Hingham ; member of the Apollo Club, the Harvard Musical Association, the Bunker Hill Monument Association, the Bostonian Society ; Trustee of the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth ; member of the Unitarian, St. Botolph, Union Clubs, and the Oakley Country Club. He has been one of the Directors of the Alumni Association of Harvard College since 1872, except the years 1882 and 1883, when he was Secretary of the Association ; and was one of the Executive Committee on the Commemoration of the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Founding of the College. In 1900 he was defeated as a candidate for Overseer of Harvard College by a tie vote, but elected the following year to fill the vacancy. He has not missed attendance at a single Commencement since graduation. He married, Dec. 17, 1883, Serafina Loring of Boston, who, with a daughter, their only child, survives him.

At Commencement the following memorial will be offered by Lawrence :

We meet to-day with feelings of peculiar sadness. For the first time in forty years the Class comes together at Commencement without the familiar and beloved presence of ARTHUR LINCOLN. As our Secretary he had held the unique record of having never once missed the annual meeting of his Class.

Such a record is an evidence of his high sense of duty and of his surpassing attachment to his classmates. He loved them and they loved him ; and on this day — the first Commencement that he has failed to greet them — it is their privilege to express and put on record their

admiration for his character and their personal affection for him as a man.

ARTHUR LINCOLN (the son of Solomon and Mehitable) was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, Feb. 16, 1842. He was descended from one of the earliest settlers of the town, and of a family distinguished in its annals for public service and high character. There he fitted for college, entering Harvard in 1859, and graduating in 1863, with an honorable record for scholarship and character. His subsequent life was mostly passed in Boston, but he never lost his interest in and his identification with his native place. There he retained through life the ownership of the house in which much of his early life was passed; there he never failed to vote on election day, and for two years was the town's representative in the Legislature of Massachusetts. He was devoted to all its interests, serving with painstaking fidelity its various institutions, — such as its Public Library and schools, taking an active part in its historical and other celebrations, and identifying himself in every way with its public and private life. But to most of us he was best known in connection with his professional and social life in Boston, and especially with his duties, performed with such singular enthusiasm, devotion, and fidelity, as Secretary of his Class.

Choosing the law as his profession, he was admitted to the bar in 1865, having studied two years at the Harvard Law School; and for the rest of his life devoted himself assiduously to his vocation. As might have been expected by us who had so long known his spotless integrity, his good business judgment, his painstaking industry, and his kindness of heart, his work led him more and more into fiduciary positions, the management of trust property, the care of estates, and into becoming the friend and adviser of the widow, the orphan, and the unprotected. But his life had many other interests. He travelled abroad, served in the militia, played golf, cultivated music, kept his friendships in repair, served in all sorts of charitable and literary and social organizations, — a list of which would unduly prolong this brief paper. They may be found in the Class reports. He was at the time of his death an Overseer of Harvard College. He was a faithful member of the Unitarian Church, — firm in his own faith, sympathetic and generous toward the faith of other men. His was a well-rounded, joyous, useful life, filled with love and service to his fellowmen.

He had great personal charm. There were in his face and bearing a gentleness and sweetness that to a stranger might have been mislead-

ing ; but underneath it lay a strength of purpose and a force of will that went to make him the man that he was. He was strong. He stood four-square to all the winds that blew. No temptation, no persuasion could swerve him a hair's breadth from what he believed to be the path of truth and honesty and right. The implicit trust that men learned to place in him was never disappointed. Pure in heart and word and deed, he leaves behind the record of a blameless life.

No allusion to that life would be complete which did not touch upon that in it which meant most of all to him, and that was his home.

He married somewhat late, but his family life brought to him his highest happiness. There all that was best and tenderest in him found expression. Whether he there gave most or received most, we may not know or say ; but we recall Sir Walter's words —

“Some feelings are to mortals given
With less of earth in them than Heaven.
And if there be a human tear,
From passion's dross refined and clear,
'T is such as pious fathers shed
Upon a duteous daughter's head.”

He leaves a wife and only daughter.

Last of all, we remember what may be called his enthusiastic passion for his Class. He was its ideal Secretary. No classmate ever got beyond the range of his affection and remembrance. The smallest detail connected with any one of them was of interest to him. He rejoiced over our successes ; he sympathized with our sorrows. Of his careful editing of the Class Reports, you need no reminder. He left large scrap-books filled with newspaper cuttings, gathered from everywhere, relating to the Class from its graduation to the time of his own death.

He delighted in the meetings. You remember his careful preparation for them and for the suppers, the kindly and genial smile with which he greeted us ; the self-forgetful courtesy of his manner, the modest dignity of his bearing. A year ago, though his strength was unequal to the task, he insisted on being driven to Cambridge for the last time, to make preparation, with his usual fidelity and care, for the Class meeting on Commencement Day ; and toward the close of his life, when too feeble to attend to other business, almost his last labor and latest pleasure, was the completion of the books already referred to, in which he had gathered, and arranged in permanent form, the record of his classmates' lives.

No Class was ever more loyally and lovingly served. May we see to it that no classmate's name shall be more gratefully and tenderly remembered than that of

ARTHUR LINCOLN.

The following will be offered by Peck :

Death has made many inroads of recent years in the ranks of our Class, and has taken away some who had achieved success in public life, or had won fame in literature, or had been leaders in business or philanthropic work, but probably no one among them was more highly esteemed and beloved, or will be more lamented or more greatly missed than ARTHUR LINCOLN.

The same qualities that led to his selection as Class Secretary, his simplicity of character, his faithfulness to duty, his warmth of heart, his genuine interest in every member of the Class, and his readiness to help in time of need, as well as his unfailing patience and affability, made every classmate his friend, and won the esteem and affection of all who were brought into close relations with him.

In thinking of the traits of character which he displayed from the time of entering college to the close of his life, one who knew him intimately and in many relations is impressed with the fact that although he grew in strength of character, in wisdom, and in judgment, there was a uniform growth, but no radical change in character nor even in manner. He was essentially the same through life as in his college days, always modest and unassuming, trustful of others, although not easily deceived, thinking no evil, forming his opinions cautiously, and expressing them with moderation, and therefore an excellent adviser, not only in business matters, but in all important concerns of life. One could always go to him and be sure of sympathy and appreciation and of wise counsel. He had wit and humor, and appreciated humor in others; but the substance of his character was serious, and his concern was with the essentials of life. He valued others and chose his friends, not for their brilliant qualities nor their social position, but for their essential worth of character. Having chosen a friend, he was true to him under all conditions. Few men cared as little as he for the glamour of fashion or the brilliance of worldly success. At the same time he valued the privileges and advantages which success in life brought to him, — books, home comforts, social position, travel at home and abroad, and whatever makes modern life desirable. But he held all these things

at their true value, and could have been happy if fortune had placed him in different circumstances, as long as he had the essentials of life and useful work to do.

The traits of character that impressed his friends most strongly were his perfect integrity, his modesty, his patience, his charity for others, his industry, his fidelity to duty, his soundness of judgment, and the steady warmth of his friendships.

The same qualities, which were so evident to his classmates and to his associates in business, shone even more brightly in his home life. The warmth which he put into his friendships, there developed into the still warmer and deeper feeling of home love. One felt that his home, and what it contained, were the things that were the most precious to him in life. His strength was so concealed by his modesty that it was not at once evident how the home rested upon his sound judgment and his steady affection. He had the qualities most needed to make a happy home, self-control, infinite patience, feelings deep and strong, but not effusive, and wisdom in meeting the difficulties that come to all.

The void which his unexpected death has left in the hearts and lives of his classmates and friends, is an indication of the far greater void in the home of which he was the strong support, and in the hearts of the wife and daughter to whose happiness his unflinching affection and devotion were indispensable.

The following will be offered by Bishop :

The traits of character of ARTHUR LINCOLN that have left the deepest imprint are great conscientiousness, fidelity to duty, a gentleness and evenness of disposition which made every one his friend.

In a long and intimate friendship with him of more than forty years, I cannot recall a single instance in which these noble qualities are now tarnished by a regrettable recollection.

On the street, in his office, at Commencement, in his home, wherever you met him, he was always ARTHUR LINCOLN, which meant so much to his classmates and others who knew him. One was always made the happier for meeting him, for he was a man, to use Emerson's phrasing, whose "friendship bathes the soul in an element of love like a fine ether."

His devotion to his Class and his loyalty to Harvard were almost a passion with him; and it surely is not too high praise to say, that no class ever had a more ideal Secretary.

A year ago, when his look was a sad prophecy of what has since

come, he began, during his enforced rest at the seashore, with the help of his devoted wife, the preparation of the present Class report. He was then too ill for such a task; but no persuasion could make him leave to other hands this last service for the Class he loved so well and whom he had so faithfully served.

Few, if any, outside his family, knew the effort it cost him to serve his Class at the last Commencement, and the joy it gave him, on his return home, that his strength had been equal to the task.

In the silence of his chamber, after the end had come, I stood for a few moments. His face wore the same pleasant look as in life, and my thoughts were such as any man might covet for his friend whom he had left. Our Class gatherings will be a different thing from this time on, because this guileless soul was so essential a factor in all of them.

The Jews have a custom, when one of the family dies, of burning a taper in memory of the dead. It used to be kept burning for a year. The light is tended with great care, thus to keep alive the memory of the loved one. ARTHUR LINCOLN needs no burning taper with those who knew him; for while a friend or a member of the Class of '63 survives, his memory will be cherished.

The following will be offered by Denny:

He was my friend, but he was the friend of everybody. The ideal friend, not the hail-fellow-well-met kind, but the friend you go to when beset by the troubles and perplexities of life. He would freely share with you his strength. His advice would always be for a simple, straightforward course of action. It would be given in the most modest way, but would be persisted in until his plan became your plan.

He saw the good points in people, and gave them due credit, and this, with his unflinching courtesy, and cheerful way of meeting and greeting all with whom he came in contact, conveyed an impression of friendliness, and caused all to reciprocate the feeling, and this in a measure accounted for his popularity with all sorts and conditions of men.

His industry must have been remarkable, judged by the variety and amount of detail of the work which his own tastes and the calls of his profession and official and public duties laid upon him, yet he never seemed to be in a hurry, and would greet a new arrival in his office as serenely as if that man's interests were the one thing that concerned him that day.

But those of us who have known him for forty years, and known him intimately, perhaps hark back to his extreme simplicity of life and

thought, to his clean-heartedness and wholesome views of things, as his strong points, the hooks of steel by which he grappled us to his soul. Such attributes, manifested as they were in him without asceticism, and with appreciation of the good things of this life and of the social amenities, go to make a strong man and a lovable one, and such a man was ARTHUR LINCOLN.

Morse will offer the following :

TO ARTHUR LINCOLN.

As the long coast in tidal ways
 To the incessant flow of sea —
 So all there is of you and me
 Is subject to the stream of days.
 Yet sing I one who lived and wrought;
 His praise upon the shore I sing.
 What matter if the song I bring
 Shall pass away and be as naught?
 The choice of all our hearts — the one
 Who wrote our names upon the sand —
 He, too, at last hath stayed his hand —
 Is gone — his gentle work is done.
 Believing much, he held the pen
 That traced our momentary fame
 As if no wave should reach the same,
 No billow wash it out again.
 The ill we sometimes wrought, he saw,
 Yet set it, where the seas ran high,
 So near that, ere the seas ran by,
 It felt the planetary law.
 From youth to years he held in fee
 The love we never could withhold —
 The love that never shall grow cold,
 Till Time shall call us to the sea.
 We are within the hand-reach, all,
 Of Him who lifted up the shore.
 When we can love and sing no more,
 He sounds the trumpet of recall.
 The twilight of an afternoon
 Fades slowly, but the evening star
 Leads up the shining hosts that are
 In hiding with the courtly moon.

Till eve we know not where they hide,
 And who can guess the larger suns
 Beneath whose beams our hidden ones —
 Our dearest and our best abide ?

* WILLIAM LINDER was born in Brooklyn, Sept. 23, 1842. He died in Newton, Massachusetts, Jan. 18, 1872.

JOSIAH LOMBARD is still at 12 Broadway, a Director of the Tide Water Oil Company.

His daughter Ethel A. was married, Oct. 25, 1900, to Ralph W. Best, son of the late Albert and Estelle Best. He died at Colorado Springs, Sept. 8, 1902. They have one child, Alice L., born March 28, 1902.

* FRANCIS CALEB LORING was born in Boston, Nov. 13, 1841. He died Oct. 30, 1888.

* HENRY LUNT was born in Quincy, Massachusetts, March 28, 1842. He died in Quincy, Massachusetts, April 7, 1887.

* FRANCIS ALEXANDER MARDEN was born in West Windham, New Hampshire, June 19, 1840. He died in New York City, Jan. 31, 1893.

The memorial adopted by the Class on Commencement Day, June 28, 1893, was duly sent to the family, and subsequently the following letter was received by the Class Secretary from Mrs. Marden :

CONWAY CENTRE, N. H.

DEAR MR. LINCOLN, — With deep feeling I thank you for your kindness. And through you, will thank the Class of '63, for myself and my children, for their kindness and sympathy.

Yours very sincerely,

LILLIE MARDEN.

His daughter Lillie Butman was married to James Sheafe Satterthwaite, April 7, 1896.

FRANCIS MARSH is Manager for Eastern Massachusetts of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, at Boston,

with his office in the John Hancock Building, 178 Devonshire Street. He lives at Dedham.

In the summer of 1897 he made a trip through England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Switzerland, and Germany.

His son Edward married, Oct. 9, 1901, Adele M. Fisher, daughter of Albert F. and Anna W. Fisher, of Dedham, and has a son, Francis, 2d, born Jan. 16, 1903.

ELIAS HUTCHINS MARSTON is still Principal of the Phillips Grammar School in Boston, residing in Somerville, at 27 Maple Avenue.

* EDWARD CHARLES MARVINE was born in Auburn, New York, Aug. 5, 1840. He died in Buffalo, New York, Nov. 26, 1878.

AMOS LAWRENCE MASON still lives and practises medicine at 265 Clarendon Street, Boston, and in the summer at York Harbor, Maine.

He continued to be Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine in the Harvard Medical School until 1899, when he resigned that position, after twenty years of teaching for the University, chiefly in the wards of the Boston City Hospital, as Instructor, Assistant Professor, and Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine. He remained as Visiting Physician to the Hospital until January, 1903, when, after twenty-five years of active service, he withdrew from that position, and was appointed "Senior Physician" to the Hospital, by the Trustees. He is now Senior Physician to the Boston City Hospital, a Councillor of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and an Honorary Member of the Association of American Physicians.

In 1895 he was President of the Suffolk District Medical Society, and in 1896 President of the Boston Society for Medical Improvement. In 1899 he withdrew from the Board of Managers of the Boston Dispensary, of which he was a member for twenty years.

He went to Europe in the summer of 1896, visiting England, Holland, Germany, and France.

He has written various articles relating to the practice of medicine.

He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars.

His daughter Marion Steedman was married, March 11, 1902, to Richard Thornton Wilson, Jr., of New York.

GEORGE MIXTER still lives in Boston, at 219 Beacon Street, and is in business at 28 State Street, as banker and dealer in mercantile paper.

He has bucolic tastes, which he gratifies by farming his ancestral acres in Hardwick, Massachusetts, where he has one of the finest farms in Worcester County.

He is a member of the Somerset Club, Union Club, Algonquin Club, Exchange Club, Harvard Union, Boston Athletic Association, Tennis and Racquet Club, Boston Art Club, New Riding Club, Papyrus Club, Rural Club, Country Club, Eastern Yacht Club, Massachusetts Automobile Club, Megantic Fish and Game Corporation, Point Mouillee Shooting Club, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, Mycological Club, Worcester West Agricultural Society, of which latter society he was for two years President.

In October, 1902, he was nominated by the Democrats in the Third Worcester District for Representative to the General Court, but failed of success at the polls, in spite of the following notice which appeared in the "Boston Herald" during the campaign :

" We observe that the Democrats of the Third Worcester District have nominated Mr. George Mixter of Hardwick for the Great and General Court. The Democrats are in a large and elegant minority up in that vicinity, and the chances are that Mr. Mixter will not be elected. It deserves to be mentioned, however, that the Democratic nominee, who belongs to the Somerset Club and resides here in Boston during the fallow season of the year, is a gentleman, a scholar, a mighty hunter and fisherman, a farmer, a financier, and an all-round Yankee, whose equipment would add to any legislative body. If the voters of the Third Worcester District desire a first-class representative, who could be

depended upon to look out for their best interests, as his father, the late Hon. William Mixter, did when he was one of the leaders in our Legislature, they will forget politics and elect Mr. Mixter."

The following notice appeared after the election :

In the multitude of returns the fact should not be lost sight of that Mr. George Mixter of Hardwick and of Boston, and President of the Worcester West Agricultural Society, swept his own Republican town, notwithstanding the fact that he is a Democrat, and, therefore, not elected.

*JOSEPH MOSELY MORIARTY was born in Boston, Aug. 16, 1842. He died in Chicago, March 6, 1888.

GEORGE SHATTUCK MORISON has an office at 49 Wall Street, New York.

He continued to live in Chicago until the spring of 1898, retaining also his old New York office. He closed his Chicago office in 1898, and his legal residence has since been in New York. In the spring of 1901 he removed his office from 35 Wall Street (Mills Building) to 49 Wall Street (Atlantic Building). Having built a substantial new house in Peterborough, New Hampshire, the original town of the Morisons, he moved the greater part of his books and furniture to this house when he left Chicago, and it is now really his home, although business and other conditions prevent his occupying it as much as he would wish to.

During the last ten years his work has been of a less active character than before, becoming more of a consulting practice, with less direct charge of work, but it has taken him to various parts of the United States. As a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission, he went to Paris and to the Isthmus, spending some time both at Nicaragua and at Panama, besides visiting the Caribbean coast east of the Panama Route. He has also made visits to Mexico, Cuba, and some other places.

In 1894 he was appointed by President Cleveland a member of the Board of Engineers to determine the Greatest Practicable Length of Span for a Bridge across the North River at New

York. In 1896 he was appointed by President Cleveland a member of the Board of Engineers to Locate a Deep Water Harbor in Southern California. From 1895 to 1897 he served as a member of a Board of Consulting Engineers to the Dock Department of New York City.

In 1899 he was appointed by President McKinley a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission, which position he still holds, although the Commission is furloughed.

