History of the Class of 1884

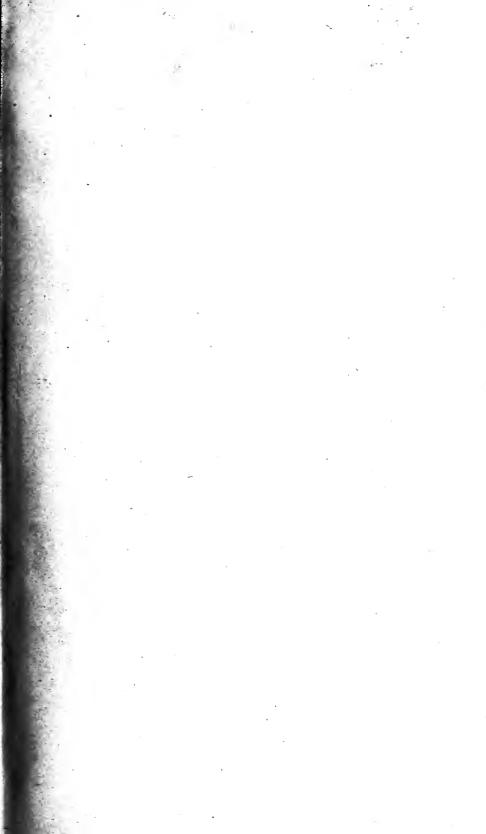
YALE COLLEGE

1880-1914

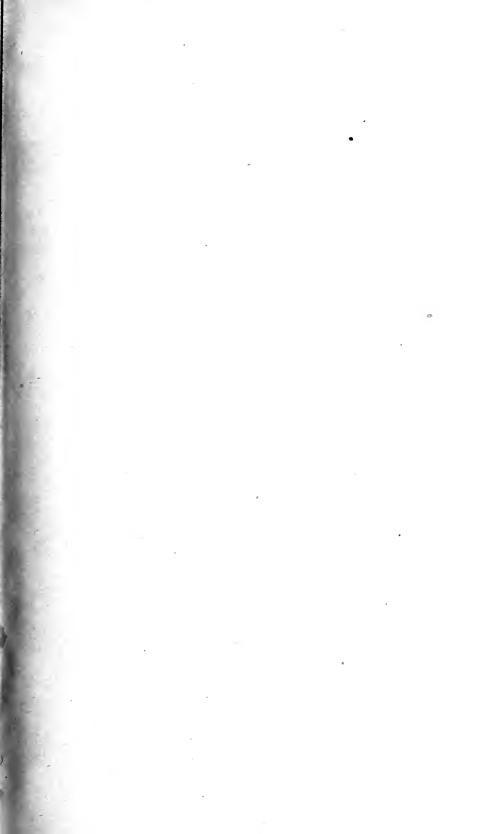


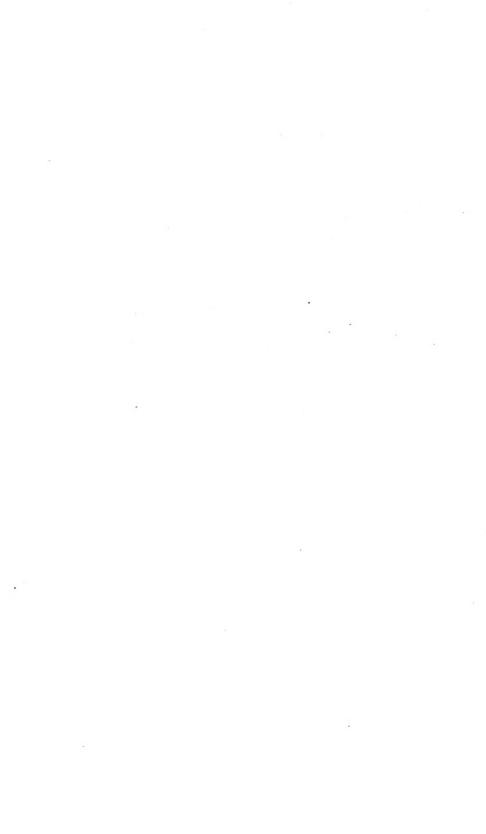
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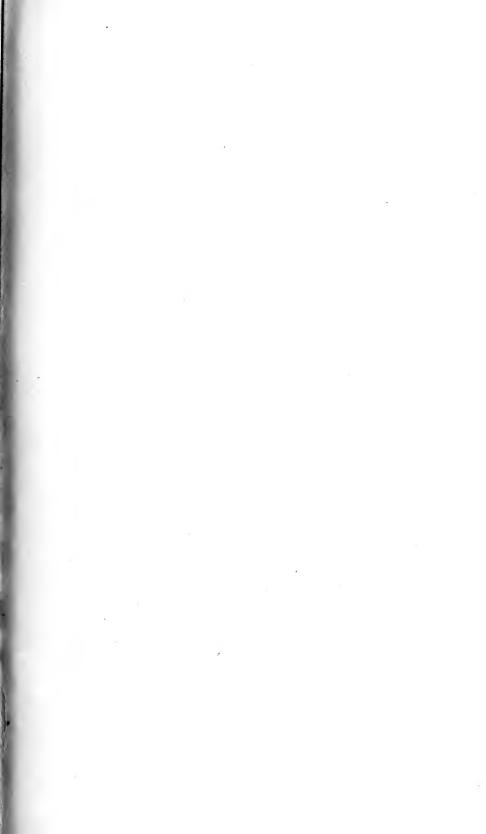


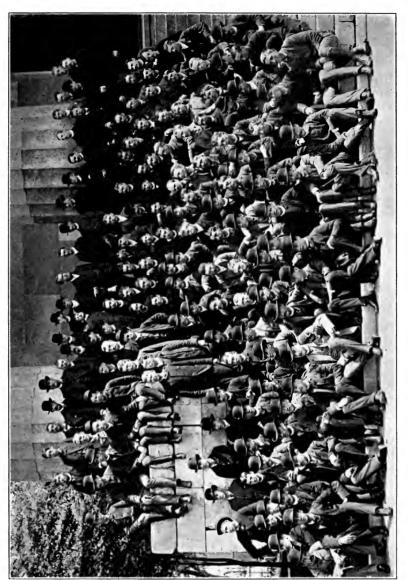


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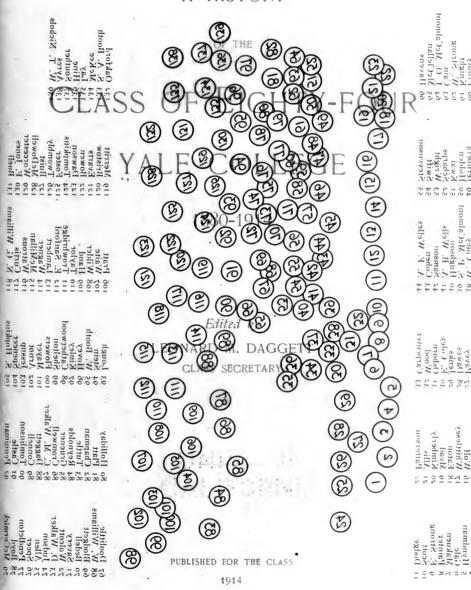


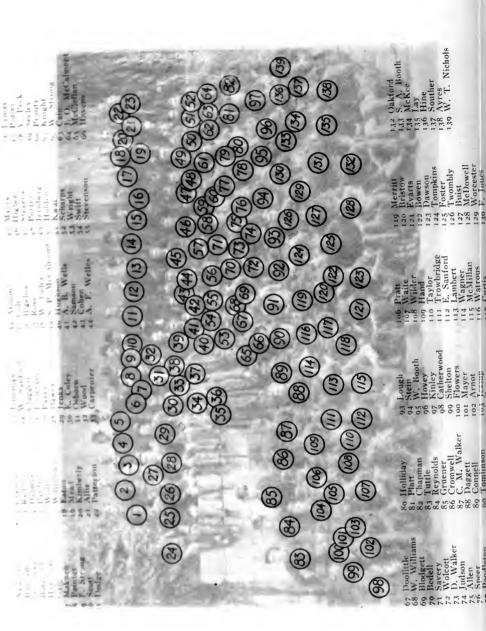






A HISTORY





A HISTORY

OF THE

CLASS OF EIGHTY-FOUR YALE COLLEGE

1880-1914

Edited by

LEONARD M. DAGGETT CLASS SECRETARY



PUBLISHED FOR THE CLASS 1914

LD 6329

EXCHANGE JUN 4 1914

TO WIND AMERICALIAN

THE TUTTLE MOREHOUSE & TAYLOR COMPANY

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PREFACE.

The personality of the individuals, the kinship of our group, our common memories, cherished the more because they can never be re-lived in the same company—these, our real possession, cannot be recorded in this or any book. But if this record makes these things more real to us, it will have well served its purpose.

Your secretary claims no credit to himself for this work, but acknowledges a deep satisfaction which is ample reward for the labor involved.

Due credit cannot be given to all who have assisted in its compilation, or to the several sources from which material has been freely appropriated. Acknowledgment is, however, due to the Class Secretaries Bureau—and of course to John Halsey, who has given much help, especially in compiling the history of our four years at Yale.

We of '84 are a large family, for wives and children, our associate members, all share our spirit of comradeship.

To each of that noble company may this book bear a message of affection and loyalty in the name of the class.

Leonard M. Daggett,

Secretary.

New Haven, Conn., May, 1914.



CHRONOLOGICAL ACCOUNT OF OUR FOUR YEARS AT YALE

PRELUDE

July 16, 1855 George Hudson Makuen was born.

Feb. 5, 1865 William McM. Speer was born.

1877 Pete Fosdick passed his entrance examinations.

1880 Most of the others passed theirs.

We hear much in these days of the stiff requirements for admission to Yale College. Lest we forget, here is what we had to take without any preliminary take-off:

LATIN: Grammar, Composition, Prosody, Sallust or Cæsar, Vergil's Æneid, Georgics and Bucolics, Ovid's Metamorphoses, Cicero's Orations.

Greek: Grammar, Composition, History, Xenophon's Anabasis, Herodotus, Homer's Iliad.

Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, English Grammar and Geography.

Sixty-nine of the men who graduated passed their entrance examinations without condition.

Sept. 15 In time-honored style we celebrated the eve of our entrance to Yale by meeting the class of '83 at the Grammar School lot. Like modern football, neither side won, but we gained a virtual victory over the best team the Faculty could send against us.

FRESHMAN YEAR

Sept. 16 College opened and '84 became a part of the history of Yale. Our number is given in the Catalogue as 178. The cautiously phrased certificate that Prof. F. B. Dexter, for the examiners, issued to each of us was that, having been examined for admission into this college, the party was admitted on probation, a member of the Freshman Class.

In Freshman Year we had no optional courses. We began our studies with the following Faculty:

Prof. E. L. Richards	.Euclid
Tutor A. T. Hadley	. Livy
Tutor A. W. Phillips	. Algebra
Prof. T. D. Seymour	.Odyssey
Tutor W. Merrifield	Cicero

Our first class organization was a ball nine for the inter-class series. The members were: pitchers, E. Sanford, Christian; catchers, Holmes, Wilcox; 1st b., Plummer; 2d, Tompkins; s. s., Jenks; 3d, H. Hopkins; r. f., Holmes, Wilcox; c. f., Boyd; l. f., Sanford, Christian.

Sept. 22 '84 v. '81, baseball game. We did not win.

Sept. 23 Jessup elected a member of the Glee Club.

Sept. 25 '84 v. S. S. S., baseball game. We won, 8 to 7.

Sept. 25 Freshman Societies initiations.

Campaign banner of Jeffersonian Club, which hung across Chapel Street from the building in which Sigma Epsilon met, was torn down, resulting in later abolition of Freshman Societies, excepting Gamma Nu.

Sept. 27 Boyd appointed an editor of the News.

Oct. 6 Fall Regatta at Lake Saltonstall.

'84 v. '83 S. We won.

'84 Crew, C. Peck (Capt.), Blodgett, S. W. Hopkins, Cain, Merritt, Speer, Dodge, Bishop.

 $Oct.\ 9$ Baseball. '84 v. '83. We lost, 7 to 10.

Oct. 20 Fall Athletic Games at Hamilton Park.

'84 Entries:

Long jump	.Arnot
Pole vault	.H. Hopkins (winner)
Kicking football	.H. Hopkins (winner)
Quarter-mile	. McCreery
Bicycle race	. Bishop (winner)
Tennis	. Pollock

Oct. 25 Class divided by stand.

FIRST DIVISION.

Allen, Alling, Allis, Andrews, Asher, Ayres, Bedell, Bigelow, Blodgett, S. Booth, W. Booth, Boswell, Boyd, Buell, Burnam,

Carr, Chapman, Cohen, W. Coley, Colt, Curtis, Daggett, Doolittle, Eaton, Eliot, Evarts, Fountain, Gruener, Halsey, Hand, Holliday, Holmes, Hovey, Jennings, Jernberg, F. Jones, Judson, Kwai, E. Lawrence, Lee, Lincoln, Lyman, S. McCalmont, McClellan, Mayer, Mead, W. E. Nichols, W. T. Nichols, Oakford, Patterson, C. Peck, V. Peck, Penniman, Platt, Porter, Samson, E. Sanford, Savery, Seeley, Shelton, Speer, Spencer, Stein, F. Strong, W. Strong, Swezey, Tomlinson, Tompkins, Tong, Tuttle, Twombly, Wagner, D. Walker, Watrous, A. B. Wells, Whittlesey, N. G. Williams, Wolcott, Wolf, Wood.

Oct. 30 Football. '84 v. Easthampton School. We won, one goal to nothing.

'84 ТЕАМ.

Lambert, Skinner (S. S. S.), T. G. Lawrance, Dawes, Tompkins, Carpenter (S. S. S.), Spring (S. S. S.), Twombly, Reynolds, Trowbridge (S. S. S.), Wurts (S. S. S.). Substitutes—Jenks, Farwell.

Oct. Class Officers Elected.

Boating:

President and Captain.....Bishop

Secretary and Treasurer...........J. Gray

Baseball:

Football:

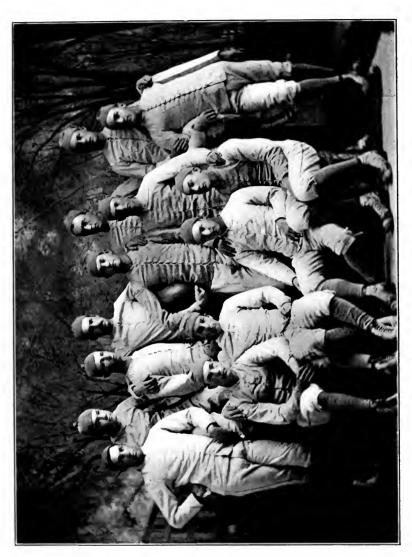
Oct. During this month occurred the Presidential Campaign. Our class was represented in the Garfield & Arthur Battalion of the College by a company led by H. C. Brown, Captain.

Nov. Curtis appointed an Editor of the Courant.

Nov. 10 Freshman Secret Societies abolished.

Nov. 10 Yale beat Columbia at football 13 goals, 5 touchdowns, to o.

Nov. 17 Football game with Harvard '84 at Springfield. We won with 3 goals, 1 touchdown, 1 safety; Harvard, 0 and 7 safeties.



'84 ТЕАМ.

Farwell, Skinner (S. S. S.), T. G. Lawrance, Dawes, Tompkins, Carpenter (S. S. S.), Jenks, Twombly, Trowbridge (S. S. S.), Wurts (S. S. S.), Thomson. Substitutes, Lambert, Bentley.

Nov. 21 Yale beat Harvard at football at Boston, I goal, I touchdown, to o. The Yale team were: Beck, '83; Bacon, '81; Badger, '82; Camp, '80; Eaton, '82; Fuller, '81; Hull, '83; Lamb, '81; Storrs, '82; Vernon, '81, and Watson, '81 S. (Captain).

Nov. 25 Yale played the Thanksgiving Day game with Princeton in New York. No score. Princeton, 11 safeties; Yale, 5.

Nov. 28 Early Sunday morning prayers in Chapel discontinued.

Nov. There is a tradition that at sometime in this month Bob Kerr was elected a Class Deacon.

Dec. 4 Wilder appointed an Editor of the Record.

Dec. 11 Merritt elected President of Class Boating Organization in place of Bishop, resigned.

Jan., 1881 CLASS FACULTY.

Prof. E. L. Richards......Geometry

Tutor A. T. HadleyCicero

Prof. T. PeckLatin Composition

Tutor C. C. CampOdyssey

Jan. During the winter our Class Glee Club was organized as follows: President, Marston; Treasurer and Business Manager, W. Strong; First Tenors, Jernberg, McClellan, E. Sanford, Taylor; Second Tenors, Bowen, Lincoln, Marston, Swezey, Wilcox; First Bass, Bedell, Cromwell, Jessup, Phelps, Twombly; Second Bass, Hand, E. A. Lawrence, F. Strong, W. Strong, Wilder.

Jan. 17 Election of Captain of Class Nine in place of Plummer. Votes: Tompkins 71, Hopkins 20, Mayer 1, Tong 1.

Jan. 17 Freshman Debating Club organized. President, Lambert; Vice-President, Blodgett; Secretary, Doolittle; Treasurer, Lawrence; Executive Committee, Foster and Reynolds.

Feb. 7 "Bright College Years" first sung by Glee Club.

Feb. 8 Junior Promenade.

Feb. 15 '84 flag raised on staff on top of old State House on the Green. Twombly confesses to being implicated with another in this outrage. The other is left blank to suit the fancy of the many who now remember to have taken part.

Feb. 16 Lambert, Reynolds and Twombly elected class deacons.

Feb. 21 Banger rush.

Feb. 22 Banger day.

Feb. 23 and 26 Winter games in gymnasium.

'84 entries: Tug of War—Bishop, Cain, Blodgett and Scott. '82 won from '84.

Light-weight boxing: Pollock lost to Halsey, '83. Heavy-weight boxing: Dodge won from Porter, later lost to Rogers, '83. High-kick, Barbour competed.

March

CLASS FACULTY.

Prof. E. L. KichardsGe	ometry
Prof. T. PeckLa	tin Composition
Tutor C. C. CampOd	lyssey
Tutor W. Merrifield	erodotus

Prof. C. NorthropRhetoric

March 7 Oakford appointed an Editor of the News.

April 2 Class Supper Committee elected: McMillan (Chairman), Lambert (Secretary), Pringle (Treasurer), Farwell, Hand, Jenks, E. A. Lawrence, T. G. Lawrance, Pollock, Worcester.

This was a slate ticket nominated by a combination of Eating Clubs. A Citizens Union Ticket was nominated in opposition and was beaten. Terrible tales of corrupt balloting were told by correspondence in the college press and as vehemently denied. All bad blood was banished by everyone having a chance to throw something at the Committee at the Class Supper.

April 9 Annual Prize Speaking at Gamma Nu. Spencer won first prize, Lee, second.

April Freshman Debating Club officers: President, Blodgett; Vice-President, Reynolds; Secretary, Bedell; Treasurer, E. A. Lawrence: Executive Committee, S. Booth, Wolf.

May 4 Athletic Games at Hamilton Park.

'84 entries: 100 yds., Reynolds (third); half-mile, McCreery (second); hammer throw, Merritt (second); tug-of-war, Bishop, Blodgett, Dodge, Farwell; '84 won from '83.

May 7 Yale beat Princeton at baseball at New Haven, 6 to 5.

May 11 Wilder elected Fence Orator.

May 14 Harvard beat Yale at baseball, 14 to 9.

May 14 Yale '84 v. Amherst '84 baseball, won by us, 14 to 3.

May 20 Medea performed by '83 at the New Haven Opera House. In the cast were Jessup, D. Jones and McKee.

May 21 Spring Regatta at Lake Saltonstall.

'84 Crew: Blodgett, Cain, Wells, Speer, Dodge, Hyndman, Merritt, Bishop. We lost to a picked crew.

May 21 Dartmouth beat Yale at baseball, 6 to 3.

May 21 Yale '84 v. Harvard '84, at Hamilton Park. We won, 15 to 2.

'84 Nine: S. Booth, p.; Hubbard (S. S. S.), h.; Plummer, 1 b.; Tompkins, 2 b.; Jenks, 3 b.; H. C. Hopkins, s. s.; Wilcox, r. f.; T. G. Lawrance, c. f.; Christian, l. f.

After this game our class took undisputed possession of the Freshman end of the fence which we had held temporarily at various intervals through the year.

May 25 Yale beat Brown at baseball, 19 to 4.

May 28 Yale beat Harvard at baseball, 8 to 5.

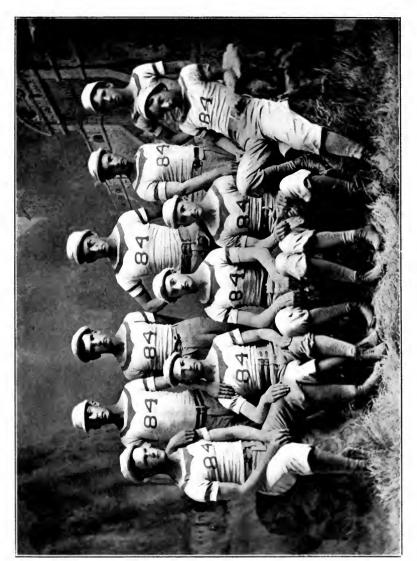
June 1 Princeton beat Yale at baseball. 7 to 6.

June 1 Initiation into Sophomore Societies.

The system of Sophomore Societies of the '60's and '70's whose names are embalmed in the fine songs that survive, was terminated by Faculty edict. Their successors were founded without the permission of the authorities and were not recognized officially as existing. Their real activity began in our time and they grew to be of such importance in the society system of the College that later their continuance became an issue on the campus that was dealt with by the Faculty, and the Junior Societies system was reorganized to accommodate the withdrawal of the Sophomore Societies. The men of our class who were elected were:

HÉ Boulé.

Andrews, Bishop, Blodgett, Brown, Dawes, Dawson, Ely, Farwell, Hamill, H. C. Hopkins, S. W. Hopkins, Jenks, T. G. Lawrance, E. A. Lawrence, McMillan, Merritt, Myers, Perkins,



Pollock, Shelton, Tompkins, Waite, C. M. Walker, Wilcox, N. G. Williams, Worcester.

Ета Рні.

Armour, Bigelow, Bristow, Cromwell, Dodge, Doolittle, Evarts, Foster, Halsey, Hand, Jessup, Lambert, McDowell, Phelps, Reynolds, Taylor, Trowbridge.

June 4 Yale '84 v. Harvard '84, at Cambridge. We won, 21 to 2. '84 Nine was same as in New Haven game.

June δ Yale beat Dartmouth at baseball at New Haven, 15 to 5.

June 11 Yale beat Amherst at baseball at New Haven, 19 to 9.

June 21 Class Supper Committee appointed as Class Poet,
Catherwood, as Class Historians, Speer and C. Walker, as Class

Prophets, Boswell and Wolf.

June 21 The Sophomore Fence was presented to our class by Foote, '83, and accepted for '84 by Wilder.

June 23 Class Supper at Black Rock, Conn.

This occasion is historically interesting as the last Freshman Class Supper. With the Freshman Secret Societies it passed away with our Class by vote of the Faculty.

These are the Toasts that appeared in print only:

Class of '84 Blodgett
The Nine Tompkins
Annuals Spencer
The Team T. G. Lawrance
Snab Bigelow
The Crew Bishop
The Faculty Reynolds
Ah me! Conditions Christian
The Class Supper E. A. Lawrence

June 25 Yale beat Amherst at baseball, 6 to 3.

June 29 Commencement Awards: Woolsey Scholarship, Gruener; Hurlbut Scholarship, Burnam; Third Freshman Scholarship, F. Jones.

Berkeley Premiums in Latin Composition: First, Blodgett, Boyd, Burnam, Carr, Gruener, Twombly, D. Walker; Second, Allen, W. Booth, Curtis, Savery, Spencer, Tong, Wolf.

Freshman Mathematical Prizes: First, Patterson; Second, Cohen; Third, F. Jones, D. Walker, A. B. Wells.

July I Boat race at New London.

Yale won by 6 seconds. The Crew were Collins, '81; Fuller, '81; Rogers, '83; Guernsey, '81; Hull, '83; Rogers, '80 S.; Storrs, '82; Folsom, '83; Coxswain, Mun Yew Chung, '83.

1881 The Yale Nine for this year were: Gardner, L. S.; Lamb, '81; Hutchinson, '80; Camp, '80; Walden, '81; Hopkins, '82; Watson, '81 S.; Ives, '81; Badger, '82.

Besides winning the Inter-collegiate championship, this Nine won from the professional nines of Providence, New York (2) and Metropolitans, and played close games with those of Worcester and Detroit.

Aug. 20 Robert Gray Russell died.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

1881-2 In this year the following members joined our class: Carswell, Gale, Griffing, Hine, Lay, McAndrew, Makuen, Prouty and Souther. Our members from China, excepting Kwai, left us by order of their Government.

Our class in the Catalogue was enumerated at 167.

We had no optional courses offered to us in this year. The Faculty that taught us the prescribed studies were:

Mr. CampEuripides and Demosthenes

Prof. TarbellSophocles
Prof. WrightHorace, Tacitus and Catullus
Mr. RipleyJuvenal and Cicero's Letters
Prof. RichardsTrigonometry

Prof. PhillipsAnalytics

Prof. E. S. Dana Mechanics

Sept. 14, 1881 '85 was inducted into the ways of Yale by the usual Grammar School lot rush with our class.

Sept. 17 Resolutions adopted on the death of Robert G. Russell; Committee for the class, Lambert, Painter and Pardee.

Sept. 17 Dodge elected Captain of Class Crew.

Sept. 19 President Garfield died.

Sept. 20 Committee of students appointed to draw resolutions on death of President, Evarts representing '84.

Sept. 20 Our literary lights were plunged into the arena of competition by the announcement of subjects for Sophomore Compositions. "My Summer Vacation" was offered to the realists,

"An Essay on Man's Inhumanity to Man" was suggestive of our opening relations with '85, "Wealth as a requisite for office" bade those with ambitions pause to consider the facts of life, while "An Essay on Reform" opened an avenue for the ventilation of the views of those who would have changed those facts.

Sept. 21 Our class nine opened its season with a game with '83 in which we were beaten 10 to 6.

Our Nine was: Jenks, c.; Wilcox, h.; H. C. Hopkins, s.; Christian, l.; T. G. Lawrance, m.; Plummer, a.; Tompkins, b.; Holmes, r.; S. Booth, p.

Sept. 28 Elections to the Glee Club of E. Sanford, McMillan, Jessup and E. A. Lawrence.

Sept. 28 '84 beat S. S. S. at baseball, 5 to 3. Souther played in place of Holmes.

Oct. 1 '82' beat '84 at baseball, 10 innings, 6 to 5.

Oct. 8 '84 played '85 at baseball at Hamilton Park. Game called, on account of darkness, after 5 innings. Score, 4 to 4. Rush and two or three wrestling bouts won by '84, after which the freshmen were duly passed through the gate.

Following this event some burning protests against '83's unmannerly conduct in helping the freshmen were published in the *News*, but '83 decided to stay in College and '84 was advised to forget it.

Oct. 12 Fall regatta, Saltonstall.

Eight-oared shell race, '85 beat '84 by 101/2 seconds.

Our Crew were: Blodgett, E. Wells, Cain, Hyndman, Merritt, Armour, Dodge (Capt.), Lay (Stroke), Fountain (Coxswain).

Oct. 12 Further subjects for Sophomore Compositions were announced. For those whose minds were filled with reflections on the philosophy of defeat the subject "Waterloo" opened an opportunity for relief, while for those who returned from Saltonstall full of pessimism, "Does the World grow Happier?" invited a deeper consideration of the mutability of fortune.

Oct. 15 Fountain sailed the "Peerless" in the Regatta of the Yacht Club.

Oct. 19 Fall Athletic Games: T. G. Lawrance one of the judges; Jenks on the Executive Committee; Reynolds took part in 220 yard run; Doolittle in tennis tournament.

During this month the social life of South Middle came under the ban of the authorities. Bonfires and disorder were deprecated, men were brought before the Faculty for discipline and a threat was made to vacate the building as a disorderly resort if our manners did not mend.

During this month the columns of the *News* contained caustic criticism of the action of the Gamma Nu Campaign Committee, who were charged with having dissipated in wasteful extravagances the initiation fees collected from '85. Of course it was not so and the '84 Committee said so.



A SOPHOMORE YEAR GROUP

- Oct. 24 '84 held a meeting to introduce cricket as a game, formed a club and elected officers. This was highly commended by the College press, but they never played any cricket.
- Oct. 29 Football at Amherst, 2 goals, 4 touchdowns for Yale; Amherst, o. Tompkins and Farwell played as rushers.
 - Nov. 1 '84 organized a la-crosse club.
- Nov. 2 Yale beat University of Michigan at football, 2 goals to o. '84 players, Tompkins, Farwell and Twombly.
- Nov. 5 Football at New Haven, Yale, 4 goals, 8 touchdowns; Amherst, o. Farwell and Tompkins on Yale team.
- Now. 5 '84 had a bonfire on the Campus in memory of the defunct Freshman Societies.
- *Nov. 10* An appeal was made in the *News* to '84 to revive its Debating Society, but we were too busy with the joys of life.

Nov. 12 Yale played Harvard at football at Hamilton Park in a pouring rain. Yale won, Harvard making 4 safeties. Tompkins and Farwell on team.

Nov. 16 Yale beat Columbia at football in New York, one goal to o. Farwell and Tompkins played.

Nov. 21 Harvard played Princeton a tie game at football.

Nov. 28 Thanksgiving football game in New York, Yale v. Princeton. Nominally a draw but Princeton made 4 touches in goal. The Yale team this year were Camp, '80; Bacon, '81; Lamb, '81; Badger, '82; Knapp, '82; Storrs, '82; Beck, '83; Hull, '83; Farwell, '84; Tompkins, '84, and Richards, '85. Eaton, '82, Captain, was kept out of final games by an injury and Storrs acted as Captain.

Dec. 14 The pressing needs of the college were voiced in the News under the title of "What We Would Like to See," as follows:

A new "Gym,"
The Cross-walk to Beer's,
The State-House torn down,
Bath rooms in Durfee and Farnam,
Sunday afternoon trains for N. Y.

In view of later realizations these appear to have been proper and moderate. As a measure of dissatisfaction they indicate a pretty contented state of feeling with our times.

During the Christmas recess Charles Miner Boswell died.

Jan. 14, 1882 Meeting of class. Resolutions on death of Boswell adopted; Committee: Eaton, W. E. Nichols and Reynolds.

Jan. 18 '85 displayed publicly a class banner which we were called on to promptly remove from sight.

Jan. 28 Those who elected to take an optional in extemporaneous speaking in place of English Composition held a debate with Prof. Northrop in chair. "Resolved: That the Abolition of Mormonism is Practicable." Allis, leader for affirmative; Wolf, leader for negative.

Jan. 31 Sophomore Composition Prizes were announced. First: Gale, W. E. Nichols, Wolf, Painter. Second: Cheney, Boswell, Tomlinson, Potter, Foster. Third: F. Strong. Urquhart, Spencer, Holden.

Feb. 7 Junior Promenade.

In the morning the flag pole on the New Haven Green displayed to the "Prom" guests a large banner with the numerals of the freshman class. While our class chased the freshmen around its base in the snow and the police came in third, A. B. Wells, with the dexterity of a deep-sea sailor, climbed to the top of the pole and removed the offending emblem.

In the evening our class took part in the "Prom" at Carll's Opera House.

 $Feb.\ 8$ Our class held its class German at Armory Hall, led by Doolittle and McMillan.

Feb. 20 Doolittle appointed an Editor of the News.

March 1 Preliminary Winter Games in the Gym.—Tug-of-War: Dodge, Farwell, Jernberg, A. B. Wells. '84 won from '82. Light-weight sparring: Pollock beaten by Bowman, '83; Phelps beat Montgomery, '84 S. Middle-weight sparring: McDowell beaten by Beckwith, '85. Light-weight wrestling: Lambert beaten by Cummings, '82, Reynolds by C. Smith, '83. Middle-weight wrestling: Lay beaten by Bigelow, '85.

Hamill, '84, on Executive Committee.

March 4 Final Games: '83 beat '84 at tug-of-war. Vaulting, Porter and Tuttle, won by Porter. Scott won on horizontal bar. High Kick, Barbour and Makuen, Barbour won. Scott competed in high jump. Phelps beat Bowman, '83, at lightweight sparring. Feather-weight wrestling, Buist beaten by Mallon, '85. Middle-weight wrestling, Souther beat Bigelow, '85.

March 8 Meeting of Athletic Association.

Jessup elected Secretary-Treasurer (88 votes) over Trowbridge (79 votes).

March 15 The '84 Lacrosse Club elected: President, Cottle; Captain, McDowell; Secretary-Treasurer, Oakford.

 $March\ 27$ Broadway Sunday School elected Twombly, Superintendent, W. L. Strong, Secretary and Treasurer.

Bethany Sunday School elected Reynolds, Superintendent, Colt and McCormick, Librarians.

April 24 Whittlesey elected Vice-Commodore of University Yacht Club.

April 25 and 26 "Penikeese," by Buell, '83, was performed at Carll's Opera House. '84 was represented in the chorus.

May 1 H. T. Shelton elected Secretary of University Boat Club, Oakford, Assistant Treasurer.

During this month Max Evarts added a badger to the community that got him into undesired notoriety by escaping and making its home in the sewer at Chapel and State Streets.

May 4 '84 held its class-games at Hamilton Park.

The records are given for the purpose of modern comparisons. Running long jump: Scott (1), McCormick (2), 18 ft. 4¾ in. 100 yds.: Jenks (1), Dawes (2), 11½ secs. 2-mile bicycle: Patterson (1), D. Walker (2). 220 yds.: Reynolds (1), Tuttle (2), 25 secs. Putting shot: Farwell (1), Porter (2), 28 ft., 3¼ in. ½-mile: Lambert (1), Wilder (2), 2 min., 14¾ secs. Throwing hammer: Porter (1), Boyd (2), 64 ft., 8½ in. Mile run: Wolcott (1), Spencer (2), 5 min., 25½ secs.

May 6 University Athletic Games at Hamilton Park. '84 entries were: 120-yds. hurdle, Scott (3). ½-mile, Lambert (2). 100-yds., Dawes competed. 220-yds., Reynolds (2). Running long jump, Scott (1). Throwing hammer, Porter (2).