During the year 1895 he was President of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

He was elected a Trustee of the Phillips Exeter Academy in June, 1888, and since June, 1898, has been President of the Board of Trustees.

He is a member or a fellow of the following professional and technical societies: American Society of Civil Engineers, elected, 1875; American Institute of Mining Engineers, elected, 1879; Western Society of Engineers, elected, 1879; American Society of Mechanical Engineers, elected, 1890; Institution of Civil Engineers (London), elected, 1891; Mexican Society of Engineers and Architects (about 1896); American Association for the Advancement of Science, elected, 1901; American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

The following is a list of the principal pamphlets or articles which he has published during the last ten years:

- "The New Epoch and the Civil Engineer." President's Address delivered at the Annual Convention of the American Society of Civil Engineers, June, 1895.
- "The New Epoch and the University." Phi Beta Kappa Oration delivered at Cambridge, June, 1896.
- "Suspension Bridges, A Study." "Transactions American Society of Civil Engineers," December, 1896.
- "The New Epoch and the Currency." "North American Review," February, 1897.
- "The Civil Engineer and the University." Address delivered at the Annual Commencement of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., June, 1897.

- "Masonry." "Journal of Western Society of Engineers," December, 1898.
- "The Responsibilities of the Educated Engineer." Address delivered at the Annual Commencement of Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, June, 1901.
- "The Isthmian Canal." Address delivered before the Commercial Club of Chicago, January, 1902.
- "The Isthmian Canal." Address delivered before the Massachusetts Reform Club in Boston, April, 1902.
- "The Isthmian Canal." Lecture delivered before the Contemporary Club of Bridgeport, Connecticut, May, 1902.
- "The Bohio Dam." "Transactions American Society of Civil Engineers," 1902.
- "Lake Bohio the Summit Level of the Panama Canal." "Engineering Magazine," January, 1903.
- "The Panama Canal." "Transactions American Society of Civil Engineers," 1903.
- "The Panama Canal." "Bulletin of the American Geographical Society," 1903.

He is the author, jointly with his brother and sister, of a life of his father, entitled,

"John Hopkins Morison, A Memoir," 1897.

He is a member of the following social clubs: Union Club, Boston, elected, 1878; University Club, New York, elected, 1880; Down Town Association, New York, elected, 1887; Chicago Club, Chicago, elected, 1888; Engineers' Club, New York, elected, 1889; Union Club, New York, elected, 1900.

JAMES HERBERT MORSE continues to reside in New York, engaged in teaching, and spends the summers at Cotuit on Cape Cod.

He writes from Siena, Italy, under date of March 19, 1903:

Since 1901, my former assistant, I. Lothrop Rogers (Harvard, 1881), and my son James Herbert Morse, Jr., have been associated with me in the school as partners. In May, 1902, we removed to 1 West 46th Street, and, sailing for Europe on October 18th, I began my first Sabbatical year since the school was established in 1868. At the present

writing, I am with my wife in Italy, where we have passed the winter chiefly in Capri, Ravello, Castellamare, Naples, Rome, and Siena. Before returning home in July, I expect to visit Florence and Venice in Italy, Switzerland, England, and Scotland. Much shall I miss not being with the "boys" at the Dinner this year, but if we are, as we hope to be, at that time in the land of Burns, I shall, all by my lonesome, if necessary, sing Auld Lang Syne with the full Scotch emphasis.

The old bad habit clings to me, which Time does not in any way correct, of writing verses, when I have nothing worse to do, and, since 1892, various poems of mine have appeared in the "Critic," "Independent," "Boston Transcript," "Atlantic Monthly," "Scribner's," "Harper's," and "Century" Magazines. A series of my papers — eight in number — on the "Training of Boys," appeared last year in "Harper's Bazar." Other contributions in prose and verse have been printed in various journals and magazines; but that great epic which, when in college, I intended to produce, remains unwritten, although the other day, when, on the shoulders of a swarthy Charon, I crossed the Styx at Avernous and entered Hell, I received some encouragement from both Virgil and Dante.

Uncle Sam has "trusted, honored, and profited" me by leaving me free from the duties of public office. I have never even served on the jury — an uneventful life, every one will say.

The following letter was written to Lincoln, before he had heard of his decease:

ROME, ITALY, Dec. 27, 1902.

MY DEAR LINCOLN, — I am sending you to-day a corrected edition of the Class poem of 1901, but I confess it a most unsatisfactory mess as I see it cold. I have tried to give it better shape, but it needs to be re-written and then burnt.

I am abroad, as you see, and do not expect to be at home again until well on in July, so that I shall miss the Dinner in June; but, as the old song says:

"My heart will be with you,
Wherever you may go."

We have been in Italy two months, slowly coming north from Capri, where we rummaged among the villas of the Cæsars, and had three joyous weeks, — Sorrento, Amalfi, Ravello, Castellamare, Pompeii, Naples, and then Rome. Here we stay about three months, and then Florence, Venice, Siena, and perhaps Switzerland. I am going to look in at the

banker's to-morrow to see if Smith or any other classmate is in Rome. It is good for sore eyes to see the old boys, and I shall miss no chance to look them up. Rome is a cold town in winter. The feet get cold, and the hands numb, but the heart is warm. I wish you would come here and bring a cord or two of my oak woods for back-logs,—a few poplar branches, linden, and old apple-tree trunks.

Sincerely yours,

J. H. MORSE.

His son James Herbert, Jr., graduated from Harvard in 1896, and his son William Gibbons, in 1899. His daughter Rosa took the Harvard examinations in 1899, and received four honors.

His son William Gibbons married, Oct. 12, 1902, Marjorie Dewey, daughter of Daniel and Mary Dewey of Newton, Massachusetts, and is in the employment of the American Bridge Company at Wissahickon, Pennsylvania, living in Germantown.

WILLIAM NICHOLS stills lives in Buffalo, New York, at 83 Ashland Avenue, and conducts the Nichols School at 35 Norwood Avenue. He is also Head Master of the Franklin School, of which the pupils are mostly girls.

His son Clifford graduated at Harvard in 1894, and is a lawyer in the service of the Erie Railroad; his son Philip graduated from Harvard in 1895, and is also a lawyer, and Assistant City Solicitor of Boston.

ROSCOE PALMER OWEN still holds the office of City Conveyancer in the Law Department of the City of Boston. He has removed his office to 731 Tremont Building, Boston.

He is a member of the University Club of Boston and of the Abstract Club.

WILLIAM HENRY PALMER continues to reside in New York, and is a Fire Insurance Broker, at 55 Liberty Street.

From 1894 to 1899, he was Cashier of the Schermerhorn Bank of Brooklyn; then he established himself in his present business.

His daughter Elizabeth Cummings was married, August 10, 1897, to Samuel Hubbard, son of Edwin and Emma (Riedel)

Quackenbush of Troy, New York, and has a daughter Emma Lasell, born Oct. 18, 1898.

His son William Henry, Jr., married April 18, 1900, Violet, daughter of Joseph Biddle and Lydia (Duval) Wilkinson of New York City, and has a daughter Violet Wilkinson, born August 20, 1902.

JAMES LEWIS PEARCE lives in Kansas City, Missouri, and is in business in connection with the Simpson-Groves Insurance Agency Co., 101 Massachusetts Building.

About 1892 he purchased a suburban home of thirty acres and has since that time been devoting himself to improving and beautifying it. In a letter written not long after he says :

“ While rural life was quite a change and somewhat of an experiment, it was the achievement of a purpose and wish which both my wife and I had entertained for years, and which I regret we did not accomplish long before, for it really seems to be the ideal life, and after an experience of two years we are increasingly fond of it.

“ The thirty acres are about evenly divided up into lawn, meadow, woodland, and orchard, and it is within thirty miles' ride of Kansas City, by frequent trains day and night. I do not attempt to run it as a farm, nor does my income depend upon its proceeds, as my other resources, I am glad to say, are sufficient without it, but it affords me ample and varied occupation, besides being a good investment. I have not exactly retired from active business, but rather withdrawn from it, anyhow for the present, and until the general commercial maelstrom adopts a somewhat less decided centrifugal motion.

“ Without indorsing too ardently the familiar adage that ‘ God made the country and man made the town,’ I have a growing conviction that it is more than half true, although my whole past career as a dweller in cities until now has been at variance with this sentiment.

“ The foregoing references as to my present life are sufficient to renew me to you up to date. The intervening years since we separated as friends and classmates have brought to me my proportion of disappointment and defeat in some directions, with sufficient compensations in others to render the record so far a pretty fair average. . . .

“ To us distant veterans of brigade '63, away off here in the wild and woolly West, occasional chronicles from Orient Headquarters are re-



ceived with a degree of satisfaction which you more favored fellows dwelling near the shrine of Alma Mater can scarcely appreciate. If it were not for our faithful Class Secretary's intervening biographies, which come to us now and then with the optative of indefinite frequency, we frontier pilgrims would have, long since, mentally starved to death on morbid reminiscences."

His son McCloud married, March 31, 1897, Miss Cora Osborne. His daughter Eliza S. married, Feb. 22, 1898, Christen Jensen Rasmussen. His daughter Catherine married, Nov. 8, 1899, John H. Slavens of Kansas City, Missouri. His daughter Sallie McCloud married, Nov. 20, 1900, Pascal Parker. He has a grandson, John H. Slavens, Jr., born Sept. 27, 1900.

THOMAS BELLOWS PECK continues to make his home in Walpole, New Hampshire. He has not engaged in any regular business since returning to Walpole in 1887, but has been interested in gardening and out-door life, and has taken some part in town affairs. He has been Secretary of the Town Library Committee since 1891; Secretary of Walpole Old Home Week Association since its organization in 1899; Vice-President of the Unitarian Club two years; Trustee of Savings Bank of Walpole for many years; one of three Commissioners of the Village District; Highway Surveyor two years; member of Cemetery Committee; and Secretary of the Homestead Golf Club, although not a golf-player.

He has devoted considerable time and labor to local history and genealogy, and has prepared and published the following books and pamphlets:

- "The Bellows Genealogy; or John Bellows the Boy Emigrant of 1635 and his Descendants," comprising a full history of Col. Benjamin Bellows, the founder of Walpole, N. H., and his descendants, and a partial account of the families of Isaac, John, and Eleazer Bellows of Marlborough, Mass., and of Nathaniel Bellows of Groton, Ct. Illustrated. Keene, N. H. Sentinel Printing Company, 1898. 8°, pp. xvi, 657.
- "Records of the First Church of Rockingham, Vermont," from its organization, October 27, 1773, to September 25, 1839. Copied by Thomas Bellows Peck, with an Historical Introduction. Reprinted

- from the "New England Historical and Genealogical Register."
 Boston: Press of David Clapp & Son, 1902. 8°, pp. xi, 60, cloth.
- "Ezra Bellows of Lunenburg, Mass., and Springfield, Vt., and his Descendants," supplementary to the Sketch on page 609 of the "Bellows Genealogy," 1898. Reprinted from the "Genealogical Quarterly Magazine," Burlington, Vermont, 1901. 8°, pp. 14, pamphlet.
- "Parentage of Ezra Bellows of Lunenburg, Mass., and Springfield, Vt., with an Account of the Bellows Family of Westboro, Mass." Supplementary to the Sketch on page 609 of the "Bellows Genealogy," 1898. Reprinted from "Genealogical Quarterly Magazine," Burlington, Vermont, 1902. 8°, pp. 9, pamphlet.

JAMES LEONARD PERRY lives and practises medicine at 138 West 116th Street, New York City.

He married, Nov. 10, 1891, Adrienne Marie Duysters of New York City, who died March 28, 1893. He has a son James Agassiz Perry, born Nov. 16, 1892.

WILLIAM LOW PILLSBURY lives in Urbana, Illinois. In 1893 the office of Registrar of the University of Illinois was created, and he was appointed to it. He has been continued as Secretary of the University, but has been out of the Agricultural Experiment Station since 1897, except for some editorial work. During the fifteen years that he has been with the University of Illinois, the number of students has grown from 377 to 3288.

In the Report for 1883 it is incorrectly stated that he taught school first at Bloomington, Illinois, and later went to Normal, when really he went to Normal, and began teaching there immediately after graduating from college.

His daughter Bertha Marion, having received the degree of A.B. from the University of Illinois in 1895, entered the graduate department of Radcliffe College in 1896, and received there the degree of A.M. in 1898.

DAVID PINGREE still lives in Salem, Massachusetts, and is occupied in looking after the business affairs of his family.

He is also interested to some extent in the care and management of several local institutions.

* ALBERT KINTZING POST was born in the City of New York, Jan. 5, 1843. He died in West Hampton, Long Island, New York, July 5, 1872.

HERBERT JAMES PRATT still continues his wanderings in Europe and the East.

He writes from Blidah, Algeria, under date of March 30, 1903 : "I do not know that I have anything to communicate about myself. I am still a traveller and reader, but the years are getting on, and I am beginning to think it's time to go home to America and settle down for old age. The highway is free for all, but belongs rather to the next generation, a fact every day more evident."

WILLIAM HARRINGTON PUTNAM is still teaching in Washington, District of Columbia, at 1339 Corcoran Street.

He writes : "The routine of a schoolmaster and private tutor gives little opportunity for picturesque description at the end of each period. I have helped some young men to enter upon college courses, and others to prepare themselves for business pursuits each year, and so have been brought into contact with many whose characters and talents have been an interesting study, and some who may hereafter be among the leaders in their respective spheres of useful labor. I have had little strength for work outside my daily routine, though I have written one or two historical and biographical papers for our local historical society."

JOHN HOWARD RAND was in 1893 Manager of the Lake Hopatcong Club at Mount Arlington, New Jersey. Since then he has been and is Manager of the Country Club of West Chester County, New York.

GEORGE BRUNE SHATTUCK continues to practise medicine at 183 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts. He has made four or five trips to Europe and Africa.

He was re-elected Overseer of Harvard College, and served for twelve years, until Commencement, 1902. He is still Editor of the "Boston Medical and Surgical Journal," and has served on that staff for twenty-four years; Senior Visiting Physician of the Boston City Hospital, and has served on that staff for twenty-five years; President of the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary; a Trustee of the Boston Lying-in Hospital; a member of the Corporation of the Massachusetts School for Idiotic and Feeble Minded Youth; of the Consulting Board of Physicians of the Danvers Insane Hospital; of the Association of American Physicians; of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and of other Medical Societies; Chairman of the Harvard Overseers' Committee on Italian, Spanish, and Romance Philology and Literature; a member of the Committee on the Medical and Dental Schools; a Trustee and a Vice-President of the Humane Society of the State of Massachusetts; a Trustee of the Boston Athenæum; President of the Tarratine Club, Dark Harbor, Maine.

He has contributed numerous articles, signed and unsigned, to medical and other periodicals, dictionaries, reviews, and transactions.

His daughter Eleanor Shattuck was married to Hugh Whitney, Oct. 20, 1897. Hugh Whitney is the son of Henry Austin Whitney (Harvard, 1846) and Fanny Lawrence Whitney. They have one child, Eleanor Whitney, born Sept. 2, 1899.

His daughter Corina A. Shattuck was married to classmate Francis L. Higginson, April 11, 1898. They have two children: Corina Shattuck Higginson, born Sept. 19, 1899; Eleanor Lee Higginson, born Nov. 22, 1901.

HENRY NEWTON SHELDON continues to live in Boston at 538 Massachusetts Avenue. He was appointed, Feb. 1, 1894, by classmate Greenhalge, then Governor of the Commonwealth, one of the Justices of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, and has been continuously engaged since that time in the performance of the duties of the position. In 1897 he was appointed on a

commission "to investigate and report upon a plan for the simplification of pleadings to be used in criminal proceedings" in Massachusetts.

His son Wilmon Henry was graduated at Harvard in 1895. He continued his studies in the Graduate School, and took the degree of A.M. in 1896, and of Ph.D. in 1899. He has since taught philosophy as an Assistant in the University of Wisconsin, and at Harvard, and is now a tutor in Columbia University, New York.

OCTAVIUS BARRELL SHREVE retired from the active practice of medicine about a year ago. He still lives in Salem, Massachusetts, and is engaged in the care of several estates, and the study of art.

He went to Europe August 4, 1897, and returned Nov. 4, 1897; again April 10, 1901, and returned July 26, 1901, and again June 4, 1902, and returned Sept. 4, 1902.

His daughter Genevieve was married, June 11, 1898, to Dr. Edward Lawrence Peirson [Harvard, 1884] of Salem. They have a son Edward Shreve Peirson, born June 11, 1899.

His son Benjamin Daland Shreve entered Harvard College in the Class of 1895, but did not graduate. He passed two years in Europe, mostly in Paris, where he received a business education, and on his return became Assistant Treasurer of the Shreve, Crump & Low Company of Boston.

CLEMENT LAWRENCE SMITH continues to reside in Cambridge, and to teach Latin at Harvard. He spent the academic year, 1897-98 in Rome, as Director of the American School of Classical Studies in that city. During his residence in Rome, his personal studies were directed to an examination of the manuscripts of Suetonius in the Vatican Library, and, in the course of his journey during the following summer from Italy to England, he studied the manuscripts of the same author in Florence, Venice, Munich, Leyden, and the British Museum. The results

of this investigation were published in the paper mentioned below. On his return in the fall of 1898 he was elected Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and held this position, in addition to his professorship, until 1902, when he resigned it, owing to impaired health. In 1899 he was President of the American Philological Association. His presidential address, given at New York University in July, was published in the "Atlantic Monthly." In 1901 he was elected Pope Professor of Latin, succeeding in this position Professor Lane. He has been granted leave of absence for the year 1902-03, and expected to spend it chiefly in Rome.

He continues to be joint Editor-in-chief of the College Series of Latin Authors, which now numbers twelve volumes. His own contribution to the series, an edition of Horace's Odes and Epodes, was published in 1894. A second edition of the work is now in press. He has published, besides official reports, the following papers:

- "Cicero's Journey into Exile." *Harvard Studies in Classical Philology*, VII. (1896), pp. 65-84.
- "The American College in the Twentieth Century." "Atlantic Monthly," February, 1900, pp. 219-231.
- "A Preliminary Study of certain manuscripts of Suetonius' Lives of the Cæsars." *Harvard Studies*, XII. (1901), pp. 19-58.

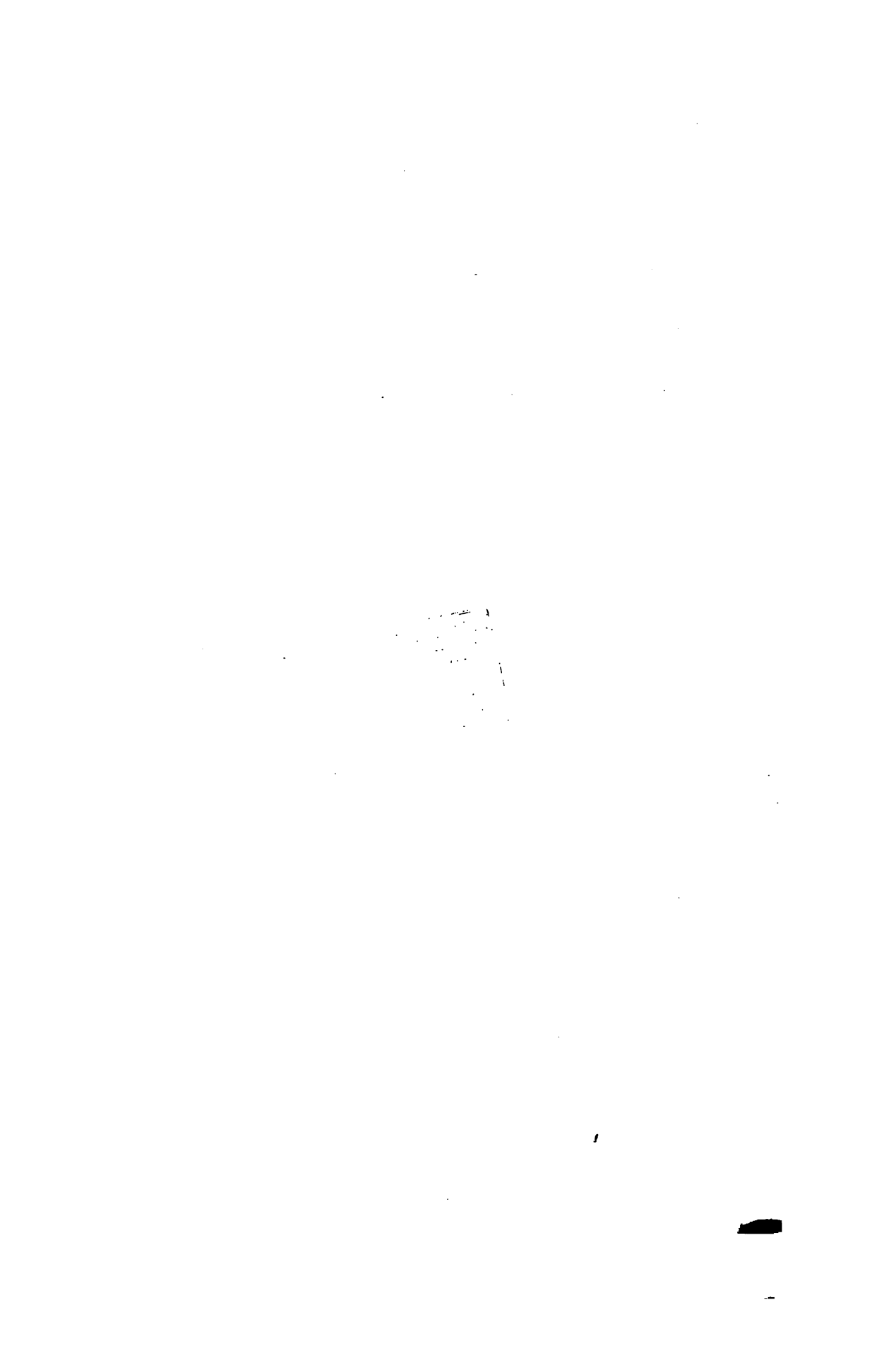
His daughter Rosalba Peale was married, Oct. 23, 1895, to Arthur Cleveland Bent (Harvard, 1889), of Taunton, Massachusetts. His sons, George Lawrence and C. Lawrence, Jr., were graduated from Harvard College in 1895 and 1897, respectively, and his youngest son, Edgar Lawrence, is at present a student in the Class of 1905.

* WILLIAM STACKPOLE was born in Boston, April 27, 1842. He died in York Cliffs, Maine, August 10, 1901.

He continued to reside in Boston, not engaged in active business, until his death.

At the annual meeting of the Class on Commencement Day, June 25, 1902, the Class Secretary announced the death of Stackpole, and read the following sketch, which had been prepared by Mason:







W Stackpole





WILLIAM STACKPOLE died on August 10, 1901, at York Cliffs, Maine, in his sixtieth year.

He was the second son of Joseph Lewis (Harvard, 1824) and Susan Margaret (Benjamin) Stackpole, and was born in Boston, April 27, 1842. He fitted for college at the Boston Public Latin School, and during his college course, and for some years afterward, lived with his mother in Cambridge, entering actively into the dry goods commission business soon after his graduation. Later he became a cotton broker in partnership with Walter Dabney (Harvard, 1865), and, having good financial and business ability, he soon acquired a moderate fortune and permanently retired from active business life.

He made several trips to Europe, but had no great liking for foreign travel, as he was very fond of his home associations, living quietly with his aged mother the greater part of the year. His tastes were social and his chief interest was in out-door sports, shooting, fishing, and yachting, which for many years took him to the South in winter, and often at other seasons to the Monument Club on Buzzard's Bay, of which he was one of the founders some thirty-five years ago.

In early years he was an adept at the game of billiards, and, with William Frothingham, at the end of our first college year, he beat at this game the two representatives of the Yale Freshman Class, the contest taking place at Worcester, where, in that year (1860), Harvard won against Yale the three boat races on Lake Quinsigamond, as well as the two billiard matches and the games of chess.

Stackpole was a very good shot, and a skilful and patient angler for salmon, bass, and trout. He took great pleasure in sending to his friends the trophies of his gun and rod.

Long before his death, however, his health began to fail, several visits to foreign spas brought little improvement, and during the last two years of his life he was the victim of a hopeless malady, with which he bravely contended until the end.

It was thereupon

Voted, that the memorial be entered upon the records, and a copy be sent to the family.

The Class Secretary subsequently received the following letter :

MATTAPOISETT, July 5, 1902.

DEAR MR. LINCOLN, — I am greatly obliged to you for sending me the proceedings of the Class of 1863 in regard to my brother William.

It is a kind and appreciative memorial of his life and character, for which all his family will feel grateful and for which you have my cordial thanks.

Sincerely yours,

J. L. STACKPOLE.

ARTHUR LINCOLN, Esq., Class Secretary, Class of 1863.

EDWARD GRAY STETSON still practises law at 508 California Street, San Francisco, residing at Toyon, Marin County.

He has held no office except Trustee of a Country School District, which he says "is not one of profit, nor honor, and as my co-trustees do not appear to approve of me, I should hardly call it an office of trust."

He sends the following letter :

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11, 1903.

REV. HENRY F. JENKS, CANTON CORNER, MASS.

MY DEAR JENKS, — Yours of the 24 ultimo — asking information for the Class Report — has reached me, and gives me the first news of Lincoln's death. I shall miss Lincoln. Since I left the Law School in 1868, I have seen very few of my classmates, and have heard little about the others, except what I read in the Class reports; but Lincoln I have seen sometimes, and have corresponded with him, and his image remains clear in my memory.

I enclose a memorandum of answers to your questions *seriatim*. But when you ask for more facts, I hardly know what to say. My life since 1893 has not been eventful. In 1890, for reasons of health, I went to live in the country at a place I call Toyon, in the Santa Margarita Valley, a little north of San Francisco, and there I have lived ever since, keeping my office in the city, and swinging daily, like a pendulum, from town to country, — most days in the city occupied with books and papers, and sometimes in the country watching the grass grow, and the fruit ripen, and trapping the coons and foxes and coyotes, or, like Mr. Gladstone, swinging an axe. We are not burdened with social forms over there, — in fact, rather out of the world, some people might say. Still, now and then a stray classmate or old college friend turns up and visits us. Curtin and his wife came, postponing for a day his expedition to the Kombo Indians (or whatever tribe it was), whose myths he wanted to dig up before the six survivors of the race should depart for their eternal hunting grounds. Hall, we would see from time to time, while he was here, before his translation to Manila a few months

ago. Blair was the last one to come, — last year some time, — and it was amusing to find a St. Louis lawyer posing as an authority on apple orchards. Morison and Fiske came here more than once, but could never spare time for a visit to me at home. Drew turns up now and then, on his way between Boston and China, and has not forgotten how to talk English. Nathan Appleton came here with M. de Lesseps, when the Panama Canal was booming, and Denny, Pingree, and Waters made visits to California. Possibly two or three others made flying trips hither. Their visits have been as the visits of angels, and I have been sadly isolated from my classmates.

My two boys are growing up, but are not yet old enough to think about Harvard. I find one of them studying a Latin Grammar written by one Daniell; it can't be our Daniell, for this man pronounces Latin in a very different fashion from that used by Moses Grant in 1863, and I note other heresies in the book.

I shall rejoice in your Report when it comes, and meanwhile, remain, with best wishes,

Yours as ever,

EDWARD GRAY STETSON.

* EDWARD LEWIS STEVENS was born in Boston, Sept. 30, 1842. He died near Camden, South Carolina, April 18, 1865.

* HENRY ARNOLD TABER was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, Sept. 23, 1841. He died in New Bedford, Oct. 5, 1868.

GEORGE SAMUEL TOMLINSON still lives in Boston, at 283 Heath Street, Roxbury, occupied with the charge of several estates as Trustee.

His three daughters all graduated at the Girls' Boston Latin School. His daughter Anna then studied six years at the School of Drawing and Painting at the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, and is now an artist. His daughter Edith graduated at Smith College in 1899, and married, June 6, 1900, Richard Gorham Badger, son of James Gorham and Emma Bartlett (Holmes) Badger. They have one son, Richard Gorham Badger, Jr., born June 25, 1901. His daughter Adelia studied six years at the New England Conservatory of Music. His son James Ellis

prepared at the Roxbury Latin School, and is a member of the Harvard Class of 1903.

* HENRY ELMER TOWNSEND was born in Boston, Dec. 29, 1841. He died in Boston, July 14, 1891.

His son Frederic Edward died May 15, 1899.

HENRY TUCK continues Vice-President of the New York Life Insurance Company, 346 Broadway, New York City.

In 1894 he made a trip round the world, and has since made several trips to Europe.

His wife died Nov. 9, 1898, and in 1902, Sept. 23, he married Elenore Boyd Hammond, of Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts.

His son Shirley R. married, April 30, 1901, Ellen Miller; his son Henry W. married, April 26, 1898, Olga M. Dininny; they have a son Carlton Webster, born April 2, 1899. His daughter Rosamond married, April 10, 1901, James Harper Skillin of New York.

ROBERT NEWLIN VERPLANCK has abandoned agriculture, having found that farming for thirty years was not profitable to mind or purse, and is now living at Orange, New Jersey, having his family, who are employed in New York and its vicinity, with him.

He narrates an instance of fortune's pranks, to show how narrowly he escaped the "potentialities of wealth beyond the dreams of avarice." When he sold his oil refinery in 1872, his partner took cash, and he took one hundred shares in Standard Oil stock, which his father, badly advised, induced him to sell soon after. That stock in 1882 became twenty-four hundred shares, and is worth to-day \$1,680,000, and has paid \$700,000 in dividends.

His son Gulian is employed under classmate Cromwell, and his son William is beginning with the same company; while his son Robert is in a marine engine-shop.

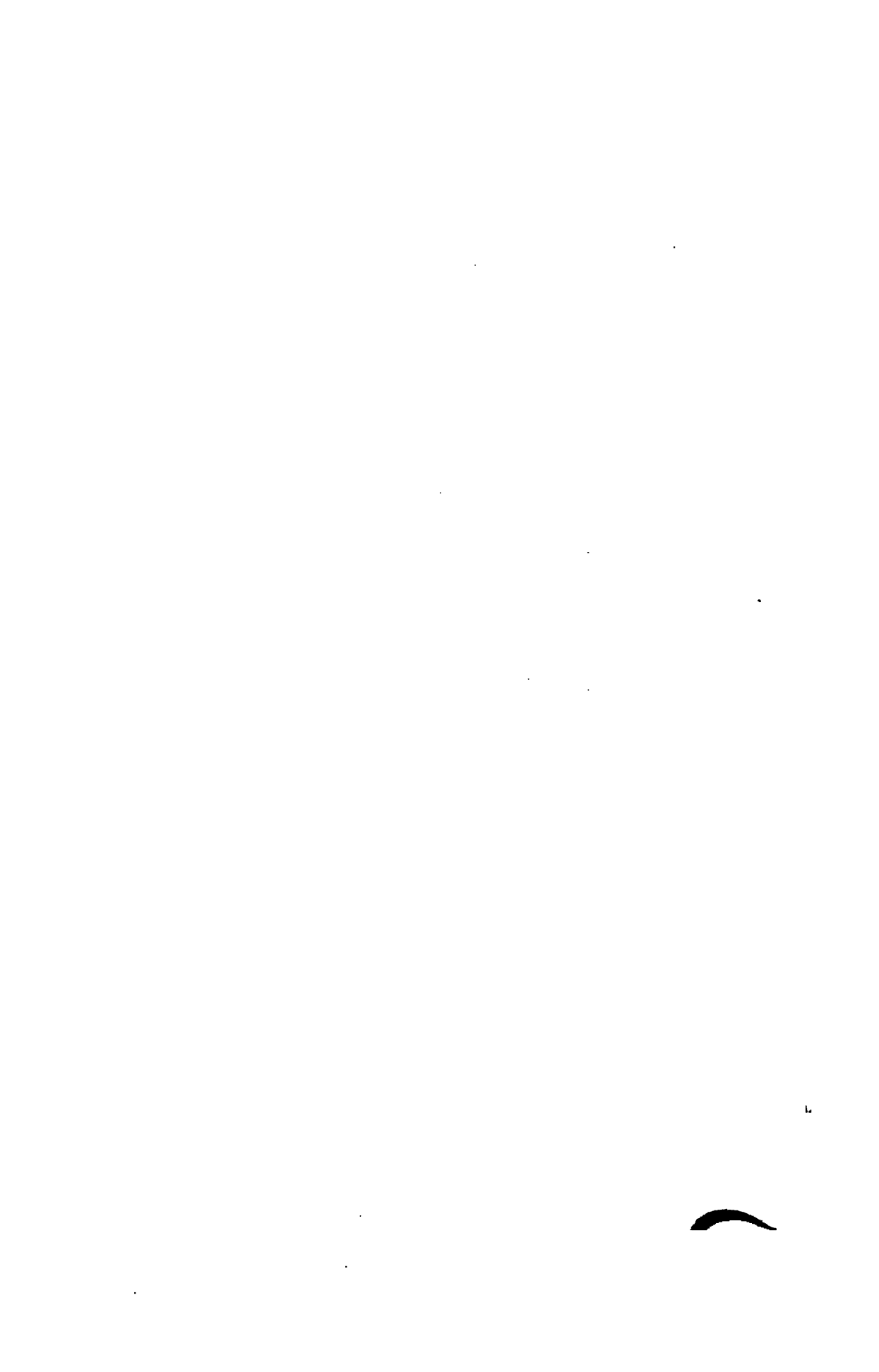
* BENJAMIN READ WALES was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, Feb. 4, 1842. He died in Boston (Dorchester), August 31, 1901.





Bryant Wales







He continued to reside in Dorchester, and was in the Appraiser's Department of the Boston Custom House at the time of his death.

He was a very prominent comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, much interested in the schools of his neighborhood, and a highly esteemed and respected citizen of his native town.

In reply to a communication from the Class Secretary, the following letter was received from Mrs. Wales :

MR. ARTHUR LINCOLN :

MY DEAR SIR, — I thank you for your kind and tender sympathy, and for the tribute of respect to the memory of my dear husband and your classmate expressed in your note to me.

All that was dear to me has gone out of my life. The sweet and blessed memories of the happy past are all that remains, and it is a ray of sunshine through the gloom, to know that my loved one's pure life and character lives in the hearts of his friends.

There will be one more vacant chair at your next reunion, but I know that you will remember the cheery smile and the pleasant word with which he always greeted the "Class of '63."

Sincerely yours,

AUGUSTA A. WALES.

October 11, 1901.

At the annual meeting of the Class on Commencement Day, June 25, 1902, H. W. Warren offered the following tribute :

BENJAMIN READ WALES died at his home on Columbia Road, Dorchester, on Saturday, August 31, 1901, after an illness of only a few hours.

The printed reports of our secretary give so completely the story of our classmate's life that few additional particulars are needed in this brief memorial. He was an earnest and valued member of Benj. Stone, Jr., Post 68, G. A. R., — of which he was Past Commander, — also a member of Massachusetts Commandery of the Loyal Legion, of the Dorchester Council of the Royal Arcanum, of the Roxbury Military and Historical Society, of the Boston Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the American Art Society, and of the Old Boston Schoolboys' Association.

For nearly twenty-nine years he was connected with the Boston Custom House, and for seventeen years of that time was in the Appraisers'

Department. He was a consistent and beloved member of the Second Parish Church in Dorchester (Congregational Trinitarian) for forty-three years. All his life he was closely identified with that church. There he was baptized; there received as a church member; there married; and there the last services in memory of him were held. At those services the pastor, Rev. Dr. Arthur Little (himself a comrade of the same Grand Army Post), delivered an eloquent and sympathetic eulogy on the life and character of our classmate. The most prominent officers of the church, and representatives from the societies of which he was a member, were honorary pall-bearers, and the Guard of Honor was six Past Commanders of his Grand Army Post. Almost the entire east end of the church was a mass of flowers, and the pulpit and casket were hidden in them. The house was full to the doors, with those who came to pay the last tribute of respect and esteem, and the presence of many children testified to their affection for him.

Dr. Little said, "I have seen many large gatherings in this house during the last ten or twelve years on occasions similar to this; but I do not remember ever to have seen so large a one. You have come because you loved this man, because you knew him, because he was kind to you and true to you, and because you feel that in his departure you have lost a personal friend."

His interest in children and his earnest patriotism were frequently shown by his addresses in the public schools, especially at the exercises connected with Memorial Day.

Captain Read Wales, as his neighbors and friends called him, was a descendant of one of the best known and most respected of the Old Dorchester families. He loved his home, his church, his town. No one who knew him ever doubted our classmate's intense patriotism, his conscientious devotion to duty, his genial kind-heartedness and well-deserved popularity.