May 10 Yale beat Brown at baseball, 4 to 2.

May 11 University Tennis Club Meeting, Doolittle elected Secretary.

May 17 Spring Regatta at Lake Saltonstall. '84 Crew: Blodgett, Armour, Scott, Dodge, Merritt, Souther, E. Wells; Stroke, Lambert. '83 first, '84 second, '85 third.

May 17 Lacrosse match in New Haven, '84 v. University of New York. '84 Team: Connell, Cottle, McCormick, Jenks, Barbour, Bowen, McDowell, Twombly, Ayres, Lincoln, W. Strong. Tie game.

May 17 Glee Club elected E. A. Lawrence business manager.

May 22 Brown beat Yale at baseball, 9 to 8.

May 22 Omega Lambda Chi celebration on Campus.

May 23 Junior Society elections to '84. '83 searched for the Novitiates with calcium lights and gave each the glad hand and appropriated his visible supply of cigars.

May 24 Yale beat Amherst at baseball, 13 to 1.

 $\it May~25~$ Opening day of Yacht Club. The "Modesty" sailed by Whittlesey.

May 26 Election of fence orator. Wilder, 54 votes; C. Walker, 47 votes.

May 26 Junior Society Initiations. McMillan elected Custos of D. K. E. and Jessup Chairman of Campaign Committee. Doolittle elected Chairman of Psi U. Campaign Committee.

May 27 Harvard beat Yale at baseball, 10 to 7.

May 30 Yale beat Princeton at baseball, 15 to 8.

June 3 Yale beat Dartmouth at baseball, 5 to 4.

June 6 Yale beat Dartmouth at baseball, 8 to 3.

June 6, 7 Sophomores drew for rooms for junior year. The Faculty decided to abolish South Middle as a sophomore dormitory and filled it with '84 men for junior year.

June 9 Regatta Yacht Club. Whittlesey sailed the "Curlew."

June 15 Yale Field Corporation organized.

June 15 Baseball Club meeting, S. Booth elected Secretary.

Football Club meeting, Hamill elected Secretary and Treasurer.

June 19 Dunham Boat Club meeting, Swift elected "Lieutenant."

June 19 '84 elected to membership in University Club: Governors, McMillan, Doolittle, Armour, Bowen, Waite. McMillan elected Vice-President, Bowen, Secretary and Treasurer.

June 20 Tompkins elected Captain of football team.

June 20 Wilder presented sophomore fence to '85, and Richards, '85, responded for his class.

June 22 Yale beat Harvard at baseball, 5 to 4.

June 24 Princeton beat Yale at baseball, 8 to 7.

June 27 Yale beat Princeton at baseball, 9 to 5.

June 28 Commencement. Prizes to '84 announced.

English Composition, Second Term, 1st, Gale, Griffing, W. E. Nichols, Painter, Wolf. 2d, Allis, Lyman, Makuen, F. Strong, Twombly. 3d, Chapman, Daggett, Foster, Jennings, Prouty.

Declamation, 1st, Makuen; 2d, Griffing and Stein; 3d, Jenks and Spencer.

Mathematical, 1st, Cohen; 2d, Patterson and Souther; 3d, D. Walker and Wolcott.

June 30 Yale beat Amherst at baseball, 21 to 8, giving Yale the Inter-collegiate Championship.

1882 The Yale Nine this year were: Camp, '80; Badger, '82; Hopkins, '82; Platt, '82; Jones, '83; Smith, '83; Hubbard, '83 S.; H. C. Hopkins, '84; Wilcox, '84.

June 30 Harvard beat Yale at New London by 3 seconds. This was the "eel-grass" race. The Yale Crew were: Guernsey, '81; Storrs, '82; Folsom, '83; Hull, '83; Parrott, '83; Rogers, '83; Hyndman, '84; Flanders, '85; Plessner, '85, coxswain.

JUNIOR YEAR

Sept. 14, 1882 College opened.

The following men joined our Class this year: Beck, Flowers, Fosdick, Havens, D. A. Jones, Kinley, McKee, Pavey, Pratt, W. Williams.

The Faculty who taught us this year were:

PRESCRIBED STUDIES.

Prof. E. S. Dana
Prof. A. S. WrightChemistry
Prof. BeebeAstronomy
Prof. TarbellLogic
Prof. Beers English
Prof. DexterAmerican Histor
Mr Hadley German

OPTIONALS.

Prof. NorthropEnglish Literature	
Prof. BeersEnglish Literature and Anglo-Saxon	n
Prof. KnappFrench and Spanish	
Prof. BendelariFrench and Spanish	
Prof. SperanzaItalian	
Prof. PeckLatin	
Prof. PackardGreek	
Prof. NewtonMathematics	
Prof. EatonBotany	
Dr. ThacherZoology	

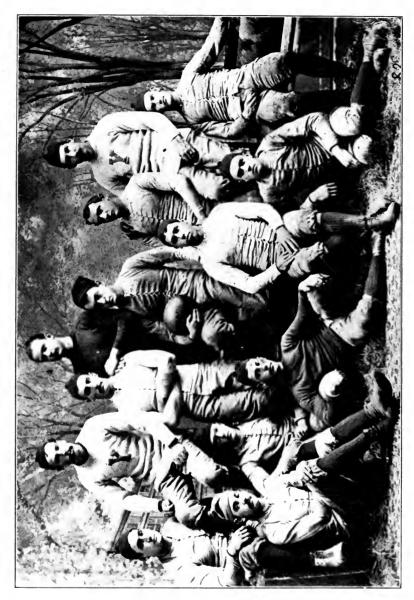
Sept. 18 The bells for the new Battell chimes were installed, the gift of Mrs. Ellen Battell Eldridge.

Sept. 18 University Lacrosse Club elected Cottle, President, and Oakford, Secretary.

Sept. 20 '84 beat S. S. S. at baseball, 10 to 2. Our Class nine this fall were: Tompkins, T. G. Lawrance, Booth, Souther, H. C. Hopkins, Wilcox, Jenks, Tuttle, Lincoln, Holmes.

Sept. 27 '84 lost to '86 at baseball, 5 to 8.

Sept. 27 Junior Promenade Committee elected: T. G. Lawrance, Wilcox, Lambert, Armour, Taylor, E. A. Lawrence, Dawson, Halsey and Hand. Committee elected Lawrance, Chairman. and Wilcox, Floor Manager.



The Committee entertained the class with a punch at the Quiet House where some of the stored-up silence was shattered.

'84 S. asked for representation on the Committee and were refused. Considerable feeling was expressed in subsequent communications to the college press.

Sept. 29 '84 was represented in selections for the Glee Club by Bowen, Jessup, D. A. Jones, E. A. Lawrence, McClellan, McMillan and E. I. Sanford.

Sept. 30 '84 beat '85 at baseball, 9 to 5.

Sept. 30 The "Hyac" sailed by Gale won the pennant at the Yale Yacht Club Regatta.

Oct. 7 Yale beat Wesleyan at football, 9 goals to o. '84 men on team were: Beck, Dawes, Farwell, Hyndman, Tompkins, Twombly.

Oct. 7 '84 beat '83 at baseball, 7 to 1, making '84 the college champions.

Oct. 11 Fall Regatta at Lake Saltonstall, won by '83, '85 second and '84 third. Judge at finish, Armour. Our Crew were: Blodgett, Swift, Scott, Dodge (Capt.), Merritt, Souther, E. Wells, Lambert, Coxswain Kerr.

Oct. 14 Princeton beat Yale at lacrosse, 2 to 0. The '84 men on the team were: Connell, Cottle, Barbour, D. Walker, Bowen, Spencer, Ayres, McDowell, W. Strong and Lincoln. Oakford was Yale umpire.

Oct. 18 Fall games of Athletic Association at Hamilton Park. Tug-of-war: Dodge, Farwell, Holmes, E. Wells. '86 beat '84. 100 yds., Reynolds ran. 220 yds., Reynolds won. Throwing hammer, won by Porter. Running broad jump, Scott competed.

Oct. 21 Yale beat Rutgers at football, 9 goals, 3 touchdowns, to 0.

Oct. 21 Princeton beat Yale in lacrosse at Princeton, 2 to 1. Jenks, referee; Cromwell, Yale umpire.

Oct. 21 Loring W. Andrews, '83, was accidentally killed while gunning in the Sound.

Oct. 28 Yale beat Rutgers at football, 5 goals, 1 touchdown, to 1 touchdown.

Oct. 28 Yale was beaten by Harvard in lacrosse in contest for the Oelrich cup in New York. McCormick was added to the team already given. At this meeting Bowen was second in long-throwing of lacrosse ball contest.



Oct. 28 The Hare and Hounds Club held their first run. This was followed by several more on succeeding Saturdays. The '84 men who took part in this social pastime were Boyd, Cheney, Connell, Eliot, Fountain, Gale, Hovey, Lyman, McCormick, Reynolds, Spencer, Twombly, Urquhart, Wolcott, Wright and Wolf.

Nov. 4 Yale beat Mass. Institute of Technology at football, 6 goals, 2 touchdowns, to o.

Nov. 8 Yale beat Amherst at football, 9 goals, 1 touchdown, to 0.

Nov. 18' Yale beat Columbia at football, 11 goals, 5 touchdowns, to o.

Nov. 25 Yale beat Harvard at football, I goal, 3 touchdowns, to o. A coach filled with '84 men was overturned at the Boston Station and W. Williams was injured.

Nov. 28 The Junior Societies gave their Thanksgiving celebration entertainments. The light of our histrionic talent was hidden under the bushel of the Chapter Houses during junior year. Another show was given in May at the initiation of the '85 members. The plays performed in D. K. E. were "Lend Me Five Shillings," and in the spring, "The Emperor's Diamond," written by Wayland, '83. In Psi U. the title of the Comedy was "Othello," but there is no dispute that Shakespeare was not the author, and in the spring "The Grave; the Groan; the Gallows," of disavowed authorship, if any. The actors in D. K. E. were Cromwell, Dawson, Halsey, Hand, S. W. Hopkins, McCormick, Merritt, Phelps, Pratt and N. G. Williams, and in Psi U., Hyndman, Jenks, Makuen, Taylor, C. M. Walker and Wilder. And, of course, there were minstrels.

Nov. 30 Yale beat Princeton at the Thanksgiving football game in New York, 2 goals from touchdowns to 1 goal from the field. It snowed the night before and the field was surrounded with high banks of snow into which the players dove and floundered. The Yale team this year were: Bacon, '81; Knapp, '82; Hull, '83; Beck, '84; Farwell, '84; Hyndman, '84; Tompkins, '84; Twombly, '84; Richards, '85; Terry, '85, and Peters, '86.

Nov. The "Lit" Medal was awarded to W. E. Nichols.

Dec. 6 The astronomers took observations of the transit of Venus across the face of the sun in open daylight. We were

sorry when it was over as we were assured that it would not occur again until the year 2004.

Dec. 19 An article in the News gave us the information that our former members from China had not been decapitated, as rumored, but were being trained for future usefulness in their native country.

January, 1883 Wilcox left College and Lambert was appointed to act as Floor Manager at the "Prom," in his place.

Jan. 16 The Junior appointments were announced as follows:

Philosophical Orations: Bedell, Blodgett, W. Booth, Gale, Gruener, F. Jones, Kinley, Souther, Spencer, Twombly, Wolf.

High Orations: Allen, Ayres, Boyd, Carr, Havens, Hine, Chapman, E. Lawrence, Mead, W. T. Nichols, Stein, D. Walker.

Orations: Burnam, W. Coley, Curtis, Daggett, Halsey, Judson, Kwai, Lyman, Peck, Savery, Scharps, Seeley, F. Strong, W. Strong, Tuttle, A. B. Wells, Wolcott.

Dissertations: Allis, S. Booth, Eliot, Griffing, Holden, Holmes, Mayer, W. E. Nichols, Patterson, Platt, Porter, Wagner.

1st Disputes: Dawson, Foster, Holliday, Hovey, Lay, Lincoln, McClellan, Makuen, Prouty, Tomlinson, Wright.

2d Disputes: Bigelow, Castle, E. Coley, Copeland, Hamill, Jernberg, McAndrew, Painter, Penniman, Reynolds, Speer, Swift, Whittlesey.

1st Colloquies: Carpenter, Hand, Hughson, Jennings, Pardee, Samson, Shelton, Watrous, N. G. Williams, Wood, Worcester.

2d Colloquies: Doolittle, Eaton, Evarts, Fountain, Knight, Lambert, McCormick, Potter, W. Sanford, Tompkins, Urquhart.

Jan. 24 Elections to "Lit" Board were held by '84. The vote was Gale, 111; Wolf, 97; Painter, 94; Foster, 94; Prouty, 80; Ross, 68; Jenks, 33.

Jan. 25 This was followed by a Day of Prayer for Colleges.

Jan. 29 "Lit" Board organized: Gale, Chairman; Wolf, Portfolio; Painter, Memorabilia; Prouty, Book Notices; Foster, Editor's Table.

Jan. 29 Junior Promenade festivities. Glee Club concert in evening.

Jan. 30 Junior Promenade at Carll's Opera House.

Feb. 1 Class German at the Grays' Armory, led by Lambert.

Feb. 12 Yale Bicycle Club organized, Patterson and Kimberly on Committee.

Feb. 16 News Board for 1883-4 announced: Doolittle, Lyman, McDowell, Oakford, Spencer.

Feb. 17 Courant Board for 1883-4 announced: Bigelow, Curtis, Wilder, McClellan, Fin. Ed.

Feb. 22 Meeting of Inter-collegiate Lacrosse Association: McDowell, Vice-President; Cottle on Executive Committee.

Feb. 24 Record Board for 1883-4 announced: Ross, E. Sanford, Watrous, Halsey, Fin. Ed.

Record prizes awarded: for greatest number of published poems, Lay; for best humorous piece, Foster.

Feb. 28 Junior Exhibition speakers announced.

Chapman ... "Hugh Latimer"

Gale ... "The Birth of the Constitution"

Holden ... "Leon Gambetta"

Judson ... "Theodore Parker"

Makuen ... "Robert Burns"

Painter ... "Savonarola"

Twombly ... "Death of William the Silent"

Wolf ... "The New Civilization"

March 2 News Supper. All the '84 editors responded to toasts.

March 5 '84 News Board took charge of paper.

March 7 Preliminary Winter Athletic Games at Gym.

Tug-of-war: '84 beat '86; team, Dodge, Farwell, C. M. Walker, E. Wells. McDowell beat Fosdick, '83, at feather-weight sparring. Light-weight wrestling, Holmes lost to Mallon, '85. Middle-weight wrestling, Flowers lost to Bigelow, '85.

March 10 Final Games: '83 beat '84 in tug-of-war. Horizontal bar, Scott competed. Jernberg lost to Vernon, '85, in rope climbing. Light-weight sparring, McDowell lost to Bernard, '85 S.

March 16 Junior Exhibition contest, Makuen won the Medal.

March 30 So many men chose Botany optional that the Faculty limited the number to 30 selected by lot.

April 3 Meeting of Yale Athletic Association for election of officers.

The vote for President was: Booth, 132; Reynolds, 126; McDowell, 75; Hamill, 54.

April 4 Class Historians elected: Wilder, C. M. Walker, Jenks, Havens, Botsford.

April 7 Meeting of Yale Tennis Club, Doolittle elected President.

April 11 Yale University Boat Club meeting. Votes for President were Merritt, 246; Oakford, 174. T. G. Lawrance was elected to Auditing Committee and Hamill and N. G. Williams to House Committee.

April 13 Record Supper. E. Sanford responded to toast.

April 17 Courant Supper. The Faculty awarded 15 marks apiece to the editors for their zeal in making a success of the evening.

April 17 Inter-collegiate Tennis Association organized. Doo-little elected Vice-President.

April 19 Blodgett and F. Jones purchased right to publish Banner.

April 23 "Lit" Supper. All of the '84 editors responded to toasts.

May 5 Yale beat Amherst at baseball, 3 to 1.

May 8 Yale beat New York University, 4 to 0, in lacrosse. On team: Connell, Cottle, McCormick, Spencer, McDowell, Lincoln, Ayres, Twombly.

May 12 Class Athletic Games at Hamilton Park. Winners were: 100 yds., Reynolds; bicycle race, Patterson; kicking football, Tuttle; 220 yds., Reynolds; shot-put, Porter; throwing lacrosse ball, Twombly; hurdle race, Worcester; hammer throw, Porter.

May 12 Yale beat Harvard at baseball, 3 to o.

May 12 E. A. Lawrence elected President of Glee Club.

May 14 Performance of Faust by local singers for benefit of Yale Navy. Bowen, Hand, Jessup and McClellan in Chorus.

May 16 Regatta on Harbor, rowed by moonlight on account of detention by bad water. '84 beat '85 and '86. Our crew were: Blodgett, Dodge, Scott, Tompkins, Beck, Merritt, E. Wells, Lambert, Coxswain, Fountain.

May 19 Yale beat Brown at baseball, 6 to 4.

May 19 Yale beaten in lacrosse by Princeton, 3 to o.

May 19 Spring Athletic Meeting at Hamilton Park. Tugof-war, '84 lost to '86. Team: Dodge, Farwell, Holmes, E. Wells.

Putting shot, Porter competed. Porter won throwing hammer. Broad jump, Scott competed. Patterson competed in bicycle race. 100 yds., Reynolds competed. 220 yds., Reynolds won.

May 24 Tap Day. '84 elected to Senior Societies.

Following these elections, a third Senior Society, later known as "Wolfshead" was founded by Beck, Bowen, Bristow, Cromwell, Dawson, Holliday, S. W. Hopkins, Merritt, McKee, Phelps, Pratt, C. M. Walker, Wagner, N. G. Williams and Worcester.

 $May\ 26$ Yale beat Harvard at lacrosse, 2 to 1.

May 26 Yale beat Harvard at baseball, 5 to 1.

May 30 Meeting of Yale Football Association: Hamill elected President.

May 30 Yale beat Princeton at baseball, 5 to 4.

June 2 Yale beat Brown at baseball, 8 to o.

June 6 On account of dissatisfaction with the conditions under which the regatta of May 16th was held, our crew agreed to row another race with '86, although training had been broken in the interval. In this second race '86 won.

June 7 Bowen was elected President of the University Club. June 13 By beating Amherst 4 to 2, Yale won Inter-collegiate championship in baseball.

June 14 Y. U. Baseball Club meeting. N. G. Williams was elected President, having 83 votes to 56 for Cottle, and C. M. Walker was elected Treasurer.

June 26 Yale beat Harvard at baseball, I to o.

June 28 Harvard beat Yale at New London by 1 min., 121/2 sec.

The Yale crew were: Guernsey, '81; Folsom, '83; Hull, '83; Parrott, '83; Rogers, '83; Hyndman, '84; Flanders, '85; Peters, '86; Tucker, '83, Coxswain.

July 4 Yale beat Harvard at baseball, 24 to 9. The Yale nine this year were: Carpenter, '81; Childs, '83; Griggs, '83; Hubbard, '83 S.; H. C. Hopkins, '84; D. A. Jones, '84; McKee, '84; Souther, '84; Terry, '85. Camp, '80, pitched in a game against Harvard and S. Booth was substitute.

1883-84

SENIOR YEAR.

Sept., 1883 Stevens joined our class this year which was enumerated in the Catalogue at 151.

The Faculty that taught us this year were:

President Porter	(Ethics, Human Intellect and	
Prof. Ladd	Ethics, Human Intellect and History of Philosophy	
Prof. J. D. Dana .	Geology	
Prof. SumnerPolitical Economy		
Prof. Wheeler English Constitutional History		
Prof. Phelps	Municipal and Constitutional Law	

OPTIONALS.

Optionals.
President PorterTheism
Prof. Wheeler
Prof. SumnerPolitical Economy
Prof. PhelpsInternational Law
Prof. LaddPhilosophy
Prof. J. D. DanaGeology
Prof. WrightChemistry
Prof. LoomisMineralegy
Prof. NewtonMathematics
Prof. PeckLatin
Prof. SeymourGreek
Prof. KnappSpanish
Prof. BendelariFrench and Italian
Prof. WhitneyLinguistics
Prof. NiemeyerArt
Mr. RipleyGerman

The officers from our class on University organizations were: Yale Boat Club, Merritt, President; Dunham Boat Club, Merritt, President, Swift, Captain; Yale Baseball Club, N. G. Williams, President; C. M. Walker, Treasurer; H. C. Hopkins, Captain; Yale Football Club, Hamill, President; Tompkins, Captain; Yale Athletic Association, S. Booth, President; Hare and Hounds Club, Boyd, President; Wright, Secretary; Yale Glee Club, E. A. Lawrence, President.

Our representatives on the Glee Club were: E. Sanford, Bowen, D. A. Jones, McClellan, Jessup, Wilder, F. Strong, E. A.

Lawrence. When Lawrence left College later, Hand took his

place.

On the College choir were: Bedell, Bowen, Hand, Jessup, Knight, E. A. Lawrence, McClellan, McKee, McMillan, E. Sanford, Taylor, Wilder.

Sept. 19 '84 beat S. S. S. at baseball, 5 to o. The '84 Nine were: Hopkins, a.; McKee, s.; Souther, h.; Tompkins, b.; Booth, p.; Jenks, c.; Worcester, l.; Tuttle, m.; Ayres, r.

Sept. 21 Meeting of Yale Bicycle Club. Kimberly elected President and Patterson, Captain.

Sept. 21 Geological excursion to Mill Rock with Prof. Dana.

Sept. 22 '84 beat '87 at baseball, 5 to 3. Nine same as in last game.

Sept. 25 Gale and Makuen announced as Editors of Pot-Pourri,

Sept. 25 New members elected to Glee Club.

Sept. 26 'Yale beat Wesleyan at football, 58 to o.

Sept. 29 Yale beat Wesleyan at football, 87 to o.

Sept. 29 '86 beat '84 at baseball, 5 to 4. Holmes and McCormick played in place of McKee and Tompkins.

Oct. 2 Class elected Wolf Class Orator, E. Wells Poet, and Holmes Statistician. Votes were: for Orator, Wolf, 49, Makuen, 25, Speer, 9; for Poet, E. Wells, 56, Lay, 21, Pratt, 6.

Oct. 3 '84 beat '85 at baseball, 10 to 0. Holmes played in place of Tuttle. '84, '85 and '86 were tied for class championship.

Oct. 6 Yale beat Stevens at football, 48 to o.

Oct. 16 T. G. Lawrance died. Resolutions adopted at Class Meeting, Lambert, Jessup and Hamill, Committee.

Short funeral service in Chapel, conducted by President Porter. Bearers: Hull, Tompkins, Evarts, Foster, Lambert, Farwell, Jessup. Class followed body to station.

Oct. 18 Funeral services in New York attended by most of class.

Oct. 26 Lord Coleridge visited Yale and addressed students in the Chapel. Audience sang "God Save the Queen" and "America." President Porter in introducing him spoke of Yale as a University, "not the oldest or richest, but the one in which the country is most widely and faithfully represented, and where the true old English curriculum is preserved."



Lord Coleridge in his address advocated study of classics. "Statement, thought, arrangement, however men may struggle against them, have an influence upon them."

Oct. 27 Lacrosse Tournament in New York for Oelrich Cup. Yale beat New York University, 2 to 0, and lost to New York team, 0 to 2.

Oct. 27 Fall Athletic Games were held at the new Yale Field. Hamill, referee; N. G. Williams, Shelton and Jenks, judges; Worcester and Copeland, timers.

Oct. 31 Senior Geological excursion to Middletown.

Nov. 3 '85 beat '84 at lacrosse, 3 goals to 1. '84 team: Connell, Cottle, McCormick, D. Walker, Eliot, McDowell, Ayres, Scott, Tuttle.

Nov. 6 Yale beat Rutgers at football, 97 to o.

Nov. 14 '84 played S. S. S. at lacrosse, 2 to 2. Hovey, Spencer, Wolcott and Fountain played in place of Connell, D. Walker, McDowell and Scott.

Nov. 17 Yale beat Columbia at football, 93 to o.

Nov. 21 Yale beat University of Michigan at football, 64 to o.

Nov. 22 Matthew Arnold lectured at Opera House on 21st and attended Chapel on 22d and gave short address to students.

Nov. 22 Football was forbidden at Harvard, but the Faculty afterwards reconsidered their action and allowed Thanksgiving Day Game under modified rules.

Nov. 24 Yale beat Princeton at football at Polo Grounds in New York, 6 to o.

Nov. 29 Yale beat Harvard at football at the Thanksgiving Day Game in New York, 23 to 2. Harvard's touchdown was the only point scored against Yale this year. The Yale team for this year were: Bacon, '81; Knapp, '82; Hull, '83; Farwell, '84; Hyndman, '84; Tompkins, '84; Twombly, '84; Bertron, '85; Richards, '85; Robinson, '85; Terry, '85; Peters, '86; Dennen, '87; McCrory, L. S.

Dec. 10 President's reception to senior class, Armour, Hamill and Twombly, ushers.

Dec. 18 E. A. Lawrence went home ill and was never able to return.

Jan. 5, 1884 During Christmas trip of Glee Club, their car was telescoped near Louisville, Ky. Several members were badly



injured. Bowen had nose broken and bruises. E. Sanford injured slightly.

Jan. 12 Daggett appointed Financial Editor of Record in place of Halsey.

Jan. 23 Junior Class elected Lit. editors, but '84 board refused approval and called new election.

Class stood by action and board appointed its successors.

Feb. 1 Election of Senior Committees, as follows:

Promenade: C. M. Walker, Cottle, Daggett, Watrous, Bristow, Connell, Hand, Phelps, Patterson.

Class Supper: Holliday, Worcester, Wagner, Dawson, Hyndman.

Class Day: W. Strong, Lyman, Trowbridge, W. T. Nichols, Wolcott.

Class Cup: Merritt, Cromwell, S. W. Hopkins.

Ivy: Ayres, F. Strong, D. Walker.

Class Secretary: Swift.

Promenade Committee elected Walker, Chairman, and Cottle, Floor Manager.

At same meeting resolutions against Senior Societies were introduced but defeated.

Feb. 2 Arrangements for sending a national lacrosse team abroad, Cottle appointed one of five who are to choose rest of team.

Feb. 12 Junior Promenade.

Feb. 13 Lambert led Senior German at Loomis Hall.

Feb. 21 Movement in senior class to revive Yale Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity.

Feb. 29 News Supper. Responses to toasts by Oakford, Gale, Wilder, Lyman, McDowell and Spencer.

March 5 Preliminary Winter Athletic Games at Gymnasium. Hamill and McDowell, judges. N. G. Williams, timer. Tug-of-war, J. O. McCalmont, Twombly, E. Wells, Wright. '84 beat '86. Doolittle lost to Alcutt, '84 S., in light-weight sparring. Souther lost to Lang, '85 S., in middle-weight wrestling.

March 8 Games continued. '84 beaten by Sheff in tug-of-war. Speer lost to Goodwin, '87, in heavy-weight sparring. Holmes lost to Warnock, '87 S., in light-weight wrestling. Scott lost to Bertron, '85, in heavy-weight wrestling.

March 8 The Yale Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa revived.

AN '84 FENCE GROUP

'84 members: Bedell, Blodgett, W. Booth, Gale, Gruener, F. Jones, Kinley, Mead, Souther, Spencer, Twombly, Wolf, Allen, Ayres, Boyd, Carr, Chapman, Havens, Hine, E. A. Lawrence, W. T. Nichols, Stein, D. Walker.

March 17 Announcement that Mrs. Lawrance, mother of T. G., has given \$50,000 to found a dormitory (Lawrance Hall).

March 21 and 22 Minstrels and theatrical performance at Carll's Opera House for benefit of Yale Navy.

MINSTRELS.

S. W. Hopkins, middle-man; Bowen, McClellan, D. A. Jones, E. I. Sanford, Hand, Wilder, Jessup; Botsford, one of end men. Botsford and Holmes, clog-dancers.

Cast of "The Baker's Daughter."

Hairoil Rottenpledge
Lawrence Eastriver Merritt
Mr. CabbageJudson
Old GreenCopeland
Henry Clay FlipsBotsford
Count of No Account
A. B. C. Montvillian
Dr. WhichdaughterWaite
Lily Ann, the Baker's daughterDawson
Mrs. Nanny ToothcombTaylor
Cantilie, Lily Ann's daughter
The BeautyJenks

Banjo Club made its first public appearance, including Higbee, S. W. Hopkins and Watrous.

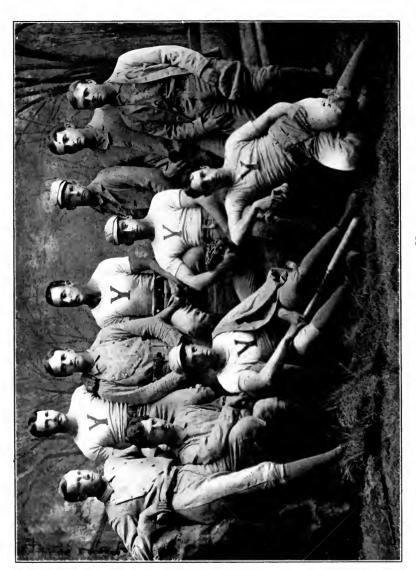
The Committee were: Armour, D. A. Jones, S. W. Hopkins, Jenks, Merritt, C. M. Walker, N. G. Williams.

April 2 Resignation announced of Prof. Northrop to accept the Presidency of University of Minnesota.

April 4 "Lit" Supper. Toasts were responded to by all the '84 board and by Halsey, Spencer, F. Jones, E. Wells, Ross and Bowen.

April 8 Record supper.

April 18 Cottle chosen a member of American Lacrosse Team.



April 21 Townsend prizes awarded to following, to compete in June for DeForest Medal:

Allis-"The Civil and Political Significance of the Reformation "

Chapman—"Hildebrand."

Gale—"Turgenieff and Russian Politics."

Holden-"Turgenieff and Russian Politics."

Stein-"Turgenieff and Russian Politics."

Wolcott—"Bankruptcy Laws."

April 24 Yale lacrosse team beaten by the American team, 2 to I. On Yale team, McDowell, McCormick, Spencer, Ayres, Twombly, Connell. On American team, Cottle.

May I At Lacrosse Tournament in New York for Oelrich Cup, Yale beat Princeton, 2 to 1, and played a no score game with the Druids of Baltimore.

May 3 Yale beat Brown at baseball, 8 to 3.

May 10 Yale beat Harvard at baseball, 8 to 1.

May 10 Yale beat New York University at lacrosse, 11 to 0 Same '84 men on team as in game against American team.

May 14 Yale beat Dartmouth at baseball, 6 to 2.

May 17 Harvard beat Yale at baseball, 8 to 7, Harvard making 4 runs in last inning.

May 24 Inter-collegiate Athletic Meeting. E. Wells on University tug-of-war team.

May 24 Yale beat Amherst at baseball, 17 to 4.

May 24 Yale beat Harvard at lacrosse, 2 to 1.

May 30 Yale beat Princeton at baseball on Polo Grounds, 16 to 3. Holmes caught instead of Souther.

May 31 Princeton beat Yale at lacrosse, 3 to 1.

June 2 Yale beat Dartmouth at baseball, 12 to 11.

June 5 Yale beat Amherst at baseball, 4 to 3.

June o Editorial in News on new sophomore cheer. " * * * It is bad taste and out of place for them to make this noise. The old cheer handed down from long ago was good enough for many generations and why it is not for '86 we cannot see."

This cheer was first heard at Amherst game; it is now the present Yale cheer.

June 17 Yale beat Brown at baseball, 9 to 6.

June 19 Yale beat Princeton at baseball, 9 to o.

June 20 Townsend Prize Speaking Contest. Gale was awarded the DeForest Medal.

June 21 The appointment list at the end of Senior Year was announced.

Philosophical Orations:—Gruener, W. Booth, Wolf, Twombly, Mead, Pavey, Spencer.

High Orations:—Gale, Kinley, Souther, Bedell, Blodgett. F. Jones, Chapman, Havens, Scharps, Carr.

Orations:—Hine, D. Walker, Allen, Boyd, Ayres, W. T. Nichols, Stein, W. Coley, Flowers, Peck, Burnam, Kwai, Tuttle. A. B. Wells, Wolcott, W. Williams, Seeley, Halsey, Judson, Holliday, Savery, F. Strong.

Dissertations:—W. Strong, Allis, Curtis, Daggett, Porter, Lyman, Mayer, Patterson.

Disputes:—Holden, Wagner, Eliot, Tomlinson, Holmes, Hovey, Platt, Castle, Speer, Swift, Jernberg, Lay, S. Booth, Foster, Samson, Whittlesey.

First Colloquies:—McClellan, Wood, Reynolds, Copeland, Painter, Dawson, Hughson, Makuen, Pendleton, Wright, Lough, Carpenter, McAndrew, E. Coley, Hamill.

Second Colloquies:—Jennings, Knight, Penniman, Bigelow, Shelton, Fountain, Lambert, W. Sanford, Worcester, Pardee, Potter, Hand, Eaton, Watrous, Colt, Evarts.

June 21 Harvard beat Yale at baseball, 17 to 4.

June 22 Baccalaureate Sermon by President Porter in Chapel.

June 23 Presentation Day exercises in Chapel in morning; Oration by Wolf on "The Demand for the Practical"; Poem by E. Wells, "A Puritan Idyl."

Prizes Announced.

Douglas Fellowship	.W. Booth
Larned Scholarship	. Burnam
Clark Scholarship	. Gruener
Foote Scholarship	
Berkeley Scholarship	
Mathematical Prizes	
Scott Prize, German	. Scharps
Cobden Club Medal	. Boyd

Planting of class ivy at south transept of Chapel, Ivy Ode by Lay, Parting Ode by Wells.

June 23 In afternoon, class histories read on Campus.

June 23 In evening, Senior Promenade in Alumni Hall.

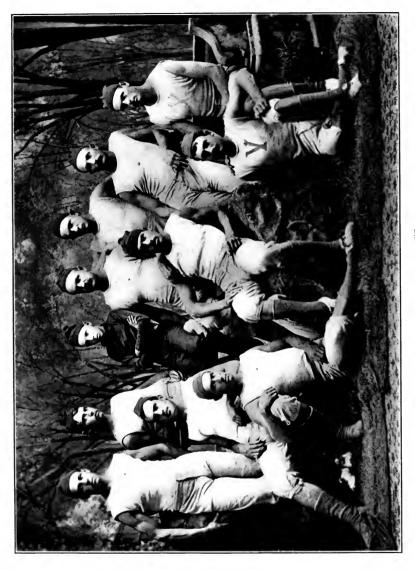
June 24 Yale beat Harvard at baseball, 6 to 2.