It was thereupon

Voted, that the memorial be entered upon the Class records, and a copy be sent to the family.

HORACE WINSLOW WARREN lives at 77 Rockview Street, Jamaica Plain, and is Master of the Henry L. Pierce School in Dorchester.

In 1898 he made a trip of about seven weeks to England and

Scotland, and in July and August, 1900, a brief vacation trip to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

He is a member of numerous professional clubs and societies, such as Schoolmasters' Clubs and Educational Associations, of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Appalachian Mountain Club, of the Cyclists' Touring Club of England, and Associate Member G. A. R.

His daughter Helen F. is in the class which graduates this year from the Girls' Latin School in Boston, and last year passed with credit the preliminary examinations for Radcliffe College, receiving an "honor" in Greek.

JOHN COLLINS WARREN is still engaged in the practice of his profession in Boston, at 58 Beacon Street. He was made Professor of Surgery in Harvard University in 1893.

In 1895 Jefferson College gave him the degree of LL.D. Beside the societies mentioned in the last report, he is Hon. F. R. C. S. Eng. (elected in 1900), a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and of the College of the Physicians and Surgeons of Philadelphia.

He is the author of

"Surgical Pathology and Therapeutics," 1895 ;

"Healing of Arteries after Ligature in Man and Animals," 1896,

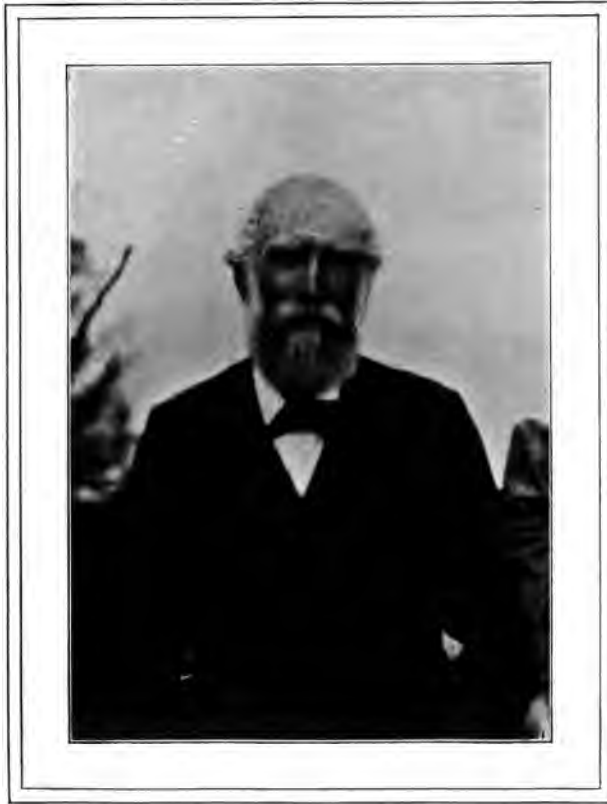
and, Editor and author of

"Warren and Gould's International Text Book of Surgery," 1900.

The splendid endowment of the Medical School of the University, through which it is to possess the finest and best equipped buildings in the country, is largely due to his indefatigable perseverance and enthusiasm.

His son John graduated at Harvard in 1896, and at the Medical School in 1900, and is now Demonstrator of Anatomy in Harvard University. His son Joseph graduated at Harvard in 1897, and at the Law School in 1900, and is now Attorney of the Police Commission of Boston.





Stuart F. Weld.

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as our classmate, John Fiske, De LaGuse, the historian, and Andrew D. White. Mr. Gladstone and the Empress Eugenie also wrote to Weld in regard to it.

He was married August 16, 1880, in Hyde Park, to Lydia Anna Harvell, of Hyde Park, daughter of Arterius and Caroline Harvell. A son, Louis Dwight Harvell, was born April 18, 1882, and named Louis after the Prince Imperial of France, who was killed in Zululand.

He died at Hyde Park, Nov. 8, 1901, leaving his wife and son surviving him.

In his death the community has lost an enthusiastic and painstaking student and an indefatigable worker in certain fields of historical and political research. We have lost a respected classmate and valued friend, and are reminded that the ranks of our brotherhood are drawing closer and closer.

It was thereupon

Resolved, that the memorial be entered upon the Class records, and a copy sent to the family with the assurance of our deepest sympathy.

His son, Louis Dwight Harvell, is a member of the Class of 1905, in Bowdoin College.

EDMUND SOUDER WHEELER lives in Buffalo, New York, and his address is 857 Delaware Avenue.

From June, 1893, to June, 1899, he was one of the Directors of the Niagara Falls Power Company (at Niagara Falls), and from June, 1894, to June, 1899, Treasurer of that company.

For the last eleven years he has been Superintendent of the Niagara Junction Railway Company, and Agent of the Niagara Development Company, with offices at Niagara Falls, New York.

His journeys have been confined to those made for business, with an occasional trip to the neighborhood of Boston and New York.

His wife died at Atlantic City, New Jersey, Nov. 11, 1897.

His son Reginald Tremaine entered the Lawrence Scientific School in 1901, in the Class of 1905. His daughter Elisabeth Townsend was married, Oct. 15, 1902, to Dr. Jacob S. Otto, of Buffalo, New York.

CLIFFORD CROWNINSHIELD WATERS is still residing in California, at present at Los Angeles. He is not engaged in any active business.

* MICHAEL SHEPARD WEBB was born in Windsor, Vermont, Feb. 22, 1842. He died in San Francisco, April 15, 1872.

* CHARLES STUART FAUCHERAUD WELD was born in Fort Lee, New Jersey, Dec. 14, 1839. He died in Hyde Park, Massachusetts, Nov. 8, 1901.

At the annual meeting of the Class on Commencement Day, June 25, 1902, Lincoln offered the following memorial:

CHARLES STUART FAUCHERAUD WELD, or, as he called himself in later years, Stuart F. Weld, son of Theodore Dwight Weld and Angeline Emilie (Grimké) Weld, was born in Fort Lee, New Jersey, Dec. 14, 1839. He fitted for college at his father's school in Perth Amboy, New Jersey. He entered the class at the beginning of the Freshman year and completed the full course of four years.

In college he was a diligent and faithful student and received a Detur in his Sophomore year. He had no ambition to see his name high on the rank list, but chose rather to devote himself to those studies which were congenial to him and which seemed to him more advantageous in after life. He occupied, however, a respectable and honored position as a scholar in the Class.

He took his college life seriously, without indulging much in its frivolities, and with his natural dignity and reserve did not encourage much the formation of close intimacies, but cordially welcomed those who sought his friendship.

After graduation he lived in Boston, and for the most part in Hyde Park, Massachusetts. He devoted his time principally to literary work, reading, studying, and teaching either private pupils or in schools. He contributed numerous articles to the "Atlantic Monthly," the "Radical," and similar magazines. He was especially interested in the life of Napoleon III. and his government, and in the Isthmian Canals, preferring the Panama route.

In recent years he published a pamphlet on Roumania, and the part Louis Napoleon took in her affairs. Rev. Dr. Edward E. Hale wrote an introduction to this work. It was favorably received by such men



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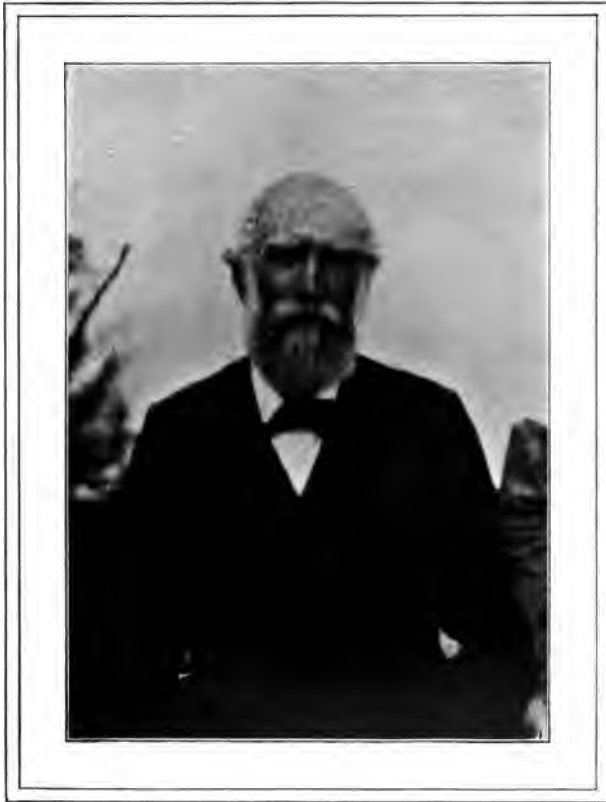
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His son Reginald Tremaine entered the Lawrence Scientific School in 1901, in the Class of 1905. His daughter Elisabeth Townsend was married, Oct. 15, 1902, to Dr. Jacob S. Otto, of Buffalo, New York.

* MOSES DILLON WHEELER was born in Zanesville, Ohio, March 16, 1840. He died near Arrochar, Staten Island, New York, Nov. 1, 1889.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS WHITE lives in Brooklyn, New York, at 158 Columbia Heights.

He retired from mercantile business in 1897.

His son Harold Tredway graduated at Harvard in 1897. Both his sons are stockbrokers.

His son Alexander Moss, Jr. (Harvard, 1892), married, 2 Nov. 1898, Elsie Ogden.

He has grandchildren: Alexander White Moffat, born 26 June, 1891; Donald Moffat, born 18 July, 1894; George Barclay Moffat, Jr., born 16 May, 1897; Frances White Moffat, born 21 Nov., 1899.

* JOHN WINTHROP was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 20, 1841. He died in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, Sept. 18, 1895.

He continued to reside in Stockbridge, devoting a large portion of his time to farming, until his death.

At the annual meeting of the Class on Commencement Day, June 24, 1896, the Class Secretary announced the death of Winthrop, and presented the following memorial on behalf of Shattuck, who was absent:

JOHN WINTHROP, son of Robert Charles (Harvard, 1828) and Eliza Cabot (Blanchard) Winthrop, was born in Boston, June 20, 1841. He fitted for college with Mr. Thomas G. Bradford, in Boston, and entered the class at the beginning of the junior year.

After graduation the greater part of his life, interrupted by annual visits to Boston, and occasional visits to New York, was passed at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, where he owned an estate and spent his time as a gentleman farmer, — a person whom he himself described as "one who has a farm, does not labor, and loses money at it steadily." He was married in March, 1864, to Isabella Cowpland Weyman, daughter of John Weyman of New York.

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John W. Whitcomb

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Winthrop's name recalls some of the most distinguished leaders and some of the most important chapters in the early Colonial history of New England; his father's life is still fresh in our minds.

It would not have been strange had he inherited a taste for elegant scholarship and a love of letters. But in fact he was never fond of books. He was fond of nature and animals, and understood them. He was bluff, honest, outspoken, straightforward in his manners and conversation — "without any nonsense." His distinguishing characteristic was plain common-sense and good judgment. He had many of those elements which go to make popularity.

He was at one time Representative to the General Court from the Fifth Berkshire District. He was for a number of years, and at the time of his death, President of the Lenox Club; he was also warden of the Episcopal Church at Stockbridge, of which his classmate Arthur Lawrence was rector.

Among his neighbors of all classes in Berkshire County, whether the fashionable summer residents who come to Lenox from New York, or the poorer native farmers and laborers of the soil, Winthrop was immensely popular, and without striving to be so. This was largely due to his genuineness, his *bonhomie*.

Although robust in appearance, he was not always in good health, and he died suddenly at Stockbridge, after returning from a fishing trip to the lakes of Maine, Sept. 18, 1895. His funeral was attended by a great concourse of people of all classes from the countryside. His wife survives him; but he left no children.

It was thereupon

Voted, that the memorial be extended upon the Class records, and a copy be sent to the family.

The following letter was subsequently received by the Class Secretary from Mrs. Winthrop:

MY DEAR MR. LINCOLN, — I am very much pleased with the class tribute to my husband which you so kindly sent me. It is very simple, direct, and to the point. When you see Dr. Shattuck, would you kindly convey my appreciation of it. Thanking you very much for sending it to me,

Believe me, very sincerely yours,

ISABELLA C. WINTHROP.

STOCKBRIDGE, June 29, 1896.

The following sketch was prepared for the "Harvard Graduates' Magazine," by Robert C. Winthrop, Jr., Esq., a brother of Winthrop:

John Winthrop (born in Boston, June 20, 1841, died in Stockbridge, Sept. 18, 1895), second son of the late Hon. Robert C. Winthrop by his first wife, Eliza Cabot Blanchard, was fitted for college at private schools, took his bachelor's degree at Harvard in 1863, and not long afterward established himself on a farm of some two hundred acres near the village of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, in one of the most beautiful situations in the county of Berkshire. His health, originally delicate, was greatly benefited by an open-air life, which enabled him to indulge to the full his pronounced taste for horses and live-stock, and he continued to make Stockbridge his home for the remainder of his life, though he habitually passed a couple of months of each winter in Boston, and made occasional visits to other places. With much native intelligence, he had no love of literature or disposition to mix in general society. A single trip to Europe satiated him with art, and a single term of office as representative of the Fifth Berkshire District in the Massachusetts Legislature tired him of politics. He liked best the quiet life of a gentleman farmer, varied by the conviviality of the well-known Lenox Club, of which he was always one of the most active members, and of late years the president. It was his lot, however, to attain a degree of widespread personal popularity not often enjoyed by more ambitious men. His genial manners, his obliging disposition, his keen sense of humor, handsome figure, and engaging address, all combined to make him a universal favorite, and his death, after a short illness, in his fifty-fifth year, has given rise to exceptional manifestations of sorrow wherever he is known. He married, March 30, 1864, Isabella Cowpland, daughter of the late John Weyman of New York, by whom, who survives him, he leaves no issue.

MEMBERS OF THE CLASS

DURING A

PART OF THE COURSE ONLY.

FREDERICK BAYLIES ALLEN lives in Boston at 132 Marlborough Street. He is still in charge of the Episcopal City Mission, with an office at the Diocesan House, 1 Joy Street. He is Secretary of the Massachusetts Bible Society.

He has two more grandchildren: Allen Williams Clark, born Feb. 18, 1896, and Francis Richmond Clark, born Nov. 27, 1899.

JOHN ALLYN is senior member of the firm of Allyn and Bacon, book-p publishers, at 172 Tremont Street, Boston, and lives in Cambridge.

He married, June 19, 1872, Anna Winter Page, of Watertown, Massachusetts, and has children: Alice Page, born March 27, 1873; Rufus Bradford, born June 27, 1874; Philip Morton, born August 24, 1878, married, June, 1902, Elfrida MacDonald; Dorothea, born June 2, 1880; Samuel Bradford, born Sept. 20, 1884.

JOHN PAGE ALMY lives in Boston at 26 Newbury Street, and is in no active business.

* AUGUSTUS BARKER.

* 1863.

* JOHN CLARK BARNARD died at Worcester, Massachusetts, April 1, 1903.

JOSIAH GRAHME BELLOWS lives in Walpole, New Hampshire. He is a lawyer, but is now invalided from a shock of paralysis, in 1900, from which he never expects fully to recover.

In the late autumn of 1900 he went to England for his health.

January 1, 1894, he was appointed one of the Railroad Commissioners for New Hampshire, and resigned the office of Judge of Probate for

Cheshire County, which he had held for over sixteen years. He continued, by two reappointments, as Railroad Commissioner until June 1, 1901, when he resigned on account of health. For the same reason, October 1st of that year, he resigned the Treasurership of the Savings Bank of Walpole. In the fall of 1893 he was appointed on the Commission to ascertain and establish the true jurisdictional line between Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and to the same Commission was given, later, the task of fixing the southeast corner of New Hampshire and the southwest corner of Vermont. New Hampshire and Massachusetts had been in dispute over this matter twice about 1690, and though various commissions and legislatures had tried to patch it up, it was never done until finally, in 1894, his Commission and the Massachusetts Commission agreed, and after six or seven years of legislation, and the various impediments that we wise people always put in the way of good deeds, the matter was finally closed by the New Hampshire Commission in 1901. Although the contention between the States was not based on tangible values, he believes it to be about the longest fought-out State quarrel on record. In 1894 he was chosen clerk of the Railroad Commission, and continued in that office until his resignation.

His daughter Mary Howland Bellows was entered at Smith's College in 1897, and graduated with the Class of 1901, receiving the degree of B. L.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| * MARSHALL WILLIAM BLAKE. | * 1873. |
| * CHARLES MALCOLM BOYD. | * 1864. |
| * HENRY FRENCH BROWN. | * 1863. |

* GEORGE REID DINSMOOR was born in Keene, New Hampshire, May 28, 1841. He died in Keene, April 29, 1901.

He continued to reside in Keene until his death. He had been out of health for some time, and although thus debarred from active work, he was well known and much beloved and respected in his native town and elsewhere. The Class Secretary received the following letter from Mrs. Dinsmoor :

KEENE, N. H., March 31, 1902.

MY DEAR MR. LINCOLN,—I have your letter of March 14th, and regret that circumstances have prevented my acknowledging it before now; and, too, I wish to assure you that I am not so unmindful as I seem of your kind note of many, many months ago. I am glad to have, and am most grateful for your expressions of appreciation of my husband's character, and for the nice remembrances you have of him.



[Faint, illegible handwritten text]

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Geo. R. Dickson.

FORM
1-1-1954



The heroism with which he met the suffering of so many years is beyond words, and his interest in the world and the life about him was ever keen and sympathetic. Every item of news which reached him of his classmates and their respective welfares interested him deeply. I appreciate very much your earnest desire to have a photograph of Dr. Dinsmoor for the Class records. I have hesitated which of two pictures to send you, — whether one taken twenty years or so ago, or one taken within the last seven years; but as you ask for the latest one, I conclude to send you this last, although it is, as you will see, distinctly the picture of an invalid.

Yours very truly,

HELEN J. DINSMOOR.

“The Keene Evening Sentinel,” April 29, 1901, in announcing Dinsmoor’s death, says:

Dr. George R. Dinsmoor, of this city, died this morning at his residence, 45 Washington Street, at the age of nearly sixty years.

For the past twenty-three years, Mr. Dinsmoor has been shut out from the activities and many of the pleasures of life on account of a severe attack of paralysis, which deprived him of the use of all his limbs. Through this long period of invalidism, he had kept in touch with the outer world as well as he could, and by frequent drives he enjoyed the beauties of Keene and its immediate surroundings. Through the delightful hospitalities of his home, in which his devoted and loving wife and affectionate sister made his happiness their foremost thought and aim, he kept in touch with many old friends and found new ones. His infirmities and sufferings were borne with the greatest patience and fortitude, and into a life doubtless trying and burdensome in the extreme, was brought much of happiness to himself and others.

* HORACE SARGENT DUNN.

* 1862.

* CARTWRIGHT EUSTIS was born in Natchez, Mississippi, Nov. 4, 1842. He died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Dec. 2, 1900.

He continued to reside in New Orleans, and engaged in business as Treasurer of A. Baldwin and Company, Limited, corporation, dealers in hardware, until his death. He was a much beloved and respected citizen of that city. A sketch of his life appears in the Secretary’s Report of Class of 1888.

The following letter was received by F. L. Higginson from Richardson:

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, Dec. 7, 1900.

DEAR FRANK, — Cartwright Eustis died in Milwaukee last Saturday, and was buried here Wednesday. The poor fellow was a great sufferer,

and about three months ago had an operation performed, and went to Milwaukee for the purpose. The operation was considered a perfectly successful one, and his friends expected to have him return this month, but a cold contracted while taking an airing on Thanksgiving Day culminated in acute pneumonia, a shock his already wasted system could not withstand.

One more of our old set called home. He left a wife and nine children, only one of whom, the oldest daughter, being married, Mrs. Russell of Milwaukee. Cartwright bore his suffering with great fortitude and unflinching courage. Peace to his ashes.

Sincerely,

W. P. RICHARDSON.

The Class Secretary received the following letter from one of Eustis's sons :

FEB. 21, 1901.

ARTHUR LINCOLN, Esq., BOSTON, MASS.

DEAR SIR, — I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 14th inst. to my mother, and in her behalf I wish to thank you for your kind words of sympathy.

Under separate covers I send you a photograph of my father as per your request, and also a copy of the "New Orleans Times Democrat," with a short account of the circumstances surrounding his death.

Any friend of my father is a friend of mine, and I trust, should you ever come to New Orleans, you will do me the honor of calling on me.

Yours truly,

ALLAN C. EUSTIS.

The "New Orleans Daily Picayune" of Dec. 3, 1900, announcing the death of Eustis, says :

Cartwright Eustis, one of the most widely known and influential business men of this city, a distinguished soldier and a cultured gentleman, died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, yesterday. Mr. Eustis has been a prominent figure in the business life of New Orleans for many years, and at the same time his influence has been felt in all the varied circles with which his life has come in contact. He was a leader. In educational, religious, social, and business affairs, municipal as well as private, he occupied positions of prominence and power. A member of the Board of Administrators of the Tulane University, he became chairman of the real estate committee; in the congregation of Trinity Church he occupied the position of junior warden; he was Treasurer of A. Baldwin & Co., Limited, one of the largest business corporations of this city; he was Vice-President of the Round Table Club, one of the most influential social and intellectual organizations of the city, and Mayor Flower

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Carthwright Euter

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recognized his qualities by appointing him a member of the Water and Sewerage Board, although he saw fit to decline the trust. It would be difficult to point to any movement of great public interest in which his influence has not been felt.

During his long and honorable business career he held many positions of great responsibility and trust, but the position in the duties of which he found probably the greatest pleasure was as a member of the board of administrators of Tulane University. The welfare of that great institution was near his heart, and he devoted himself to its interests with the greatest zeal and energy. He was a member of that board from the time of its formation. His position as chairman of the real estate committee gave him a large hand in the management of the trust, and his great ability was a potent factor in the prosperity that has attended the administration.

* CHARLES FREDERIC FEARING was born in New York City, July 31, 1840. He died in New York City, April 5, 1901.

He continued to reside in New York until his death, and was very prominent in social life. During his periods of invalidism he was constantly surrounded by relatives and old friends. His sense of humor remained with him until the last, and many good stories are told of him by his friends of the Union Club, which he called his home. One of these stories is recounted as follows :

“Mr. Fearing once met with a severe accident. His leg was crushed, blood-poisoning set in, and the doctors decided that he must choose between amputation and death. He chose death. The patient rapidly grew worse, word was sent to his relatives and friends that he was dying, and we all thought the end had come. The next morning one of our leading daily papers printed an obituary notice on the supposed deceased. The proprietor of the paper, then and always a friend of Mr. Fearing, subsequently asked him how he felt when reading the announcement of his own death. ‘Oh,’ Mr. Fearing replied, ‘I never believe anything in your paper, and I did n’t believe that.’”

A contemporary New York paper, April 19, 1901, thus speaks of him :

“Charles F. Fearing’s funeral was solemnized yesterday at the Presbyterian Church in University Place, and he was buried at Woodlawn Cemetery ; and so passes away from our every-day vision a man well known in a world of genial, polite, and pleasant people, — the only world

he cared much for, — and little known or not at all in that world of great and energetic activities which is regarded as making up the life of the time.

“He was not a very old man, and yet so rapid have been the changes of life in the city that he seems almost to belong to a former time. Fearing’s youth fell in that ancient age when young gentlemen out of college finished their education by making the grand tour of Europe; and his grand tour coincided with the date when Commodore Vanderbilt was just doing his first fighting as a railroad man, and when Jay Gould was pushing a wheelbarrow along the roads in Delaware County. His social qualities, his wit, his good nature, his genial spirit, his immense success as a raconteur, made him a welcome guest wherever he was known; and to tell of the brilliant circles in which he was at home would be to write the history of society in the city for thirty years.”

“Native Philistines will perhaps agree with foreign critics in regarding as a quite unusual American one who never invented anything, nor built a railroad, nor organized a trust, but the man who sets the example of making the most of the pleasant side of life has his value. The man who cultivates the art of enjoying life, of endeavoring to be happy and to make others happy about him, has distinguished himself in a way that our people will appreciate more and more as time goes on.”

The following sketch has been prepared by Mason :

CHARLES FREDERIC FEARING died in New York, April 5, 1901, in his sixty-first year. He was the eldest son of Charles Nye and Mary (Swan) Fearing, and the great-great-grandson of General Israel Fearing of Wareham, Massachusetts, a soldier of the Revolution.

For twenty years he was a stockbroker in Wall Street, but about 1885 retired from active business. He had many tastes that fitted him for a life of leisure, among them a fondness for books which led him to collect a good library of standard works.

For fifteen years he was a constant traveller, and, with social tastes and ready wit, he made many friends in England and France, China and Japan, Manila and Australia, India, Cape Colony, and Auckland, and at many other points where he stopped during his frequent voyages. He went round the world three times, and was equally at home in San Francisco and London, Hong Kong and Cairo. He met many notable people, among them Cecil Rhodes, whom he visited in South Africa.

He was fond of angling, and, in pursuit of his favorite sport, had camped on many streams in both continents. He was the originator of



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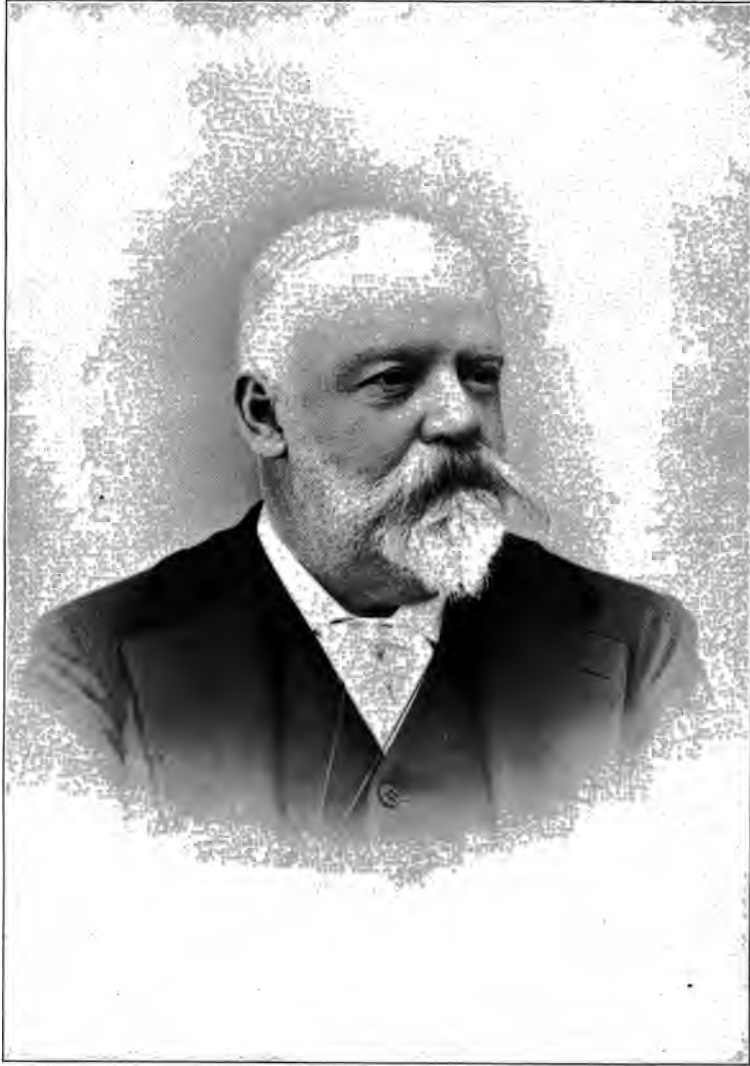
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L F Fearing

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the Restigouche Salmon Club, on the Canadian river of that name, and his fishing tours took him also to Scotland and to Norway.

In his last years he made two visits to the baths of Nauheim, in Germany, for the cardiac malady which ultimately proved fatal, but most of his summers were passed with his relatives and his old friends on the seashore of New England or in the vicinity of New York. He was a strong Harvard man and found great satisfaction through life in his early association with the University.

HENRY BARRETT GOING lives in Brookline at 15 Fairbanks Street.

* ARTHUR FREDERIC GOULD. * 1890.

* SAMUEL SHELTON GOULD. * 1862.

* SULLIVAN HASLETT. * 1887.

FRANKLIN THEODORE HOWE still resides in Washington, District of Columbia, and is news editor of the "Washington Evening Star." He has been a member of the Washington Harvard Club since its formation, and one year its Vice-President. He is a member of Burnside Post, No. 8, G. A. R.; and Hancock Regiment, No. 1, W. V. U., and of the Union Soldiers' Alliance, an organization peculiar to Washington, and one of its past Presidents.

His four daughters made a tour of Europe in 1900, and, as a result, one of them, Sarah Willard Howe, has just published "Oberammergau in 1900," a description of the Passion Play.

His son George Alpha married Miss Bella Jost of Montgomery, Alabama, and has two children, Elise Francis, and Theodore Christian; and his son Franklin Theodore, Jr., married Miss Nellie Bennett of Washington, and has a son, Franklin Theodore, 3d.

* HERMAN JOHN HUIDEKOPER. * 1868.

WILLIAM FREDERICK JONES lives in Orchard Street, Jamaica Plain.

He was commissioned Deputy Collector of Customs for the port of Boston, March 27, 1894, and still holds that office. Since 1901 he has been Treasurer of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati.

ADOLPHUS MAXIMILIAN LÉVÉ still lives at West T—, M—

* JOSIAH STICKNEY LOMBARD, M.D., died at London, England,
May 18, 1903.

WILLIAM PRIESTLEY RICHARDSON still lives in New Orleans, at 1438 Louisiana Avenue.

* WILLIAM AURELIUS RYAN. * 1886.

* MOSES BARTLETT SEWALL. * 1860.

* GORHAM PHILLIPS STEVENS. * 1862.

JOHN LORRIMER GRAHAM STRONG is in a law office at 130 Fulton Street, New York City.

His wife died Dec. 30, 1900.

His son married, Feb. 18, 1896, Grace Huntington, daughter of Fred-eric S. and Josephine Perry Wells.

He has one grandson, Chester Bradford Strong, born March 20, 1900.

* GEORGE HENRY TURNER. * 1861.

* JOHN FRINK SMITH VAN BOKKELEN. * 1863.

EDMUND AUGUSTUS WARD still spends much of his time on his farm at Richfield Springs, New York. His address in New York City is the University Club.

* THOMAS JEFFERSON WASHBURN. * 1866.

SUMMARY.

THE occupations of the Class may be presented as follows :

BUSINESS. — C. W. Amory, R. Amory, Appleton, Ayres, J. M. Brown, Cromwell, Denny, Emerson, Grew, F. L. Higginson, S. S. Higginson, Horton, Jackson, Kidder, J. Lombard, Marsh, Mixer, Palmer, Pearce, Peck, Pingree, Rand, Tomlinson, Verplanck, Waters, E. S. Wheeler, White, — 27. *Allyn, Almy, Going, Howe, W. F. Jones, Léve, Richardson, Strong,* — 8.

LAW. — Bailey, Blair, M. Brown, Cobb, Comte, Edwards, Fairchild, Field, Foster, Goodwin, A. W. Green, Hutchins, Owen, Sheldon, Stetson, — 15. *Bellows, Ward,* — 2.

MEDICINE. — Bagley, Cross, Freeman, J. O. Green, Hall, Lathrop, Mason, Perry, Pratt, Shattuck, Shreve, Tuck, J. C. Warren, — 13. *J. S. Lombard,* — 1.

TEACHING. — Baxter, Daniell, Gillet, Marston, Morse, Nichols, Putnam, Smith, H. W. Warren, — 9.

THEOLOGY. — Bishop, Hammond, Harris, H. F. Jenks, Lawrence, — 5. *Allen,* — 1.

CIVIL ENGINEERING. — Morison, — 1.

MISCELLANEOUS. — Pillsbury, public instruction ; Boit, painting ; Bowditch, trusts ; Drew, Chinese customs' service ; Curtin, authorship, — 6.

RESIDENCES. — As situated at present, of those members of the Class who have received the degree of A.B., thirty-four are in Massachusetts ; twenty in New York ; three in Illinois ; two in Europe ; two in New Jersey ; three in California ; two in Missouri ; and one each in China,

Colorado, Connecticut, Kansas, Manila, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Washington, D. C., and Wisconsin.

Of those who were members of the class during a part of the course only, seven are in Massachusetts; two in New York, and one each in New Hampshire, and Louisiana, Washington, D. C., and Europe.

MARRIAGES.

NICHOLS	Nov. 26, 1863
*WINTHROP	Mar. 30, 1864
GILLET	May 4, 1864
AMORY, R.	{ May 12, 1864 Sept. 4, 1884
BOIT	{ June 16, 1864 Jan. 5, 1897
DANIELL	{ July 26, 1864 July 24, 1872
SHREVE	July 28, 1864
*FISKE	Sept. 6, 1864
TOMLINSON	Sept. 10, 1864
KIDDER	Oct. 11, 1865
*FROTHINGHAM, W.	Oct. 26, 1865
*POST	Jan. 25, 1866
*FULLERTON	April 18, 1866
RAND	April 19, 1866
MARSTON	{ April 30, 1866 Aug. 14, 1873
*TABER	May 10, 1866
BOWDITCH	June 7, 1866
*DAVIS	June 19, 1866
*MARDEN	June 26, 1866
GOODWIN	Sept. 27, 1866
BROWN, M.	Oct. 8, 1866
WHEELER, E. S.	Oct. 24, 1866
*FROTHINGHAM, B. T.	Oct. 31, 1866
EDWARDS	Nov. 29, 1866
*JONES, G. S.	Dec. 24, 1866
PILLSBURY	Dec. 26, 1866
*TOWNSEND	April 11, 1867
HARRIS	June 20, 1867

MARRIAGES.

AMORY, C. W.	Oct. 23, 1867
HORTON	Nov. 12, 1867
*EVANS	Nov. 20, 1867
GREW	Nov. 26, 1867
CROMWELL	Jan. 8, 1868
WHITE	April 29, 1868
PEARCE	June 3, 1868
AYRES	{ June 11, 1868 Oct. 30, 1889
SHELDON	Dec. 31, 1868
BAILEY	Jan. 19, 1868
HUTCHINS	Jan. 19, 1869
*LANGDON	Mar. 9, 1869
*CLARKE	May 5, 1869
HIGGINSON, S. S.	{ Oct. 6, 1869 Oct. 6, 1886
*LINDER	Dec. 2, 1869
PALMER	Jan. 17, 1870
MORSE	May 12, 1870
*WEBB	May 12, 1870
SMITH	Aug. 25, 1870
WARREN, H. W.	{ Aug. 25, 1870 Sept. 2, 1884
MARSH	April 13, 1871
*GREENOUGH	April 26, 1871
FAIRCHILD	June 1, 1871
LATHROP	Sept. 6, 1871
EMERSON	Sept. 18, 1871
*KILBRETH	Nov. 21, 1871
SHATTUCK	June 6, 1872
CURTIN	July 17, 1872
BAXTER	July 18, 1872
COMTE	{ Aug. 15, 1872 Jan. 15, 1898
*GREENHALGE	Oct. 1, 1872
WARREN, J. C.	May 27, 1873
*KNAPP	July 2, 1873
BROWN, J. M.	Oct. 30, 1873
TUCK	{ Nov. 26, 1873 Sept. 23, 1902

*HUN	April 29, 1874
*JENKS, W. F.	June 15, 1874
DREW	Aug. 24, 1874
MASON	Sept. 30, 1874
*WALES	Oct. 14, 1874
FURNESS	Mar. 29, 1875
HIGGINSON, F. L.	{ Feb. 16, 1876 April 11, 1898
VERPLANCE	Feb. 24, 1876
JACKSON	June 7, 1876
HALL	{ June 8, 1876 Sept. 21, 1882
LOMBARD, J.	June 7, 1877
LAWRENCE	June 12, 1877
*HASSAM	Feb. 14, 1878
GREEN, A. W.	July 3, 1879
*WELD	Aug. 16, 1880
JENKS, H. F.	Mar. 1, 1881
COBB	Jan. 18, 1883
*LINCOLN	Dec. 17, 1883
*HOWLAND	April 30, 1885
STETSON	Sept. 3, 1887
FIELD	Oct. 25, 1887
APPLETON	Nov. 16, 1887
HAMMOND	Sept. 24, 1890
PERRY	Nov. 10, 1891

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<i>Lombard, J. S.</i>	April 20, 1864
<i>Howe</i>	Aug. 6, 1864
<i>Léve</i>	Nov. 19, 1864
<i>Bellows</i>	{ June 26, 1866 Nov. 21, 1877
* <i>Fearing</i>	July 9, 1866
<i>Allen</i>	{ April 24, 1867 June 4, 1884
<i>Going</i>	Oct. 28, 1867
* <i>Blake</i>	Nov. 24, 1867
<i>Richardson</i>	Nov. 28, 1867
<i>Strong</i>	Feb. 25, 1868
* <i>Ryan</i>	Feb. 23, 1869

BIRTHS.