CENTER CHURCH

June 24 Glee Club Concert in Carll's Opera House.

June 25 Commencement exercises at Center Church.
The Orators were:
Potter—"Spurgeon and His Work."
Speer—"The Island of Sorrows."
Wolcott—"The Spirit of Discovery."
A. B. Wells—"Alexander H. Stephens."



Judson—"Free Competition v. State Intervention in Relation to Rent."

F. Strong—"The Spirit of the Age."

Spencer—"Final Purpose in Nature."

Makuen—"Wolsey in Shakespeare and in History."

Tomlinson—"Poverty and Degradation in Cities."

Allis—"Wendell Phillips."

Havens—"Reconstruction Not a Failure."

W. Booth—"The Progress of Liberality of Thought."

Gruener—"What Our Colleges are Doing for the Nation," with the Valedictory Address.

Orations were accepted also from Boyd, Hine, Kwai, Kinley, Lay, Mead, Pendleton, Samson and Wolf.

147 Degrees of B.A. were then conferred by President Porter. June 26 Yale beat Harvard at New London, 17 secs.

The time, 20:31, was the fastest on record at that time. The Yale Crew were: Parrott, '83; Scott, '84; Flanders, '85; Hobbs, '85; Storrs, '85; Cowles, '86; Peters, '86; Patten, '86 S.

June 27 Yale beat Harvard at baseball at Brooklyn, 4 to 2.

The Yale Nine for this year were: Booth, '84; H. C. Hopkins, '84; Holmes, '84; McKee, '84; Souther, '84; Terry, '85; Oliver, '85 S.; Bremner, '86; Brigham, '86; Odell, '86; Stewart, '86.

The following items of interest are selected from our published Class Statistics:

25 of our members were sons of Yale graduates of classes from '33 to '57.

Our average age was 22 yrs. 5 mos. 21 days, the youngest class since '76.

Our average height was 5 ft. 7½ in., from 5 ft. to 6 ft. 5 in. Our average weight was 150.12 lbs., from 110 to 210.

Our average expenses were, for freshman year, \$916, sophomore year, \$1,012, junior year, \$1,158, senior year, \$1,130; average, \$1,054.

69 entered with no conditions, 31 were always in first-division and 96 at some time, 89 passed their course without condition.

84 were church members.

89 were Republicans, 29 Independents and 23 Democrats.

Our favorite study was Political Economy, most popular Professor, President Porter, and most popular tutor, Mr. Ripley. McMillan had the most votes for handsomest man with E. Lawrence second and Shelton third.

Our favorites were:

Newspaper	New York Times
Magazine	Century
Actor	Booth
Actress	Modjeska
Prose writers	.Dickens and Thackeray
Poet	Longfellow
Character in Romance	. Henry Esmond
Composer	. Beethoven
Rook	Shakespeare

CLASS POEM

A PURITAN IDYLL

By EDWARD WELLS, JR.

PRELUDE

There is a stern, sad music in the wave Of the grey sea that laves New England's shore, As though its pulses beat forevermore To throb a requiem at the lonely grave That Nature to her outcast children gave. For the great mother, though her face be stern, Finds, when her troubled children to her turn, A refuge in her bosom for the brave.

And well the stout hearts of the Pilgrims sleep, Trusted forever to that faithful breast! Though men forget, the Earth remembers well And in her pitying bosom hidden deep She keeps the memory of them who rest, And speaks it in the Ocean's endless swell.

Hark, the low breeze of evening tells its tale,—
The half-forgotten memories of yore:
While the grim pines and hemlocks list'ning stand,
Into a whisper sinks the forest's wail,
As it repeats the story o'er and o'er,—
The story ocean thunders on the strand.

T.

It was an Indian-summer afternoon That rested on New England, like a boon By chary Nature sent, to cheer the shore Familiar with her frowning moods before.

Northward the hilltops stretched in ragged line Spiked with a bristling crest of spruce and pine Whose rugged tops along the horizon made Fantastic outlines of a grim stockade. On every hand the virgin forest blushed At Autumn's kiss, as a coy maid ambushed Among the trees, waits till her lover nears

And shows the scarlet when his step she hears. Within the circle of the birchen shade The Puritans a clearing rude had made, Where clustered round their humble cabins stood,

Grouped upon the shore the Pilgrims anxiously With eager eyes looked out upon the sea. Those sombre faces wore the deep-wrought lines That only suffering's graving-tool defines, And many a head long bent in sorrow's school Bore silver traces of its iron rule;

Alone, along the shore somewhat apart Paced the good minister with heavy heart And eyes bent on the ground. Anon he raised His head and at the ship intently gazed And marked a figure at the bulwark stand With kerchief fluttering farewell to the land, And momently his smile awoke to chase Like sunlight o'er the shadows of his face. Saddest for him the sailing was that day Which bore fair Dimmis from his sight away,

So sailed the vessel down the golden path That lay in sunlight, like a yellow swath Left by the reapers through the waving grain. And sadly now the watchers turned again Back to their homely tasks with steadfast mind And hearts resolved, in toil, perchance, to find Some charm, in dim forgetfulness to lay The phantom sadness with its iron sway.

Smaller the white sail grew, hid in the shroud Of distance, till naught but a feathery cloud Wavered a moment ere from sight it fell,—Then o'er the horizon waved a sad farewell.

II.

As oft the deepest furrows of the share At harvest most abundant fruitage bear, So while the pastor watched the golden sky Where he but late had seen his gladness die, New hope began its blossoms to unfold On the dry, withered branches of the old,—For Pain's the angel hand that stirs the deep, Unfathomed recesses of life, where sleep

Its nobler thoughts and purposes, that pour Their ceaseless tide on action's rugged shore. And joy is but a flitting bird whose breast Frets the still pool where ripples soon find rest. Touched by some kindly fairy's talisman The phantoms of the pastor's grief were gone, Lost in the inspiration's mighty sway That o'er him came and swept at once away His cobweb loneliness, the doubts and fears That came to haunt him in his waning years.

The golden fleeces of the clouds, that lay Athwart the sky, like curtains rolled away As though, beyond their mystic confines kept Entombed the unborn future silent slept, Waiting for Time's omnipotent "Arise." In panoramic view before his eyes Appeared the scroll of heaven to unfold In a prophetic vision, as of old Ofttimes 'twas granted to some sage to see Undimmed, the features of Futurity Peer through the misty canopy of years, With lips agrin, or eyes brimmed o'er with tears.

He saw the white cliffs of his native shore Breasting the flying spray with sullen roar In solemn chorus to the old kirk bell Whose time-cracked treble voice he knew so well. Out of its ivy cowl the rugged spire Lifted a warning finger, like a friar Who beckons tim'rous Hope with outstretched hand And points his journey to another land. Gone was the picture from the pastor's sight As weary day languishes into night, And where it glowed a new light sprang apace Shedding fresh beauty into Nature's face. In vision stretched abroad from sky to sky Rock-mailed New England lay beneath his eye,-Yet lay so changed its face he scarcely knew Save where it touched the changeless ocean's blue. Stripped of its endless forest was the land.

With various form life swarmed in town and mart; Strong as the pulses of a nation's heart Sounded the hum of life no more to cease Chanting the glorious psalmody of peace. Dim-outlined through the mist of days, not yet Full-dawned, a gentle presence rose and met

And mingled with the rising mists and took Form indistinct.

As one who sees a soul in sculptured stone Or living canvas, mightier than his own, The pastor felt a reverential awe Softly enfold his spirit, while he saw That glorious picture of the future shine

That glorious picture of the future shine Limned into being by a hand divine Mocking the daring of his wildest dream. How petty now did all his sadness seem Merged in the future's bright immensity, Lost, like a rain-drop in the shining sea!

Slowly he turned busied with new-born thought And pensively his lonely cabin sought.

III.

So the days passed and slowly waned the year, And oft to Earth the leaves grown dull and sere, Fluttered, like messengers sent on before To herald Winter's coming to the door. So the days passed and on her crimson bed, Mourned by the weeping clouds, Autumn lay dead. Then Winter came and o'er the hoary wold The Sun peered up, ruddy with Winter's cold; Like jousting knights before the tourney day The naked trees armed for the coming fray, And donned their creaking suits of icy mail To dull the lances of the wintry gale, Already couched, with thund'ring charge to pierce Straight to those oaken hearts in onset fierce. How drear and lifeless lay the forest now, With death's cold seal on ev'ry snow-clad bough,

Beside his lonely fire on many a night
The pastor sat, and by its flaring light,
Read in his book the hope whose cheering glow
Lighted the hearts of sages long ago,

The while the minister conned o'er that page, Bright with the record of another age, The voices of its seers and prophets broke The seal of silence kept so long and spoke With a new meaning to his heart. The spark Of hope that lit with fitful gleams the dark,

Cold evening of his life sprang up, alight, Till all the horizon of his day grew bright.

"Some day," he said, "though not perchance in mine, The shoot I plant will spread into the vine." And at the thought, his lagging pulses thrilled With a new life and nobler courage filled His soul. From day to day he lived as one Who through the long night watches for the Sun. No more, the bleak rocks of New England loomed A prison wall that shut out hope and doomed To death, but a rough casket where a thought Waited the master's cunning, to be wrought. Though long the toil, into a peerless gem To deck, one day, the Future's diadem. So passed the days and grey-haired Winter drew His magic circle, still, round birch and yew. And still he shackled with his freezing glance The laughing runnels spelled into a trance.

One night the pastor slept. The early day
Came like a gentle presence where he lay
And touched him softly;—all too softly came
To wake him from that rest. A ruddy flame
Broke from the lifeless embers with a gleam
As the long-prisoned soul wakes from life's dream
And leaves the ashes cold. The ocean surge
And wind-harped forest echoed forth their dirge.
He heard them not, but woke to life, full fain
Beyond the Silence, where hope lives again.

EPILOGUE

The future is Pandora's box, wherein
The various fabric of our lives is hid.
Sometimes with curious hand we lift the lid,
Eager to view the fate stored up within.
Sadness hides there, and grief with all its kin
Lurks darkly,—wasting moths, to mar and thieve
The bright-hued garb of happiness,—to weave
And silk-worm-like their own dark shroud to spin.

Yet from that dusty chrysalis of pain At last grown fecund under Faith's warm ray The butterflies of hope on fluttering wing Out of their very shroud seize life again And hover round us in the waning day Of life, to rob the passing of its sting. Let time run on, till many a head is white With dust of travel; run he ne'er so fast, Hope surely will outstrip him at the last And at the goal rest from the breathless flight. Then come the years home in the sunset light, As from the harvest field the creaking wain Heaped with the harvest of the ripened grain, Fit to be garnered at th' approach of night. And what then if the morning-glory fold Its petals, withered in the scorching noon, Weary and faint, its feebleness outworn Long ere the waning day? Is hope's death knolled? Nay,—the flow'r sleeps. Evening will pass and soon Its eyelids will unclose to greet the morn.

Considerable portions of the Class Poem are omitted for lack of space, but we trust that its theme and finest parts are preserved.

IVY ODE

Written by BEIRNE LAY and sung to the tune of the Drinking Song.

My classmates, we are now beginning To run the earnest race of life. High! high! in each the hope of winning, Amid its tumult and its strife. And we shall win,—each be victorious, Who runs with courage and with might, Who scorns to gain a prize inglorious, Who follows duty,—seeks the right.

The victors in th' Olympic Races, In olden times, strove not for gold; For hope of winning fame displaces In hearts of heroes wealth untold. They viewed the surging crowd of nations, They strove for glory and renown,— To gain mid mighty acclamations The prize, a simple Olive crown.

We plant thee, Ivy, and ere leaving, Good wishes give we, one and all,—That thou, a mantle thickly weaving, May'st cover, broad and deep, this wall. Our Alma Mater then shall gather Thy leaves, each son who wins renown Shall gain no prize of gold,—but rather His brow shall wear the Ivy crown.

PARTING ODE

By EDWARD WELLS, JR., Peekskill, N. Y.

Time throbs his life away, Knelling our parting day From yonder tow'r; Let the soft music well Forth from the pealing bell, The happy tale to tell Of many an hour.

Forget we now the sad, Remember but the glad Days that have been; With courage taste the pain, Deeply life's beaker drain For joys that yet remain Unquaffed therein.

Our foster-mother, Yale,
Who armed us, will not fail
Us in the fray:
Her blessing makes us leal,
Her glory whets our steel,
Through her we courage feel
For the long day.

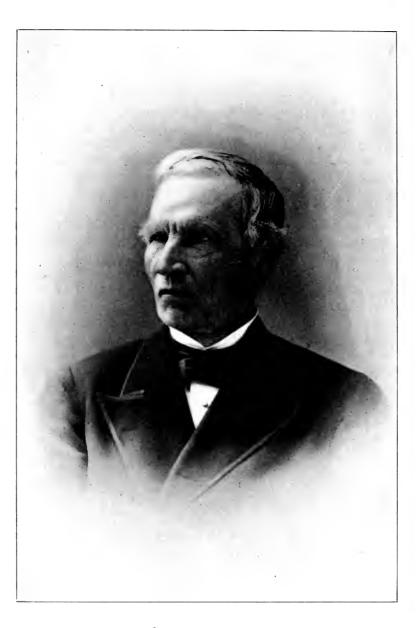
When the day, sinking low, Melts in the twilight glow
To rise no more,
Let the wan hands of age,
That coming night presage,
Inscribe life's final page
To 'Eighty-four.

THE FACULTY

When that happy throng rushed from the portals of Yale into the outside world with a cheer, we left behind us at their desks those patient friends of ours, the Faculty, some of them doubtless wishing that certain of those careless youths would come and receive the Godspeed we did not seek, some feeling disappointed that others of us had not better fulfilled the promise of our beginnings. Doubtless some turned back to their desks disheartened, whispering to themselves the half-expressed wish that they might give their lives to a work less thankless, in the study and laboratory rather than the class-room.

But let there be no mistake—let those who chance to read these pages know that with the passing years the thoughts of all '84 men turn back more lovingly and gratefully to those who labored with us so patiently, that the lives chronicled in this book have been in no small part moulded by them, and in a greater degree the character of the men of '84, which is not capable of portraval in words, but which makes them what they are. The man who secludes himself in the search for truth finds a tangible reward which he can see and enjoy, and is, in the end, a teacher as truly as is he who sits in the class-room. But our education was given to us by those who, in the daily life of the class-room, shaped the habits of our minds, stimulated our thought and ambition and gave us their example of sympathy and forbearance. of us whose life is set forth in these pages takes credit to himself for what he and his fellows have been enabled to do in the world. without in his heart giving to our friends the Faculty some portion at least of the love and honor we owe them. In this way this history of our class is in large measure dedicated to those who gave us such faithful service.

We cannot but feel that under modern conditions the present-day students at Yale will not have some of the advantages which we enjoyed. For the first two years we not only all studied the same subjects, but all sat under the same teachers of those subjects—and they were the highest in rank in the college of that day. The same was largely true of the last two years, because we were



Noahborter.

allowed to elect a part only of our courses. All of us, not merely those who elected advanced courses, were brought into contact with the master minds of that day. The common memories which bind us together in spirit are, so far as they are connected with our regular work, memories of the same class-rooms and the same influences from the same guides. Our bonds must in reason be closer than is possible under present conditions.

The history of our four years as already chronicled in this book may seem to some to emphasize more than is right the incidents of our college life which had no connection with our educational growth. But while all these events were occurring which are set out in detail, we were spending a large part of every day in the class-room and another large part in preparing ourselves for the class-room. This life was a part of us—it was our routine—and the mental stimulus which came to one man at one time may have come to another man at another time and from another source. Mental and moral development of the individual is not only gradual but usually unconscious, that of the group is even less an experience which can be dated and defined.

The following outline sketches of those who instructed us are not intended as a measure of our tribute, but principally to give information of their lives in the years since we graduated. They will, with the accompanying photographs, doubtless recall to our memories many an incident of college life.

MARK BAILEY. Descendant of Oliver Cromwell, and of General Ward of Washington's staff. Graduated Dartmouth 1849. Instructor and professor of elocution at Yale for fifty years. Died in New Haven, June 3, 1911.

WILLIAM McLEOD BARBOUR. Born Fochabers, Scotland, May 29, 1827, died Malden, Mass., December 5, 1899.

Graduated from Oberlin 1859, from Andover Theological Seminary 1861. Pastor in Peabody, Mass.; professor in Bangor, 1868-1877; professor and college pastor in Yale 1877-1887; principal of the Congregational College in McGill University, Montreal, 1887-1896.

WILLIAM BEEBE. Born Litchfield, Conn., September 4, 1851. Yale '73. Tutor in mathematics and astronomy at Yale, 1875-



PROF, TRACY PECK



PROF. G. T. LADD



PROF. HUBERT A. NEWTON



PROF. EDWARD J. PHELPS

1882; assistant professor of mathematics and astronomy 1882-1898; since then full professor. Published several textbooks in mathematics.

HENRY AUGUSTIN BEERS. Born Buffalo, N. Y., July 2, 1847. Yale '69. Studied law in New York, admitted to bar in 1870, and practiced a year; 1871-1875, tutor in English; 1875-1880, assistant professor of English Literature; 1880 to present time, professor of English. Has done much outside work, including poetry, magazine articles, and more important work in book form.

GEORGE BENDELARI. Harvard '74, studied at Harvard Law School. Instructor in history and assistant professor of modern languages at Yale, 1883-88, received degree A.M. (Hon.) from Yale in 1888. Then went into journalism and (1911) connected with New York Sun.

Charles Clark Camp. Born Meriden, Conn., December 4, 1855. Yale '77. 1880-1882, tutor at Yale in Greek; 1882-1884, attended Berkeley Divinity School; 1884-1887, assistant minister at St. Paul's Church, New Haven; 1885-1889, rector of St. James', Westville, and All Saints' Mission, New Haven; 1889-1893, rector of Christ Church, Joliet, Ill.; 1893-1904, professor of New Testament exegesis and literature at Seabury Divinity School, Faribault, Minn.; 1900-1904, rector of St. James' Church, St. Paul. Died December 30, 1904, at Faribault, Minn.

Franklin Carter. Born Waterbury, Conn., September 30, 1837, graduated at Williams 1862, professor of Latin there 1865-1872, professor of German at Yale 1872-1881 and president of Williams from 1882-1901.

Author of "Life of Mark Hopkins" and published a translation of Goethe's "Iphigenia in Tauris." Retired, living in Williamstown, Mass.

EDWARD SALISBURY DANA. Born New Haven, November 16, 1849, son of Professor James Dwight Dana (professor of geology and mineralogy) and Henrietta Frances (Silliman) Dana. Yale '70. Studied at Scientific School, Heidelberg and Vienna. Appointed 1874 tutor of mathematics, physics and chemistry; 1879, assistant professor of physics; 1890, full professor. Is



PROF. DANIEL C. EATON



PROF. THOMAS D. SEYMOUR



PROF. J. WILLARD GIBBS



PROF. ELIAS LOOMIS

editor of American Journal of Science; helped in preparation of Century and Webster's Dictionaries; revised new edition of Dana's System of Mineralogy.

James Dwight Dana. Born Utica, N. Y., February 12, 1813. Yale '33. 1833-1835 served as instructor to midshipmen on vessel of U. S. Navy; 1836-1838, assisted Professor Silliman, at this time bringing out *System of Mineralogy;* 1838-1842, mineralogist and geologist to U. S. exploring expedition under Commodore Wilkes, on the results of which he wrote three large volumes. In 1846, became editor of *American Journal of Science;* 1850, appointed Silliman Professor of Geology at Yale, a chair specially endowed for him. Wrote several textbooks on geology and mineralogy, as well as five editions of his *System of Mineralogy*. Died April 14, 1895.

Franklin Bowditch Dexter. Born September 11, 1842. Yale '61. 1861-1863, taught Greek in Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven; 1864-1867, tutor, first in mathematics and then in Greek in Academic, Department; assistant librarian 1869; registrar 1869-1892; secretary to the University 1869-1899; Larned Professor of American History 1877-1888. Degree LL.D. conferred by Yale 1902. Living in New Haven.

He has written many articles and several books, dealing almost entirely with the early history of New Haven and Yale College.

Daniel Cady Eaton. Born September 12, 1834, at Fort Gratiot, Michigan Territory. Yale '57, and Harvard (B.S. 1860). During war, served in commissary department; in 1864, elected professor of botany, giving instruction largely in Scientific School. Published a standard work on Ferns of North America and many botanical papers. Died June 29, 1895.

Josiah Willard Gibbs. Born New Haven, February 11, 1839, son of Josiah Willard Gibbs, LL.D. (Yale 1809), who was professor of sacred literature at Yale from 1824-1861.

Yale '58. Tutor in Latin and later in natural philosophy, 1863-1866; 1871, after five years' study elected professor of mathematical physics at Yale, which he held till his death, April 28, 1903.

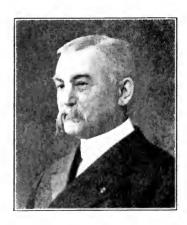
Was most widely known for his work in thermodynamics, which attracted the world-wide attention of physicists, and was later



PROF. C. NORTHROP



PROF. W. G. SUMNER



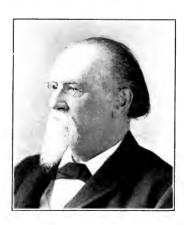
PROF, WILLIAM I, KNAPP



PROF. H. P. WRIGHT



PROF. A. M. WHEELER



PROF. GUSTAVE J. STOECKEL

keenly interested in vector analysis. Was the founder of the Mathematical Club of the University and gave most valuable contributions to its discussions. Received a Ph.D. from Yale in 1863, and from the University of Erlangen in 1893; Doctor of Mathematics from the University of Christiania in 1902; and high honors from learned societies in many lands.

ARTHUR TWINING HADLEY. Born New Haven, April 23, 1856, son of Professor James H. and Anne (Twining) Hadley. Yale '76. Studied two years at the University of Berlin; tutor at Yale for four years in Greek, German and logic; 1883-1886, lecturer on railroad administration, and then professor of political economy till his election to the presidency of the University, in 1899. He was dean of the Graduate School 1892-1895, commissioner of labor statistics of Connecticut 1883-1887, and assistant editor of the *Railroad Gazette*.

President of American Economic Association 1898 and 1899, chairman of the R. R. Securities Commission, a trustee of the Carnegie Foundation since 1905, Roosevelt Professor at University of Berlin 1907-1908, a member of many learned societies, and recently elected a director of N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

He has published "Railroad Transportation—Its History and Laws" (1885), "Economics—An Account of the Relations between Private Property and Public Welfare" (1896), "Kennedy Lectures before the N. Y. School of Philanthropy," Yale lectures on the "Responsibility of Citizenship," "The Education of the American Citizen" (1901), "Freedom and Responsibility" (1903), "Standards of Public Morality" (1907), "Baccalaureate Addresses" (1907), and was American editor of the 10th edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica.

WILLIAM IRELAND KNAPP. Born New York, March 10, 1835, died in Europe, 1908.

Graduated from Colgate University, professor of modern languages there 1860-1865, then at Vassar 1865-1867, and at Yale 1879-1892. In 1892 went with President Harper to the University of Chicago and remained till 1895. His later years were spent in Europe, mostly in France and Spain.

Published Spanish and French textbooks, edited several Spanish authors, wrote a "Life of George Borrow" and in 1900 edited Borrow's "Lavengro and Romany Rye."



PROF. J. D. DANA



PROF. A. W. WRIGHT



PROF. H. A. BEERS



PROF. F. B. DEXTER



PROF. E. S. DANA



PROF. E. L. RICHARDS

GEORGE TRUMBULL LADD. Born Painesville, Ohio, January 19, 1842. Graduated at Western Reserve 1864, and at Andover Theological Seminary 1869; held pastorates in Edinburg, Ohio, and Milwaukee, 1871-1879; appointed professor of philosophy at Bowdoin in 1879, and at Yale in 1881. In 1895-1896 was a member of the Harvard faculty. Was made professor emeritus at Yale in 1906. He was afterward professor in Western Reserve for several years.

Among his many publications are: "Introduction to Philosophy," "Physiological Psychology," "Philosophy of Knowledge," "Lectures to Teachers on Educational Psychology," etc.

Was twice invited by the Imperial Educational Society of Japan to deliver courses of lectures, and in 1892 and again in 1899 lectured at the Doshisha at Kyoto, Tokio, Hakone and Kobe, and was decorated by the Emperor with the third order of the Rising Sun. In 1899-1900 lectured on philosophy and the philosophy of religion at Calcutta, Madras, and elsewhere in India.

His writings have been adopted as textbooks in Russia, India, Japan, etc.

One of the founders of the American Psychological Association and delegate to the International Congress in Paris in 1900. His home is in New Haven.

ELIAS LOOMIS. Born Wilmington, Conn., August 7, 1811, died, New Haven, August 15, 1899. Yale '30. Tutor, 1833-1836; studied a year in Paris; was professor of mathematics in Western Reserve, 1837-1844; professor of natural philosophy in the University of New York, and professor of natural philosophy and astronomy at Yale from 1860 till his death.

Was the first person in America to get a view of Halley's comet on its return in 1835 and published his observations and computations of its orbit in the *American Journal of Science*.

Wrote more than one hundred scientific treatises, and published textbooks on mathematics, astronomy, natural philosophy and meteorology, which had a sale of over half a million copies.

Left his entire estate to the University.

Webster Merrifield. Born Williamsville, Vt., July 27, 1852. Yale '77. Tutor in Latin, 1880-1883; appointed professor of



PROF. THOMAS A. THACHER



REV. W. M. BARBOUR



PROF. A. W. PHILLIPS



PROF. MARK BAILEY

Latin and Greek in University of North Dakota in 1884 and elected president in 1891. The University greatly developed under his administration and he largely shaped the educational system of the state.

Left the University of North Dakota in 1909—was elected President of the University of Montana. Is now living in Pasadena, Cal.

Hubert Anson Newton. Born Sherburne, N. Y., March 19, 1830. Yale '50. 1853, tutor of mathematics, with care of whole department on account of the illness and death of Prof. Stanley; 1885, professor of mathematics. Was deeply interested in development of Yale Observatory, was one of fifty original members of the National Academy, and a member of many learned societies at home and abroad. Died in New Haven, August 12, 1896.

Cyrus Northrop. Born Ridgefield, Conn., September 30, 1834. Yale '57. Admitted to bar, 1860, and held minor political positions for two years. 1862, editor of the New Haven Daily Palladium. 1863, elected professor of rhetoric and English literature at Yale. 1884, elected president of the University of Minnesota. Recently retired and is now living in Minneapolis.

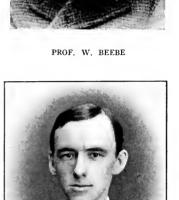
Tracy Peck. Born Bristol, Conn., May 24, 1838. Yale '61. Tutor at Yale 1864-1867. After four years of study and teaching in various places, elected professor of Latin language and literature at Cornell. 1880-1908 professor of Latin at Yale, now professor emeritus. Work at Yale mainly with graduate students. Was one of the founders of the American School of Classical Studies at Rome, has been its director, and now lives in that city, where he continues his studies. Author of many articles and addresses, joint editor with Prof. C. L. Smith, of Harvard, of the College Series of Latin Authors.

EDWARD JOHN PHELPS. Born Middlebury, Vt., July 11, 1822, died New Haven, March 9, 1900.

Graduated from Middlebury College 1840, studied at Yale Law School, admitted to bar in 1843, settled in Burlington in 1845.

Was Comptroller of the Treasury 1851, president of the American Bar Association 1881-1885, Kent Professor of Law at Yale

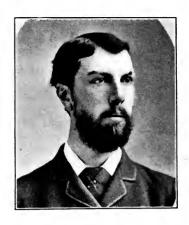




TUTOR WEBSTER MERRIFIELD



TUTOR F. B. TARBELL



TUTOR ARTHUR T. HADLEY



TUTOR ALFRED L. RIPLEY



TUTOR C. C. CAMP

1881-1885 and again 1889-1900. Minister to England, 1885-1889, and senior counsel for the United States in the Bering Sea arbitration.

Andrew Wheeler Phillips. Born Griswold, Conn., March 14, 1844. '73 S. Began as tutor at Yale in 1876, was assistant professor, and later professor of mathematics, dean of Graduate School, made professor emeritus in 1906. Has been president of the board of trustees of the Hotchkiss School. Published a series of mathematical textbooks, very widely used in schools and colleges. Is living in New Haven.

Noah Porter. Born Farmington, Conn., December 14, 1811. Yale '31. Tutor 1833-1835, ordained in 1836 as pastor of the New Milford Congregational Church, 1842 removed to a church in Springfield, 1846 elected professor of moral philosophy and metaphysics at Yale, which he held until his death. 1871-1886, president of Yale. Died March 4, 1892. Author of many books and magazine articles, and editor-in-chief of Webster's Dictionaries from 1860.

EUGENE LAMB RICHARDS. Born Brooklyn, December 27, 1838. Yale '60. 1868 appointed tutor in mathematics at Yale, 1871 assistant professor, and 1891 full professor. In 1906 he was made professor emeritus. 1892-1901 a director of the Yale Gymnasium, which was built largely through his persistent efforts.

Published a large number of magazine articles and two books: "Plane and Spherical Trigonometry with Applications" in 1878-1879 and "Elementary Navigation and Nautical Astronomy" in 1902.

He died at Beach Haven, N. J., August 5, 1912.

ALFRED LAWRENCE RIPLEY. Born Hartford, November 6, 1858. Yale '78. Studied at Harvard Medical School for a year; tutor in Latin at Yale 1880-1882; studied at Berlin 1882-1883; then tutor and assistant professor of German at Yale until 1888, when he went into the banking business in Boston. Elected vice president of the National Hide and Leather Bank in 1890, then of the State National Bank, of which he has been since 1908 the president.

Elected a Fellow of Yale University in 1899 and since 1900 a member of the prudential committee. Received the degree of M.A. from Yale.

Has lectured frequently on currency reform, and published in the *Yale Review*—"Currency and State Banks" (1894) and "Two Plans for Currency Reform" (1898). In 1898 presented to Yale five hundred German books, forming the nucleus of the seminary library in the German department.

JAY WEBBER SEAVER. Born Craftsbury, Vt., March 9, 1855. Yale '80, M.D. '85, M.A. '92. Instructor in Yale gymnasium 1883-1892, 1892-1904 associate director. Instructor in New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics since 1892, president of Chautauqua School of Physical Education, president and medical director of American Institute of Physical Culture.

Thomas Day Seymour. Born Hudson, Ohio, April 1, 1848, died New Haven, 1907. Graduated Western Reserve 1870; studied at Berlin and Leipsic 1870-1872; professor of Greek in Western Reserve 1872-1880; appointed professor of Greek at Yale in 1880. Received LL.D. from University of Glasgow in 1901.

Editor of the "Series of Greek Authors," editor of the Classical Review, and edited editions of Homer and Pindar.

Made an honorary member of the Archæological Society of Athens in 1895, associate fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1898, chairman of the Committee of the American School of Classical Studies in Athens in 1887, and vice president of the American Archæological Institute in 1897.

Joel Sumner Smith. Born Paxton, Mass., September 11, 1830. Yale '53. Studied and taught music in New Haven for twenty years. In 1874 undertook (without compensation) an exhaustive catalogue of the Lowell Mason Library of church music, and in 1875 was put in charge of the Linonian and Brothers Library. 1894 given rank of assistant librarian of University Library. To him the library owes a library of six thousand volumes of representative Russian literature and many additions to the musical department. Died February 13, 1903.

CARLO LEONARDO SPERANZA. University of Padua, J. D. Instructor in Italian at Yale 1879-1882. Instructor at Columbia 1885-1902, then professor of Italian at Columbia. Died 1911.

Gustave Jacob Stoeckel. Born Maikammer, Germany, 1819, died Norfolk, Conn., May 17, 1907. First head of Department of Music at Yale, instructor in vocal music 1855; Battell professor of theory of music 1890 till 1894, when made professor emeritus. Was college organist for many years, compiled the college hymnal, arranged many songs, including "'Neath the Elms," which he adapted from an old German recruit march. Received degree Mus.D. from Yale 1864.

- WILLIAM GRAHAM SUMNER. Born Paterson, N. J., October 30, 1840. Yale '63. Studied abroad three years, then made tutor in mathematics, later in Greek. In 1869 he resigned to become first assistant to the rector of an Episcopal Church in New York, and later was rector of a church in Morristown. 1872 returned to Yale as professor of political and social science, which he held until his retirement in 1909. For over twenty-five years a member of the Connecticut State Board of Education. Received LL.D. from Yale 1909. Died April 17, 1910.

Frank Bigelow Tarbell. Born Groton, Mass., January 1, 1853. Yale '73, and valedictorian. 1873-1874, Douglas Fellow, studying philology; 1874-1876, in Europe; 1876-1882, tutor at Yale, usually in Greek; 1879, received Ph.D.; 1882-1887, assistant professor of Greek; 1887-1888, in Europe; 1888-1889, annual director of American School of Classical Studies at Athens; 1889-1892, taught Greek and classical archæology at Harvard; 1891-1893, head of American School at Athens; 1893-1894, associate professor of Greek at University of Chicago; 1894-present time, professor of classical archæology. Has published three books and many articles on classical subjects.

THOMAS ANTHONY THACHER. Born Hartford, January 11, 1815, died New Haven, 1886. On his father's side he was descended from the first minister of the Old South Church of Boston; on his mother's from Rev. Thomas Buckingham of Saybrook, one of the founders of Yale College. Yale '35. Taught

a short time in the Academy in New Canaan, one year in Oglethorpe, Ga., and December 1, 1838, entered upon his life-long career at Yale: as tutor till 1842, then for forty-two years as professor of Latin.

In 1843-1845 spent two years studying in Germany and Italy, and tutored for several weeks the Crown Prince of Germany, afterward Emperor Frederick, and his cousin Frederick Charles.

JOHN SEYMOUR THACHER. Born New Haven, Conn., June 10, 1856, son of Thomas Anthony and Elizabeth (Day) Thacher. Yale '77. 1880-1881, tutor in mathematics; 1880, received M.D. from College of Physicians and Surgeons; 1881-1883, on staff of Bellevue Hospital; 1883-1885, in State Emigrant Hospital on Ward's Island, N. Y. Is attending physician and pathologist at the Presbyterian Hospital and clinical lecturer in medicine in College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Addison Van Name. Born Fenton, N. Y., November 15, 1835. Yale '58. Spent one and a half years in foreign study, becoming a tutor in 1862, and from 1862-1866 instructor in Hebrew in the Theological Seminary. From 1865 to 1905 librarian of the college library. Has written articles on philological subjects. Is living in New Haven.

ARTHUR MARTIN WHEELER. Born Weston, Conn., June 21, 1835. Yale '57. Studied theology a year at Andover; tutor at Yale 1861-1864. After four years of study in Europe, became professor of history in 1868, holding it until 1906, when he became professor emeritus. Is living in New Haven.

WILLIAM DWIGHT WHITNEY. Born Northampton, Mass., February 9, 1827, died New Haven, June 9, 1894. Graduated from Williams in 1845, studied at Yale in 1849 and 1850, and then went to Germany to study philology and Sanscrit at Berlin and Tubingen. In 1854 appointed professor of Sanscrit at Yale and in 1870 also professor of Comparative Philology.

Published many translations of Hindu works and a Sanscrit grammar; was a large contributor to the Sanscrit dictionary, a member of the American Oriental Society, writing a large part of the volumes published by that Society, and editor-in-chief of the Century Dictionary.

Published in 1867 "Language and the Study of Language," and also German and French grammars.

ARTHUR WILLIAMS WRIGHT. Born Lebanon, Conn., September 8, 1836. Yale '59. Tutor 1862-67, part of which time he was working on a new edition of Webster's Dictionary, preparing the chapters on orthography and rules for spelling certain classes of words. 1868-1871, professor of physics and chemistry at Williams, then professor of the same at Yale, and in charge of the Sloane Physical Laboratory from 1885 till 1906, when he became professor emeritus. Is author of many scientific papers, chiefly on electricity and astronomical subjects and a member of various learned societies. Is living in New Haven.

Henry Parks Wright. Born Winchester, N. H., November 30, 1839. Before entering college served until 1863 with the Fifty-first Massachusetts Volunteers, and then finished his studies, graduating from Yale, 1868. After two years of teaching in Cincinnati, became tutor in Greek and Latin at Yale. From 1871 was assistant professor of Latin for five years and then Dunham professor of Latin, and till 1909 dean of the College Faculty. Ph.D., Yale '76. Is living in New Haven.

OUR REUNIONS

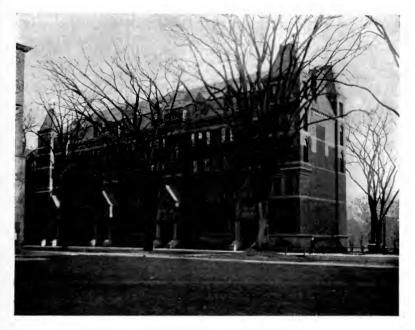
1887

A detailed account of our triennial reunion was published in our Triennial Record. Portions of that account of permanent interest are here reproduced verbatim, not only because of such interest but also because the Record was not in durable form and copies are rare.

Our triennial reunion was attended by about ninety-eight mem-Headquarters were opened Monday, June 27, in the old On Tuesday, at the Alumni meeting, Gale responded At the business meeting of the class, at which for our class. Wilder presided, a report of the finances of the class was read by Swift, the secretary; W. F. Booth was chosen to respond for the class at the Alumni Dinner on Commencement Day; Blodgett, Reynolds and Swift were appointed a committee to draft resolutions on the deaths of E. A. Lawrence and Kimberly; Merritt, Cromwell and S. Hopkins were appointed a special committee, to which was referred the subject of class memorials. The secretary was empowered to appoint a committee to arrange for and conduct the Sexennial. The business meeting was followed by a class prayer meeting in Dwight Hall, led by Lambert. After the return from the Harvard game at the Yale Field, "we gathered in front of South, and forming around our flags, we marched past the fence, cheering and being cheered, until the first halt was made in front of Lawrance Hall. With uncovered heads, three times three were given as our first salute to the building on the Yale Campus, which is ever to perpetuate the memory of our best loved member. President Woolsey's house was next cheered, and we then proceeded to Hillhouse Avenue, where the familiar face of President Porter greeted us, and, as we halted before his residence, his genial smile recalled many a class-room incident under his kindly administration. In response to our cheers, he spoke as follows:

I thank you most cordially for this expression. I am gratified more than I can express that you take pains to come here to-night. It is

exceedingly pleasant and I am rejoiced to see you in such numbers, and I hope you have great satisfaction in seeing your old instructors and renewing old times, in making new resolutions, new aspirations for the time to come. And of course you do not forget your old classmates, some of whom are with you no longer. The Lawrance building will remind you of one. None of us will ever forget Lawrance. He will always be dear to us as long as the building stands. And now, what shall I say, except that I wish you all the best things, and you may know what



LAWRANCE HALL

the best things are. I dare say some of the experiences you had in college you have talked over and over again, though they may have been the sad, manly experiences of your life. And now my hope is that you may go forth and that Yale teachings and Yale men may continue to form some part of the world's warp and woof. This is all I can say to you, and I bid you good evening.

When the residence of President Dwight was next visited and cheered, he responded as follows:

Gentlemen: I suppose that you feel that the college has grown younger since you graduated, having a new president; but the mistake was on your part. You should have graduated three years later, and then you

would realize that I am old enough to speak when I have time for preparation. But as you have graduated so early, and I did not know until last week some time that you expected to come here, I have been unable to write out what I had intended to say, although I see in front of me a young man who would have been willing, if I had notified him, to write out a speech for me. I can, therefore, congratulate you that you graduated three years ago, that you have had so much experience of life since, that you are going to have a quiet meeting this evening, that the college will remember you on account of this meeting and that the college survived the departure of my class and your class and still continues to give blessings to coming generations. I understand that your class is a little larger than the class graduating, to-morrow, in your own estimation, and a little bit smaller in the estimation of the class of to-morrow. Being here now, I am inclined to take the side of the class graduating to-morrow and rejoice in the fact that it is the largest class that ever graduated. I notice you don't applaud this. Well, I didn't suppose you would. I present to you my good wishes that you will make one of the classes of the future and in proportion to the standard you may go by, and may be in the future, as you have in the past, and may your class be equal to '87 or any other Class which has ever graduated, except 1886, of which a representative stands in the vard, and the Class of 1849, to which I am happy to say I myself belong. May success ever attend you; may you have much enjoyment to-night; may you never forget the college, and may you remember that when I call upon you to help Yale University in its progress you are bound by a solemn pledge, given by one of your own members this morning, and that you must push from behind while I pull from before.

The presentation of the class cup to our class-boy, Thayer McMillan, born April 20, 1885, and the class dinner took place at Loomis Hall, Speer acting as toastmaster. Speer, in his opening address, said in part:

. . . We are all glad to see so many men here to-night. I would that not only all of us fellows should sit around this board, but that Kim and Boswell and Peck, Ed. Lawrence and dear old Tom, all the old boys whose earthly preparatory school days are over, were here too. Perhaps they are. Possibly at this moment those seemingly vacant seats are filled by the old boys who are holding their spiritual reunion with the Class of '84, of which they were the best beloved members.

But we are here not only to commemorate this triennial of the class, but to celebrate this child of the class, Thayer McMillan, our class boy (three times three were given for Thayer McMillan and his ancestor). May this boy be a true man, sturdy in early manhood and his joyful old age. I am not here to say what a great boy he is; I am not to say how much we rejoice with his father; the fates have been kind to our classmate; our hearts go out with his in confidence in the manliness of

his first-born.

The presentation address was delivered by Havens, from whose speech the following extracts are made. After a humorous reference to the hopes of other men that they might achieve the honor won by McMillan, he said:

But all this is past now, if not forgotten. Our individual disappointments, except, of course, in a few instances, are merged in our class pride, and we rejoice to crown you, handsome father of a handsomer son; with all the honor, praise and glory which your unequalled record demands and deserves. Other classes have presented cups to bawling babies, mewling



THAYER MC MILLAN IN 1887

in their nurse's arms, mere bundles of long clothes, red-faced and toothless, bald and anonymous; but you bring us a manly son, reflecting already the graces of his mother, and yet withal the very image of his dad. . . .

Tell him of the strength of Hyndman and the length of Eliot; of the pluck of Tompkins and the piety of our deacons; tell him of the grace of Spencer and father Prout, of the eloquence of Makuen, the genius of Wagner, the wit of Wilder and the diction of Eddy Gale. Teach him to study with Gus Gruener, to pitch with Dan and Sam, to catch with Souther and to row with trusty Scott. . . .

It is in this spirit then that we are met to-night to honor you, Thayer McMillan, as our class-boy and I have the pleasure to present to you, in behalf of the Class of Eighty-four, this cup.

May the sorrows of your life all drown in it, your joys ten thousand times ten thousand o'erflow it; may your life be as perfect and your character as symmetrical as the well-rounded circle of its brim. Cherish it, my boy, as in some small measure a token of the esteem we bear your mother, the love we bear your father and the pride we feel in you. Long life, health, success and happiness,—these are the wishes of our class for our class-boy.

A poem was then read by Ed Wells, from which the following verses are selected:

See the class is assuming the godfather's rôle With the dignity born of that lofty position, And a duplicate glory illumines each jowl, For the joy of a philoprogenitive mission By proxy awakes a response in each soul.

You can draw the blue veil from the face of the sea, You can wrest from its bosom the storm-hoarded treasure, But your vaunting philosopher, brash though he be, Lays his plummet aside, for no plummet can measure The still subtle visions that flood infancy.

The immutable laws of heredity shape

The unfolding of life in force, time and direction,
And we mannikin puppets unconsciously ape

Our ancestors' model in mind and complexion,
Nor their virtues improve nor their errors escape.

If this logic of science is true you'll admit
Our little Æneas a fortunate fellow,
Here's a ready-made character just to his fit,
'Tis a suit of his father's, its colors are mellow
With the tints of Yalensian wisdom and wit.

While his talents, and virtues a numberless host,
By descent and inheritance bravely recruited,
Hurry by in review with bravado and boast,
Draw the resonant cork, let each goblet be fruited
With the soul of the vineyard, this be your toast:

May Dame Fortune the best from her storehouses send;
As Dame Fortune is lavish, Miss Fortune be chary;
May his heart at the throne of his intellect bend,
May his head and his heart undivorceably marry,
May the world be his debtor and heaven his friend.

The following is the official toast list:
THE CLASS Gustave F. Gruener. "Cynthia prima fuit, Cynthia finis erit."—Propertius.
YALE UNIVERSITY Edward C. Gale. "It is my honor and my love to free Her blasted fame, From the least spot or thought of blame."—Herbert.
THE FACULTY
THEOLOGY George W. Judson. "A little, round, fat, oily man of God."—James Thomson.
Law
Our Married Men
OUR BUSINESS MEN
Our Journalists
Our Legislators
Our Physicians

"Hath this fellow no feeling of his business
That he sings at grave-making?"—Shakespeare.

A reading of the responses to the toasts brings freshly to memory those peculiarly appropriate and well-delivered speeches and their enthusiastic reception. Unfortunately space requires that we reproduce only a few extracts of more permanent interest than the rest. Gruener said in part as follows:

. . . You all know the story of the famous Grecian who, at the Olympic festival, had the remarkable honor and happiness of seeing his two sons win first prizes. How, as his two boys laid the prizes at his feet, a bystander, moved by the sublimity of the sight, cried out, "Now die, O Isagoras, for thou hast experienced the greatest honor that can fall to a mortal's lot!" and the old man in excess of joy fell dead at his sons' feet. Thus it was with all college customs and usages, which '84 was the last class to enjoy. It was time for them to die, for they had lived to be honored by that great class, and further life meant nothing more. What better time for the Freshman Societies to pass away, than when they could have as their pall-bearers and chief mourners the best lot of men that ever entered their halls?

What could be the good of Sunday morning chapel to a class that came into college at the time with the introduction of the ulster? When an ulster and a pair of shoes were toilet enough for anybody? And the freshman class supper! Never before had this event been celebrated with such éclat; it had reached its highest glory and death could not come

at a better time. The faculty fully appreciated the fact. . . .

Sophomore Year, South Middle! What a flood of recollections! Air-filled gas-pipes, coal-scuttles and trunks, cannon fire-crackers and dynamite bombs! Truly I have never been able to find the least fault with the "powers that be" for taking Old South Middle away from the sophomore class. One thing was always noticeable about our class, and that was the power of growth, which produced a corresponding growth in the officers over us. Eighty-four had developed a remarkable aptitude in writing sick excuses, and straightway, the system of "cuts" was introduced. So it was always. In junior year, the quality of our literary men was so high that it was recognized that eight men could say as much and say it better than ten men of any other class; hence, eight became the number of Junior Ex. men. . . .

But breaking up all customs and usages is, however, not our only glory. Do you remember how we broke all records in other things? How our class graduated 150 men, the largest number of its *own* men that any class had ever graduated? Do you remember that great "Triple Victory," the grandest record Yale has ever made in athletics? In what a halo of glory '84 left college?

And to-day its reputation is great. To-day you hear men speak of the class of '84 with admiration and respect. But our greatness comes, not because we have so many geniuses in our class, for we have none. Our class was a class of solid, good common-sense fellows, the men that it is Yale's boast that she turns out, men who have made the history of

our college and our country, who, to-day, compose its chief strength and pride. Our greatness comes from our frank, hearty good-fellowship; a good-fellowship based upon our appreciation of each other's good qualities, a good-fellowship that began in the very beginning of our career and marked it to the end; a good fellowship that has accompanied us ever since and brings back to our Triennial the largest number of men ever back at the reunion of any class—a good fellowship, and its necessary result, a deep and lasting friendship that, I know, will attend us always and keep us firm friends until a star shall stand against each name in the Triennial catalogue, and '84 shall have become a thing of the past.

Wilder spoke in part as follows:

I had hoped that this toast would have been assigned to a low-stand man. It seems almost like a breach of confidence for one who graduated with the same rank as the class poet; . . . for one who has grubbed for Greek roots and other equally dry vegetation with a Seymour; for one who has sat on "Andy" Phillips' knee and whose little hand has been guided by "Andy's" for two years about a curve, every part of which is equally distant from a point within called the center, in a vain attempt to find a sidetrack—such is the man, Mr. Chairman, whom you have compelled to respond to the toast of that eminently respectable, well-fed and not altogether ill-meaning body of men—I refer to the Yale faculty.

Daniel Webster made no defence for his Massachusetts because it needed none. So I make no defence for the Yale faculty; there is none to be made. . . .

And, fellows, I cannot forbear from saying here, in a serious vein, that perhaps no other picture of college memories has left a deeper imprint on my recollection, and, I believe, has left a more lasting impression on my character, than the remembrance of the kindly, scholarly, spiritual face of the great Porter talking in a fatherly way to that crowd of careless, heedless, yet, after all, reverent boys, lying about the room in every idle position which his gentleness tolerated—talking to them as to his equals of the great truths of mental and moral philosophy—a field in which a world delights to honor him. I know now, knew then, little that he said. But, careless as we were, twinged occasionally in the conscience by the thought that we were wasting opportunities, simply to watch his grand face, as the afternoon shadows deepened about the little group, was to learn that mind is above matter; that the soul may grow more and more like its divine source; that it is better to be right than wrong; to be pure than impure. . .

Yale does stamp her sons with an individuality. It may be that only the young men of personality come to New Haven, but I am inclined to think there are very ordinary American boys that come here, but they mingle for four years under the elms with the boy from California, from New York, from the South and from the Islands of the Sea, and in the class room they look up for four years into the faces of the Porters, the Danas, the Wrights—here, classmates, is where the imprint of Yale

individuality is cast; and if we ever have or ever intend to achieve anything, let us bring the laurels back to Yale and lay them where they belong, at the feet of the faculty.

Returning to the Campus, as the Triennial Record says, "The silence of three years was broken in a way that, to some of us, recalled the night that old Scott sent Yale's boat far ahead of the crimson, and crowned the victories of our course with a triple crown."

We were fortunate enough to see at New London another Yale victory as an incident of our triennial.

The committee in charge of the triennial were Merritt, Cromwell and S. W. Hopkins.

Aside from our delight at seeing one another again, and the other emotions natural to any triennial reunion, there came to us at that time a feeling which hardly found expression, but which will be recognized by any one of us who reads the address above quoted, made to us by our dearly beloved President Porter, from whose hand we had received our degrees, and then reads that of President Dwight.

1890

Our sexennial reunion was attended by about sixty-six men. At our business meeting, held on June 24, in the old Chapel, Merritt presiding, Daggett was chosen secretary and Buist was appointed to represent the class at the Alumni dinner on Commencement day. Swift, on his departure for Japan in 1888, had turned over the papers held by him as class secretary to E. Wells, who at this meeting rendered his report and declined to serve longer, though he was authorized to complete the compilation and publication of the sexennial record, which he was very willing to do. W. F. Booth spoke for the class at the meeting of the Alumni in the forenoon.

After the ball game, our class, with the decennial class, '80, combined our bands and marched in parallel columns to President Porter's and President Dwight's. We had our dinner that evening at Hill's Homestead, Savin Rock, where Wilder presided, and where speeches were made also by Merritt, Havens, Gruener, Pavey, Buist and Bishop. At the race on Friday, about thirty of the class were together on the observation train.

1894

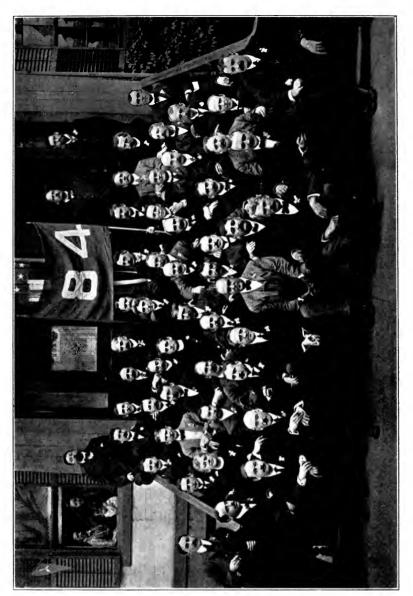
Our decennial reunion was attended by eighty-one men, counting all those who were here at any time during the week. On Tuesday, June 26, at the business meeting Swift presided and the secretary reported the amounts which had been turned over by him to the Alumni University Fund in the name of the class, beginning in 1891. He also reported the removal of the Class ivy to the east wall of the Art School building, made necessary by the alterations in Battell Chapel, against which the ivy was originally planted. Cromwell, Trowbridge and the secretary were appointed to arrange for the next reunion. Holliday was chosen to respond for the class at the Alumni dinner. At the meeting of the Alumni Tuesday morning, the speaker who had been selected by the committee of the Alumni to respond for the class failing to appear, Judson volunteered, and did himself and us credit. We took special cars for the Yale Field with Pope's Military Band and witnessed a rather lifeless game. After the usual call upon President Dwight and our visit of respect to Lawrance Hall, we were greeted by Professor Eugene L. Richards at the entrance to the new gymnasium and listened with much delight to his warm words of recognition and welcome.

The dinner was held at Harmonie Hall, seventy-four men attending, Evarts presiding. Speeches were made by Buist, Reynolds, Curtis, Foster and Porter. Thirty-six members of the class attended the race at New London on Thursday.

These were the times when the beautiful old Campus as we had known it was entering upon its transition to the quadrangle as we see it now. The disappearance of the old fence and the institution of other changes, as was to be expected, aroused a sentiment which found expression in some of the speeches made at the dinner, in consequence of which there was afterwards some newspaper discussion. The sentiment was also put in concrete form in the shape of a reproduction of two lengths of the old fence, which we placed where our old fence used to be and used it as a rallying point.

1899

About forty men were present at our quindecennial reunion, which was opened by a business meeting in Osborn Hall, Tues-



day, June 27, Oakford presiding. The death of Cromwell having occurred since the last reunion, Halsey acted as one of the committee of arrangements and at this meeting the same committee, namely, Daggett, Halsey and Trowbridge, were continued, with authority to arrange for a reunion at the time of the bicentennial. We had Colt's Band of Hartford, and held our dinner at Lenox Hall, at which Halsey presided, and impromptu speeches were made by Buist, Bishop, Chapman, Cottle, Foster, Phelps, Tompkins, D. Walker, W. Williams, F. Jones and Judson.

1901

We had no formal reunion in connection with the bicentennial celebration of the University in October, 1901, but there were seventy members of the class present at one time or another during the week. We had headquarters during the four days at rooms in the Young Men's Republican Club, corner of Temple and Crown streets, where a light lunch was served on each day. A novel plan was carried out by which those who wished to do so had sleeping quarters on board the Sound steamer C. H. Northam, at Heaton's wharf. While the formal exercises and events arranged for the occasion were of great interest and the love and respect of all of us for Yale and her history were renewed, two other features, perhaps incidental, gave us unusual pleasure and made a lasting impression. The reunion brought together men of all classes and we saw, as we seldom have the opportunity, the men of those classes whose reunion years never coincide with ours, and the presence of President Roosevelt and of the distinguished gathering of statesmen, church dignitaries, authors, educators, musicians, men of science and war heroes, was in itself sufficient reward for those who came.

The celebration formally began with services in Battell Chapel, Sunday morning, October 20. On Monday there were formal addresses of welcome and responses by guests, and in the evening the memorable torchlight parade, in which thousands of Yale graduates participated. The graduate column included at its head one member of the Class of 1845 and five of the Class of 1850, among whom was Rev. Albert Booth, the father of two of our classmates. On Tuesday afternoon, there was a football game at the Field, and in the evening the Yale Dramatic Association presented on the Campus scenes from the history



of the college, at which it was said there were present more than one-half of the living Yale graduates. On the morning of Wednesday, the climax came in the conferring of honorary degrees in the Hyperion Theatre, at which ceremony even so venerable a class as '84 found themselves so far in the rear of the procession that they just managed to squeeze into the top-most gallery. It will be remembered that on this occasion President Roosevelt electrified the audience by his forceful assertion, "I have never yet worked at a task worth doing that I did not find myself working shoulder to shoulder with some son of Yale." Our present President Wilson received a degree, Litt.D. One of the pleasures of the bicentennial was a glimpse that we had of our old friend Cyrus Northrop, who attended as the President of the University of Minnesota.

Our classmates had no great part in the arrangements for the bicentennial, though on the sub-committee, which had in charge the raising of funds, we note the names of Foster, Gale, Halsey, and Taylor. No doubt all members of the class who were not present recognized the occasion in feeling if not in form, perhaps some of them by taking part in the formal celebrations which were held in distant places, as F. Strong, for instance, did in Oregon.

1904

Our twentieth year reunion began Sunday, June 26, by the opening of our headquarters, which we held during the week in the parlors of the Young Men's Republican Club. business meeting was held on Tuesday, at which the secretary was requested to publish a class record, and the committee which had charge of this reunion was continued to take charge of the next, namely Daggett, Halsey and Trowbridge. Seventytwo men were present at the luncheon served at the hall of the Young Men's Republican Club Tuesday noon, after which the class attended the Harvard-Yale game in a body. In the evening we visited President Hadley and were addressed by him, cheered the memory of our beloved President Porter at his house and of Tom Lawrance at Lawrance Hall, then sat down to dinner in the banquet hall of the Young Men's Republican Club, seventyfour men present. Fred. Jones acted as toastmaster and speeches were made during the evening by Buist, Cain, Evarts, Foster,



Gale, Halsey, Judson, Merritt, Tompkins, Wagner and Wolf. A goodly number attended the Yale-Harvard race at New London as usual.

1909

Our twenty-fifth-year reunion will live in the memory of all present as without question the best that we ever had. The fact that our classmate, Fred. Jones, was about to assume his new position of Dean of the Academic Department, the presence of President Taft at the Commencement exercises, the presence with us of some men who had not been to any former reunion since graduation and the new realization of the memories which we, as '84 men, have in common with one another, all contributed to make the time one of peculiar pleasure. The following account was prepared for the Yale Alumni Weekly by the secretary:

The Class of 1884 celebrated its quarter-century reunion with ninetynine men, over three-fourths of the living members of the class returning. Commodious headquarters were maintained from Saturday before Commencement until the day after the boat race, at the Thacher House, 255 Crown Street. Meals were served in the headquarters regularly and a large tent, electric lighted and furnished with tables and chairs, formed a chief gathering and lounging place during the entire week. Sixty of the men had rooms in the Hutchinson dormitory and all the returned members were housed near the headquarters.

Sunday afternoon thirty of the men went to Bridgeport, at the invitation of Henry A. Bishop, on his steam yacht Akela, took dinner at the Bridgeport Yacht Club. Monday noon the class took luncheon at the New Haven Country Club, to which were invited the wives and children of the members, ninety-three in all being present. At the Alumni meeting, Tuesday morning, Rev. Edward M. Chapman of Lyme, Conn., responded for the class. The compliments paid by President Hadley to Frederic S. Jones, the incoming college dean, were enthusiastically received, as was the tribute from President Taft at the Alumni dinner the next day to Commissioner William Williams. Tuesday noon the wives and families were invited to take lunch with the class in the tent at headquarters and there were present in all about one hundred and thirty. All took special cars for the baseball game at Yale Field, where the men of the party occupied seats together on the open stand. After the victory, headed by the Governor's Foot Guard Band, the class marched back to headquarters and then paid their respects to Dean Wright at his home on York Street; to the memory of "Tom" Lawrance at Lawrance Hall; to the memory of President Porter, at his old home; and cheered and listened to ex-President Dwight and President Hadley. On the return the class stopped at the house of Leonard M. Daggett, the

AT THE COUNTRY CLUB, 1909

secretary, on Wall Street, to cheer the wives and families of the class, who were there being entertained by Mrs. Daggett. The reunion dinner was held at the Young Men's Republican Club hall, at which ninety-five men were present. Ray Tompkins presided and there were speeches by F. Strong, Penniman, Wolf, Hyndman and Frederic S. Jones. Some two hundred lantern slides, prepared by Lambert and thrown upon the screen under his direction, were shown, including many views of the old buildings as they were when '84 was in college and pictures of many of the men, professors and athletic teams. Sixty-five members remained and attended the boat race on Thursday and the headquarters were not closed until Friday noon.

A large fund was raised from which the expenses of the reunion were paid, a sum set aside for the publication of this record, and a generous sum turned over to the University. The terms of the gift to the University were expressed in a vote of the class, which, with further particulars, may be found later in this book, where are set forth all contributions made in the name of the class for the use of the University.

1914

The day of our thirtieth reunion is, when we go to press, not yet come, but arrangements have been made for the headquarters, June 13 to June 20, at the Music School, the former home of President Dwight, corner College and Wall streets.

WINTER DINNERS

1886

A reunion dinner of '84 men was held at Delmonico's, March 6, at which verses by E. Wells, entitled "A Masque by the Way," were read. Speer presided and the toasts were: "Our Poets," E. Wells, Jr.; "'84," J. T. Swift; "The Bar," F. K. Curtis; "Our Orators," G. H. Makuen; "Our Journalists," R. H. Lyman; "Yale," E. A. Merritt. The following men were present: Behrisch, Bowen, Bristow, E. Coley, Colt, Curtis, Cromwell, Dodge, Doolittle, Eaton, Ely, Evarts, Farwell, Foster, Fountain, S. Hopkins, Kerr, Kimberly, Lambert, Lough, Lyman, Makuen, Merritt, W. E. Nichols, Pringle, Ross, Shelton, Speer, Swift, Tomlinson, Tuttle, Wagner, A. B. Wells, E. Wells, Wood and Worcester.

1902

Members of the class living in New York and neighboring states had a reunion at the Yale Club in New York, December 13, 1902. Halsey presided and speeches were made by Eliot, Evarts, Foster, Gruener, Lambert, Makuen, Painter, Pavey, Penniman, Tompkins, Twombly and W. Williams. In addition to those who spoke, the following were present: Behrisch, Boyd, Bristow, W. B. Coley, Colt, Curtis, Daggett, Dodge, Ely, Fountain, Holden, H. C. Hopkins, S. W. Hopkins, Jennings, Lincoln, Lyman, Mead, Peck, Platt, E. I. Sanford, W. H. Sanford, Scharps, Shelton, Speer, Taylor, E. Wells and Wood.

1907

March 9. The following members of the class dined together at the Yale Club in New York: Allen, Behrisch, Boyd, Bristow, Cain, Chapman, W. B. Coley, Colt, Daggett, Doolittle, Eliot, Gruener, Halsey, Henry C. Hopkins, Sidney W. Hopkins, Hovey, Hyndman, Jennings, Makuen, McAndrew, Merritt, Painter, Pavey, Peck, Phelps, Speer, Spencer, W. L. Strong, Taylor, Trowbridge, Twombly, Edward Wells, William Williams, Wood, Pringle and H. A. Bishop. Hyndman acted as toastmaster.

No set speeches were expected or made. Those present took appropriate action concerning the recent death of McMillan.

1908

April 4. The dinner was held at the Yale Club, at which Hyndman presided and the following spoke: Allen, Ayres, Bishop, Boyd, Bristow, Curtis, Daggett, Eliot, Gruener, Halsey, Havens, Lambert, Makuen, Painter, Pardee, Pavey, Peck, Penniman, Porter, Reynolds, Scharps, Tompkins and Twombly. There were also present: Behrisch, Carpenter, W. Coley, Colt, Dodge, Holden, Hovey, Jennings, Jessup, Kerr, Phelps, W. Strong, Taylor, E. Wells, and Wood.

1909

January 16. Dinner at the Yale Club in New York, at which plans for the twenty-fifth-year reunion in June were discussed at length. Hyndman presided. Those who spoke during the evening were: Armour, Bishop, Curtis, Evarts, Foster, Gruener, Halsey, Hovey, Lambert, Merritt, Painter, Pavey, Peck, Speer and Twombly. Besides these there were present Behrisch, Boyd, Bristow, Carpenter, W. B. Coley, Dodge, Eliot, Farwell, Fountain, Havens, Holden, Hopkins, Jennings, Lyman, W. E. Nichols, Pardee, Shelton, Trowbridge and Wood.

1910

March 26. Dinner at the Yale Club in New York, at which Hyndman presided and several informal speeches were made during the evening, including one by Dean Jones, telling some of his experiences in his new position at Yale. The following men were present: Ayres, Behrisch, Bentley, Boyd, Bristow, Buist, Carpenter, W. B. Coley, Dodge, Doolittle, Eliot, Gruener, Halsey, Havens, Holden, Hovey, Hughson, Hyndman, F. Jones, Lambert, Lyman, Mayer, Painter, Pavey, Peck, Penniman, Reynolds, W. L. Strong, Taylor, Tompkins, Twombly and W. Williams.

1911

January 13. Dinner at the Yale Club in New York, at which Hyndman presided and the following men were present: Allen, Bentley, Bishop, Bristow, Carpenter, Chapman, W. B. Coley,

Colt, Cottle, Curtis, Daggett, Eliot, Fountain, Gruener, Halsey, Havens, Holden, Holmes, Hopkins, Hovey, Hyndman, Jessup, Kwai, Lambert, Lyman, McCormick, McAndrew, Makuen, Mead, Painter, Pavev, Peck, W. L. Strong, Taylor, Tompkins, Tong, Trowbridge, and Twombly. The reunion was of unusual interest because of the presence of Tong, one of our Chinese students, who was recalled by his government during our sophomore year and who at this time met many of the men whom he had not seen since that time. He was able to call many of us by name and entertained us by recalling many incidents which were still fresh in his mind and which had been more readily forgotten by us. He created much amusement by telling how he learned from Merritt, that enthusiast, the song which he was always singing, of which the refrain was "Cold day when we get left. Whoop it up for '84," and how he carried that song back to China and sang it there to the great mystification of all who heard him. Tong made the speech of the evening, being closely questioned by several members present, who were especially interested in hearing what he had to say of the new régimé in China. Other speakers during the evening were Allen, Chapman, Cottle, Curtis, Daggett, Gruener, Halsey, Havens, Holmes, Lyman, McCormick, Painter, Pavey, Tompkins and Twombly.

1912

March 1. Dinner at the Yale Club, at which, as usual, Hyndman presided, and at which the following men were present: Cain from Chestertown, Md.; Kwai from Washington, D. C.; Allen from Springfield, Mass.; Dawes from Pittsfield, Mass.; Holmes from Providence, R. I.; Makuen from Philadelphia, Pa.; McCormick from Harrisburg, Pa.; Daggett, Gruener, and Trowbridge from New Haven, Conn.; Bishop and Peck from Bridgeport, Conn.; Dodge and W. Strong from New Brunswick, N. J.; Hyndman from Newburgh, N. Y., and Carpenter from Shekomeko, N. Y.; and from New York, Bentley, Bristow, W. Coley, Curtis, Eliot, Halsey, Holden, Hovey, Painter, Pavey, Scharps, Taylor, Twombly, W. Williams and Wood. Informal speeches were made by Gruener, Cain, Daggett, Bishop, Dawes, Halsey, Holden, Makuen, Pavey and Twombly. Holmes read some verses which he had composed on his way to the dinner, and Hovey told of the Borup expedition to Crocker Land under the auspices

of a committee of which Hovey was a member. The evening was enlivened by a visit to '82, who were having a similar dinner in an adjoining room, and the return visit made to us by that class.

1913

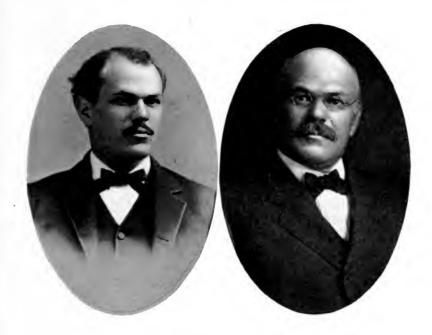
March 15. A dinner was held at the Blackstone Hotel in Chicago, at which the following men were present: Bigelow, Farwell, Gale, Hamill, Havens, Holliday, Jernberg, Kinley, Knight, Mayer, Marston, Patterson, Pollock, Spencer, Stein, Tomlinson, C. M. Walker, Wolf and A. B. Wells. The occasion was a very unusual one and was very successful. The men arranging it had the senior class pictures of those who were expected to be present reproduced in the form of a blotter, and many memorabilia were used in decorating the table, including the original '84 flag that was flung to the breezes from the old State House, was captured by '83 and recaptured from them, a portion of the old Jeffersonian Club flag, the tearing down of which was the immediate cause of the abolition of the freshman societies, the '85 flag, which was raised to the top of the flagpole on the Green and captured by our class on the morning of the Junior Promenade, also a part of the clapper of the old chapel bell. Greetings were read from many of the class who wished they could be present and who will certainly make an effort to be present if Chicago ever gets up another class dinner.