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<i>Ward</i>	Oct. 16, 1869
* <i>Eustis</i>	May 3, 1870
* <i>Dinsmoor</i>	Sept. 9, 1874
	<u>14</u>
Total.	101

BIRTHS.

AMORY, C. W. . . .	William	Sept. 19, 1869
	Clara Gardner	Jan. 3, 1872
	George Gardner	June 22, 1874
	Dorothy	July 17, 1878
AMORY, R.	Alice	May 8, 1865
	Robert	Oct. 23, 1885
	Mary Copley	July 3, 1888
	Katharine Leighton	Oct. 21, 1891
	Margery Sullivan	Oct. 23, 1897
AYRES	Mary Louise	July 5, 1869
	Winifred	July 21, 1871
	*Charles Marshall	Oct. 7, 1872
	Marjorie	Aug. 18, 1874
	*Lorraine	Aug. 13, 1876
	Mildred	May 12, 1879
BAXTER	*George Lewis	May 16, 1873
	Gregory Paul	Mar. 3, 1876
BOIT	*Edward Darley	May 13, 1865
	*John Cushing	Oct. 1, 1866
	Florence Dumaresq	May 6, 1868
	Jane Hubbard	Jan. 17, 1870
	Mary Louisa	June 5, 1874
	Julia Overing	Nov. 15, 1877
	Julian McCarty	Jan. 21, 1900
	Edward	April 12, 1902
BOWDITCH	Cornelia	June 12, 1867
	Lucy Rockwell	Aug. 24, 1868
	Katharine Putnam	April 13, 1870
	*Edith	April 29, 1872
	Ingersoll	May 31, 1875
BROWN, J. M.	Murray	Oct. 11, 1876
	Philip Lamson	Jan. 31, 1878

	Alice Munroe	May 11, 1879
	Robert Cornell	June 7, 1880
	Arthur Perry	Oct. 11, 1883
	Margaret	Dec. 15, 1887
BROWN, M.	*Susan Elizabeth	July 19, 1867
	Frederick Melvin	Nov. 21, 1868
	Evelyn Brockway	Dec. 7, 1870
	*Adelaide Bradford	Oct. 20, 1873
COBB	Percy Low	May 23, 1885
	Mary Ethel	Aug. 29, 1887
COMTE	Pauline Julia	May 31, 1873
	George Augustus	Feb. 8, 1877
	Lawrence Henry	Aug. 17, 1879
	*Marie Christine	Dec. 22, 1880
	*Louis Joseph	May 12, 1883
	Edmund Jules Capel	Sept. 18, 1885
	Helen La Faille	Sept. 15, 1900
	Marie La Faille	Feb. 19, 1902
CROMWELL	Mary Rebecca	Oct. 14, 1868
	Seymour Legrand	April 24, 1871
	*Ellis Bowman	Sept. 3, 1875
	Gladys Louise Husted } .	Nov. 28, 1886
	Dorothea Katharine Husted }	
DANIELL	*Moses Grant	April 19, 1865
	Emily Anna	Nov. 16, 1873
	Lucy Catherine	Dec. 18, 1875
	*Robert	Jan. 13, 1877
	Elizabeth Porter	April 20, 1884
DREW	Charles Davis	Sept. 13, 1875
	Dora May	Aug. 22, 1877
	Elsa Caroline	Mar. 11, 1881
	Lucy Bartlett	Mar. 22, 1884
	Kathleen	June 24, 1886
	Lionel Edward	Jan. 27, 1890
*EVANS	Maude May	Aug. 9, 1868
	Grace Ermina	April 19, 1870
	Kenneth Edward	Jan. 28, 1875
*FISKE	Maud	July 21, 1865
	Harold Brooks	May 13, 1867
	Clarence Stoughton	May 10, 1869

BIRTHS.

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	*Ralph Browning	Nov. 16, 1870
	Ethel	July 22, 1872
	Herbert Huxley	Aug. 20, 1877
*FROTHINGHAM, B. T.	Elizabeth White	Feb. 21, 1869
	*Thompson Goddard	Oct. 17, 1871
	John Whipple	June 8, 1878
	*Philip Hart	Feb. 22, 1881
*FROTHINGHAM, W.	*Maria Louisa	Dec. 10, 1866
	Samuel	Aug. 7, 1868
*FULLERTON	*Arthur Warren	Sept. 8, 1868
	*Walter Morse	May 18, 1871
FURNESS	Anna Earle	May 17, 1876
	Alexander Ramsey	Oct. 18, 1877
	*Charles Eliot	Oct. 21, 1879
	Laura	Mar. 31, 1882
GILLET	*Mary Ann	Sept 9, 1867
	Fannie	Nov. 5, 1871
	Louis Bliss	Dec. 23, 1880
GOODWIN	*Mary	Feb. 18, 1868
	Sarah Storer	Aug. 1, 1870
	Eleanor Greenwood	June 24, 1877
	Robert Elliot	Oct. 27, 1878
GREEN, A. W.	Jane	May 3, 1880
	Mary	July 9, 1881
	*Arthur Williamson	Dec. 6, 1882
	Esther Margaret	April 16, 1885
	*Charles Francis	Dec. 12, 1886
	Elizabeth Lawrence	May 6, 1888
	John Russell	June 10, 1890
	Josephine	Aug. 5, 1892
*GREENHALGE	*Nesmith	Aug. 28, 1873
	Frederick Brandlesome	July 21, 1875
	Harriet Nesmith	Dec. 10, 1878
	Richard Spalding	July 31, 1883
*GREENOUGH	Alice	Mar. 24, 1872
	William	July 15, 1874
	Marion Mansfield	Oct. 17, 1877
	Edith	Sept. 12, 1881
	Carroll	Jan. 30, 1883
GREW	*Robert Sturgis	Sept. 1, 1871

	Randolph Clark	Sept. 21, 1873
	Henry Sturgis	Nov. 1, 1875
	Joseph Clark	May 27, 1880
	Eleanor Jackson	Sept. 14, 1882
HALL	John De Camp	Sept. 10, 1877
	Dean	Dec. 14, 1883
HAMMOND	Walter Edward	July 4, 1892
HARRIS	Robert Van Kleeck	June 23, 1868
	Margaret	Oct. 23, 1870
	*William Thaddeus	Dec. 25, 1872
	Emma	Mar. 8, 1876
	*Edith Holbrook	July 7, 1878
	May Robinson	May 3, 1880
	Thomas Robinson }	June 6, 1890
	*Ellen Van Kleeck }	
*HASSAM	Eleanor	Mar. 20, 1879
HIGGINSON, F. L.	Francis Lee	Nov. 29, 1878
	Mary Cabot	Dec. 3, 1879
	Juliet	Mar. 6, 1881
	Barbara	Mar. 28, 1884
	Corina Shattuck	Sept. 19, 1899
	Eleanor Lee	Nov. 22, 1901
HIGGINSON, S. S.	*Gordon Storrow	June 16, 1889
HORTON	*David Stone	Aug. 16, 1868
	Marion	Nov. 26, 1869
*HOWLAND	Frances Bickford	Oct. 22, 1887
HUTCHINS	*Willie Fuller	Dec. 6, 1869
	Alexander	Jan. 4, 1871
	Lucy Camilla	June 16, 1873
	*Hiram	Aug. 26, 1875
	Amy	Dec. 11, 1876
	De Witt	Aug. 28, 1880
JACKSON	Charles	Mar. 10, 1877
	Robert Appleton	Nov. 24, 1878
	Susan	July 17, 1881
	George Schünemann	Mar. 10, 1884
	Frances Appleton	May 31, 1887
JENKS, H. F.	Henry Angier	Nov. 17, 1882
	Charles Fitch	Feb. 12, 1884
	Frederic Angier	Dec. 3, 1886

BIRTHS.

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*JENKS, W. F.	Robert Darrah	Mar. 1, 1875
	Horace Howard	June 6, 1878
*JONES, G. S.	Emma Clarence	Sept. 23, 1867
	*Francis Gilmore	Dec. 9, 1869
	*George Emmerson	Dec. 16, 1872
	Ella May	May 15, 1878
	Chester Nye	May 6, 1881
KIDDER	*Edward Hartwell	July 17, 1867
	James Hathaway	Sept. 25, 1869
	Mary Grace	Jan. 2, 1878
*KILBRETH	James Truesdell	June 23, 1873
*LANGDON	Helen Haven	Nov. 5, 1870
	Francis Eustis	Aug. 3, 1872
LAWRENCE	William Richards	July 3, 1878
	*Susan Dana	Aug. 20, 1879
*LINCOLN	Serafina	Sept. 2, 1884
*LINDER	William	Sept. 18, 1870
LOMBARD, J.	Emily Rathbun	July 21, 1878
	Ethel Ayres	Mar. 2, 1880
	*Jessica	Sept. 12, 1881
	Edith	April 18, 1884
	Louise Ayres	Oct. 15, 1886
	*Harold	Feb. 15, 1891
*MARDEN	Francis Skiddy	June 12, 1867
	Marian Isabel	Aug. 11, 1870
	Lillie Butman	April 18, 1872
	Eleanor Gay	Mar. 9, 1876
MARSH	*Frank Walter	Nov. 7, 1873
	Edward	Feb. 9, 1877
MARSTON	*Charles Edwin	Dec. 17, 1866
	Mabel Louise	Oct. 1, 1874
MASON	Marion Steedman	July 17, 1875
MORSE	Rose	July 4, 1871
	James Herbert	July 8, 1875
	William Gibbons	Dec. 14, 1877
NICHOLS	*William	Dec. 6, 1864
	*George Tolman	Jan. 10, 1867
	Clifford	Oct. 21, 1873
	Philip	July 25, 1875
PALMER	Elizabeth Cummings	Nov. 7, 1870

	Anna Mather	Dec. 26, 1872
	William Henry	Aug. 20, 1876
	Bertha	Nov. 21, 1879
	*George Kennedy	April 1, 1883
	Daniel Appleton	Dec. 27, 1884
	Marjorie }	
	Alice }	July 11, 1887
PEARCE	McCloud	June 25, 1869
	Eliza Stockwell	Sept. 29, 1870
	*James Lewis	Dec. 17, 1871
	Catherine	July 7, 1874
	Sallie	Oct. 4, 1875
PERRY	James Agassiz	Nov. 16, 1892
PILLSBURY	William Forrest	Dec. 17, 1867
	Arthur Low	Nov. 30, 1869
	*George Stephen	Feb. 18, 1871
	Bertha Marion	June 18, 1875
	Charles Stephen	Feb. 3, 1887
*POST	Lina Beatrice	Nov. 11, 1866
	Waldron Kintzing	July 7, 1868
	Regis Henri	Jan. 28, 1870
SHATTUCK	Corina Anna	Mar. 18, 1873
	Eleanor Cecilia Amalia	Nov. 19, 1875
SHELDON	*Alice	Sept. 17, 1869
	Wilmon Henry	April 4, 1875
SHREVE	Genevieve	Aug. 31, 1868
	Benjamin Daland	Mar. 10, 1871
	Mary Daland	Sept. 27, 1873
SMITH	Rosalba Peale	June 14, 1871
	George Lawrence	Dec. 2, 1873
	Clement Lawrence	April 14, 1875
	Edgar Lawrence	May 6, 1882
STETSON	Meriam	Nov. 16, 1888
	Philip Cushing	Sept. 22, 1890
*TABER	*Henry	June 20, 1867
	Gertrude Swift	July 4, 1868
TOMLINSON	Anna Clementine	June 13, 1872
	Edith Eliza	Jan. 7, 1875
	Adelia Grover	May 6, 1877
	James Ellis	July 15, 1880

BIRTHS.

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*TOWNSEND	Robert Elmer	Feb. 7, 1868
	*Frederic Edward	Aug. 15, 1869
	Lilian Henrietta	June 17, 1873
TUCK	Shirley Richardson	Aug. 5, 1874
	Henry Webster	May 5, 1877
	Rosamond	Feb. 27, 1879
VERPLANCK	Gulian Crommelin	Dec. 9, 1876
	Judith Crommelin	April 14, 1878
	Mary Brinckerhoff	Sept. 28, 1881
	William Samuel	Mar. 20, 1884
	Robert Sinclair	Aug. 15, 1885
WARREN, H. W. . . .	Mary Winslow	July 25, 1875
	Helen Farrar	Aug. 21, 1886
WARREN, J. C. . . .	John	Sept. 6, 1874
	Joseph	Mar. 16, 1876
*WELD	Louis Dwight Harvell	April 18, 1882
WHEELER, E. S. . . .	*Townsend	Sept. 24, 1867
	Elisabeth Townsend	July 27, 1873
	Frank Storer	Dec. 24, 1876
	Marion	June 8, 1880
	Reginald Tremaine	June 28, 1883
WHITE	Frances Hillard	Aug. 10, 1869
	Alexander Moss	Oct. 30, 1870
	Harold Tredway	Oct. 10, 1875
	*Alfred Hillard	Oct. 3, 1876
	Margaret Low	Mar. 2, 1883

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<i>Allen</i>	Josephine Francis	Feb. 1, 1868
	Rebecca Gorham	Oct. 12, 1869
	Louisa Ripley	Nov. 21, 1871
	Hildegarde	July 1, 1885
	Frederick Lewis	July 5, 1890
<i>Allyn</i>	Alice Page	Mar. 27, 1873
	Rufus Bradford	June 27, 1874
	Philip Morton	Aug. 24, 1878
	Dorothea	June 2, 1880
	Samuel Bradford	Sept. 20, 1884
<i>Bellows</i>	*Mary Grahme }	Mar. 29, 1867
	*Annie Morrill }	

	Mary Howland	Sept. 18, 1878
<i>*Blake</i>	<i>*a daughter</i>	1868
<i>*Dinsmoor</i>	William Parry	Nov. 29, 1875
	<i>*Julia Fiske</i>	Nov. 20, 1878
<i>*Eustis</i>	Ellen	Aug. 5, 1871
	Laura	May 30, 1873
	Cartwright	Mar. 9, 1875
	Allan Chotard	Dec. 23, 1876
	Catherine	Jan. 2, 1879
	Herbert Lee	Nov. 24, 1880
	Richard	Sept. 8, 1882
	Laurance	Aug. 28, 1884
	Maud	Aug. 26, 1887
<i>Going</i>	Mabel	Dec. 21, 1868
	Gertrude	Jan. 2, 1870
	John Kendall	Oct. 29, 1871
<i>Howe</i>	Mary Helen	Aug. 15, 1865
	George Alpha	Aug. 6, 1867
	Katerine Lay	Oct. 10, 1868
	<i>*Frances Sylvia</i>	July 8, 1871
	Franklin Theodore	July 17, 1873
	Sarah Willard	Sept. 30, 1874
	<i>*Caleb William</i>	Aug. 12, 1876
	<i>*John Cowdin</i>	Aug. 14, 1879
	Marie Agnes	Oct. 2, 1880
	<i>*Robert Cowdin</i>	Mar. 17, 1882
<i>Léve</i>	Alvah Maximilian	Nov. 2, 1866
	Maurice Ambrose	Sept. 13, 1874
<i>Richardson</i>	<i>*Catherine Caroline</i>	Nov. 29, 1868
	James Scudday	Jan. 10, 1871
	Mary	June 13, 1872
	Marguerite Aubert	Dec. 3, 1873
	Henry Leverich	Mar. 21, 1875
	Jane Priestley	Nov. 23, 1877
	Rosina Bein	Jan. 2, 1880
	Catherine Caroline	Jan. 2, 1882
	Julia Hayden	Nov. 19, 1884
	Louise Rightor	May 27, 1886
<i>Strong</i>	Frederick	Jan. 16, 1869
<i>Ward</i>	<i>*Edmund</i>	Oct. 20, 1870

BIRTHS.

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Henrietta Ward	April 23, 1872
Anne Williston	Dec. 26, 1874
Susan Elliot	April 10, 1877
Frances King	Nov. 16, 1880
	<u>56</u>
Total	314

GRANDCHILDREN.

AMORY, C. W.	T. Jefferson Coolidge, 3d	Sept. 17, 1893
	Amory Coolidge	Mar. 23, 1895
	Wm. Appleton Coolidge	Oct. 22, 1901
AMORY, R.	Mary Thorndike	Oct. 17, 1893
	Alice Thorndike	Mar. 6, 1895
	Augustus Thorndike	Mar. 13, 1896
	Charles Thorndike	Mar. 13, 1898
	Robert Amory Thorndike	Dec. 19, 1900
AYRES	Marshall Ayres Best	Nov. 27, 1901
	Winifred Louise Hope	June 13, 1902
BOWDITCH	Franklin Greene Balch, Jr. }	May 3, 1896
	Charles Bowditch Balch }	
	Lucy Bowditch Balch	Jan. 12, 1898
	Henry Gordon Balch	Aug. 8, 1891
BROWN, M.	Melvin R. Lane	Sept. 25, 1902
CROMWELL	Frederic Cromwell	Sept. 10, 1900
	Seymour Cromwell	Nov. 20, 1902
	Esther Babbitt	Oct. 2, 1901
DREW	Margaret Gracie Fiske	Mar. 9, 1896
	Barbara Fiske	Sept. 7, 1897
	Cuvier Grover Flint	April 5, 1900
	John Fiske	Sept. 17, 1900
	Susan Willard Flint	May 25, 1902
	Dorothy Brooks Fiske	Sept. 19, 1902
GREENOUGH	Edward Mitchell Townsend, 3d	Feb. 13, 1893
	Greenough Townsend	Mar. 4, 1895
HARRIS	Robert Van Kleeck Harris, 2d	July 6, 1895
	Laurence Van Doven Harris	Dec. 7, 1898
	William Lamson Griffin, 2d.	Nov. 10, 1902
HIGGINSON, F. L.	Philip Mason Sears	Dec. 29, 1898
	David Sears	Dec. 23, 1901

HUTCHINS . . .	Anne Ware Barker	Dec. 6, 1901
KIDDER	Lesta Ford	June 3, 1902
LOMBARD	Alice L. Best	Mar. 28, 1902
MARSH	Francis Marsh, 2d	Jan. 16, 1903
PALMER	Emma Lasell Quackenbush	Oct. 18, 1898
	Violet Wilkinson Palmer	Aug. 20, 1902
PEARCE	John H. Slavens, Jr.	Sept. 27, 1900
SHATTUOK	Eleanor Whitney	Sept. 2, 1899
	Corina Shattuck Higginson	Sept. 19, 1899
	Eleanor Lee Higginson	Nov. 22, 1901
SHREVE	Edward Shreve Peirson	June 11, 1899
TOMLINSON	Richard Gorham Badger, Jr.	June 25, 1901
TUCK	Carlton Webster Tuck	April 2, 1899
WHITE	Alexander White Moffat	June 26, 1891
	Donald Moffat	July 18, 1894
	George Barclay Moffat, Jr.	May 16, 1897
	Frances White Moffat	Nov. 21, 1899

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<i>Allen</i>	Katharine Clark	Feb. 10, 1891
	Benjamin Preston Clark, Jr.	Feb. 28, 1893
	Allen Williams Clark	Feb. 18, 1896
	Francis Richmond Clark	Nov. 27, 1899
<i>Howe</i>	Elise Francis Howe	
	Theodore Christian Howe	
	Franklin Theodore Howe, 3d	
<i>Strong</i>	Chester Bradford Strong	Mar. 20, 1900

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DEATHS.