1914

March 13. The Yale Alumni Dinner was held in New York and by the request of its managers our class dinner, which had been scheduled for February 27, was omitted, and the members of our class who attended the large dinner sat together. On Saturday, the 14th, several members of the class took lunch together at the University Club in New York.

OLD BRICK ROW.

BIOGRAPHIES OF GRADUATES



Frederic S. Allen

Lexicographer G. & C. Merriam Co., Springfield, Mass. Residence, 83 St. James Avenue, Springfield

Frederic Sturges Allen was born in Norwalk, Conn., October 1, 1861, son of Alfred Burr Allen and Caroline (Sturges) Allen, who were married November 6, 1854, and had one other son, Willard Increase.

Alfred Burr Allen (born in Norwalk, Conn., deceased) was a son of Increase Allen and Sally (Patchen) Allen, and through his mother a descendant of Charles Chauncey, president of Harvard from 1663 to 1671.

Caroline (Sturges) Allen (born in Fairfield, Conn., deceased) was a daughter of Jonathan Sturges.

Allen prepared at the Norwalk and Bridgeport public schools, and in college was a member of Gamma Nu, took second prize Berkeley Premium for Latin composition, second Winthrop prize, High Oration junior appointment and Oration appointment for Commencement.

After graduation Allen went to Winona, Minn. In October of the same year he returned to New Haven and in November began work on Webster's International Dictionary, then being prepared for publication. Finishing work on that dictionary in June, 1890, he entered the Yale Law School, taking the degree of LL.B. in 1892. He practiced law in New York City, in partnership with John Holden of our class, under the firm name of Holden & Allen, from 1892 to 1902, meantime continuing to do dictionary work.

Since 1898 he has been next to the editor-in-chief of the editions of Webster's International and of Webster's New International Dictionary.

In 1902 he withdrew from the practice of the law and gave his whole time to the work of preparing the 1910 edition of the dictionary, being at the head of an editorial corps of general editors and specialists. He himself was also the law specialist, contributing definitions in law and allied subjects. After the completion of the 1910 edition, Allen went to Atlanta, where he stayed until April, 1910, then returned to Springfield and again took up his former work. He has in preparation a dictionary of synonyms, fuller and more exact than those now in use.

He has written a number of articles on legal, dictionary and linguistic subjects for "Johnson's Universal Encyclopædia," "Appleton's Universal Encyclopædia," "The New International Encyclopædia," "Nelson's Encyclopædia" and "A Cyclopedia of Education." He has published the "Principles of Spelling Reform" and one or two other pamphlets.

He is a member of the New York Yale Club, of the Association of the Bar of New York City and of various literary and legal societies.

He married, April 9, 1895. Annie M. White, daughter of Luther Waterman White of North Adams, Mass. They have one child, Marian Caroline, born June 9, 1896, in New York City.



Wallace S. Allis

Lawyer 91 Main Street, Norwich, Conn. Residence, 14 Elm Avenue, Norwich Town.

Wallace Steele Allis was born in Brookfield, Vt., August 7, 1859. His parents, Andrew Steele Allis and Laura Maria (Walbridge) Allis, were married July 19, 1854, and had two other children: Egbert H., of Brookfield, Vt., and Mrs. Gertrude (Allis) Hardy, of Amherst, Mass.

Andrew Steele Allis (born Brookfield, Vt., September 1, 1821, died July 26, 1894), a farmer, was the son of Elisha Allis and Mary (Steele) Allis, both of Brookfield.

Laura (Walbridge) Allis (born January 20, 1834, Brookfield, Vt.) is the daughter of William Walbridge and Maria (Carpenter) Walbridge.

Allis prepared for Yale at the Norwich Free Academy, Norwich, Conn., and in college was a member of Psi Upsilon, took a prize for English composition in sophomore year, a Townsend Premium and was a Commencement speaker.

After graduation Allis taught in the Norwich Free Academy from 1884 to 1889. He studied law in the office of Jeremiah Halsey, while teaching, in 1888 was admitted to the New London County bar and has practiced law in Norwich since that time. He traveled abroad during the summer of 1888.

Among the corporations which he has represented as attorney are the Chelsea Savings Bank since 1902; City of Norwich since 1909; the Dime Savings Bank and the Uncas National Bank. Since 1896 he has been a director in the Uncas National Bank and, since 1903, its president.

In politics Allis is a Republican. He was state senator in 1901-1903, prosecuting attorney for the Criminal Court of Common Pleas, 1906-1909, and city attorney of Norwich for several years. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church of Norwich, has been chairman of its Society's Committee and superintendent of its Sunday school.

He is a member of the Chelsea Boat Club, Arcanum Club, Open House Club, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married in Norwich, September 14, 1904, Alice Adams Lathrop, a graduate of Norwich Free Academy in 1887, daughter of Edwin Lathrop, a graduate of Scituate Academy, R. I. They had one child, Lydia Campbell, born April 28, 1907, died May 5, 1907.

Allison V. Armour

10 West 43d Street, New York City Residence, 83 Stockton Street, Princeton, N. J.

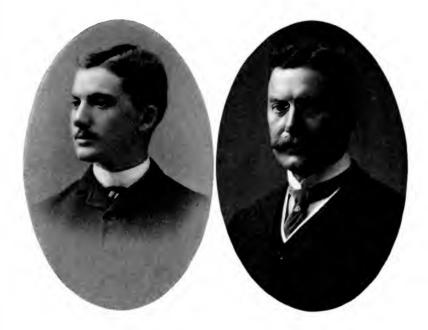
Allison Vincent Armour was born in Chicago, Ill., March 18, 1863. His parents were George Armour and Barbara (Allison) Armour.

George Armour, a merchant, was born in Campbelltown, Scotland, April 24, 1812, and died in Brighton, England, in 1881. He was one of a group of Scotchmen who settled in Chicago in its early days, financed its first banking house and were for many years closely identified with the city's financial prosperity. He was the first president of the Art Institute, president of the Board of Trade, trustee of the Y. M. C. A. and director of various local companies.

Barbara (Allison) Armour was born in East Kilbrich, Scotland, May 15, 1826, and died in Charleston, S. C., in March, 1898.

Armour prepared at the Harvard School in Chicago, and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Eta Phi, Psi Upsilon and Scroll and Key, rowed on the class crew in sophomore year, was one of the board of governors of the Yale University Club, and on the junior promenade committee.

After graduation he spent some time abroad and the following spring entered the Hide and Leather National Bank of Chicago. In 1886 he left the bank and gave his whole attention to the



management of family and other estates. He has spent much of his time abroad; in the earlier years with his mother, afterwards on account of his wife's health, until her death.

He has taken much interest in yachting, has studied navigation, qualified as master mariner and commanded his own steam yacht on several cruises in Central American and eastern waters, finding much pleasure and interest in accompanying and assisting archæological explorations in Yucatan, and later in the islands of the Mediterranean, in Italy, and in Greece. For several years he has had the unusual privilege of personal acquaintance with Emperor William of Germany, who on June

28, 1912, conferred upon him the Order of the Red Eagle of the second class.

In politics Armour is a Republican, "generally." He is a member of the University, Union, and New York Yacht clubs of New York, the Bath Club of London, the Imperial Yacht Club of Kiel, the Imperial Automobile Club of Berlin, and the Chicago and University clubs of Chicago.

He married in Chicago, December 10, 1885, Anne Louise Kelley, a graduate of Miss Porter's School, Farmington, Conn., daughter of David Kelley, an iron merchant. Mrs. Armour died in Nice, France, April 3, 1890.



Francis O. Ayres

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, 1 Madison Avenue, New York City Residence, Scarsdale, New York

Francis Oliver Ayres was born in Oakham, Mass., February 16, 1862. His parents, Moses O. Ayres and Hannah Ingalls (Farnham) Ayres, were married January 20, 1854, and had two

other children: Alice (Ayres) Smith (Wellesley '83), and Winfield (Boston University '86).

Moses O. Ayres (born New Braintree, Mass., July 28, 1826, died Oakham, Mass., December, 1895), a graduate of Leicester Academy, was a manufacturer, held town and county offices and was a State Senator. His family had for many years been residents of Oakham.

Hannah Ingalls (Farnham) Ayres was born in North Andover, Mass., August 28, 1830.

Ayres prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and in college was a member of Delta Kappa and Delta Kappa Epsilon, played on the lacrosse team, on the class baseball team in junior year, was a member of the class ivy committee, had High Oration junior appointment, and Oration appointment senior year.

After graduation he taught in the King school in Stamford, Conn. He then went to New York and studied law, attending the Columbia Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1889. He was for a time in the office of Arnoux, Ritch & Woodford.

Since June, 1892, Ayres has been connected with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York City, of which he was elected fourth vice president in 1903.

Politically he is a Republican.

He is a member of the Yale, Manhattan, and Crescent Athletic clubs of New York City.

He married in Newburgh, N. Y., December 4, 1907, Vera Quaid, a graduate of St. Gabriel's School in Peekskill, daughter of John H. Quaid, a wholesale grocer of Newburgh, N. Y. They have two children: Francis Oliver, Jr., born in Madison, N. J., September 21, 1908 and Margaret Fancher, born in New York City, September 25, 1911.

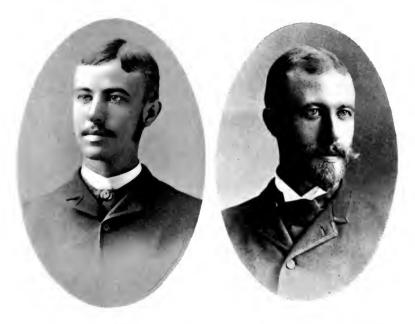
*Charles E. Bedell

Died September 28, 1900

Charles Edwin Bedell was born in Montclair, N. J., May 19, 1863, son of Edwin F. Bedell and Caroline L. (Cunningham) Bedell, who were married August 11, 1862, and had six other

children: Edith; Frederick (Yale '90); Marion C. (wife of George W. Harris); Helen L. (Teachers College '96); Elizabeth C. (Smith '99); and Rayner M. (Cornell '02).

Edwin F. Bedell (born New York, February 13, 1838, died November 21, 1912) was a son of Menzies Rayner Bedell and Rhoda (Holsart) Bedell, and for many years was a member of the firm of Cooper, Hewitt & Co., iron manufacturers, but later retired from active business and resided in Montclair, N. J.



Caroline L. Cunningham (born January 22, 1840) is a daughter of Andrew Cunningham, who was a flour merchant of New York and at one time treasurer of the city of Brooklyn.

Bedell prepared at the High School in Montclair, and in college was a member of the class glee club, took Philosophical Oration appointment junior year and High Oration appointment senior year.

After graduation he spent a short time at home, then some months on cattle ranges in Indian Territory and Nebraska, returning in the fall of 1885, and in January, 1886, he entered the employment of the New Jersey Steel & Iron Company, with

which company he remained until the time of his death. His work had to do especially with the construction of bridges and he won recognition and confidence and early advancement to a responsible position as one of the engineers of the company. He did much important work, including the construction of the Park Avenue viaduct of the New York Central Railroad in Harlem. In a notice published after his death in the Engineering and Mining Journal, his advancement in this line of work was referred to as being quite remarkable for a man who had not had in college a technical engineering course, but the old-fashioned academic training, and his progress was attributed to his mental training, absolute integrity, thorough loyalty and intelligent appreciation of the problems of his work.

In 1900 he was engineer in charge of the steel work on the Williamsburg Bridge, then being built over the East River between New York and Brooklyn, and was superintending the work upon the Brooklyn span of the bridge. In trying to avoid a swinging derrick he made a misstep, fell through the network of steel and wooden beams to the ground, and died within an hour after his admission to the hospital.

The following extracts are made from an obituary notice prepared by Boyd of our class: "He was a man greatly loved by all his classmates, being distinguished for his purity of character, absolute integrity of purpose, and the kindliness of his judgments. . . . In his professional life he was marked not merely by his ability, generally recognized to be of a very unusual order, but also by his deep and successful interest in the welfare of those under his direction. In more than one instance he was able, by the confidence which he inspired in employees and employers alike, to adjust difficulties, prevent strikes and save suffering and loss. . . . Bedell, a few years after graduating from college, had a deep religious experience, and while this made no change in his conduct of life, which had always been exemplary, yet it mellowed and enriched his nature to such a degree that all who knew him were strengthened by the privilege of observing the nobility of his character and motives."

He married July 11, 1894, Elizabeth Trippett, a graduate of Teachers College, daughter of Joseph Trippett of Montclair, N. J. They had two children: Alan Trippett (born Montclair,

1896), and Charles Malcolm (born Montclair, May 2, 1899), who with Mrs. Bedell are living in Montclair. Alan graduates at the High School, June, 1914, with a high stand and expects to go into forestry work in Arizona. Charles will enter the High School, September, 1914.



Gabriel I. Behrisch

Lawyer

Title Guarantee & Trust Company of New York City 175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn Residence, 61 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn

Gabriel Isidore Behrisch was born in Indianapolis, Ind., September 20, 1863. His parents, Bernhard Behrisch and Hannah Theodora (Krause) Behrisch, were married June 18, 1862, and had five other children: Leo (died October, 1865), Menno (died May 21, 1906), Ralph (Norwich Free Academy '96), Natalie, and Clara (Norwich Free Academy '84, and Connecticut State Normal School '86).

Bernhard Behrisch (born Dobrzyca, Province of Posen, Germany, February 22, 1836), a merchant, now retired and liv-

ing in Brooklyn, N. Y., came to this country in 1854. He was the son of Gabriel Behrisch, who resided early in life in Jarotschin, Posen, and Hannah Behrisch, of Dobrzyca, Posen.

Hannah Theodora (Krause) Behrisch (born Neustadt-ander-Warthe, Posen, Germany, February 28, 1845, died Norwich, Conn., January 16, 1892) was the daughter of Isidore and Rebecca Krause, who resided in Neustadt until they came to New York City in 1847.

Behrisch prepared for Yale at the Norwich Free Academy, and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon.

Immediately upon graduation, he entered the office of Wait & Green, attorneys at Norwich, and was admitted to the bar from their office in June, 1886. In September of the same year he opened an office in Hartford and remained there until November of 1887. He then returned to Norwich and practiced law, at the same time helping his father in the conduct of his business. In 1889 he removed to New York, entering the office of Horwitz & Hershfield and remained with them until June of 1890. In September of that year, he became an examiner of titles in the office of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company of New York; on July 1, 1895, was appointed a reader of titles, his duties being to supervise the work of the examiners, and on March 14, 1905, he became one of the counsel for this and its allied companies, which position he now holds.

Behrisch is a Democrat, believes in free trade, gold currency and state rights. He is a member of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, the New York Yale Club and the Economic Club of New York.

He married, December 25, 1912, Lillian E., daughter of Adolph J. Grinberg of New York.

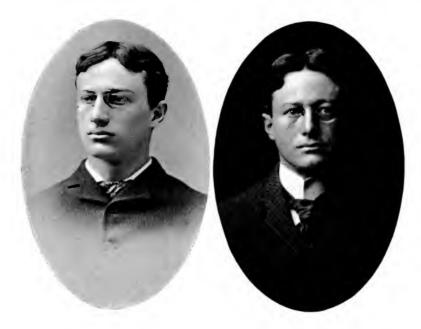
Nelson P. Bigelow

Lumber Merchant 5 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. Residence, Lake Forest, Ill.

Nelson Pendleton Bigelow was born in Racine, Wis., July 19, 1862. His parents, Anson Alexander Bigelow and Emma Whitmore (Ullman) Bigelow, were married in Racine, Wis., Decem-

ber 13, 1859, and had one other child, Emilie S. (Bigelow) Hapgood, wife of Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly.

Anson Alexander Bigelow (born Washington County, N. Y., November 7, 1833, died Chicago, Ill., October 13, 1895), son of Anson and Eliza Moons Bigelow, was in the lumber business with Pendleton & Bigelow of Racine, Wis., and afterwards founded Bigelow Brothers of Chicago. He was president of the Chicago Lumberman's Exchange in 1881. The Bigelow family



came to New England about 1620 from England. This branch moved to New York late in the eighteenth century.

Emma Whitmore (Ullman) Bigelow (born Constantine, Mich., July 3, 1840, died November 19, 1911) was the daughter of I. J. Ullman and Delia Maria (Johnson) Ullman.

Bigelow prepared at the Chicago High School and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Eta Phi, Psi Upsilon, Scroll and Key, and on the editorial board of the *Yale Courant*.

In July, 1884, he began business with the Bigelow Brothers and Walker Company and the Fourche River Lumber Company, of both of which companies he is now president. He has been

secretary of the First State Pioneers Society since its origin in 1899, was a member of the Municipal Lodging House Committee of the City Homes Association which established the Chicago Municipal Lodging House, and is a member of the Chicago Plan Commission.

In politics he was a Mugwump until Bryan's first campaign. He is a member of the University, Chicago, Commercial and Onwentsia clubs.

He married in Philadelphia, Pa., November 23, 1893. Sophia Dallas Borda, daughter of Eugene Borda. Her father was a graduate of Ecole Centrale, Paris, '48, was for many years in the coal business in Philadelphia and died in 1897. They have two children: Matilda, born January 15, 1895, in Chicago, and Anson Alexander, born January 1, 1897, in Chicago.

*George R. Blodgett

Died December 4, 1897

George Reddington Blodgett was born in Bangor, Me., September 17, 1862, son of George Blodgett (Williams College '57) and Mary S. (Pond) Blodgett, who had four other children: Benjamin Pond, Frederic Swasey, and two daughters who are deceased.

George Blodgett was an officer in the Civil War and carried on a successful tanning business in Bucksport, Me., which is now carried on by his sons, Benjamin and Frederic, already named. He died March 4, 1912.

Mary S. (Pond) Blodgett is the daughter of Rev. Enoch Pond (Brown 1813), who for twenty-six years was president of the Bangor Theological Seminary and the author of many books and articles on theological subjects. She is now living in Bucksport.

Blodgett prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, and in college was active and prominent as an athlete and student, as well as socially. He rowed as a member of the class crew in five eight-oared shell races, was president of the class debating society sophomore year, one of the editors of the Yale Banner senior year, took first prize Berkeley Premium Latin composition freshman year, Philosophical Oration appointment junior year

and High Oration appointment senior year, was a member of Delta Kappa, Hé Boulé, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Skull and Bones.

Blodgett's faithful energy never flagged. While at school he met most of his expenses by reading aloud four hours a day to a theological student, and had a hard struggle to pay his way. He continued to earn his expenses while in college, and after graduation entered the Patent Office in Washington, where the



only position available at the time was that of dusting models in He rapidly made his way, however, was the basement. appointed assistant examiner of patents, and, while filling that position, took for three years the night course in law at the Columbian University. In 1888 he began practice as a patent lawyer in New York, becoming connected with the Bentley-Knight Electric Railway Company. In 1889, when that company was amalgamated with the Thomson-Houston Electric Company of Boston, he removed to Boston, and later formed with Bentley (Yale '80) the legal firm of Bentley & Blodgett, giving special attention to electrical patents and acting as counsel for

the General Electric Company. When the General Electric Company removed its headquarters to Schenectady, Blodgett settled in Schenectady and took charge of the patent department. At the time of his death he had attained a position of wide influence in the affairs of the company, and a high reputation as an expert in electrical science.

Early in the morning of December 3, 1897, Mrs. Blodgett was awakened by the flash of a lantern and a man's voice at their bedside and awakened Blodgett just as the robber ordered them to throw up their hands. He sprang up, saying to his wife, "I am no coward," but was hardly on his feet before the man fired, at a distance of less than six feet, and ran. Blodgett pursued him, unconscious of his wound, but the ball had entered the lower abdomen, and he died the next day. The General Electric Company offered a reward of five thousand dollars for the apprehension of the man or men guilty, and followed their trail relentlessly and successfully.

Blodgett married, in New York, April 11, 1893, Katharine Buchanan Burr, daughter of Charles H. Burr, and had three children: Reddington (born January 30, 1894, died in infancy); George Reddington (born 1895), entered Yale Academic in Class of 1916; Katharine Burr, born 1898, after her father's death.

*Samuel A. Booth

Died December 3, 1898

Samuel Albert Booth, the second child and eldest son of the Rev. Albert Booth and Louisa (Tristram) Booth, was born in Litchfield, Conn., February 3, 1860. His father (born 1825) lived in Springfield, Mass., graduated from Yale in 1850, and in 1852 from the Union Theological Seminary. As a Methodist minister he had appointments in several towns in Connecticut. Further details of Booth's immediate family and of his ancestry may be found in the biography of his brother, Wilbur F. Booth.

He prepared at the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, and in college was a member of Delta Kappa, Psi Upsilon and Skull and Bones. He played on class nines, on the consolidated baseball club in sophomore year, and on the university nine, first as a substitute and in senior year as a regular member.

After graduation he taught for two years in the Shattuck School at Faribault, Minn., together with Wilder and Frederick Jones. In the meantime, however, he was studying law, and in June, 1886, was admitted to the bar and settled in Minneapolis. He was at first in the firm of Ripley, Brennan & Booth, later Ripley & Booth, then with George P. Douglas (Yale 1889), and the following year joined his brother Wilbur, who had been appointed general solicitor of the St. Louis and Minneapolis



Railway Company. At this time, however, his health had begun to fail, and he died from cancer a year and a half later, on December 3, 1898, in Minneapolis. At one time he with Wilbur Booth and Fred Jones kept house together as bachelors. His faithful professional work and his open-hearted companionship won him the respect and affection of a very large circle of friends, among whom were the Yale men of other classes in this section. The devotion of these friends to him during his long and trying illness spoke plainly of the place he had won in their hearts.

He was unmarried.



Wilbur F. Booth

Judge of State District Court, Minneapolis, Minnesota Residence, 69 South Eleventh Street, Minneapolis

Wilbur Franklin Booth was born August 22, 1861, in Seymour, Conn. His parents, Albert Booth (born August 22, 1825, Springfield, Mass.) and Louisa (Tristram) Booth (born June 29, 1829, in England) were married March 30, 1857, and are both now living in Bridgeport, Conn.

Albert Booth, a graduate of Yale Academic Department in 1850, was a clergyman, now retired. His parents were Samuel C. Booth and Eunice (Day) Booth, and through Samuel he is descended from Robert Booth, one of three brothers who settled in New Haven in 1639.

Louisa (Tristram) Booth is the daughter of William Tristram, of Sheffield, England.

Booth's parents have had seven other children: Ella Louisa Disbrow (Hartford Female Seminary), Samuel Albert (Yale '84,

died December 3, 1898), George Frederick, Minnie Day (Smith '90), James Robert, and two who died in infancy.

Booth prepared at the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire and in college was a member of Delta Kappa, Psi Upsilon, and Skull and Bones. He took a second Berkeley prize in Latin composition, was Douglas Fellow, had Philosophical Oration appointments both junior and senior years and was salutatorian of the class.

He was the first of the salutatorians to escape the requirement of delivering an address in Latin. The college press of the time referred to it as an escape for his audience.

After graduation Booth studied at Yale on the Douglas Fellowship, entered the Yale Law School in 1886 and graduated with the degree of LL.B. June, 1888. During these years he was instructor in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and in December, 1888, began his professional life in St. Paul, in partnership with Peters (Yale '86, of football and crew fame) under the firm name of Peters & Booth.

In 1894 he was appointed general solicitor of the St. Louis & Minneapolis Railroad Company, and for several years gave his attention principally to the affairs of that company.

In 1901 he formed a partnership with Charles J. Tryon and practiced under the name of Tryon & Booth.

On May 20, 1909, he was appointed by the Democratic Governor a judge of the Minnesota District Court to fill a vacancy, and in November, 1910, was reëlected to that office by a popular vote in the Republican district, though himself a Democrat.

He is a member of the Graduates Club of New Haven, the Minneapolis Club, the Minnikahda Club and University Club of Minneapolis, and of the Town and Country Club of St. Paul.

He is unmarried.

Carl E. Botsford

Lawyer Elgin, Ill. Residence, 472 Division Street, Elgin

Carl Eastman Botsford was born in St. Charles, Kane Co., Ill., October 2, 1861, son of Richard Botsford, who was a lawyer of Elgin, Ill.



Botsford entered our class sophomore year from the freshman class of Beloit College, Beloit, Wis. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon and one of the class historians.

After graduation he was in the real estate business in Elgin, till 1886, then was editor of the Elgin *Democrat*, and is now practicing law in the firm of Botsford, Wayne & Botsford.

He married February 6, 1889, Louise A. Kerber, and has one child, Aloisa L., born May 30, 1893.

Franklin D. Bowen

Woodstock, Conn.

Franklin Davis Bowen was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 29, 1860. His parents, Henry Chandler Bowen and Lucy Maria (Tappan) Bowen, were married June 6, 1844, and had three other sons: Clarence W. (Yale '73), Herbert W. (Yale '78), and John E. (Yale '81).

Henry Chandler Bowen (born Woodstock, Conn., September 11, 1813, died Brooklyn, N. Y., February 24, 1896), a lineal

descendant of Griffith Bowen, Boston, 1638, was the founder, editor and proprietor of the Independent.

Lucy Maria (Tappan) Bowen (born Boston, Mass., February 17, 1825, died Brooklyn, N. Y., March 25, 1863) was the daughter of Lewis Tappan and Susannah (Aspinwall) Tappan. The father of the last named, William Aspinwall, served as surgeon in the battle of Bunker Hill.



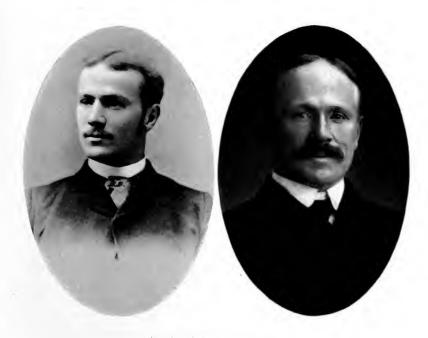
The Bowen family early settled in Woodstock, Conn., and some of the original property there is still held in the family.

Bowen was prepared by a tutor and in college was a member of the freshman glee club, university orchestra, university lacrosse team, university glee club, Delta Kappa, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Wolf's Head, and was treasurer and president of the University Club.

He was connected with the *Independent* for ten years after graduation. He then retired and has traveled quite extensively abroad and in this country.

Politically he is an Independent Republican.

He is unmarried.



Robert M. Boyd, Jr.

Lawyer 203 Broadway, New York City Residence, 96 Prospect Avenue, Montclair, N. J.

Robert Munro Boyd, Jr., was born in Montclair (then Bloomfield), N. J., May 5, 1863. His parents, Robert Munro Boyd and Kate Baldwin (Crane) Boyd, were married November 9, 1859, and had two other children: Susie B. and Bertha L.

Robert Munro Boyd, Sr. (born Winsted, Conn., August 5, 1834), a descendant of John Alden of the *Mayflower*, and the son of Samuel Boyd and Sylvia (Coe) Boyd, was a merchant in New York City from 1851 to 1907, is now retired and has filled public and church offices in Montclair, his home.

Kate Baldwin (Crane) Boyd (born West Bloomfield, N. J., November 19, 1839) is the daughter of Matthias Crane and Susan (Baldwin) Crane. She is a lineal descendant of Robert Treat, governor of Connecticut in 1688, also of Abraham Pierson, first president of Yale College.

Boyd prepared at the Montclair High School, and in college was a member of Delta Kappa and Psi Upsilon, won a Berkeley Latin prize in freshman year and the Cobden Club medal for proficiency in political economy in senior year, had High Oration junior appointment and Oration appointment senior year, was member of the *News* Board one year and president of the Yale Society of Natural History.

After graduation he studied law in the Columbia Law School, taking his LL.B. degree in 1886, and at the same time took a course in the School of Political Science, receiving the degree of M.A. In May, 1886, he was admitted to the New York bar, shortly afterwards entered the office of Davies & Rapallo, and later spent a year with the Title Guarantee & Trust Company. In May, 1888, he formed a partnership with S. J. Murphy (Amherst '81) and Herbert M. Lloyd (Harvard '83), with whom he practiced under the firm name of Murphy, Lloyd & Boyd for several years. In 1900 he opened an office in Montclair also and has since practiced in both New York and New Jersey.

He was elected as a Republican to the House of Assembly of the New Jersey legislature in 1901, and again in 1902 and 1903, and was town counsel of Montclair, N. J., from 1906 to 1910.

He is a member of the Congregational Church.

He is a member of Phi Delta Phi (Columbia chapter), the Bar Association of New York, Psi Upsilon Club of New York, Montclair Club, Montclair Athletic Club and the Society of Colonial Wars of New Jersey.

He married in New London, Conn., October 26, 1898, Mary Edith Bancroft, daughter of Eugene A. Bancroft, then a major in the United States Army, and stationed at New London.

William B. Bristow

Lawyer

2 Rector Street, New York City Residence, 149 West 57th Street, New York City

William Benjamin Bristow was born January 28, 1861, in Hopkinsville, Ky. His parents, Benjamin Helm Bristow (born June 21, 1832, Elkton, Ky., died June 22, 1896, New York City), and Abbie Slaughter (Briscoe) Bristow (born February 16, 1835.

Lewis County, Mo.), were married November 21, 1854, and had one other child, Nannie (Bristow) Draper, wife of Eben S. Draper (died April 9, 1914), recently governor of Massachusetts.

Benjamin H. Bristow was a well-known lawyer and statesman, graduate of Jefferson College 1851, served in the Civil War as lieutenant colonel of the 25th Kentucky Infantry and colonel of the 8th Kentucky Cavalry, was seriously wounded at the battle of Shiloh, was United States attorney for District of Kentucky



1866-1870, solicitor-general of the United States 1870-1872, and secretary of the treasury 1874 to 1876. At the Republican convention in 1876 he was prominently named as a candidate for the presidency of the United States. After retirement from office he practiced law, first in Louisville and afterwards in New York.

The family had been for several generations settled in Virginia and afterwards in Kentucky. Francis Marion Bristow (father of Benjamin H.) was a lawyer of Elkton, Ky., member of the Kentucky legislature and of the Constitutional Convention of

1849, and served two terms in Congress as representative. He died in 1863.

William B. Bristow prepared at private schools and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Eta Phi, Psi Upsilon,

Wolf's Head and of the senior promenade committee.

After graduation he studied in Columbia Law School (LL.B. 1886), and was admitted to the bar in New York, in 1886. The following year he spent in Europe and began practice in New York, September, 1887. January 1, 1890, he became the junior member of the firm of Bristow, Peet & Opdyke, and in 1903 formed the firm of Opdyke, Ladd & Bristow, which in 1909 was dissolved. Since then he has been practicing alone.

He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and of the Metropolitan and University clubs, Down Town Association, Bar Association, all of New York, the New York State Bar Association, Ardsley, The Kentuckians, Zoological Society of New York, and Boone and Crockett Club.

He married November 11, 1907, Louise Roman Baldwin, daughter of Columbus C. Baldwin, of New York City. They have one child, Louise R., born October 24, 1909, in New York.

Henry Buist

Lawyer

30 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C. Residence, 37 King Street, Charleston

Henry Buist was born on a plantation in Charleston County, S. C., March 3, 1863. His parents, George Lamb Buist and Martha Allston (White) Buist, were married in Charleston, May 22, 1862, and had nine other children: Louisa Hall, Alonzo White (died August 28, 1868), Mary Edwards (died May 19, 1881), Eliza Ingraham (Buist) Rivers, George Lamb (Yale '96), Abbot White, Blake Leay (died April 17, 1877), Thomas Jones, and Martha Allston (Buist) Ackerson.

George Lamb Buist, Henry's father, was born in Charleston, September 4, 1838, and died there May 31, 1907. He attended Charleston College, but left before graduation to take up the study of law, in the practice of which, as well as in social and public life in Charleston, he won much distinction. He repre-

sented Charleston County for many years in both branches of the South Carolina legislature, was a trustee of the Charleston College and at the time of his death was chairman of the Board of School Commissioners for Charleston County. He was descended from Henry Buist (born about 1690, in Fifeshire, Scotland), whose son, Arthur Buist, the great-grandfather of George Lamb Buist, was the Laird of Pittuncarthy, in the Parish of Abernethy, County Fife. Rev. George Buist, D.D., who afterwards settled in



Charleston, was the third child of Arthur Buist, was educated at St. Andrews University and Edinburgh, and was well-known as a profound scholar. Upon the recommendation of the authorities of Edinburgh University, he was called to the Scotch Presbyterian Church of Charleston, S. C., and in 1793, at the age of twenty-three, moved to Charleston, and thereafter held a leading position among the educated people of that city. He married Mary Somers of South Carolina. One of his sons, George Buist, grandfather of our classmate, was educated at South Carolina College, practiced law, and was for nearly a quarter of a century ordinary for Charleston County, performing duties now per-

formed by probate judges. The third generation of the family, the children of George, numbered thirteen, of whom George Lamb Buist was one. The mother of George Lamb Buist was Mary Edwards (Jones) Buist.

Martha Allston (White) Buist (born Charleston, October 21, 1840) is the daughter of Alonzo J. White, whose father, John Blake White, was a lawyer and artist of distinction, of English descent. His family have lived in South Carolina for several generations.

Buist prepared at the Connecticut Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, having before that attended private schools. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa and Psi Upsilon, and was

active in organizing a debating club in our senior year.

He spent the summer of 1884 traveling in Europe, returned to Charleston in the fall of the year and immediately commenced the study of law with his father's firm, Buist & Buist. In the summer of 1885, he took a special course in law at the University of Virginia under Professor John B. Minor, the noted law instructor of that institution. He was admitted to the South Carolina bar in December, 1885, and commenced practice as junior member of his father's firm. He has never entered politics, having devoted his entire time to his profession. His son George, now associated with him, represents the fourth successive generation of his family in that profession in Charleston.

He has been captain of the Palmetto Guard of Charleston, is a pew holder in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, is a member of the University Club of New York City, Charleston Country Club. Carolina Yacht Club, St. Andrews Society, New England Society, German Friendly Society, all of Charleston, the American and the South Carolina Bar Associations.

He married at the Acton Plantation, Sumter County, S. C., October 20, 1887, Frances Gualdo Ravenel. Her father, Dr. St. Julien Ravenel (Charleston Medical College '40), later studied in Paris, and died in 1882. They have four children, all born in Charleston: George Lamb, born September 30, 1888 (Yale '10); Harriott Ravenel, born October 5, 1890; Henry, born December 14, 1895, and Frances Gualdo Ravenel, born July 16, 1897.



John M. Burnam

Professor of Latin

University of Cincinnati, Ohio

Residence, 3411 Clifton Avenue, Cincinnati

John Miller Burnam was born in Irvine, Ky., April 7, 1864. His parents, Edmund Hall Burnam and Margaret Schackelford (Miller) Burnam, were married March 27, 1857, and had two other children, Lucy and Sarah, both of whom died in infancy.

Edmund Hall Burnam (born Richmond, Ky., May 9, 1832), son of Thompson Burnam, graduated from the University of Missouri, 1849, and received the degree of A.M. from the same university in 1851. He is pastor of a Baptist church at Richmond, Ky. Thompson Burnam (born near Raleigh, N. C., 1789) was brought as an infant by his parents (John Burnam and Ann (Foot) Burnam) from North Carolina to Kentucky in a caravan of settlers. John, the father of Thompson, had served in the continental armies at Yorktown, Cowpens, and Eutaw Springs.

Margaret Schackelford (Miller) Burnam (born Richmond, Ky., June 6, 1834, died 1866) was a daughter of General John

Miller and Elizabeth Jones (Goodloe) Miller of Albemarle County, Va. John Miller (born Madison County, Ky., 1798) had the rank of major-general in the State militia, and of colonel in the Union Volunteer service, and was appointed by President Lincoln collector of internal revenue. He was mortally wounded in 1862 in an engagement at Richmond, Ky.

Burnam attended the Central University, Richmond, Ky., and Washington University, St. Louis, but received most of his early education from his father. In college he won the Hurlbut Scholarship, the first Berkeley Premium in Latin composition, the Larned Scholarship and had Oration appointments both junior and senior years. He received the degree of Ph.D. in 1886 from Yale.

After graduation and two years' study at Yale for his doctor's degree, Burnam traveled extensively in England, Scotland, Germany, Switzerland, Spain, Italy and France. In 1910 he made a special trip to France, Spain, Portugal and Italy to gather material for a long serial designated "Palæographia Iberica," to be published in Paris in French, which will require several years for completion. The work from a prospectus appears to be a collection of facsimile reproductions of three hundred ancient Latin MSS. from Spain and Portugal, with explanatory notes. has been Professor of Latin and French at Georgetown College, Ky. (1889-91), Assistant Professor of Latin at the University of Missouri (1891-99), and Professor of Latin at the University of Cincinnati since 1900. He has a library of more than 3400 volumes, containing texts, dictionaries, grammars, and facsimile plates, in twenty-eight languages. He can speak French and Italian fluently and is familiar also with Spanish, German, Latin and Russian,

Burnam is a member and trustee of the Baptist Church, and in politics a Democrat.

He has contributed to the American Journal of Archaelogy, Romanic Review and other learned publications, among such contributions being an article on "The Early Gold and Silver Manuscripts," in Classical Philology, and has written several books, among them:

The Paris Prudentius; pp. 38, printed privately, Cincinnati, 1900. The So-called Placidus Scholia to Statius; pp. 37, Univ. of Cinti. Press, 1902.

Glossemata de Prudentio, pp. 102; edited from the Vatican and Paris MSS., Univ. of Cinti. Press, 1905.

Summary Catalogue of Part of the Library of J. M. Burnam, edited by owner; pp. 84, Univ. of Cinti. Press, 1906.

Commentaire anonyme sur Prudence d'après le ms. 413 de Valenciennes;

pp. 300, A. Picard et Fils, Paris, 1910.

Un Fragment d'Ecriture onciale. Extrait des Mélanges Chatelain; pp. 6. Champion, Paris, 1910.

The Scribe of the Oaths of Strassburg; his Nationality. Reprint from the Romanic Review for January, New York, 1910.

Palæographia Iberica, H. Champion, Paris, No. 1, was published in 1012. Part II is in print and nearing completion; Part III exists in MS., and has been shipped to the publisher.

Becerro de Benevivere. Reprint from the Romanic Review, Vol. II,

1911, No. 3 and No. 4 (Texts Latin and Old Castilian).
An Old Portuguese Version of the Rule of Benedict, from Alcobaca MS., No. 300 (agora 231), Cincinnati University Studies. 1011.

Receipts from Codex Matritensis A 16 (ahora 19), Cincinnati Uni-

versity Studies, 1912.

A Brief Catalonian Medical Text. Romanic Review, Vol. IV, No. 3,

(In press.) Miscellanea Hispanica. To appear in an early number of Modern Philology. (Etymological, philological and historical material all hitherto unpublished and derived from several Spanish MSS.)

He is a member of the Masonic order, Literary Institute of Cincinnati, Cincinnati Whist Club, American Institute of Archæology, American Philological Association, Classical Association of West and South, Gesellschaft für Romanische Litteratur of Göttingen, The New Palæographical Society of London, and the Société française pour la reproduction des manuscrits à peintures, of Paris.

He is unmarried.

James W. Cain

President of Washington College, Chestertown, Md.

James William Cain was born in New Haven, Conn., September 1, 1860. He is the son of Patrick John Cain and Mary (Kelley) Cain, who were married January 25, 1853, and had seven other children: Bridget (died in New Haven, 1855), Rose A. (Cain) Coyle (died in New Haven, 1909), Thomas M. (died in New Haven, 1883), Patrick J. (died in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1909), John F. (died in New Haven, 1872), Mary E. (died in New Haven, 1872) and Joseph E. (died in New Haven, 1902).

Patrick John Cain was born in Scarthorn, Ireland, 1833, and died in this country, March 28, 1909.

Mary (Kelley) Cain was born in Roscommon, Ireland, 1833, and died in New Haven, October 18, 1876.

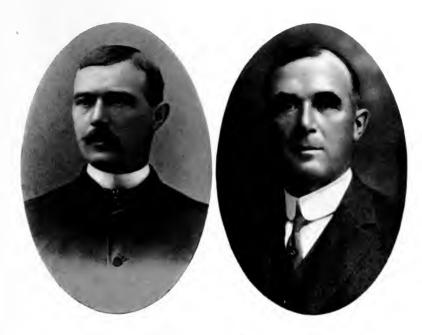
Cain prepared for college in the public schools of New Haven. While in college he was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon and for two years of the '84 class crew.



After graduation he was principal of the Lewistown Academy, Lewistown, Pa., until 1886, then went to St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., and remained there until 1903, when he was elected president of Washington College, Charlestown, Md. During his connection with St. John's College, he was successively instructor, professor, vice president, and treasurer from 1889 to 1901. Such time as he could spare from his duties as teacher he has devoted principally to the study of economics and social science. He attributes his inclination in this direction to the influence of Professor Sumner's teaching. He modestly disclaims having written or compiled any literary works of importance, but he has compiled "Facts and Figures Concerning the Financial History of the United States," for use especially in St. John's College, and has in preparation for publication "The Science of Economics," and a series of addresses on the general theme, "The Immanence of God." He received the degree of M.A. from Yale in 1893, LL.D. from St. John's in 1903 and from University of Pittsburgh in 1912.

He attends the Episcopal Church, and in politics is a Democrat. He was president of the Board of School Trustees, Annapolis, from May, 1897, to June, 1900, member of the Maryland State Board of Education from 1903 to 1910, and of the Maryland Education Commission from 1909 to 1910.

He married in New Haven, Conn., December 25, 1890, Rose Cecilia Mallahan (St. Elizabeth's School '80), a daughter of Matthew Mallahan (died January, 1892). They have five children, all born in Annapolis, Md.: James Mallahan (Washington College '10), born July 1, 1892; Virginia Mary, born March 2, 1894; Rosalie, born June 19, 1896; Edward Joseph, born October 26, 1898; and Genevieve, born October 13, 1900.



Willson Carpenter

Farmer Shekomeko, N. Y.

Willson Carpenter was born in Stamford, N. Y., October 7, 1861. He is the son of Isaac S. Carpenter and Sarah R. (Willson) Carpenter, who were married September 5, 1860.

Isaac S. Carpenter (born Stamford, N. Y., June 24, 1828, died July 28, 1898), a farmer, was the son of Morgan Carpenter.

Sarah R. (Willson) Carpenter was born in Smithfield, N. Y.,

May 2, 1836, and is still living.

Carpenter prepared at Williston Academy, Easthampton, Mass., and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon and Psi Upsilon.

He spent some years in the West after graduation, and was at one time in the First National Bank of Helena, Mont. In 1893 he returned to his home and for several years has been managing a large farm which he owns in Shekomeko, Dutchess County, N. Y.

In politics he is a Republican.

He is unmarried.

*Charles E. Carr

Died October 23, 1888

Charles Eugene Carr was born in New Haven, March 9, 1863, the son of Patrick and Mary Ann Carr, who were married in 1862, and had two other children, Ellen and Katharine.

His paternal grandfather was a schoolmaster in Ireland, but Patrick Carr (born 1828, died 1886) was unable to secure training for the same profession on account of narrow means, and came to America, where he became a gardener in a private family in New Haven.

Mary Ann Carr was born in 1842 in a village near Quebec and was of Irish stock, though the family had lived in Canada for many years.

Carr graduated from the Hillhouse High School with an excellent rank, and in college took a Berkeley Premium freshman year and had High Oration appointment in junior and senior years. He was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon.

While doing his college work, he was tutoring and teaching in the night schools, for his contribution to the family income had begun when he started a paper route at nine years of age, and ceased only with his death.

The first year after graduation he attended the Yale Law School, but in the summer of 1885, he and W. B. Coley of our

class went to Portland, Oregon, to teach in the Bishop Scott Grammar School. He was the classical teacher there for two years, and then in the Portland High School for a third year. During this time he continued his preparation for the law by working in a private office, and was admitted to the Oregon bar.

He now, however, felt the need of a larger income to provide for his mother and sisters, so in August, 1888, he moved to Ritzville, Oregon, where he took a position in a large wholesale store,



but before he had been there two months, he was taken with typhoid fever and died after an illness of only ten days.

He was unmarried.

Our Sexennial Record, speaking of his death, says:

"His classmates will remember him as one of those men who, without possessing extraordinary brilliancy, was to be relied upon for his thoroughness and accuracy. Quiet in manner and studious in his habits, he did not impress himself rapidly upon the class, but by the end of the four years he stood equally high in scholarship and in the respect of his associates. He built slowly but well. And every report which had come from the Western home of his choice promised a steady progression along the line of development on which he had come so far."



Neville H. Castle

Lawyer Nome, Alaska

Neville Hart Castle was born in San Francisco, Cal., February 15, 1863. His parents were Michael Castle (born London, England, October 27, 1824, died San Francisco, October 29, 1896), a merchant, and Matilda (Levy) Castle (born Bristol, England, December 7, 1840).

Castle prepared under private tutors and at private schools in San Francisco, London and Paris, his first trip abroad being made via Panama in 1868. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa, Delta Kappa Epsilon and the California Club.

After graduating from college Castle attended the Hastings Law School in San Francisco, and was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of California in 1886. For a short time he was clerk in the office of Doyle, Galpin & Scripture, and then started practice alone in San Francisco. Of this period of his life, he says: "It goes without saying that my opportunities for

self-improvement were abundant and undisturbed." He then took up practice in San José, Cal., where he remained until 1898, practicing the larger part of the time in partnership with the Hon. J. B. Lamar, under the firm name of Lamar & Castle. After leaving San José he spent some months in Guatemala on legal business, and in 1900 went to Alaska, settling in Council, where he engaged in mining, practicing law, and became editor and proprietor of the *Council News*, a weekly paper. In October, 1908, he moved to Nome and opened a law office, and in 1909 was appointed assistant United States attorney for the Second Judicial Division of Alaska.

Concerning a part of his experience in Alaska, he writes as follows: "For several years I resided in a little place which probably you would only find on a Post Office directory or a government map of Alaska, called Council, practicing my profession and also engaged in mining, sinews of war being furnished by the former for the latter. Shortly after my arrival in Alaska, I formed a law partnership with a Yale man, Lanier McKee, who has written a very creditable book entitled 'The Land of Nome,' to my mind the best account of early conditions here that has been published, not excluding Jack London's and Rex Beach's somewhat inflamed articles and descriptions."

After the election of 1912 he again wrote: "Ever since last January I have been in sole charge of this office, my chief leaving me, without any assistance whatsoever, in charge of a jurisdiction embracing an area extending from 59 to 71 north latitude and from 148 to 169 west longitude; the responsibility has been considerable but much of the work is interesting, bringing one face to face with conditions not within the ordinary experience of city dwellers. Last winter I took a trip by dog team from Nome to Cape Prince of Wales, returning by another route, something under four hundred miles in all, with the thermometer ranging between 15 and 50 below zero but suffering practically no inconvenience throughout the trip."

He was then anticipating that the change in administration would mean his retirement from office.

Besides his editorial work on the *Council News*, he has contributed to newspapers and magazines in both prose and verse, including some fiction in the *Overland Monthly* in 1886, two articles in 1889 in the same magazine telling of his trip to Guate-

mala, more recently a long article on Alaska in the Sunset Magazine, verses published in the New York Times (1905) entitled "On the Ice Trail to Alaska," and other occasional verses in the same paper, among them "The Question" and "A Linguistic Tragedy."

He married in San Francisco, February 4, 1897, Mary Crittenden Scott (died in Italy, June, 1910), who was the daughter of Henry H. Scott, a merchant.



Edward M. Chapman

Clergyman Lyme, Conn.

Pastor of the First Congregational Church, Old Lyme

Edward Mortimer Chapman was born in Old Saybrook, Conn., September 27, 1862. His parents, Robert Chapman and Maria Green (Shepard) Chapman, were married October 8, 1861, and had one other child, Frederick Shepard (Yale '94).

Robert Chapman (born Old Saybrook, Conn., December 8, 1831) is the son of George H. Chapman and Lucia (Tully)

Chapman, and sixth in descent from Robert Chapman, the first settler in Saybrook in 1635, a part of whose original lands he still holds. He is a farmer, has also other business interests, and has held various positions in the town and church.

Maria Green (Shepard) Chapman (born Essex, Conn., April 19, 1842) is the daughter of Frederick Shepard, M.D., Yale '34, Med., and of Maria Green, both of old New England families. Maria Green was the daughter of Timothy Green, merchant and shipbuilder in East Haddam, and of Mrs. Lucretia (Hathaway) Knowles of Fairhaven, Mass. Timothy Green's father, Captain James Green of the second Connecticut Light Horse regiment, took part in the campaign against Burgoyne, and his wife, Ruth Marshall, was of Mayflower descent. Frederick Job Shepard (Yale '73) and John Woodruff Shepard (Yale '79) are brothers of Mrs. Chapman.

Chapman prepared at the Seabury Institute of Old Saybrook, and at the Morgan School, Clinton, Conn. He lived "at home in Saybrook and received education of the most valuable sort from his boyhood's experience in the old New England community, with its church, schools, wholesome demand for work and large opportunity for outdoor life." He passed entrance examinations with the Class of 1883, and taught part of the next year. In college he was a member of Psi Upsilon, won sophomore composition prize (third); spoke for Junior Exhibition; spoke for DeForest prize in senior year, took High Oration appointments both junior and senior years, and received the John A. Porter Prize after graduation in 1887.

After graduation from Yale, Chapman taught two years in the King School, Stamford. He entered the Yale Divinity School, September, 1886, but spent much of the years 1887 and 1888 in Texas and Colorado, graduating from the Divinity School in 1890. He was pastor of the First Congregational Church in Rochester, N. H., from 1890 to 1892; associate pastor of the Central Church, Worcester, Mass., from 1893 to 1899; pastor North Church, St. Johnsbury, Vt., from 1900 to 1905; acting pastor Forest Church, Detroit, Mich, 1905; pastor of the First Church, Old Lyme, Conn., from 1906 to the present time. He writes: "My life has gone on placidly and busily with much happy variety in it. I have had my share of travel, sometimes for fun and sometimes for fish (which are also fun), but

never quite so much travel as I wanted. There have been chances to be something else than a minister, but the ministry still looks good to me, its work seeming big, varied, and mightily worth while." When he refers to chances to be something else than a minister, he doubtless refers to invitations which he has had to fill professorships. Chapman has been frequently invited to preach at Sunday morning services at Yale and is always welcomed by the students.

He is "generally a Republican but quite capable of voting for a Democrat." He is a member of the American Historical Association, American Geographical Society, Winthrop Club, University Club of Boston and the Graduates Club of New Haven.

He has done considerable writing. For the Sexennial Record, he wrote: "A weak-minded English editor has also seen fit to accept one or two magazine articles." In 1901 he published in the Boston Congregationalist a series of articles on "A Century's Influence upon (1) The Conscience of Christendom, (2) The Poor Man's Chance of Livelihood, (3) The Lot of the Dependent Classes, (4) The Worth of Human Life, (5) The Church's Sense of Responsibility." He has also published "The Dynamic of Christianity" (Houghton, Mifflin Co., Boston, 1904), "English Literature in Account with Religion" (Houghton, Mifflin Co., Boston, and Constable & Co., London, 1910), "The New England of Sarah Orne Jewett," Yale Review, October, 1913; "Rural Coöperation," Yale Review, April, 1914 and editorial and review articles in American and English magazines.

In 1910 he was delegate from Connecticut to the American Commission upon Agricultural Coöperation and in 1913 delegate again to the same Commission upon Agricultural Coöperation which visited Europe to investigate systems of rural credit and the general conditions of rural life.

He married in Essex, Conn., June 28, 1894, Isabel Northrop, who attended for a time Wellesley College, daughter of John Edward Northrop, for many years treasurer of Comstock, Cheney & Co., of Ivoryton, Conn. They have two children: Edward Northrop, born in Worcester, Mass., April 4, 1895 (Yale '17), and Lucia Tully, born in Worcester, Mass., February 14, 1898.



George M. Cheney

Litchfield Shuttle Company, Southbridge, Mass. Residence, 8 Edwards Street, Southbridge, Mass.

George Marvin Cheney was born August 24, 1861, in Southbridge, Mass. His parents, John M. Cheney and Martha L. (Litchfield) Cheney, were married July 17, 1855, and had no other children.

John M. Cheney (born Southbridge, Mass., April 28, 1832, died January 5, 1907) was a manufacturer, connected with the Litchfield Shuttle Company. He was of English descent.

Martha L. (Litchfield) Cheney was born in Oxford, Mass., October 17, 1834, and is still living.

Cheney prepared at the Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., in college was a member of Delta Kappa and took a prize (second) for English composition in sophomore year.

After graduation he studied law about two years in an office in Worcester, Mass., and then went West and engaged in brokerage and commission business in Denver for three years. He then returned to Southbridge and took part in the active management of the Litchfield Shuttle Company, of which his father was treasurer. He has had occasion to travel much, principally in this country. He is secretary and treasurer of the American Shuttle Company of Boston.

In politics he is a Republican.

He married in Manchester, N. H., June 30, 1903, Edith N. Byrne, daughter of Charles Bryne (Edinburgh University 1869, died January 11, 1914).



*James M. Claggett
Died January 7, 1897

James Milton Claggett was born in Northboro, Worcester County, Mass., December 31, 1862, and was the son of James P. Claggett.

He prepared for college at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass., though at the time he entered Yale the family had moved to Hollis, N. H. In college he was a member of Gamma Nu.

Immediately after graduating he settled in Eatontown, N. J., where he organized the Maple Grove Academy and conducted it

until 1889, when he went to New York, and taught there eight years in the public schools. During that time he took two terms of study in the Columbia Law School. He was about to complete his preparation for the law when he was taken ill with an acute attack of neuralgia in the face, which resulted fatally after a week's illness. He died in New York City January 7, 1897, and was interred at Hollis, the home of his parents.

He was unmarried.



*George E. Cohen Died October 9, 1896

George Eugene Cohen was born in Pittston, Pa., July 24, 1862, the son of Henry Cohen and Amelia Auerbach. Mrs. S. J. Freeman of Pittston is a sister.

He prepared at the Kingston Academy, in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, and took mathematical prizes in freshman and sophomore years.

After graduation he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1886, following which he practiced in Wilkes-Barre, but resided in West Pittston. On October 9, 1896, while in the County Court House in Wilkes-Barre, he died of a sudden attack of heart failure.

He married, August 30, 1888, in Pittston, Lillian Stein, of Montgomery, Ala., and had two sons: Harold Stein, born Bayshore, L. I., June 26, 1889, a graduate of the Medical College of Western Reserve University; and Stanley, born Scranton, Pa., August 3, 1890. Mrs. Cohen has married again and the boys have taken their stepfather's name of Feil.



Edward H. Coley

Rector of Calvary (Protestant Episcopal) Church, Utica, N. Y. Residence, 1103 Howard Avenue, Utica

Edward Huntington Coley was born in New Haven (Westville), Conn., August 22, 1861. His parents, James Edward Coley and Mary Gray (Huntington) Coley, were married May 29, 1860, and have had two other children: Mary Pearsall, wife of William G. Staples of Westport, Conn., and Francis Chase.

James Edward Coley (born Westport, Conn., October 11, 1832) was a son of Samuel M. Coley and Althea (Hurlbutt) Coley: grandson of Ebenezer Coley, Jr., and Rachel (Goodsell) Coley: great-grandson of Captain Ebenezer Coley and Abigail (Morehouse) Coley. Captain Ebenezer Coley (see also biography of William B. Coley in this book) was commissioned captain, Connecticut Militia, by Governor Trumbull, May 14, 1770. Later he joined the Colonial Army, was made corporal and was with Washington's army at the siege of Boston. The Captain's commission is in the possession of E. H. Coley. James Edward Coley, a clergyman (B.A. Trinity College 1855, and M.A. from the same college 1858), has been assistant minister of St. James's Church, New London, Conn., from 1858 to 1859; rector of St. James's Church, Westville, Conn., from 1850 to 1862; rector of St. Peter's Church, Monroe, Conn., from 1862 to 1877; principal of School for Boys, Westport, Conn., from 1877 to 1892; minister in charge of St. Matthew's Church, Wilton, Conn., from 1884 to 1892; minister of Grace Church, Hamden, Conn., from 1895 to 1897; minister of All Saints' Church, New Haven, from 1898 to 1900; and rector of Grace Church, Hamden, Conn., July 1, 1900, to the present time.

Mary Gray (Huntington) Coley (born New Milford, Conn., February 22, 1836, died Westport, Conn., October 29, 1891) was the daughter of Rev. Enoch Huntington (Yale 1821), and of Charlotte (Taylor) Huntington, of New Milford, Conn., grand-daughter of Rev. Nathanael Taylor (Yale 1745), chaplain in the War of the Revolution. She was granddaughter of Enoch Huntington (Yale 1785), great-granddaughter of Rev. Enoch Huntington of Middletown, Conn. (Yale 1759), great grand-niece of Governor Samuel Huntington, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and descended from Simeon Huntington and Sarah (Clark) Huntington, original settlers of Norwich, Conn.

Coley prepared at his father's school, Westport, Conn., and in college was a member of Gamma Nu in freshman year.

After leaving college Coley attended the Berkeley Divinity School in Middletown, Conn., graduating in 1887. He was ordained deacon in the Holy Trinity Church, Middletown, Conn., June 1, 1887; ordained priest in St. John's Church, Stamford, Conn., March 23, 1888, having been assistant minister in that church for one year, was associate rector of the same church

from 1893 to 1897; minister in charge of Christ Church, in Savannah, Ga., from 1888 to 1889; rector of St. Mary's Church, South Manchester, Conn., from 1889 to 1893; rector of Calvary Church, in Utica, N. Y., from April, 1897, to the present time. He was nominated for coadjutor-bishop of Central New York in June, 1902, and stood fourth in the list of twenty-one nominees on the second ballot. He was registrar of the Diocese of Central New York for eight years, until 1905; dean of the Second Missionary District of Central New York four years, until 1908; is a member (five years) and secretary (four years) of the standing committee, also examining chaplain of the Diocese of Central New York. He has given a course of lectures in Berkeley Divinity School on "The Workman and his Work."

In 1912 he was given the degree of S.T.D., by Syracuse University.

Politically he is a Republican. In 1909 he was appointed by Governor Hughes a manager of the Utica State Hospital for the Insane, and reappointed by Governor Dix in 1912. In January, 1912, he was elected president of the Oneida Historical Society of Utica.

He married in Stamford, Conn., October 23, 1889, Julia Seely Covell (Catharine Aiken School '81), daughter of Silas Lewis Covell (graduate of Troy Polytechnic Institute) and sister of Harry N. Covell (Ph.B. Yale '83). They have three children: Marjory Covell, born in South Manchester, Conn., January 15, 1892; Elizabeth Huntington, born in Stamford, Conn., January 13, 1895; Mary Huntington, born in Utica, N. Y., January 24, 1901.

William B. Coley

Surgeon

40 East 41st Street, New York City Residence, 521 Park Avenue, New York City

William Bradley Coley was born January 12, 1862, in Westport, Conn., the son of Horace Bradley Coley and Clarina Bradley (Wakeman) Coley. His parents had one other child, Carrie E., who married Dr. Frank Gorham, and died in 1892.

Horace Bradley Coley (born June 29, 1829) was a farmer in Westport, Conn. He was descended, through William and

Eunice (Fanton) Coley and Morehouse and Abigail (Ogden) Coley, from Capt. Ebenezer Coley, who was a captain of militia prior to the Revolution and served as a corporal during the Revolutionary War (see also biography of Edward H. Coley, '84, in this book). Capt. Ebenezer Coley was descended, through David and Mary (Hyde) Coley, Sergeant Peter and Hannah (Couch) Coley, and Peter and Sarah (Hyde) Coley, from Samuel and Ann (Prudden) Coley. Samuel Coley was one of the forty-four



original planters who settled in Milford, Conn., in 1639, having come to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1631.

Clarina Bradley (Wakeman) Coley (born Greenfield, December 15, 1837, died Westport, Conn., 1863) was descended, through Silas and Abbie Bradley (Wheeler) Wakeman, Ashael and Polly (Wakeman) Wakeman, John and Esther (Bradley) Wakeman, John and Catherine (Gilbert) Wakeman, John and Martha (Hubbell) Wakeman, Rev. Samuel and Hannah (Goodyear) Wakeman, from John and Elizabeth (Hopkins) Wakeman. The last named was in turn descended in direct line from Francis Wakeman, of Bewdley, Worcestershire, England, and Ann Goode of

Eastham, England. The first John Wakeman emigrated to Hartford in 1640, and held many important public offices in the Colonies. The second John (Capt. John) was captain of the Train Band of Fairfield. The fourth John served in the Connecticut Militia in the Revolutionary War and Ashael served in the War of 1812.

Coley prepared at the private school of Rev. James E. Coley in Westport, Conn., and at the Easton Academy, in college was a member of Gamma Nu, and took Oration appointments both

junior and senior years.

After graduation he spent two years in Portland, Oregon, teaching in the Bishop Scott Grammar School, then two years in the Harvard Medical School, receiving his degree of M.D. in 1888. He then served as interne at the New York Hospital under Doctors William T. Bull and Robert F. Weir. From 1890 to 1897 he was instructor in surgery at the Post Graduate Medical School; from 1897 to 1909 lecturer in clinical surgery, and associate in Columbia University Medical School; in 1909 was appointed professor of clinical surgery in Cornell University Medical School; was made secretary and later chairman of the Collis P. Huntington Fund for cancer research of the General Memorial Hospital; is attending surgeon to the Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, and attending surgeon to the General Memorial Hospital.

In addition to his bachelor's and medical degrees, he received an honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1910, and the same degree from Harvard in 1911. When his honorary degree was given to him at Yale, his achievements were in the presentation in part epitomized thus: "He has shown himself a successful practitioner, an able teacher, and an energetic and daring investigator, whose discoveries have conquered skepticism and forced their way to honor. He is of world-wide celebrity in the treatment of hernia, cancer, and inoperative malignant tumors. He has harnessed into benign coöperation the bacillus prodigiosus, and discovered healing agencies in erysipelas. He has made the wrath of disease to praise him."

In politics he is an Independent Republican. He is a member of the Brick Presbyterian Church in New York, has served as first lieutenant of the Medical Reserve Corps, and is a member of many learned societies, including the American Medical Associa-

tion, American Surgical Association, Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association, New York Academy of Medicine, New York Surgical Society, New York Pathological Society, Therapeutic Club, Harvard Medical Society of New York, New England Society and American Academy of Sciences.

The following formidable list of his publications, monographs

and addresses is but a partial indication of his activity:

Chapter on "Cancer." XXth Century Practice of Medicine, 1898, Vol. XVII.

"Treatment of Cancer." Reference Hand Book of the Med. Sciences, 1892.

"Hernia." Dennis' System of Surgery, 1896.

Chapter on "Hernia." International Text Book of Surgery (Warren & Gould), 1898.

Chapter on "Hernia." Keen's Surgery, 1907.

Chapter on "Hernia." Progressive Medicine, last fifteen years.

"Contribution to the Knowledge of Sarcoma." Annals of Surgery, September, 1801.

"The Treatment of Inoperable Malignant Tumors with Living Cultures of the Streptococcus of Erysipelas." American Journal of Med. Sciences, 1892.

"The Parasitic Origin of Cancer." Am. Medico-Surg. Bulletin,

September, 1893.

"The Treatment of Inoperable Malignant Tumors with Toxins of Erysipelas and Bacillus Prodigiosus." Transactions Am. Surg. Ass'n, 1894, and Am. Jour. of Med. Sciences, July, 1894.

"Further Observations upon the Treatment of Malignant Tumors with the Toxins of Erysipelas and Bacillus Prodigiosus, with a Report of

160 Cases." Johns Hopkins Bulletin, No. 65, August, 1896.

"The Influence of Injury upon the Development of Sarcoma." Annals

of Surgery, March, 1898.

"Late Results of the Treatment of Inoperable Sarcoma with the Mixed Toxins of Erysipelas and Bacillus Prodigiosus." Phil'a Med. Jour., May 25, 1901.

"Amputation at the Hip-Joint for Sarcoma," with a Report of 7 cases without Mortality. Trans. South. Surg. & Gynecological Ass'n, 1903, and Am. Medicine, Vol. VII, No. 2, January 9, 1904.

"Observations upon the Symptomatology and Treatment of Sarcoma." Address on Surgery at Annual Meeting of Lehigh Valley Med. Ass'n, Transactions of 1003.

"The Limitations of the X-Ray in the Treatment of Malignant Tumors."

The Med. News. January 31, 1903.

"Late Results of the Treatment of Inoperable Sarcoma by the Mixed Toxins of Erysipelas and Bacillus Prodigiosus." Am. Jour. of the Med. Sciences, March, 1906.

"Sarcoma of the Long Bones." Annals of Surgery, March, 1907.

"Hodgkin's Disease a Type of Sarcoma." N. Y. Med. Jour., March 30, 1907.

"The Treatment of Sarcoma with the Mixed Toxins of Erysipelas and Bacillus Prodigiosus." Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., Feb. 6, 1908.

"Further Evidence in Support of the Theory that Hodgkin's Disease

is a Type of Sarcoma." Transactions Am. Surg. Ass'n, 1908.

Address before the Royal Soc'y of Medicine. "The Treatment of Inoperable Sarcoma by Bacterial Toxins (the Mixed Toxins of the Streptococcus Erysipelas and the Bacillus Prodigiosus)." Proceedings of the Royal Soc'y of Med., Nov., 1909.

"A Plea for More Conservative Treatment of Sarcoma of the Long

Bones." Jour. of the Am. Med. Ass'n, Jan. 29, 1910.

"The Treatment of Inoperable Sarcoma with Bacterial Toxins (the Toxins of the Streptococcus of Erysipelas and of Bacillus Prodigiosus)." Trans. of New Hampshire Med. Soc'y, May 12, 1910.

"Sarcoma of the Clavicle: End Results following Total Excision."

Transactions of the Am. Surg. Ass'n, 1910.

"Hydrocele in the Female." Annals of Surgery, July, 1892.

"The Operative Treatment of Hernia, with a Report of 200 Cases." Annals of Surgery, April, 1895.

"The Disadvantages of Non-absorbable Sutures in Operations for the Radical Cure of Hernia." N. Y. Med. Jour., Feb. 29, 1896.

"The Management of Hernia in Infancy and Childhood." The Medical News, Dec. 18, 1897.

"Observations upon the Operative Treatment of Hernia at the Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled." Wm. T. Bull and Wm. B. Coley. Annals of Surg., Nov., 1898.

"The Radical Cure of Hernia." The address in Surgery, delivered at the Canadian Med. Ass'n, Toronto meeting, 1899. Montreal Med. Jour., Sept., 1800.

"The Radical Cure of Inguinal and Femoral Hernia." Transactions

Am. Surg. Ass'n, 1901.

"The Radical Cure of Hydrocele by Minute (2-minim) Injections of Carbolic Acid." Wm. B. Coley and Preston A. Satterwhite. N. Y. Medical Jour., March 20, 1902.

Clinical Lecture on Hernia—given at the Old Dominion Hosp., Richmond, Va., May 9, 1902. The Old Dominion Jour. of Med. and Surg., Oct., 1902.

"The Management of Hernia in Infancy and Childhood, with Results of Operative Treatment." Jour. Am. Med. Ass'n, Jan. 14, 1905.

"Results of 1,500 Operations for the Radical Cure of Hernia in Children, Performed at the Hosp, for Ruptured and Crippled between 1891 and 1904." Wm. T. Bull and Wm. B. Coley. Med. Record, March 18, 1905.

"The Radical Cure of Femoral Hernia." Annals of Surgery, October, 1006.

"Report of 2,000 Operations for the Radical Cure of Hernia, Performed at the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled from 1890 to 1907, Wm. T. Bull and Wm. B. Coley. Jour. Am. Med. Ass'n, Sept. 21, 1907.

"Industrial Accidents in Relation to the Development of Hernia."

International Jour. of Surg., Feb., 1908.

"The Treatment of the Undescended or Maldescended Testis Associated with Inguinal Hernia." Annals of Surg., Sept., 1908.

"Inguinal Hernia in the Female." Annals of Surgery, Sept., 1909.

He married in Newton, Mass., June 4, 1891, Alice Lancaster, daughter of Charles Bartlett Lancaster, a manufacturer of Boston. They have had three children, two of whom are now living: Bradley Lancaster, born December 23, 1892 (Yale 1915); Malcolm, born November 29, 1896, died September 23, 1901; and Helen Lancaster, born September 2, 1907.