BOYNTON	Nov. 30, 1864
CRANE	Nov. 30, 1864
STEVENS, E. L.	April 18, 1865
HUBBARD	May 23, 1865
ETHERIDGE	Nov. 5, 1865
TABER	Oct. 5, 1868
HEATON	Sept. 9, 1869
LINDER	Jan. 18, 1872
WEBB	April 15, 1872

DEATHS.

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POST	July 5, 1872
BROOKS	Sept. 15, 1874
DAVIS	Oct. 10, 1874
FULLERTON	Nov. 13, 1877
MARVINE	Nov. 26, 1878
HUN	Mar. 14, 1880
JENKS, W. F.	Oct. 31, 1881
LUNT	April 7, 1887
MORIARTY	Mar. 6, 1888
LORING	Oct. 30, 1888
WHEELER, M. D.	Nov. 1, 1889
LANGDON	Feb. 4, 1890
TOWNSEND	July 14, 1891
EVANS	Nov. 16, 1891
MARDEN	Jan. 31, 1893
HOWLAND	April 1, 1894
FROTHINGHAM, W.	Feb. 27, 1895
WINTHROP	Sept. 18, 1895
GREENHALGE	Mar. 5, 1896
KILBRETH	June 23, 1897
HASELTINE	July 14, 1898
KNAPP	Dec. 27, 1898
HAYES	April 14, 1899
FRENCH	May 2, 1900
DABNEY	Sept. 3, 1900
CLARKE	Jan. 16, 1901
FISKE	July 4, 1901
STACKPOLE	Aug. 10, 1901
WALES	Aug. 31, 1901
WELD	Nov. 8, 1901
FROTHINGHAM, B. T.	April 30, 1902
GREENOUGH	July 8, 1902
LINCOLN	Dec. 11, 1902
JONES, G. S.	Mar. 14, 1903
HASSAM	Apr. 22, 1903

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<i>Sewall</i>	Sept. 13, 1860
<i>Turner</i>	1861
<i>Dunn</i>	May 22, 1862

<i>Stevens, G. P.</i>	Aug. 12, 1862
<i>Gould, S. S.</i>	Sept. 17, 1862
<i>Brown, H. F.</i>	Mar. 3, 1863
<i>Van Bokkelen</i>	June 22, 1863
<i>Barker</i>	Sept. 18, 1863
<i>Boyd</i>	June 30, 1864
<i>Washburn</i>	Oct. 22, 1866
<i>Huidekoper</i>	Oct. 21, 1868
<i>Blake</i>	Nov. 15, 1872
<i>Ryan</i>	July 15, 1886
<i>Haslett</i>	Jan. 4, 1887
<i>Gould, A. F.</i>	Oct. 6, 1890
<i>Eustis</i>	Dec. 2, 1900
<i>Fearing</i>	April 4, 1901
<i>Dinsmoor</i>	April 29, 1901
<i>Barnard</i>	April 1, 1903
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	—
Total	63

SONS IN COLLEGE.

AMORY, C. W.	William	Harvard,	1891
BAXTER	Gregory Paul	"	1896
BOWDITCH	Ingersoll	"	1897
BROWN, J. M.	Philip Lamson	"	1899
BROWN, M.	Frederick Melvin	"	1889
CROMWELL	Seymour Legrand	"	1892
DREW	Charles Dana Davis	"	1897
*FISKE	Herbert Huxley	"	1896
FROTHINGHAM, B. T.	John Whipple	"	1899
GOODWIN	Robert Eliot	"	1901
GREENHALGE	Frederick Brandlesome	"	1898
*GREENOUGH	William	"	1896
	Carroll	"	1904
GREW	Randolph Clark	"	1895
	Henry Sturgis	"	1896
	Joseph Clark	"	1902
HARRIS	Robert Van Kleeck	Columbia,	1889
HIGGINSON, F. L.	Francis Lee	Harvard,	1900
HUTCHINS	Alexander	"	1894

SONS IN COLLEGE.

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JACKSON	Charles	Harvard,	1898
	Robert Appleton	"	1899
	George S.	"	1905
JENKS, H. F. . . .	Charles Fitch	Bowdoin,	1906
*JENKS, W. F. . . .	Robert Darrah	Harvard,	1897
KIDDER	James Hathaway	"	1892
*KILBRETH	James Truesdell	"	1894
LAWRENCE	William Richards	"	1901
*MARDEN	Francis Skiddy	"	1888
MORSE	James Herbert	"	1896
	William Gibbons	"	1899
NICHOLS	Clifford	"	1894
	Philip	"	1895
PILLSBURY	William Forrest	"	1889
	Arthur Low	Lawrence Scientific,	1892
*POST	Waldron Kintzing	Harvard,	1890
	Regis Henri	"	1891
SHELDON	Wilmon Henry	"	1895
SMITH	George Lawrence	"	1895
	Clement Lawrence	"	1897
	Edgar Lawrence	"	1905
TOMLINSON	James Ellis	"	1903
*TOWNSEND	Robert Elmer	"	1889
WARREN, J. C. . . .	John	"	1896
	Joseph	"	1897
WELD	Louis Dwight Harvell	Bowdoin,	1905
WHEELER, E. S. . . .	Reginald Tremaine	Lawrence Scientific,	1905
WHITE	Alexander Moss	Harvard,	1892
	Harold Tredway	"	1897
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*Eustis	Allan Chotard	Tulane,	1896
Léve	Alvah Maximilian	Williams,	1891
	Maurice Ambrose	"	1897

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DAUGHTERS IN COLLEGE.

AYRES	Winifred	Smith, 1892, A.M. 1895	
	Marjorie	Smith, 1895	
DANIELL	Emily Anna	Radcliffe, 1895	
	Elizabeth Porter	Radcliffe, 1906	
DREW	Dora May	Radcliffe, 1899	
PILLSBURY	Bertha Marion	} University of Illinois, 1895 Radcliffe, 1896, A.M. 1898	
TOMLINSON	Edith E		Smith, 1899
			7
<i>Bellows</i>	Mary Howland	Smith, 1901	
			$\frac{1}{8}$

CLASS MEETINGS.

A room in Holworthy Hall has always been open to the Class for business and social meetings on Commencement, Alumni, and Commemoration Days.

Members present at the anniversary in 1864	42
“ “ “ “ 1865	47
“ “ “ “ 1866	63
“ “ “ “ 1867	29
“ “ “ “ 1868	30
“ “ “ “ 1869	38
“ “ “ “ 1870	30
“ “ “ “ 1871	34
“ “ “ “ 1872	36
“ “ “ “ 1873	29
“ “ “ “ 1874	36
“ “ “ “ 1875	34
“ “ “ “ 1876	38
“ “ “ “ 1877	43
“ “ “ “ 1878	31
“ “ “ “ 1879	32
“ “ “ “ 1880	30
“ “ “ “ 1881	29

Members present at the anniversary in	1882	. . . .	29
“ “ “ “	1883	. . . .	53
“ “ “ “	1884	. . . .	22
“ “ “ “	1885	. . . .	28
“ “ “ “	1886	. . . .	27
“ “ “ “	1887	. . . .	16
“ “ “ “	1888	. . . .	57
“ “ “ “	1889	. . . .	21
“ “ “ “	1890	. . . .	26
“ “ “ “	1891	. . . .	22
“ “ “ “	1892	. . . .	22
“ “ “ “	1893	. . . .	27
“ “ “ “	1894	. . . .	28
“ “ “ “	1895	. . . .	24
“ “ “ “	1896	. . . .	25
“ “ “ “	1897	. . . .	25
“ “ “ “	1898	. . . .	25
“ “ “ “	1899	. . . .	26
“ “ “ “	1900	. . . .	21
“ “ “ “	1901	. . . .	22
“ “ “ “	1902	. . . .	21

The tables on pages 168-171 give the attendance at each Commencement.

THE ELEVENTH DINNER, on the THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY of the graduation of the Class, took place at the Parker House, Boston, June 27, 1893. Greenhalge *presided*; Bishop, *chaplain*; Morse, *odist*; Lincoln, *chorister*. Forty-three members were present.

The Ode on page 159, by Morse, was sung to the air of "John Brown":

The following was read by Lincoln :

The Class of Sixty-three, may its tribe increase !
 Awoke one night from thirty years of peace,
 And saw, beneath the gaslight in the room,
 At Parker's tavern, in his best saloon,
 The Secretary writing in a Book of Gold.
 Exceeding grace had made the Chaplain bold,

And to his classmate said the reverend sage,
“ What writest thou ? ” The writer turned the page
And with a look of sweet content
That all who saw knew quickly what it meant,
To the Bishop thus ; —
“ In this red-lettered book I have the data
Of those who 've wisest served their Alma Mater.”
“ And is our Class there ? ” quoth Thomas,
The Secretary thought, — “ now for another boon
I 'll blow their trumpet till the crack of doom.”
Then with an air of great delight
To all his classmates on this festive night,
He showed the names of those who loved their college best,
And lo ! 't was Sixty-three led all the rest.

The Bill of Fare was as follows :

Q · B · F · F · Q · S

ALVMNOS CONLEGI HARVARDIANI ORNATISSVMOS

INSPECTORES HONORANDOS ATQVE REVERENDOS

CVM AMPLISSIMO IVRIS MEDICINAE SCIENTIAE DOCTORVM ORDINE

PROFESSORIBVS-QVE

VIROS INLVSTRISSVMOS

RERVMPVB · FOED · AERARII PRAEFECTVM¹

IN CONG · RERVMPVB · FOED · REPRESENTATOREM

CIVITATIS-QVE LOWELLENSIS SVMMVM MAGISTRATVM²

APVD AVLAM SINESIAM LEGATVM³

CIVITATIS NOV-EBOR · IVDICEM⁴

CIVITATIS BOSTONIAE ADVOCATOS

CHRISTOPH · COLUMBI HISTORICVM⁵

JOHANN · HARVARDIANI EXPLORATOREM⁶

POPVLI AMERICANI PONTIFICEM MAXIMVM⁷

VENERANDOS ECCLESIARVM PASTORES

FAVTORES CLASSIS PECVNIAE MVNIFICOS

OMNES SODALES FESTIVOS ATQVE REIVVENES



AD SOLLEMNIA CENATICA

A · D · V · KAL · QVINCT · A · CIO · IO · CCC · JXXXXIII

APVD PARKERIS CAVPONAM

CONCELEBRANDA

¹ FAIRCHILD. ² GREENHALGH. ³ CURTIN. ⁴ KILBRETH. ⁵ FISKE. ⁶ HASSAM. ⁷ MORISON.
The above references are appended now (1903) to aid those who have forgotten their Latin.

EA QVA PAR EST OBSERVANTIA

INVITANT

III^I VIRI DISCIPVLORVM HARVARDIANORVM

ANNI CIO · IO · CGC · JXIII

³ CLASS COMMITTEE.

TRICES · FEST · ANNIVER ·

CLASS SONG.

We are one in the joy and the sorrow ;
We are one in the loss and the gain, —
Not alone in the hope of to-morrow,
But in memories glad that remain.

CHORUS : Again old joys are o'er us, —
Old voices fill our chorus ;
And ever through the years
We shall hear our parting cheers :
Hurrah, Sixty-three !
Hurrah for our own Sixty-three !

'Tis the parting of brother from brother,
Yet to-day shall but strengthen the bond ;
It shall stretch from one year and another, —
Only lost in the union beyond !

Make the voice of our gladness the clearer !
It must speak in our trouble and toil ;
Draw the ranks of our brotherhood nearer !
They may narrow, but must not recoil.

For our place has already been taken
By the lives whose glad labor is done ;
By their glory, which cannot be shaken,
We are pledged to their contest till won.

FREDERICK BROOKS.

ODE.

Praise the passion of the trumpet ; praise the wonder of renown ;
Sing the fiery-hearted beautiful whose brows we ran to crown,
When our battle-vexed immortals laid their shining weapons down,
As we were marching on.

CHORUS : Glory, glory, hallelujah !
Glory, glory, hallelujah !
Glory, glory, hallelujah !
As we were marching on.

For the ashes on the altars flows the fragrance of the wine ;
Yet there 's gladness in the vineyard, for the noon is on the vine,
And the harvesters are singing where the purple clusters shine,
As we go marching on.

Sing the sorrow time has ended ; sing the flow that will not cease,
From the golden horn of plenty spilling out its rich increase ;
Sing the merry boys and maidens blooming in our paths of peace,
As we go marching on.

Still, as brothers by the memories of all we dared to be, —
Ay, as brothers by the pain of loss, and joy of victory,
We are toiling down the terraced mountains, singing, to the sea,
As we go marching on.

— MORSE.

But first of right to thee, O Past, belong
The homage of our hearts, the tribute of our song!
At memory's call, — to meet our farewell gaze, —
Return, ye scenes of bygone College days!

CLASS POEM.

ESCVLENTA HOC ORDINE APPONENTVR

LITTLE NECK CLAMS.

SOUPS.

Clear Green Turtle. Cream of Lettuce.

FISH.

Boiled Penobscot Salmon. Egg Sauce.
Fried Soft-Shell Crabs. Tartar.
Cucumbers. Tomatoes.

REMOVES.

Spring Lamb. Mint Sauce.
Fillet of Beef, Larded, *à la Bernaise*.
Roast Chicken. Giblet Sauce.

ENTRÉES.

Supreme of Roast Larded Sweetbreads.
Boucher of Shrimp, *à la Reine*.
Strawberry Fritters. Sauce Benedictine.

ROMAN PUNCH.

GAME.

Golden Plover. English Snipe.
Lettuce Salad. Julianne Potatoes.

SWEETS.

Parisienne Soufflé. Chantilly Cream.
Charlotte Russe. Boubie Denis Glass.
Roquefort[®] and Brie Cheese.
Toasted Crackers. Salted Almonds, Olives.

DESSERT.

Strawberries. Bananas. Oranges.
Nuts and Raisins.
Ice Cream. Sherbet.

COFFEE.

The TWELFTH DINNER, on the THIRTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY of the graduation of the Class, took place at the Parker House, Boston, June 28, 1898. Sheldon *presided*; Bishop, *chaplain*; Morse, *odist*; Lincoln, *chorister*. Thirty-two members were present.

The following Ode, by Morse, was sung to the air of "Tramp, tramp, tramp":

In the winding vale of Time
 With the golden thread of song
 Shall we ever cease to tread the flowery ways
 Where the endless echoes roll
 To the measures sweet and long,
 Which we lifted in the old and happy days ?

CHORUS : Near, far, rolling on undying,
 Hear, brothers, hear the merry strain,
 And the echoes in reply
 That shall never wholly die,
 Where our heroes with the cannon trod the plain.

Comrade from the hills of gold,
 Comrade from the land of pine,
 Comrade singing in the Silences beyond,
 Here 's the welcome of the wine,
 Here 's the hand that joined with thine
 In the old, unfailing pledge to keep the bond.

CHORUS : Near, far, rolling on undying,
 Hear, comrades, hear the merry strain,
 And the echoes in reply
 That shall never wholly die,
 Of a nation bringing blossoms for the slain.

Honor to the leal and lost !
 Honor to the brave and true !
 Honor to the sons who catch the undersong —
 They who lift the starry light,
 They who bear the stainless blue,
 Beating down in thunder battlemented wrong !

CHORUS : Near, far, rolling on undying,
 Hear, brothers, hear the merry strain,
 And the echoes in reply
 That shall never wholly die,
 From our heroes on the rounding of the main.



The following communication from Tuck was read:

June 27, 1898.

DEAR LINCOLN, — As I cannot be with you to-morrow night, — perhaps the enclosed may be acceptable —

Yours sincerely,

HENRY TUCK.

TO THE CLASS OF 1863 — 35th CLASS SUPPER.

"Time flies." — "Things change and we change with them,"
 But our love for *Harvard* and our *Class* ne'er dies;
 As we grow older, love for those increase.
 With failing vigor, eyes and ears less sharp,
 Affection for old friends grows in the heart
 Stronger and stronger. So, come we here to-day,
 Old fires to kindle and old bonds renew.
 Full five and thirty years ago, we stood upon the brink,
 Eager to launch our boats upon the voyage of life,
 And now, that voyage for some of us is o'er,
 The score is finished and the record made.
 Some we commend — not one let us condemn.
 'T is not for all to conquer in the wage of life,
 The few are victors, but the most must fail,
 Fate and environment largely shape our end,
 With these propitious, even fools may win,
 With fate adverse, pure hearts, high aims
 Are not enough to gain the laurel wreath
 On earth, — perhaps sufficient for a heavenly crown —
 Let us hope this, and still press bravely on,
 Cheering our friends, helping our fellowmen,
 That like Ben Adhem, we "lead all the rest."

H. T.

Two large salmon (twenty-one pounds and twenty-two pounds), which had been killed by those expert fishermen, C. W. Amory and J. C. Warren, were sent to the Dinner from the Restigouche Salmon Club, Matapedia, Quebec.

The THIRTEENTH DINNER took place at the Parker House, Boston, June 25, 1901. Drew *presided*; Lawrence, *chaplain*; Morse, *odist*; Daniell, *chorister*. Twenty-nine members were present.