Harris D. Colt

Lawyer

30 Broad Street, New York City Residence, 515 Park Avenue, New York City

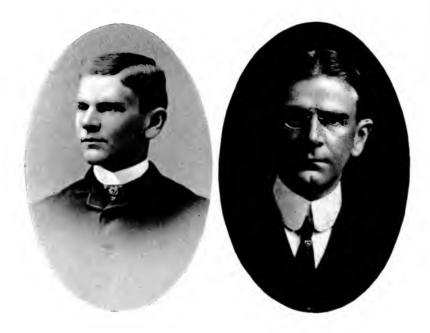
Harris Dunscomb Colt was born in New York City, March 19, 1861. His parents, Harris Colt and Catherine (Dunscomb) Colt, were married April 9, 1857, and had two other children: Francis S. and Richard C. (B.A. Yale '85).

Harris Colt (born Hartford, Conn., November 30, 1817, died New York City, November 28, 1889) a merchant with Collins & Company of New York City, was son of Elisha Colt of Hartford and Lucretia (Davis) Colt, and descended from John Colt, who came from Colchester, England, about 1634, settled at Dorchester and removed to Windsor, Conn., about 1638.

Catherine (Dunscomb) Colt (born New York City, May 28, 1834) is of an English family who came to this country from Bermuda. Her father, Edward Dunscomb, graduated from Columbia in 1827.

Colt prepared at the Columbia Grammar School, New York City, and took examinations for Columbia College, but later decided to enter Yale. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa and Psi Upsilon.

After graduation he studied law at the Columbia Law School, receiving his LL.B. in 1886. He became connected with the firm of Lord, Day & Lord, and remained with them until 1891. He practiced alone until 1894, when he became a member of the firm of Stearns & Curtis, of which Curtis, '84, was one of the partners, and in 1897 their present firm, Curtis, Mallet-Prevost & Colt, in which both Colt and Curtis are partners, was formed. Colt in his earlier years of practice gave special attention to the



law of real estate titles, and for several years his work has chiefly related to corporations and trust estates, especially the latter.

He is a Democrat. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, has been a member of Squadron A, New York National Guard, is a member of the University, Metropolitan and Grolier clubs, being one of the council of the last, Down Town Association and Yale Club, all of New York City; the Graduates Club of New Haven, the New York Bar Association, Parmachenee Club, and Society of Iconophiles (active member).

He has given much attention to the collection of old prints, especially such as relate to New York City.

He married in Flushing, N. Y., December 17, 1894, Elizabeth H. Bowne, daughter of Robert Southgate Bowne (deceased). They have one child, Harris Dunscomb, Jr., born in New York City, January 30, 1901.



*Frederick Connell

Died January 1, 1909

Frederick Connell was born in Scranton, Pa., June 9, 1859, son of William P. Connell, a hardware dealer of Scranton, and Alida (Hurd) Connell.

He prepared at Williston Seminary and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, the Yale lacrosse association, and the senior promenade committee.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Willard & Warren in Scranton and was admitted to the bar of Lackawanna County, but soon gave up the law and entered the hard-

ware business, becoming a member of the firm of W. P. Connell & Sons. In this he was engaged at the time of his death. Connell died of pneumonia on January 1, 1909, at his home in Scranton.

On November 23, 1886, he married Emily Augusta Baxter, daughter of John Baxter, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Baxter died several years ago. They had two sons: Frederick Van Buren Baxter, born September 13, 1890, and Francis Ballentyne Baxter, born June 7, 1895.



*Charles W. Copeland

Died November 13, 1909

Charles Wilson Copeland was born in Brooklyn, June 21, 1863, the son of Charles E. and Helen (Brown) Copeland, who had also two daughters.

Copeland prepared at the Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, and in college was a member of Delta Kappa, and Delta Kappa Epsilon, was coxswain of the class crew and took part in track ath-

letics. He was an extensive reader and well informed in history and music.

After graduation he was connected for many years with his father's firm, Copeland & Bacon, manufacturers of mining machinery, being established in New York from 1884 to 1887, from 1887 to 1890 in Philadelphia, and from 1890 to 1899 in Chicago. In 1899 he associated himself with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, Brooklyn, remaining with them until his death, November 13, 1909. The class was represented at the funeral by Halsey, Colt, Behrisch and Eliot.



Edmund P. Cottle

Lawyer 920 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, New York Residence, 187 North Street, Buffalo

Edmund Petrie Cottle was born in Buffalo, N. Y., July 6, 1861, son of Octavius Orlando Cottle (born Stockton, Chautauqua County, N. Y., June 14, 1832, died Buffalo, N. Y., February 25, 1912) and Fannie Ford Petrie (born Little Falls, N. Y.,

died Buffalo, May 13, 1902), who were married September 6, 1860, and had four other children: Frances Ford (Cottle) Sheldon (wife of Theodore Butler Sheldon), Wellesley College (special), (died Buffalo, N. Y., October 29, 1903); Charles Clarence (died Buffalo, N. Y., May 19, 1909); Marion Weston, Wellesley College (special), also of the New York Law School; and Jennie Williams, Wellesley College (special).

Octavius O. Cottle, son of Major Philip S. Cottle (born Martha's Vineyard, 1805, died Fredonia, N. Y., March 5, 1873) and Harriet Biron Weston (born Ashford, Conn., 1804, died Fredonia, N. Y., March 16, 1885), who were married at Charlemont, Mass. May 1, 1826, was a gradaute of Fredonia Academy, was admitted to the bar in 1853 in Buffalo, and was a successful and prominent lawyer, being in active practice up to the time of his death. Major Philip S. Cottle was also a lawyer of prominence, was twice elected county judge of Chautauqua County, served in the War of the Rebellion as a captain in the 49th New York, was incapacitated by fever, but after partial recovery, again entered service, reaching rank of major in the 78th United States Colored Infantry.

Fannie Ford (Petrie) Cottle was the daughter of Joram Petrie (Little Falls, N. Y.) and Frances Ford (Albany and Troy, N. Y.), daughter of Philip Ford Vanderheyden (Troy, N. Y.).

She died May 13, 1902, in Buffalo.

Cottle attended private schools, Central High School in Buffalo, and the Little Falls Academy, also Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. In college he was especially prominent as a lacrosse player, being president and member of the freshman lacrosse team, president of the university lacrosse association and member of the university team. He left shortly before Commencement senior year with the American lacrosse team upon a foreign trip. That team played Yale, Harvard, Princeton, New York University, Boston, Young America Cricket Club, Baltimore, and thirteen games in England and Ireland, losing but one game and that by one goal. Cottle's position was cover point. He was a member of Delta Kappa and Psi Upsilon, and in senior year a member of the senior promenade committee, of which he was elected floor manager, but did not serve on account of his absence in Europe with the lacrosse team.

On account of his absence at Commencement, he did not receive his degree until 1885, but on petition of our class, he was enrolled with us by the corporation.

After graduation he studied law in Buffalo with his father, took two years special courses at the Buffalo Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1887. He was associated in practice with his father until the death of the latter and has also been active in the management of the Ellicott Brick Company in manufacturing brick.

Cottle in 1885 entered as a private in the 8th Brigade Signal Corps of New York, and from that time continuously until his retirement in February, 1011, was very active in military service of the State, especially during the Spanish War. In October, 1886, he was made second lieutenant in the 74th New York Infantry, first lieutenant in March, 1800, captain in November, 1892, lieutenant colonel in June, 1894; served as lieutenant colonel of the 201st New York Volunteer Infantry for nine months during the Spanish War, during which service he was provost marshal of the Second Division of the Second Army Corps on the staffs of Gen. George W. Davis and George M. Randall. Afterwards he was appointed aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Roosevelt, and in February, 1911, was retired at his own request from service in the New York National Guard, being brevetted colonel for over twenty-five years of meritorious service. When mustered out United States service, the citizens of Greenville, S. C., presented him with a sword as a testimonial of their appreciation of valuable services rendered the city by him as provost marshal, and on his retirement from the 74th New York Infantry, the officers of the regiment gave him a dinner and presented him with a very handsome "Grandfather's" clock.

He attends the Presbyterian church and is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the University Club of Buffalo and other social, fraternal and military associations.

He married on June 26, 1902, Bessie Edgar McKenna, daughter of William Alexander McKenna (formerly a merchant of Detroit, Mich., now deceased) and Belle Brewster. They have two children: Frances McKenna, born May 24, 1903; and Edmund Petrie, Jr., born October 8, 1904.



*Henry B. Cromwell
Died May 1, 1896

Henry Bowman Cromwell, born December 8, 1863, was the youngest son of the late Henry B. Cromwell. A brother, George Cromwell, was in the Class of '83.

The family was of well-known Quaker stock, and his father (born 1828, died 1864) had a brilliant though brief career as a merchant and shipowner. He was the founder of the Cromwell Steamship Company, which did business in many domestic ports. When the war began, he sold all his vessels to the government and built two large steamers, which plied between New York and New Orleans. In spite of his close business association with the South, he was an ardent supporter of the North throughout the war.

Cromwell prepared at the Brooklyn Polytechnic, and in college was a member of the Yale University Club and of Delta Kappa, Eta Phi, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Wolf's Head.

After graduation he was connected with the Cromwell, N. Y. & N. O. Steamship Company and was also a partner in the firm of G. & H. B. Cromwell, breeders of registered Jersey cattle at

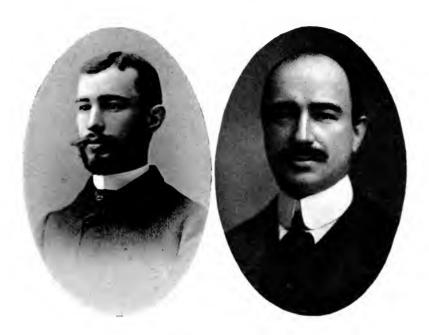
"Fairview Farm," Staten Island. In later years he was president of the Walker Chemical Company. He was an active member of the University Club and other social organizations in New York and was a prominent supporter of the Westminster Kennel Club. As a member of the class cup committee, and of the reunion committee of the class, he was active and untiring in the planning and conduct of our class meetings after graduation.

"In college his social and manly qualities secured him many warm friends among those of his time, and their affection and esteem for him increased as time developed their appreciation of his genuine and kindly nature. His response was always ready in sympathy or assistance for those who went to him in need and many acts of generosity were done in unrecorded channels because of the modest silence that accompanied his acts of kindness. His conduct and bearing were always marked by extreme directness and he was of a singularly open nature and free from affectation. His enthusiasm for and unbegrudging interest in his friends' success was shared with his never flagging interest in his college and class. . . .

"He was suffering from ill health in the spring of 1894 and characteristically postponed paying any particular attention to his own condition until he had carried through the plans for the class reunion. . . . He (then) found himself considerably weakened in strength and for the first time discovered that he was suffering from consumption. The rapidity with which the disease progressed required his practical isolation in the Adirondack Mountains for the past two years, where his strength gradually wasted away before the progress of the disease, terminating in his death at Saranac Lake on the morning of May 1, 1806. During his long and trying illness he never lost his brave composure or his interest in his classmates and their affairs, and to the end lent his failing strength to kindly acts of loving consideration for those around him. In his death, his classmates will mourn the loss of one whose active association with all class interests will be greatly missed and who was bound to them in their affections by no ordinary ties."

(The quotations are from a notice published in the Yale Alumni Weekly.)

He was unmarried.



F. Kingsbury Curtis

Lawyer

Curtis, Mallet-Prevost & Colt, 30 Broad Street, New York City Residence, Tuxedo, New York, or 126 East 62d Street, New York City

Frederick Kingsbury Curtis was born February 3, 1863, in New York City, son of William Edmond Curtis (born Watertown, Conn., 1824, died Watertown, July 6, 1880) and Mary Ann Scovill (died York, Maine, August 3, 1909), who were married in 1850 and had two other children: William Edmond (Trinity '75) and H. Holbrook (S. S. S. '77).

William Edmond Curtis was a graduate of Trinity College, 1844, from which he later received an honorary degree of LL.D., and was a lawyer and judge of prominence in New York, serving as judge and chief justice of the New York Superior (now Supreme) Court, and chief justice of the New York Supreme Court. He was for many years president of the Board of Education of New York, trustee of Trinity College, and held other

positions of trust. His father, Holbrook Curtis, lived in Watertown, Conn., and was judge of the Connecticut Superior Court.

Mary Ann (Scovill) Curtis was daughter of William Henry Scovill of Watertown, one of the founders of the brass industry in America, and trustee of Trinity College.

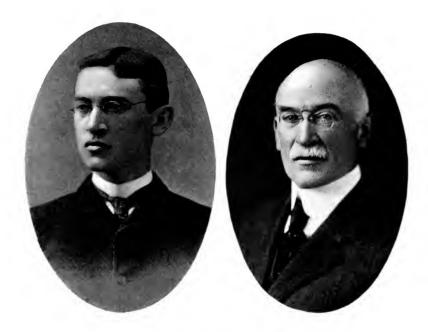
Curtis attended private schools in Watertown and New York and was five years at St. Paul's School, Concord. He passed his entrance examinations with the Class of '83, but entered with our class.

In college he was editor of the Yale Courant for three years, a member of Delta Kappa and Psi Upsilon, took a second Berkeley prize for Latin composition in freshman year, an Oration appointment junior year.

After graduation he studied at the Columbia Law School, from which he graduated in 1886, and began practice in New York City with the firm of Davies, Cole & Rapallo. Afterwards he became a member of the firm of Stearns & Curtis, of which Harris D. Colt, '84, later became a member, and the firm name was changed to Stearns, Curtis & Colt. In 1897, the present firm, Curtis, Mallet-Prevost & Colt, was formed. He has in his professional life represented manufacturing corporations, electric, elevated and steam railroads, steamship corporations, and has been chiefly engaged upon organization and reorganization work and litigation in Federal courts. He was especially active in earlier years in defending the elevated railroads in the numerous land damage and injunction suits involving the rights of the companies in the streets of New York. Later he became interested in the island of Porto Rico and took an active part in the financial development of the electric and other corporations there. At the time of the failure of Charles W. Morse and his banks he had much to do in the receiverships and litigation, acting as counsel for the steamship corporations concerned. He has also been adviser of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters and the Committee of Foreign Underwriters. His busy professional life has not prevented him from taking active interest in charitable and public work, and artistic, economic and sociological subjects.

He is a member of the Episcopal Church, and of the Union, Metropolitan, University, Tuxedo and other clubs.

He married (1) Marian Scott Hare, daughter of James Montgomery Hare, on October 28, 1890. She died March 30, 1903. They had one child, Mary Emlen, born December 20, 1891, died Oyster Bay, L. I., July 10, 1892; (2) Cornelia Day McLanahan, of Washington, D. C., on June 14, 1905, in London, daughter of George William McLanahan of Washington. They have two children: Helen Kingsbury, born New York, March 12, 1906, and Cornelia McLanahan, born New York, March 13, 1908.



Leonard M. Daggett

Lawyer 42 Church Street, New Haven, Conn. Residence, 60 Wall Street, New Haven

Leonard Mayhew Daggett was born in New Haven, November 23, 1863, son of David Lewis Daggett and Margaret Donaldson (Gibbons) Daggett, who were married in 1854 and had two other children: David (Yale '79), born 1858; William G. (Yale '80), born January 8, 1860, died September 18, 1910.

David Lewis Daggett (born 1820, died February, 1896) was descended from John Doggett, who came over with Governor Winthrop in 1630 and settled in Watertown, Mass. John's son, Thomas Daggett, married a daughter of Thomas Mayhew, who was governor of Nantucket, Martha's Vineyard and the Elizabeth Islands. David Daggett, fifth in descent from John, came to New Haven from Attleboro, Mass., graduated from Yale in 1783 and practiced law in New Haven. He was many times elected to the General Assembly, served one term in the United States Senate, was appointed in 1826 Kent Professor of Law in Yale, and was for a short time chief justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut. Leonard Augustus, son of David, graduated from Yale in 1807, and David Lewis (Yale 1839) practiced medicine in New Haven for fifty-three years.

Margaret Donaldson Gibbons was daughter of William Gibbons, a physician, of Wilmington, Del., and descended from John Gibbons, a Quaker, from Wiltshire County, England, who settled in Chester County, Pa., in 1683.

Daggett prepared at the Hopkins Grammar School and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon and Psi Upsilon, of our senior promenade committee, took a third prize in English composition sophomore year, an Oration junior appointment, and was financial manager of the *Record* after Halsey resigned that position.

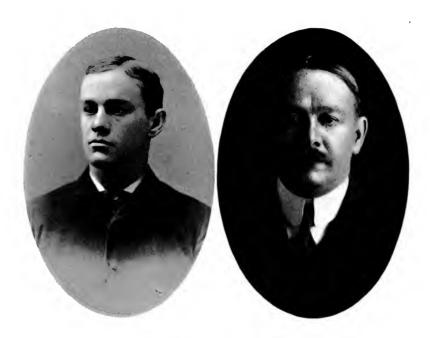
After graduation he taught for a year in the Hopkins Grammar School, then studied in the Yale Law School, from which he graduated in 1887. While in the Law School he took prizes for the highest marks at examinations both junior and senior years and received honorable mention in competition for the John A. Porter prize.

After a year as clerk in the office of Townsend & Watrous, in New Haven, he started practice alone, but soon associated himself with Henry C. White (Yale '81), with whom he continued practice, first under the firm name of White & Daggett, then White, Daggett & Tilson, White, Daggett & Blake, White, Daggett & Hooker, and since 1913, Bristol & White. In 1890 he was a member of the board of councilmen of New Haven, from 1894 to 1896 judge advocate general on the staff of Governor Coffin, from 1901 to 1908 corporation counsel of the city, and

from 1894 to 1910 instructor in the law of wills in the Yale Law School.

At our sexennial reunion he was elected class secretary, in which capacity he is the compiler of our careers in this book—and so far as the record is untrue may truthfully be called the "author."

He married, in New Haven, February 17, 1906, Eleanor Evelyn Cutler (Smith '92), daughter of Evarts Cutler, deceased, formerly of New Haven.



Henry L. Dawes

Lawyer
Residence, 107 South Street, Pittsfield, Mass.

Henry Laurens Dawes was born in North Adams, Mass., January 5, 1863. His parents, Henry Laurens Dawes and Electa Allen (Sanderson) Dawes, were married May 1, 1844, and had five other children: Anna L., Chester Mitchell (Yale '76), born in North Adams, Mass., July 14, 1855, and three sons who died in infancy.

Henry Laurens Dawes, Senior (born Cummington, Mass., October 30, 1816, died Pittsfield, Mass., February 5, 1903), was the son of Mitchell Dawes and Mercy (Burgess) Dawes, both of Cummington, Mass. He graduated from Yale in 1839, received the degree of LL.D. from Williams (1869) and from Yale (1889), and was a distinguished lawyer and statesman. He was district attorney, representative and senator in the Massachusetts Legislature, commissioner to five civilized tribes, twice declined appointment to the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, was in 1857 elected a representative in Congress, and from 1875 until his voluntary retirement in 1893, served continuously in the United States Senate.

Electa Allen (Sanderson) Dawes (born Ashfield, Mass., January 30, 1822, died Pittsfield, April 15, 1901) was the daughter of Chester Sanderson and Anna (Allis) Sanderson, both of Ashfield, Mass.

Dawes prepared at Phillips Exeter Academy, and in college was a member of Delta Kappa, Hé Boulé and Psi Upsilon, played on the freshman football team and was president of the freshman football association.

Dawes studied law at Pittsfield, and subsequently in Boston with the firm of Hyde, Dickinson & Howes, practiced for a time in Chicago, and afterwards returned to Pittsfield, where he has practiced as a partner in the firm of Pingree, Dawes & Burke since 1800.

Politically he is a Republican.

He married in Pittsfield, Mass., September 29, 1897, Catherine Pingree, daughter of Thomas Perkins Pingree, a lawyer of Pittsfield. They had one child, Henry Laurens, 3d, born in Pittsfield, January 13, 1901, died in Pittsfield, June 16, 1910.

*James M. Dawson

Died 1888

James Martin Dawson was born in Wilmington, N. C., April 26, 1861, son of James Dawson and Missouri (Martin) Dawson, who had one other child, Fannie Gray, born in 1859, died about 1905.

James Dawson (born Belfast, Ireland, 1813, died New York City, December 29, 1882), coming to North Carolina as a young

man, first worked for his older brother in the drygoods business, and later went into banking, from which he retired some years before his death. Mrs. Dawson was born in 1824 and died February 7, 1888.

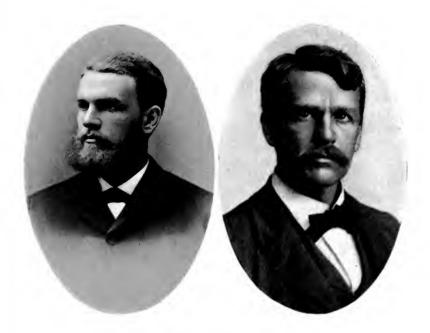
Dawson prepared at the Trinity School, Tivoli, N. Y., and entered college with '83, but joined our class in freshman year. He was a member of Delta Kappa, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Wolf's Head, the class supper and junior promenade committees.



After graduation he spent a year or more in Europe, much of the time in company with our classmate C. M. Walker. On his return he went into business in Wilmington, N. C., but died in 1888, of typhoid fever, after a long and painful illness, which finally affected his mind.

The following is quoted from our Sexennial Record:

"Dawson will be remembered by his classmates as a brightminded, gentle fellow with a peculiar, almost feminine, charm of manner. Never robust in physique, he commended himself to his friends by his frank, ingenuous character, which won the affection that sterner stuff would have commanded. His mind was quick and grasped ideas rather intuitively than logically. He learned easily, had a good knowledge of human nature, and the same qualities of mind and heart which gave him so warm a place in the affection of his class would have made for him a successful career in business life."



Fred H. Dodge

Instructor in Physical Culture Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J. Residence, 116 Hamilton Street, New Brunswick

Fred Herbert Dodge was born in Freedom, Maine, March 7, 1860, son of James Henry Dodge (born Exeter, Maine, 1828, died Providence, R. I., 1872) and Isabel (Barstow) Dodge (born Unity, Maine, 1842), who were married June 8, 1859.

Dodge prepared at the High School in Bangor, Maine, and in college was a member of Eta Phi, Psi Upsilon, and rowed three years as captain of the class crew.

After graduation he studied physical culture under Dr. Sargent at Harvard, was instructor at the Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium at Scranton, Pa. (1889-90), was at one time engaged with the firm of Porter & Wooster, brass manufacturers, in Boston, was instructor in physical culture in Bates College, Maine (1800-91), for a time engaged in the manufacture of gymnastic apparatus and sporting goods in Waterville, Maine, and since 1802 has been devoting himself to the work of physical instruction, first, at the Atheneum Gymnasium, afterwards at the Harvard School Gymnasium, both in Chicago, at the University of Illinois at Urbana, and since 1896 at Rutgers College. He has given much time and study to photography. Several years ago he became interested in the organization and management of summer camps for boys, and in recent years has had the administrative charge of such a camp on Schoodic Lake, not far from Bangor, known as Camp Five Islands.

He is a member of the College Gymnasium Directors and the American Association of Amateur Photographers.

He married in Bangor, Maine, June 4, 1892, Agnes Louise Hastings, daughter of Moses Mason Hastings, of Bethel, Maine.

Julius T. A. Doolittle

Lawyer

Union City National Bank Building, Utica, N. Y. Residence, 257 Genesee Street, Utica

Julius Tyler Andrews Doolittle was born in Utica, N. Y., October 18, 1861, son of Charles Hutchins Doolittle and Julia Tyler (Shearman) Doolittle. They were married December 1, 1847, and had four other children: Charles A. (Amherst '72), William S. (Yale '76), Maryette A., wife of Judge Alfred C. Coxe of the United States Circuit Court, and Mary Isabel.

Charles Hutchins Doolittle (born Herkimer, N. Y., March 16, 1816, died at sea May 21, 1874; Amherst '36, LL.D. '72), at one time mayor of Utica, N. Y., and justice of the Supreme Court, State of New York, was son of Harvey W. Doolittle, M.D., of Herkimer, N. Y., and Hannah (Hutchins) Doolittle of Killingly, Conn. Harvey's father, Joel Doolittle, was in the 3d Connecticut Regiment, Revolutionary War.

Julia Tyler (Shearman) Doolittle (born Rochester, N. Y., April 7, 1823, died Utica, N. Y., November 20, 1904) was the daughter of William Pitt Shearman and Maryette (Andrews) Shearman, whose father, Samuel J. Andrews, graduated from Yale in 1785, and whose grandfather, Samuel Andrews, graduated in 1759. William Pitt Shearman was born in Kingston, R. I., and came to Rochester, N. Y., in 1815.

Doolittle prepared at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and in school was a member of the cricket team. In college he



was a member of Delta Kappa, Eta Phi, Psi Upsilon, Scroll and Key, and during junior and senior years was associate editor of the *Yale News*. He was one of the board of governors of the Yale University Club, president of the Yale tennis association, and one of the founders and the first vice president of the intercollegiate lawn tennis association.

He taught in St. Paul's School, Concord, for one year after graduation, then attended the Columbia Law School, but after a few months was compelled by illness to return to Utica. He was

admitted to the bar in 1887, and has since practiced in Utica. In February, 1905, he was appointed by the governor of New York State, special surrogate of Oneida County, N. Y., to fill a vacancy for the remainder of the year, and for a part of the time was acting surrogate. He is a member and, since 1888, has been a vestryman of Grace Church (Episcopal), Utica.

He is a Republican.

He married in Utica, N. Y., February 8, 1893, Sophia Mann, graduate of Mrs. Piatt's School, Utica (1884). Her father, James Ford Mann (entered Yale with the class of 1859, but left college in 1857), was a lawyer of Utica, and died there, May 15, 1902. They have had four children, all born in Utica: Louise Shearman, born December 19, 1893, died December 6, 1899; Maryette Andrews, born January 11, 1896; Sophia Mann, born May 13, 1901; Julia Tyler, born November 9, 1904.

*Frederic W. Döringh

Died May 29, 1888

Frederic William von Henig Döringh was born in Bristol. R. I., October 18, 1862, eldest son of Charles H. R. Döringh and Serafina B. (Smith) Döringh, who were married in Cuba, October 11, 1854, and had two other children: Pauline Natalie and Richard Leopold (died August 14, 1894).

Charles H. R. Döringh (born Saxony, June 3, 1811, died Rio, Va., January 22, 1902) was of the old German nobility, his grandfather having held a position at the court of Saxony. He graduated from the University of Leipsic with the degree of M.D. and knew Bismarck, who was there at the same time. He was a distinguished scholar, familiar with nine languages and skilled in various sciences. In 1848 he left Germany and went around the world, finally landing in Cuba, where he remained twenty-five years. He then removed to Bristol, R. I., where he spent his later years as an administrator of estates.

Serafina B. Smith (born Cuba, July 9, 1831, died Stamford, July 26, 1906) was the daughter of Richard Dimock Smith and Hannah Borden Smith. After Dr. Döringh's death she married (2) Walter Channing Barclay, and had a daughter, Edith Barclay.

Frederic Döringh prepared at St. Paul's and was a member of Delta Kappa, Delta Kappa Epsilon and the Yale University Club.

After graduation he bought the Revanna Vineyard at Rio, Albemarle Co., Va., and by his industry and perseverance brought it to a high standard. While returning one day late in May, 1888, from Charlottesville, to his home, four or five miles out of the town, over a road which had been badly washed by heavy rains, his dogcart was overturned by striking against a stone, and he was



thrown out and struck on his head. He was found insensible by friends passing, a little later, and was taken to his house. A day or two later, paralysis developed and a fatal injury to the spine was discovered, causing his death on Tuesday, May 29, in his 26th year.

He was a member of the Episcopal Church. The following is quoted from the notice in our Sexennial Record:

"No one who did not know Döringh intimately would be justified in characterizing him. To the casual observer he was a man intellectually quick and somewhat dogmatic in his opinions. He was genial and sociable, with abundant self-confidence and savoir-faire; but, as sometimes happens with men of similar character, he was exceedingly sensitive at heart. Naturally impulsive and outspoken, he was strong in his friendship and not less decided in his antipathies. He had considerable critical taste in music, literature and art, for the cultivation of which his chosen business gave him opportunity. His genial presence and hearty friendship filled a place in the recollections of '84 that his death will leave forever vacant."



Charles E. Eaton

Retired
200 Park Avenue, Orange, N. J.

Charles Edwin Eaton was born in Seymour, Conn., March 17, 1862, son of Edwin Wales Eaton and Frances Marion (Swift) Eaton, who were married January 10, 1861, and had two other children: Wilfred Ernest (Yale '85, died in Liberty, N. Y., November 4, 1907) and Frank Wales (Yale '00).

Edwin Wales Eaton (born Chaplin, Conn., June 25, 1836, died New York City, January 13, 1896) was a silk manufacturer with the Nonotuck Silk Company, and for many years treasurer and director in his corporation and president of the board of trustees of his church. His grandfather, James Eaton (born Tolland County, Conn., 1762, died, 1814), fought in the Revolution, acquiring the rank of captain.

Frances Marion (Swift) Eaton was born in Seymour, Conn., October 22, 1840.

Eaton attended several schools in East Orange, and later was prepared for Yale by Dr. David Andrew Kennedy, Yale '74.

He graduated from the Columbia Law School, was admitted to the bar of New York in 1886, and practiced in New York until 1892, when he entered the Nonotuck Silk Company, to be in business with his father and brother. In 1902 his health broke down and he was obliged to discontinue regular business. Since that date he has attended to the affairs of his family, has engaged in lines of philanthropic work, and has continued studies in history, politics and economics. At various times he has traveled in Europe, especially in England and Italy;—also in the West Indies, Central America, and in this country.

Since 1884 he has been a Cleveland Democrat. He is a member and trustee of the Congregational Church, a member of the New York Yale Club, and of several reform, literary and philanthropic societies in New Jersey.

He married in Orange, N. J., January 10, 1894, Sarah Carlisle Lord, daughter of Manton Eastman Lord, who during his lifetime was in the woollen business.

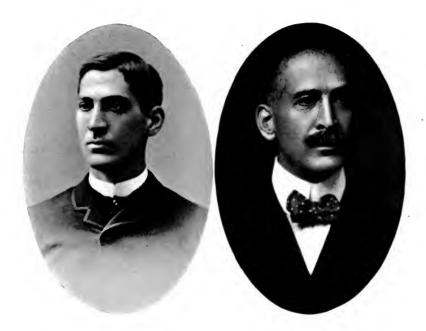
Ellsworth Eliot

Surgeon 34 East 67th Street, New York City

Ellsworth Eliot was born June 6, 1864, in New York, son of Ellsworth Eliot (born North Guilford, Conn., September 15, 1827, died New York, December 9, 1912) and Anna Stone (born Boston, December 13, 1826, died New York, January 23, 1905), who were married in May, 1856, and had two other children: Anna (died May, 1899) and Laura.

Ellsworth Eliot, the father, was a son of Wyllys Elliott and Lucy Camp, and a graduate of Yale in 1849, receiving also the degree of M.A. in 1852, and in the same year his degree of M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He was a practicing physician in New York, president of the County and State Medical societies and a trustee of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He volunteered as a surgeon at the outbreak of the Civil War and served at Antietam.

Anna (Stone) Eliot was the daughter of Joshua Stone and Ruth S. Summer.



Eliot prepared at the school of Dr. Calliser in New York, was a member of Delta Kappa, was the tallest man of the class in college, and as such, the proud bearer of the class standards at commencement time and at many of our reunions since.

Since graduation he has devoted himself constantly and successfully to the study and practice of surgery, and by ability and skill has achieved a position as a leader commensurate with his physical stature. After three years' study at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, he received his degree in 1887, and served on the surgical staff of the New York Hospital until December, 1889. He then spent ten months abroad in study. In

1896 he was appointed visiting surgeon at Gouverneur Hospital; in 1900, visiting surgeon of the Presbyterian Hospital, of which he had for several years before been an assistant visiting surgeon; in 1900, lecturer on clinical surgery at the College of Physicians and Surgeons; has been chairman of the surgical section of the New York Academy of Medicine, president of the New York Surgical Society and, during his busy professional life, has contributed to professional journals many articles, especially concerning abdominal surgery. Recent articles are:

The Legal Responsibility of the Surgeon and Practitioners which the Use of the X-ray Involves. Annals Surg. Assn., 1913.

Co-existing Lesions of the Gall-Bladder and Kidney. Annals Surg., 1914.

Ligation of the First Part of the Right Subclavian Artery. Annals Surg. Assn., 1912.

He is an Independent in politics, a member of the Episcopal Church, of the University and Century clubs of New York, and of other societies and organizations.

He married Lucy Carter Byrd of New York City, June 15, 1904, daughter of George Harrison Byrd. They have two children: Evelyn Byrd, born June 14, 1906, and Lucy Carter, born May 8, 1913.

*Maxwell Evarts

Died October 7, 1913

Maxwell Evarts was born in New York City on November 15. 1862, son of William Maxwell Evarts and Helen Minerva (Wardner) Evarts, who were married August 30, 1843, and had eleven other children: Charles Butler (Yale ex-'66), born February 17, 1845, died December 10, 1891; Roger Sherman, born January 29, 1847, died February 4, 1849; Allen Wardner (Yale '69), born December 10, 1848; William (Harvard '72), born March 3, 1851, died, 1878; Hettie Sherman, born November 28, 1852; Mary, born July 16, 1854; Helen Minerva, born March 8, 1856; Elizabeth Hoar, born January 4, 1858; Sherman (Yale '81) and Prescott (Harvard '81), born October 10, 1859; Louisa Wardner, born June 10, 1861.

William Maxwell Evarts (born Boston, February 6, 1818, died New York, February 28, 1901) was of the Class of '37.

prominent as a lawyer and statesman, but probably best remembered by the present generation as United States Senator from New York, from 1885 to 1891. He held many other high public positions, and took part in many important trials, including the Lemmon Slave case, as counsel for the State of New York, the Henry Ward Beecher trial, Andrew Johnson's impeachment, as counsel for the President, the contest before the Electoral Commission, as counsel for President Hayes, and the Geneva Arbitration, as counsel for the United States.





Evarts had no recent photograph taken but this snapshot shows him evidently enjoying himself at Windsor.

Helen M. (Wardner) Evarts was born June, 1820, in Windsor, Vt., and died December 28, 1903.

Evarts prepared at St. Paul's School, Concord, and in College was a member of Delta Kappa, Eta Phi, Psi Upsilon, and Skull and Bones.