The following Ode was read by Morse :

When the feasting had ended, and merriment ceased,
Then the bard took his cue from the king of the feast.
He sang of the wine-press, of Lyde, and glory,
The men of old Rome and the old Roman story.

So, brothers, to-night, with my cue from the king —
Rex bibendi — I take the old harp and I sing.
If the sweet bells be jangled, you 'll think the tune fine,
Because of the love in your hearts and in mine.

Call up the old boys. Let them all, as they come,
Keep step to the stir of the fife and the drum.
The little blue soldier caps — think how they shone !
Forty years to a day since we first put them on.

Forty years to a day since our sweetest by far
Swept over the hills in the red storm of war.
Half ashamed, we who stayed watched the gleam of the gun
In that summer of battles — God's own Sixty-one.

Half the world, had we known then the counsels of God,
Was in camp for the morn when the scourge and the rod
Should be flung on the stream and swept over the bars
At the word of the Builder who builds for the stars.

Call them back — those eight brothers who fell at the portal,
Whose faces we see not, whose names are immortal, —
Their date is in marble, their deed so sublime
We name them God's architects working in Time !

Call them back. Fill the cup. Let them stand as of old
With youth's purple aglow in the eye, with the gold
Agleam on their brows, and the gladness within !
Though apart as the stars, how it made us all kin —

Made us kin, as we shot the old ball down the green;
Made us kin, while the moon wove her mantle serene
With the boughs of the elms in the yard 'twixt the halls,
As we danced on the green and she danced on the walls.

O the splendors of Youth ! O the days, when each stole,
With the girl of his fancy, to try the Dutch roll,
On the ice in the gleam of the moon, when Fresh Pond
Was as sweet with bright eyes as the Starry Beyond.

Call them back ; and the masks which we wear in the mart
At the threshold of trade — tear them all from the heart : —
The stern features of Law, the far light in the eye
Divinity draws from long watching the sky,

The doctor's sad smile as he sits by the bed,
 While the pulse to his touch beats the March to the Dead —
 Toss them all to the winds, those false features we don,
 As we drop the last tear at the gate and are gone !

We have hearts; we have rights. As a morning in May,
 Which rises in might and flings winter away,
 Uncovers the blossoms and bids the birds sing —
 As a morning in May, we will call back the spring.

Yet chastened in soul, we have seen the young go
 To be angels above, who were angels below.
 We have measured the way many times to the tomb
 And laid our sweet hopes in that low-vaulted room;

Many times have come back to the clamor and strife —
 To the onset, recoil, of the battle of life.
 If we lay the mask by to be boys once again,
 It is not to forget we have learned to be men.

Shall I read the Mock Parts of our old Sixty-three,
 Taking up one by one the old masks which you see ?
 Some are white. — How they shine in the azure of love,
 As they go forth to star with the angels above !

We remember them all, in the mask or the crown,
 Both the boys who went up and the boys who stayed down.
 All are young. 'T is the mask we designate "old."
 There is Lincoln, the Skipper, whose heart is true gold ;

He has long held the tiller and kept the ship trim,
 For he loves the old crew, and the old crew love him.
 Every year, as our captain, he makes up the log, —
 That is, Lincoln the mask, not this handsome young dog.

There is Knapp with the same ubiquitous look
 With which he brushed off his very last book.
 There are Bailey and Owen, officially wise, —
 Brown, Green, Dunn — all hues that have dropt from the skies.

Heaven knows how they wind through the cold and the dark,
 Incandescent for long, till they flash in a spark.
 There is White — that grand fellow — seven colors in one,
 Who does his fine work like a wave from the sun.

Ben Frothingham — elegans rhetorum dux ;
 Post, Linder, and Crane, Van Bokkelen, Brooks,
 Gould, Stevens — dear Gorham ! — the sweetest of seven —
 Who put on the white crown to star it in heaven.

There is Bishop — no bishop who takes so much trouble,
 With so single a heart, to make other hearts double.
 He wears the mask lightly — black cloth and white choker —
 Too serious, maybe, for jack-pot and poker,

But a heart that breeds beauty and gladness and joy —
 The face of a man, but the soul of a boy.
 We are all on our knees to the possible girl
 Who shall make up his crown with her heart for the pearl.

There is Sheldon, who masks in the law as a judge;
 Of course, as the autocrat says — “It’s all fudge.”
 He’s a little dark fellow, with that in his soul
 Makes a logical thought take the track of a mole.

He can spar with a phrase to the limit of law,
 Till he gets his fist fixed for a whack at the jaw.
 A *multum in parvo*, you see him compact
 As the bolt which Jove handles when sinners are whacked.

Then our Smith — you would think from his gravity, Smith
 Had peeled off the green and got down to pith.
 Just get him behind a golf ball with a brassy,
 The pith of the man in the Dean becomes “sassy.”

He is levity’s self, a kind of young Jocus,
 In the deft way he lifts the light ball through its locus;
 But I, who as bard sing his praises in rhyme,
 Must confess that he can’t do the joke *every* time.

There’s our famous flood-spanner, bridge-builder, world-strider,
 Who takes a broad stream like a long-legged spider, —
 A vast anaconda, who swings his flail,
 And the river gods roar as they slide from the tail.

He threatens the Dutch in their pot-bellied town,
 And the whole river rumbles from Dunderberg down.
 Had he lived in the times of the goose and the gander —
 Of Hero the goose, and the other, Leander,

Long since had the Hellespont sung of a wonder
 Leander’s to which had been small sparks to thunder.
 He’d have laid a bridge straight to the girl at her orisons,
 And made her his bride — just imagine it — Morison’s!

Then Bowditch, last fruit of the decimate system!
 Because we had lost some good fellows, and missed ’em —
 The Faculty, somehow, I think it was, smote ’em —
 ’T was thought the whole class ought to wear the same totem.

Like the team of the Sun when the boy took the wagon,
 We meant to go straight, but we struck the old dragon.
 "No team like that team should be run on the cobbles."
 And the Faculty went for the class collywobbles.

Thus I take the masks up, giving each a sly touch,
 With a hint to the boys that we might have been such,
 But are not. We are only the fellows you see,
 Just starting, but wiser than old Sixty-three.

There are some little changes that make us feel glum;
 In nigh forty years there ought to be some.
 The arsenal there, with the guns all new rammed
 For the Old Cambridge Antis, has long since been damned.

We buried the football, whose death seemed a big skin,
 But the ball, resurrected, became the new pig-skin, —
 Only shined up a bit — 't was the Higginsons shined it ;
 They are half in the family, so we don't mind it.

We know that the earth is our oyster to-day,
 From Cuba to Guam, from Cebu to Cathay ;
 It was we who discovered the thing on the sands, —
 Ask the Mandarin there from the chin-chinny lands.

It was he who led Chang when he came with the queue;
 The conundrums he asked were all answered by Drew.
 If Chang has his way with the heathen Chinee,
 'T will be holiday soon for our own Sixty-three.

Say, Mandarin, fresh from the Orient old,
 Will they give us the queue when they give us the gold ?
 Rise, Curtin, arise ! Let the Manchu declare—
 Is he under the paw of the Great Northern Bear ?

You uncovered the Pole, brought Pan Michael to light,
 Ran Sienkievitch down through the vast polar night;
 Then, skirting the coast to the isles of the Celt,
 You caught the sweet ballads that make the heart melt.

For this linking of worlds, Nat Appleton tried,
 But the Gulf was too deep, or the Isthmus too wide.
 Then the note Brother Pratt caught — he does n't know which:
 Art, music, the lingo of Ivanovitch,

The lilt of a song missed — he can't tell you why,
 But it 's something we 'll know in the Sweet By-and-By !
 Fiske knows — if he does n't, who does ? — He has been as
 Alert in the world as original sin has.

On the coast of all knowledge what gems he has found!
 But the marvel to man is, how he gets round.
 Get round he does, in a way makes you smile,
 But you can't fence him in while he keeps up that style.

Such beauty as pearls have in tresses of girls,
 Such beauty do words make when Fiske strings the pearls —
 Clear, lucent, and flashing, through sunless he found them,
 And still as the shell which the sea built around them.

Some Fiske of the future shall search by the sea —
 A scion perhaps of our own Sixty-three,
 When the Antis are dead, and the game up, perhaps,
 With the Muscovite in on the last of his laps.

Some logical fellow, with erudite leaning —
 Who shall take up the shell and thus muse on the meaning :
 — “ Those boys on the shore, with the knife and the shell,
 And marks upon both of what Sherman called Hell —

“ Did they well, did they ill, in that Spanish trepan ?
 Was it death to the oyster, or life to the man ?
 Did they ill, did they well, when they went down the shoals
 And packed off to Paradise thousands of souls ?

“ Were our daddies all wrong, excepting the Antis ?
 Were the Antis all ticketed — Tenth Bulge of Dante's ?
 Who can tell ? The earth greens; the lovely hills bourgeon;
 Was the Spanish trepan not the work of the surgeon

“ Who saved from the burning, pre-Adamite embers
 Our very imperfect and infantile members —
 Gave body and shape and proportion and mind,
 While he lopt off the simian pendant behind —

“ That pendant an old tail, grasping, prehensile,
 Long marked on God's page with the Author's blue pencil ?
 — We walk on in blindness ; we seem in the van,
 But there's something behind us that shoves on the man.

“ Small honor to us. Honor such as there is —
 We write it as ours, but God knows it is His.”
 — Thus the Fiske of the future, whose words are like bells,
 Shall walk on the shore and discourse of the shells.

But we of to-day, and the “ we ” that are gone,
 Whose dear faces we see with the glory put on —
 Here we lay down all masks, get our hearts all in tune
 For the music we marched by that sweet day in June.

Two large specimens of the "*Salmo giganteus* Restigouche, ex dono C. W. Amory and F. L. Higginson, piscatores," were sent from Canada.

Members of the Class present at the Class Dinner in	1866	. .	59
" " " "	1869	. .	33
" " " "	1872	. .	38
" " " "	1875	. .	40
" " " "	1878	. .	35
" " " "	1881	. .	30
" " " "	1883	. .	60
" " " "	1886	. .	27
" " " "	1888	. .	59
" " " "	1890	. .	26
" " " "	1893	. .	43
" " " "	1898	. .	32
" " " "	1901	. .	29

MEMBERS OF THE CLASS

	'64	'65	'66	'67	'68	'69	'70	'71	'72	'73	'74	'75	'76	'77	'78	'79	'80	'81	'82	'83	
Amory, C. W.		x				x															x
Amory, R.		x	x					x				x		x	x	x	x				x
Appleton	x	x	x							x			x	x	x				x		x
Ayres																					
Bagley																					
Bailey									x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	
Baxter	x	x							x									x	x	x	x
Bishop	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x
Blair																					
Boit																					
Bowditch									x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Boynton	*																				
Brooks			x				x		x		*										
Brown, J. M.			x			x	x				x	x					x	x			x
Brown, M.		x			x																
Clarke																					
Cobb			x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Comte																					
Crane	*																				
Cromwell			x										x								x
Cross																					
Curtin																					
Dabney			x			x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x
Daniell	y		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
Davis	x	x	x	x	x						*										
Denny	x	x	x	x					x	x	x				x	x					x
Drew	x	x	x																		
Edwards	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x					
Emerson																					
Etheridge	x	*																			
Evans	x	x	x																		x
Fairchild	x	x	x				x					x									x
Field	x																				x
Fiske		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x					x	x
Foster			x																		x
Freeman																					
French	x					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Frothingham, B. T.			x							x		x	x								x
Frothingham, W.															x						
Fullerton															*						
Furness	x																				
Gillett		x	x	x		x															
Goodwin		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x						
Green, A. W.	x	x	x																		
Green, J. O.	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x				x						x
Greenhalge		x				x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x						x
Greenough															x	x					x
Grew	x										x				x						x
Hall		x	x													x					
Hammond		x	x	x	x		x														x
Harris						x	x			x											
Haseltine						x	x														x
Hassam		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hayes																					
Heaton			x	x		*															
Higginson, F. L.						x	x	x							x						x
Higginson, S. S.																					x
Horton		x																			
Howland			x																		
Hubbard		*																			
Hun																			*		
Hutchins																					
Jackson	x	x	x			x	x		x	x		x									x
Jenks, H. F.	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Jenks, W. F.	x																			*	
Jones, G. S.				x																	
Kidder										x											x
Kilbreth	x	x	x			x															x
Knapp		x	x	x		x	x	x							x						x
Langdon			x	x																	
Lathrop														x	x						x
Lawrence	x		x	x					x	x											x
Lincoln	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Linder		x	x			x				*											
Lombard, J.		x	x										x	x							x
Loring															x						

MEMBERS OF THE CLASS

	'64	'65	'66	'67	'68	'69	'70	'71	'72	'73	'74	'75	'76	'77	'78	'79	'80	'81	'82	'83
Lunt	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Marden	x	x	x			x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x						x
Marsh	x	x																		
Marston																				
Marvine																				
Mason	x					x		x	x				x	x						
Mixter			x			x		x	x		x	x				x	x	x	x	x
Moriarty																				
Morison			x	x	x															
Morse			x	x	x							x							x	x
Nichols	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x						x	x	x	x	x	x
Owen	x	x	x	x	x		x	x							x	x	x			
Palmer	x		x	x									x	x						
Pearce														x						
Peck	x			x	x	x	x				x			x	x	x	x			x
Perry																				
Pillsbury		x	x						x											
Pingree	x	x	x				x			x				x	x		x	x	x	x
Post										*										
Pratt																				
Putnam	x	x	x				x		x	x	x									x
Rand	x	x	x										x	x						
Shattuck					x									x	x					x
Sheldon	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x
Shreve																x				x
Smith	x	x				x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x
Stackpole	x	x	x	x					x											
Stetson		x	x	x	x															
Stevens, E. L.		*																		
Taber	x			*																
Tomlinson			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Townsend		x	x				x	x			x									
Tuck	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x						x
Verplanck		x	x				x													
Wales											x	x			x	x				x
Warren, H. W.			x	x	x			x							x					x
Warren, J. C.	x						x		x											x
Waters	x		x																	
Webb	x	x								*										
Weld																				
Wheeler, E. S.																	x			
Wheeler, M. D.		x																		
White			x										x							x
Winthrop			x								x	x	x							
Allen																				
Allyn																				
Almy																				
Barker		'63*																		
Barnard																				
Bellows																				
Blake			x							*										
Boyd		*																		
Brown, H. F.		'63*																		
Dinsmoor																				
Dunn		'62*																		
Eustis																				
Fearing																				
Going			x																	
Gould, A. F.																				
Gould, S. S.		'62*																		
Haslett																				
Howe																				
Huidekoper					*															
Jones, W. F.	x	x	x	x	x		x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x
Léve																				
Lombard, J. S.								x												
Richardson																				
Ryan																				
Sevall		'60																		
Stevens, G. P.		'62*																		
Strong																				
Turner		'61*																		
Van Bokkelen		'63*																		
Ward																				
Washburn			*																	
TOTAL	42	47	63	29	30	38	30	34	36	29	36	34	38	43	31	32	30	29	29	63

PRESENT ON COMMENCEMENT DAYS.

	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91	'92	'93	'94	'95	'96	'97	'98	'99	'00	'01	'02	Total
Lunt			x	x	*															22
Marden	x	x	x		x					*										16
Marsh																				2
Marston																				
Marvine																				6
Mason																				25
Mixter			x		x			x	x				x	x	x	x		x	x	1
Moriarty				x	*															7
Morison										x			x		x					18
Morse	x	x	x	x	x						x	x		x	x			x		25
Nichols	x	x	x	x	x					x	x	x		x	x					27
Owen	x	x	x		x					x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x	13
Palmer									x		x									1
Pearce											x									14
Peck			x																	3
Perry																				29
Pillbury																				
Pingree	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	
Post																				
Pratt																				22
Putnam	x			x	x	x	x		x				x		x	x	x	x	x	8
Rand					x	x														17
Shattuck	x					x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	24
Sheldon	x			x						x			x		x	x			x	12
Shreve				x	x			x			x	x		x	x					31
Smith	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	*	6
Stackpole																				5
Stetson																				1
Stevens, E. L.																				36
Taber																				6
Tomlinson	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	18
Townsend			x					*												3
Tuck					x					x									x	20
Verplanck																			*	24
Wales			x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	*	11
Warren, H. W.				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	2
Warren, J. C.	x			x	x		x		x										x	2
Waters																				2
Webb																				2
Weld																				1
Wheeler, E. S.																				1
Wheeler, M. D.						*														4
White						x														6
Winthrop						x							*							3
Allen			x														x			4
Allyn																				
Almy				x		x								x						
Barker '63*																				
Barnard																			*	
Bellows																				1
Blake																				
Boyd																				
Brown, H. F. '63*																				
Dinsmoor																				
Dunn '62*																				
Eustis																			*	
Fearing																				
Going									*											2
Gould, A. F.																			*	1
Gould, S. S. '62*																			*	
Haslett					*															
Howe																				
Huidekoper																				
Jones, W. F.		x			x	x	x	x		x		x				x				24
Léve																				1
Lombard, J. S.																			x	1
Richardson						x														
Ryan					*															
Sewall '00*																				
Stevens, G. P. '02*																				
Strong																				
Turner '61*																				
Van Bokkelen '63*																				
Ward																				
Washburn																				
TOTAL	22	28	27	16	57	21	26	22	22	27	28	24	25	25	25	26	21	22	21	

THE CLASS FUND.

The Class Fund at Lincoln's death was invested as follows: \$1,000, Oregon Railway and Navigation Co. 4s; \$1,000, Kansas City, Fort Scott, and Memphis Railroad 6s; \$1,000, Rio Grande Western Railway; \$500, Union Pacific Railroad 4s, and there was a balance of \$418.67 in cash.

This was transferred by the Executrix of his estate to the Class Committee, on the 30th of April, 1903.

The expenses of the Class Dinners and of Commencement Days are paid from the Fund, and there are no assessments.

The Dinner this year, and the expenses of the Class Report, will be paid from the Fund. This will more than exhaust the cash balance, and will render an encroachment on the securities necessary, but will leave about \$3,000 at par value.

ADDRESSES.

Notice of any change in address should be sent at once to the Class Secretary, especially as the College authorities rely upon the Class Secretaries for the addresses of the Alumni

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Ward Edmund A., University Club, 1 West 54th Street, New York,
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