After graduation he studied two years at the Harvard Law School and in 1886 began practice in New York, in the office of Seward, Da Costa & Guthrie, with whom he remained four years. From 1890 to 1893, he was assistant United States dis-

trict attorney for the Southern District of New York, and in recent years was active in the councils of the Harriman lines, having been elected a director in 1904 of the Southern Pacific Company, general counsel in 1910 of the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, and having taken a prominent part in the litigation incident to the distribution of the assets of the Northern Securities Company. After the separation decree he became counsel for the Southern Pacific Company. He had also been a director of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Union Pacific Land Company. His practice took him many times before the United States Supreme Court in cases calling for the highest grade of professional service in which he fully demonstrated his unusual ability.

For many years he had made his home in Windsor, Vt., the old home of his father's family, where he voted and took an active part in local affairs. In 1906 he was elected to the Vermont State legislature. He was president of the State National Bank of Windsor and an officer and director of several local manufacturing and business companies. In farming and the breeding of fine cattle he took a special interest, which was shown not only by the conduct of those enterprises on a large scale, but also by active participation in the meetings of the Vermont State Fair Association, of which he was for some time president. Those who knew him well can picture him at one of the meetings of that association, during President Roosevelt's term, referred to in this extract from a local paper.

"'Twas a great week for President Max Evarts. His state fair won a signal success; his 'big boss' graced the occasion as his guest; his daughter carried off the prize in the tilting contest, and his woodchopper made good his boast and his bet."

The bet referred to was that one of his countrymen could cut down, hew, saw and pile a certain number of cords of wood between sunrise and sunset.

The feeling of his townsmen after his death is well expressed in the following extract from resolutions of the Windsor Board of Trade:

"He believed in Windsor, with its rugged scenery, nestled in this beautiful valley. He gave of his energies and fortune generously to expand its manufacturing industries, promote its growth and develop its agriculture. He was a steadfast friend, a public-spirited townsman, a leader,

yet ready to meet all cheerfully, without ostentation—a man without guile, a man of the people, whose loss is widely lamented."

He married in New York City, April 23, 1891, Margaret Allen Stetson, who survives him with five children: Margaret Allen, born New York City, August 16, 1892; Mehitable Sherman, born Windsor, Vt., May 17, 1894; Jeremiah Maxwell (Yale 1917), born Windsor, January 28, 1896; Mary, born Windsor, December 26, 1898; Josephine, born Windsor, August 16, 1901. Mrs. Evarts is living at Windsor.



Arthur L. Farwell

Merchant

The John V. Farwell Company, 102 S. Market Street, Chicago, Ill.
Residence, Lake Forest

Arthur Lincoln Farwell was born in Chicago, January 17, 1863, son of John Villiers Farwell and Emeret (Cooley) Farwell, who were married March 8, 1854, and had four other children: John V. (Yale '79). Francis C. (Yale '82), Fannie F. Tuttle, and Abby F. Ferry.

John Villiers Farwell (born Campbelltown, N. Y., July 29, 1825, died Lake Forest, Ill., August 20, 1908) was the well-known member of The John V. Farwell Co., wholesale dealers in dry goods. His parents were Henry and Nancy (Jackson) Farwell. He was descended from Henry Farwell who settled at Concord, Mass., in 1635.

Emeret (Cooley) Farwell (deceased) was born January 25, 1826, at Granville, Mass. Her parents were Noah Cooley and Sophronia (Parsons) Cooley.

Farwell prepared for college at the Lake Forest Academy. In college he was prominent in athletics, especially football, and also socially. He was a member of the freshman class supper committee, freshman and university football teams, on the tug-of-war team, a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Hé Boulé, Psi Upsilon and Scroll and Key.

Since graduation he has been connected with The John V. Farwell Company in Chicago, of which firm he is now the second vice president.

He married at Lake Geneva, Wis., September 25, 1894, Katherine Isham, of Chicago, Ill., daughter of Ralph Nelson Isham, a physician, now deceased. They have five children: John V., 3d, born November 22, 1895; Ralph I., born March 28, 1897; Arthur, born January 31, 1900; Julian I., born November 10, 1901; and Elinor, born January 3, 1905.

George W. Flowers

Lawyer

719 Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, 737 Pennsylvania Avenue, Irwin, Pa.

George Washington Flowers was born near Whitehall, Pa., May 15, 1860, son of John Horning Flowers and Sarah A. (Lenhart) Flowers, who were married June 25, 1855, and had four other children: Joseph F., Grant L., John H., and Anna A. (died Greensburg, Pa., October 25, 1894).

John Horning Flowers (born Baldwin, Pa., February 24, 1821, died Irwin, Pa., April 24, 1898) was a farmer in Baldwin and later in Irwin. He was the son of George and Elizabeth (Horning) Flowers and a great-grandson of George Flowers.

an early settler of Philadelphia, who was a descendant of Roger Flowers of Rutland, England, speaker of the House of Commons from 1415 to 1422.

Sarah A. (Lenhart) Flowers (born near Irwin, Pa., December 25, 1834) is the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Bachman) Lenhart and great-granddaughter of Christian Lenhart of York County, Pa., a soldier in the Revolutionary War, also great-great-granddaughter of Andrew Byerly of Lancaster, Pa.,



a soldier in the armies of Gen. Braddock and Col. Bouquet in the colonial wars.

Flowers taught two years after leaving the public school, then prepared for college with a private tutor, entered sophomore year at Washington and Jefferson College, and joined our class in the fall of junior year. He took an Oration appointment senior year.

After graduation he entered the law office of Hon. George W. Guthrie in Pittsburgh, was appointed prothonotary of Westmoreland County in 1888, and admitted to the bar in 1889. In 1890 he established and edited the *Irwin Republican*, soon

after purchased the *Irwin Standard* and merged the two into the *Republican-Standard*. In 1892 he was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Irwin, and since 1909 has been the vice president. He founded the public library of Irwin in 1894. Since 1900 he has been a director of the Parkersburg Iron and Steel and allied companies.

He is a Republican, a deacon in the Reformed Church in the United States, a member of the Union Club, University Club of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Press Club, Western Pennsylvania Historical Society, Century Club, vice president of the Pennsylvania Council of Community Clubs, and president of the Irwin Chamber of Commerce.

He married in Irwin, June 24, 1894, Sara E. Gregg, née Cole, daughter of Henry C. Cole.



William Fosdick Stamford, Conn.

William Fosdick was born in Stamford, Conn., August 25, 1859, son of William Robbins Fosdick and Elizabeth Jarvis (Ferris) Fosdick, who had seven other children: Samuel P.

(Yale '79), Robert A. (Yale '83), Ellery R., Joshua B., Kneeland S., Elizabeth F., and Harriet J.

William R. Fosdick (born Westchester, N. Y., April 19, 1817, died New Brighton, N. Y., December 11, 1891) was a leather merchant and president of the St. Nicholas National Bank of New York. He was descended from one of the same name, who was one of the early Dutch settlers of Manhattan in 1640.

Elizabeth Jarvis (Ferris) Fosdick was a daughter of Joshua B. Ferris (Yale '23) of Stamford and Sally H. (Peters) Ferris, both of New England Puritan ancestry. Mrs. Ferris was a granddaughter of Dr. Samuel Peters (Yale 1757), who wrote a "General History of Connecticut" in 1781, in which he originated the story of the so-called "Blue Laws" of the New Haven Colony.

Since graduation Fosdick has lived in Stamford, "engaged in neither profession nor business." He married March 12, 1892, Linnie I. Elliott, and has one son, William Fosdick, Jr., born April 4, 1893.

Reginald Foster

Lawyer 87 Milk Street, Boston, Mass. Residence, 48 The Fenway, Boston

Reginald Foster was born in Worcester, Mass., January 2, 1863, son of Dwight Foster and Henrietta Perkins (Baldwin) Foster, who were married August 20, 1850, and had seven other children: Alfred D. (Harvard '73), Emily B., wife of Dr. James K. Thacher (Yale '68), Roger (Yale '78), Mary R., wife of Rev. Bradley Gilman (Harvard '80), Burnside (Yale '82), and Elizabeth S.

Dwight Foster (born Worcester, Mass., December 13, 1828, died Boston, April 18, 1884, Yale '48, LL.D. Yale 1871), a lawyer, attorney general of Massachusetts during the Civil War, a judge of the Supreme Court of that State, was the son of Alfred Dwight Foster of Worcester, and grandson of Dwight Foster (Brown 1774) of Brookfield, Mass., who was member of Congress, chief justice of the Massachusetts Common Pleas Court and United States Senator as well as member of the Constitutional Convention of 1779. Another ancestor was Brigadier-General Joseph Dwight, who was a member of the Colonial

Council from 1733 to 1751, and second in command in the assault on Louisburg in 1745.

Henrietta Perkins (Baldwin) Foster (born New Haven, Conn., April 2, 1830, died Boston, January 15, 1910) was a daughter of Roger Sherman Baldwin (Yale 1811), granddaughter of Judge Simeon Baldwin, and great-granddaughter of Roger Sherman, all of New Haven. Roger Sherman was the New Haven signer of the Declaration of Independence, and his family since that



day have been prominent in the social and intellectual life of New Haven and other places.

Foster prepared at the Boston Latin School and at Noble's School in Boston. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa, Eta Phi, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Skull and Bones, an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, and took two prizes (a second and a third) in English composition sophomore year.

After graduation he attended the Boston Law School and since his admission to the bar has practiced in Boston, with Alfred D. Foster until 1898, and since then, as a member of the firm of Foster & Turner. Much of his business has had to do with the affairs of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, of which he has been for several years a director. He is a trustee, or director, in several important concerns, among them the Boston Terminal Company, Pemberton Building Trust, Old Colony Trust Company, New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, and the United Fruit Company. He has spent considerable time traveling in Europe, both for health and pleasure.

He married in Boston, March 8, 1893, Harriette Story Lawrence, daughter of Abbott Lawrence (Harvard '49). They have four children: Ruth, born Boston, January 3, 1894; Lawrence, born August 9, 1898; Reginald, Jr., born November 10, 1899, and Maxwell Evarts, born August 27, 1901.

Gerard Fountain

Architect

103 Park Avenue, New York City Residence, Scarsdale, N. Y.

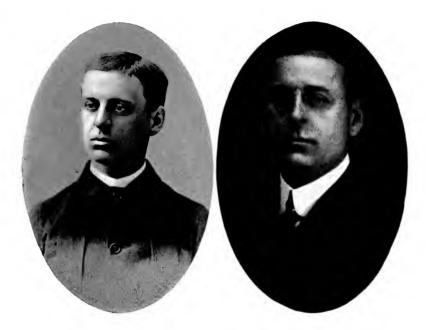
Gerard Fountain was born in New York, October 25, 1861, son of Gideon Fountain and Mary Elizabeth (Keech) Fountain, who were married in 1848 and had eight other children: George H. (Yale ex-'76), Gideon E., Anna Augusta (Rutgers Female College '75), Mary Ada (Mrs. F. S. Winston, Rutgers Female College '76), Lillie May (Mrs. Boover Caldwell), Ollie Belle (Mrs. J. H. Briggs), Helen E. (Mrs. Harvey Genung), and L. Ernestine.

Gideon Fountain (born Staten Island, N. Y., August 1, 1828, died New York, November 25, 1900) was a builder in New York. He was of Huguenot descent on both sides, his forefather, Charel de Fontagne, having come to America from Rochelle, France, in 1658, and his mother being descended from the Egberts, who came over in 1630.

Mary (Keech) Fountain (born New York, 1829, died September 16, 1877) was of English and Huguenot ancestry. Her greatgrandfather, who came over about 1750, was a Tory during the Revolution and lost all his property by confiscation.

Fountain prepared at Emerson's School, New York, and in college was a member of Delta Kappa and Delta Kappa Epsilon and was coxswain of the class crew in two regattas.

After graduation he engaged in the real estate business in the firm of Fountain Brothers, New York. In our sexennial record he reports: "After two and a half years of hard work I found there was nothing in the business for me and quit it to go into cable railroading. During part of this time Harry Prouty lived with me, and later W. T. Nichols joined us. Railroading was better now, and I was satisfied to keep on until, in November, 1890, I was called home by the serious illness of my brother,



a New York builder. I am now engaged in finishing his contracts, and expect afterward to keep on in the same profession. My record then since the last one, is three happy, unmarried, irresponsible years."

He reports that he has had plenty of work and some play, that his work for the last few years has been almost entirely the making of plans for country houses. He intends that his girls shall go to Bryn Mawr, where their mother graduated, and his boy to Yale.

In Scarsdale he has been vice president of the fire company and still "runs with the machine," was for four years com-

missioner of highways, and for a number of years has been member of the Republican Town Committee.

April 28, 1898, he married Anne Elizabeth Miller Caldwell (Bryn Mawr '97), daughter of John Caldwell, of Edgewood (now Pittsburgh) Pa., and treasurer of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company. Their children are: Audrey Elizabeth, born Stockbridge, Mass., August 5, 1900; Olivia Caldwell, born Pelham Manor, N. Y., August 18, 1902; John Caldwell, born Scarsdale, October 27, 1905; and Katrina, born February 10, 1909.



Edward C. Gale

Lawyer Security Bank Building, Minneapolis, Minn. Residence, 2115 Stevens Avenue, Minneapolis

Edward Chenery Gale was born August 21, 1862, in Minneapolis, son of Samuel Chester Gale and Susan (Damon) Gale, who were married October, 1861, and had four other children: Alice (Smith '87, wife of David P. Jones), Anna (Smith '89,

wife of Clarkson Lindley), Marion (Smith '94), and Charles Sumner (Yale '95).

Samuel Chester Gale (born Royalston, Mass., September 15, 1827) was a graduate of Yale 1854, has been prominent in Minneapolis as an attorney and has also engaged actively in the real estate business. He has been alderman and president of the City Council, member of the Board of Education and of the Library Board, president of the Board of Trade, president of the Minneapolis Exposition, and has held other public positions. He is descended from Richard Gale, who settled in Watertown, Mass., in 1638, and is supposed to have emigrated from Suffolk County, England.

Susan (Damon) Gale (born Holden, Mass., May 7, 1833, died Minneapolis, February 20, 1908) was the daughter of Samuel Damon, a woollen manufacturer, who was prominent politically. She was descended from John Damon of Reading, England, who settled at Lynn, Mass., in 1633.

Gale prepared at the High School in Minneapolis, attended the University of Minnesota two years and then entered our class in sophomore year, September, 1881. In college he was a member of Psi Upsilon and Scroll and Key, took a first prize in English composition sophomore year, was editor of the Yale Literary Magazine (chairman of the board), editor of the Pot-Pourri, was a speaker at the Junior Exhibition, won the DeForest prize, took Philosophical Oration appointment in junior and Oration appointment senior year.

After graduation he spent a year in travel and study in Europe, then a year studying law in Minneapolis, and a year at the Harvard Law School, where he took the degree of Master of Arts. Since his admission to the bar in Minneapolis in 1887, he has been practicing law, at first in association with his father, and since 1901 as a member of the firm of Snyder & Gale. He has also been active in other lines of public and business life, has served as member of the Public Library Board of Minneapolis, the Municipal Art Commission, the State Art Commission of Minnesota, the Pure Water Commission of Minneapolis, the Civic Commission, the State Anti-tuberculosis Commission, the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts, and other similar boards. He has recently been elected president of the Yale Alumni Association of the Northwest.

Until the silver issue in 1896 he was a Cleveland Tariff-Reform Democrat; is now a Republican. He is a trustee of the First Congregational Church, and a member of the Minneapolis, University, Lafayette and other clubs.

He married June 28, 1892, in Minneapolis, Sarah Belle Pillsbury, daughter of John Sargent Pillsbury, well known as a manufacturer and a governor of Minnesota. They have had two children: Edward Pillsbury, born July 30, 1895, died August 3, 1895; and Richard Pillsbury, born October 30, 1900.



Gustav Gruener

Professor of German in Yale University 146 Lawrance Hall, New Haven, Conn.

Gustav Gruener was born in New Haven, Conn., March 30, 1863, son of Leopold Gruener and Katharine Elisabeth (Kern) Gruener, who were married January 24, 1856, and had six other children: Leopold, Theodore, Edward Otto, Henry Robert, Hippolyte (Yale '91, Ph.D. '93), and Alfred George.

Leopold Gruener (born Hitzkofen, Province of Hohenzollern, Sigmaringen, Germany, died New Haven, March 1, 1884) came to this country after the Revolution of 1848 and settled in New Haven, where he was an upholsterer by trade.

Katharine Elisabeth (Kern) Gruener (born Morsheim, Rhenish Palatinate, Germany, June 5, 1828, died New Haven, October 3, 1902) was the daughter of an innkeeper and farmer, who left Germany on account of the Revolution of 1848.

Gruener attended the German-American and public schools, and graduated at the Hillhouse High School, New Haven. In college he was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, freshman debating society, Psi Upsilon and Skull and Bones, won the Woolsey scholarship, first Berkeley Latin composition prize, the Winthrop scholarship, had Philosophical Oration appointments both junior and senior years and, as the highest stand man of the class, delivered the valedictory address at Commencement.

After graduation he remained at Yale for graduate study, chiefly in German, holding the Clark and Foote scholarships for two years. In 1885 he was appointed instructor in German, and held this position while continuing his studies. The years 1887-89 were spent in Germany, studying at Berlin and Munich, one year in the company of his classmate, Frederick S. Jones, and the vacations were spent in travel. In the fall of 1889 he returned to Yale as tutor of German, to which position he had been elected before leaving. Upon the expiration of the regular term he was made assistant professor of German in 1892. In 1897 he was appointed professor of German. One year (1893-94) was spent farming to recover from a nervous breakdown, and one year (1904-05) in Germany in further study. He took his Ph.D. at Yale in 1896 and was honored by the degree of Litt.D. in 1909, from Washington College, Md.

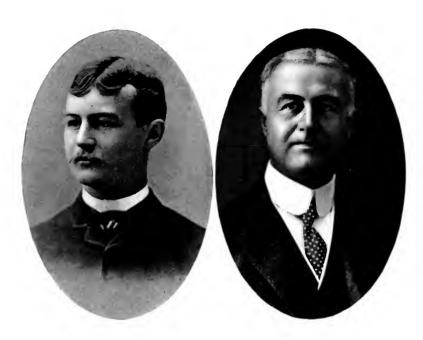
He is an Independent Republican. He has served in the Grays, Company F, 2d Regiment, C. N. G., is a member of the Lawn and Graduates clubs, of New Haven, and has been twice elected first vice president of the Modern Language Association of America.

Gruener has edited three German novels, with introduction and notes—Gottfried Keller: "Dietegen," published by Ginn & Co., 1892; Hermann Sudermann: "Frau Sorge," published by Holt

& Co., 1900; E. J. A. Hoffmann: "Fräulein Scuderi," published by Holt & Co., 1907.

He has also written several technical articles on German literature and has edited German exercises and verb lists.

He is unmarried.



John R. Halsey

Lawyer 141 Broadway, New York City Residence, 141 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn

John Rogers Halsey was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 23, 1864, son of John Rogers Halsey and Frances Anna (Dall) Halsey, who were married December 1, 1859, and had six other children: Charles (Yale '83, died November 28, 1898, in Tucson, Ariz.), William (died October 25, 1907, at Perris, Cal.), Hamilton R., Augusta R. (Halsey) Tilden, Harriet and Caroline.

John Rogers Halsey (born New York City, May 16, 1841, died Brooklyn, October 11, 1894) was formerly a merchant, with

the firm of William Halsey & Co., New York, and was the son of Thomas Rogers and Phœbe (Walker) Rogers, both born in Ireland. He was adopted by Charles Halsey and took his name.

Frances Anna (Dall) Halsey (born New York City, October 15, 1839, died Brooklyn, May 30, 1897) was the daughter of Charles Dall and Susan (Lowber) Dall, and a descendant of Peter Lowber, who came from Amsterdam, Holland, in 1684, and settled in Delaware, near Dover.

Halsey prepared at the Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., and passed examinations for Yale in 1879, then took post-graduate work at the Polytechnic Institute for a year. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa, Eta Phi, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Scroll and Key, of the D. K. E. campaign committee, the junior promenade committee, financial editor of the *Yale Record*, and received Oration appointments both junior and senior years.

He attended the Columbia Law School for one year, 1884-85, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1886, since which time he has practiced law in New York City. From 1893 to 1897 he was a partner in the law firm of Tierney & Halsey and is now in the firm Halsey, Kiernan & O'Keeffe. He was a Democrat until 1896 and since then has been an Independent.

Halsey is a member of the Yale and University clubs in New York, the Bar Association of New York City, Englewood Country Club of New Jersey and the Graduates Club of New Haven, Conn.

To members of the class it is unnecessary and to others it is impossible to describe adequately Halsey's relation to the class. He has faithfully served as a member of reunion committees, has arranged and conducted our winter dinners at the Yale Club in New York, has presided over our reunions and acted as our guide and friend on every occasion. Others besides our class have had the benefit of his executive ability and his intimate knowledge of Yale men and Yale affairs, and he is often called upon to help on Yale occasions in New York, memorably as a member of the committee to arrange the dinner to President Taft at the Waldorf.

He is unmarried.



Robert W. Hamill

The Lyon Company, 234 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Residence, Clarendon, Ill.

Robert Walbridge Hamill was born in Chicago, December 8, 1863, son of Charles Davisson Hamill and Susan Frances (Walbridge) Hamill, who were married in 1861, and had seven other children: Charles (Yale '90), Henry (died Chicago, 1868), Frank (died 1883), Paul (died Montreal, 1908), Philip (Yale '98), Lawrence (Chicago '02), and Frances E., wife of Edward J. Phelps (Yale '86).

Charles Davisson Hamill (born Bloomington, Ind., November. 1839, died Chicago, January 4, 1905) was the son of Dr. Robert C. Hamill and Eliza (Davisson) Hamill. He was a grain merchant of Chicago, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, descended from one of two brothers who came to this country early in the eighteenth century from County Antrim, Ireland, and settled first in Virginia.

Susan Frances (Walbridge) Hamill (born Ithaca, N. Y., June, 1837, died Chicago, April 20, 1909) was the daughter of Henry

Walbridge and Fannie (Thompson) Walbridge. Her family were early settlers in Connecticut.

Hamill attended the Harvard School in Chicago. In college he was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Hé Boulé and Psi Upsilon, secretary and treasurer of the class boat club, secretary and treasurer and afterwards president of the university football association, and one of the executive committee of the athletic association.

After graduation he became a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, was for several years a dealer in grain and exporter of grain. Since 1900 he has been active in the management of timber properties and lands in the South. In 1910 he became secretary and treasurer of The Lyon Company, and is at the head of several turpentine companies in Florida, Mississippi and Alabama, and of a land development company in Mississippi.

He is a member of the University Club, Chicago.

He married in Chicago, June 22, 1892, Katherine Lyon, daughter of John Bacon Lyon, a grain and timber merchant of Chicago. They have four children: Robert Lyon, born April 4, 1899; Katherine, born February 2, 1901; Emily, born November 9, 1902, and Frances, born March 30, 1904.

Horace E. Hand

Fruit Grower Anaheim, Cal.

Horace Edward Hand was born in Montrose, Pa., November 21, 1862, son of Alfred Hand and Phebe A. (Jessup) Hand, who were married September 11, 1861, and had five other children: Harriet Jessup (Wellesley '86), William Jessup (Yale '87, Alfred, Jr. (Yale '88), Charlotte (Wellesley '92), and Miles Tracey (Williams '94 and Cornell '97).

Alfred Hand (born Honesdale, Pa., March 26, 1835), Yale '57, a distinguished lawyer and judge of Scranton, Pa., has long been one of the best known and most highly honored men of his section. He has been Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and delegate to International Peace Commissions in Washington (1906) and New York (1907).

Phebe A. (Jessup) Hand (died April 25, 1872) was the daughter of William Jessup of Montrose, Pa. After her death Judge

Hand married Miss Helen E. Sanderson of Beloit, by whom he has several children.

Hand prepared at the School of the Lackawanna, in Scranton. In college he was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Eta Phi, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Yale University Club, of the senior promenade committee, sang three years in the college choir and also two years on the university glee club.

After graduation he studied law in Scranton, was admitted to the bar in 1886, and for several years was a member of the firm



of Jessups & Hand. Afterwards he was for a time in the legal department of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad in St. Louis, and since 1910 has been conducting a fruit ranch in Anaheim, Cal.

He married in Montrose, Pa., September 28, 1887, Mary Buell Mulford, daughter of William J. Mulford. They have two children: Anna Mulford, born March 14, 1890 (married Frederick Morris Sayre of Granite City, Ill., September 18, 1912), and Katherine, born June 12, 1894.



James S. Havens

Lawyer

1015 Insurance Building, Rochester, N. Y.

Residence, 490 East Avenue, Rochester

James Smith Havens was born in Weedsport, N. Y., May 28, 1859, son of Dexter Eber Havens and Lucy Bell (Smith) Havens, who were married November 23, 1853.

Dexter Eber Havens (born Windsor, Vt., July 31, 1805, died Weedsport, N. Y., December 17, 1882) was a merchant, the son of William V. Havens, son of Simeon Havens of Ashford, Windham County, Conn.

Lucy Bell (Smith) Havens (born Sherburne, Chenango County, N. Y., January 1, 1824, died Rochester, N. Y., June 23, 1904) was the daughter of James S. Smith and Percis (Bell) Smith.

Havens prepared at the Monroe Collegiate Institute, Elbridge. N. Y., entered college with the class of 1882, was obliged to leave in sophomore year because of ill health, returned and entered '84

in sophomore year. In college he was a member of Psi Upsilon, one of the five class historians, had High Oration appointments both junior and senior years, and was a speaker at Commencement.

In 1894, he formed the partnership of Foote & Havens, of which James B. Perkins afterwards became a member. Mr. Foote was appointed a justice of the Supreme Court and Mr. Perkins was sent to Congress. Havens afterwards became connected with the firm formerly known as Harris & Harris, and in 1907 the firm Harris, Havens, Beach & Harris was formed, of which he remained a partner until January, 1912, when he formed a partnership with his nephew, Samuel M. Havens, under the firm name of Havens & Havens.

He has always been a Democrat. As early as 1888 he began his political activity by stumping the county for Roswell P. Flower for governor. In 1892, he was again active in the presidential campaign of that year. In 1904 he represented his district at the St. Louis Convention, where he and his associates supported Judge Alton B. Parker. Upon the death of James B. Perkins, then representing the Rochester District in Congress, Havens was nominated as his successor and was elected at a special election April 19, 1910, defeating the prominent Republican politician, George W. Aldridge, by nearly six thousand votes, in a district which, at the last previous election, had given a plurality of more than ten thousand for a Republican. The election of Havens over Aldridge excited wide comment and Havens was afterwards repeatedly mentioned for the Democratic candidacy for governor of New York at the next election. Since 1911 he has resumed the practice of law.

He is a member of the Unitarian Church.

He married in Rochester, N. Y., January 16, 1894, Caroline Prindle Sammons (Rochester Free Academy '82), daughter of Jacob S. Sammons. They have four children: Lucy Prindle, born in Rochester, October 21, 1894; Mary Eleanor, born in Rochester, January 30, 1897; James Dexter, born in Rochester, January 16, 1900, and Nathaniel Foote, born in Rochester, August 17, 1903.



Howard H. Higbee

Teacher 2121 East 96th Street, Cleveland, Ohio

Howard Haines Higbee was born in Lodi, Ohio, August 13, 1861. He prepared at Brooks Academy, and in college was a member of Delta Kappa and Psi Upsilon.

After graduation he studied at Leipsic, Johns Hopkins, and Cornell, was assistant to Wyatt and Saarbach, industrial and analytical chemists in New York 1891-92, studied chemistry and allied subjects in Munich 1892-93, then again in Johns Hopkins, receiving the degree of Ph.D. in 1895.

In 1895-96 he was research assistant in organic chemistry to Prof. A. Michael, Tufts College, and from 1896-1900 professor of general and physical chemistry in Hamilton College and for four years professor of physics and chemistry in Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

He has published numerous papers in scientific journals.

He married September 5, 1888, Florence Johnson, a graduate of Wooster University, daughter of Mrs. Isaac Johnson of Wooster, Ohio.



Roderick W. Hine ent Public Schools, Dedhar

Superintendent Public Schools, Dedham, Mass. Residence, 61 Dwight Street, Dedham

Roderick Whittelsey Hine was born February 9, 1858, in Lebanon, Conn., son of Orlo Daniel Hine and Ellen Caroline (Whittelsey) Hine, who were married October 13, 1843, and had five other children: Charles Daniel (Yale '71), Daniel (died Lebanon, Conn., July 1, 1866), Laura (Hine) Carrington, Edith Caroline (Smith '83), and Grace E. (died Lebanon, Conn., October 15, 1883).

Orlo Daniel Hine (born New Milford, Conn., October 28, 1815, died New York City, August 9, 1890) was a graduate of Yale in 1837 and of Yale Theological Seminary, 1840, and spent a large part of his life in Lebanon, Conn., where for thirty years he was pastor of the First Congregational Church. He served shorter pastorates in Clinton, Woodstock and Killingly, Conn., Fair Haven, Vt., and Pontiac, Mich. In 1866 he was elected to the Connecticut legislature. He was the son of Daniel and Lucy (Chamberlain) Hine, of New Milford.

Ellen Caroline (Whittelsey) Hine (born Clinton, Conn., April 1, 1821, died Winsted, Conn., March 15, 1900) was a daughter of Friend and Sylvia (Stannard) Whittelsey, and on her father's side descended from John Whittelsey, one of the early settlers of Saybrook. On her mother's side she was descended from Joseph Stannard of Haddam and Westbrook. She also traced her descent from Rev. Samuel Mather, one of the ten founders of Yale College.

Hine prepared at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and entered Yale with the Class of '81, but left college early in his sophomore year, returning later to begin sophomore year with our class. He was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Alpha Kappa and Psi Upsilon, had High Oration appointment junior year and Oration appointment senior year.

After graduation he taught in Bristol, Waterbury, West Hartford and Norwich, Conn., and since 1893 has been superintendent of public schools in Dedham.

He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Congregational Church.

He married in Newington, Conn., November 23, 1888, Mary Atwood Kirkham, daughter of John Stoddard Kirkham. Mrs. Hine died at Cöln, Germany, February 16, 1906. He has three children: Roderick Paul (Bowdoin '11), born Norwich, Conn., November 25, 1889; Harold Kirkham (Bowdoin '11), born Norwich, Conn., February 26, 1891; Grace Ellen (Wellesley 1915), born Newington, Conn., June 18, 1893.

John Holden

Lawver

141 Broadway, New York City Residence, 8 Stephenson Boulevard, New Rochelle, N. Y.

John Holden was born in Clifton, N. Y., March 30, 1862, son of Isaac Holden and Esther S. (Stead) Holden, who were married in 1858, and had four other children: Susan G.; Helen (studied at the Univ. of Berlin); Charlotte Jamieson (Bryn Mawr '03); and Frank (Yale ex-'98, Cornell).

Isaac Holden (born Preston, Conn., June 11, 1832, died New York City, June, 1903) graduated from Dartmouth in 1852,

also received an M.A. from Dartmouth, and was a lawyer and manufacturer in Bridgeport, Conn.

Esther S. (Stead) Holden was born in Norwich, Conn., 1840. Holden prepared at the Bridgeport High School, and in college was a member of Gamma Nu, took a third prize in English composition sophomore year and was a Junior Exhibition and a Townsend prize speaker.



He is a lawyer in New York City, and has been a partner in the firm of Holden & Rogers since 1900. Allen of our class was for some years associated with him in practice.

In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the New England, Huguenot Yacht, Wykagyl Country clubs and the New York Bar Association.

He married in Sterling, Mass., November 22, 1892, Lucy Florence Heywood (Smith '84), daughter of William S. Heywood, a Unitarian minister. They have two children: Heywood (Yale '15 S.) born December 24, 1893, and Constance, born December 5, 1899.



Joseph G. Holliday

Lawyer 906 La Salle Building, St. Louis, Mo. Residence, 5137 Washington Avenue, St. Louis

Joseph Glasby Holliday was born in St. Louis, September 14, 1861, son of Samuel Newton Holliday and Maria Fithian (Glasby) Holliday, who were married September 24, 1860, and had two other children: Ida Rebecca (died St. Louis, March 8, 1878), and William Harrison (Harvard '85).

Samuel Newton Holliday (born Pike County, Mo., October 30, 1829, died St. Louis, February 20, 1902) was the seventh of nine children of Joseph Holliday and Nancy (McCune) Holliday, graduated from Cumberland University in 1855, and practiced law in St. Louis. Joseph Holliday, Samuel's father, was born in Bourbon (now Harrison) County, Ky., was a member of Dick Johnson's regiment of mounted riflemen at the Battle of the Thames, and removed to Missouri in 1817. William Holliday, Joseph's father, was born in County Down, Ireland, and came to America in 1772.

Nancy (McCune) Holliday's grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Maria Fithian (Glasby) Holliday (born St. Louis, Mo., April 9, 1841, died Pasadena, Cal., February 3, 1886) was a daughter of Alban H. Glasby and Nancy Adams. Her grandfather, William Glasby, was a native of Pennsylvania, and his wife, Ruth Ann Reid, was of English Quaker antecedents.

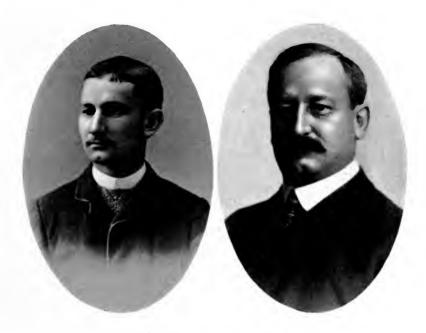
Holliday prepared at Smith Academy in St. Louis. In college he was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Psi Upsilon and Wolf's Head, divided with Pavey the Scott prize in French, and had Oration appointment senior year.

After graduation he studied law at Washington University in St. Louis, receiving his degree in 1886, magna cum laude. Since that time he has been practicing law in St. Louis, at first with his father and later alone, devoting himself principally to probate matters.

He describes himself as a Cleveland Democrat, Anti-Imperialist, Anti-Federal-Income-Tax, and is a member of the Presbyterian (South) Church, in which he has been deacon and elder. In 1907, he was president of the Yale Alumni Association of St. Louis.

He married in Kansas City, Mo., July 15, 1885, Harriet Elizabeth Alexander, daughter of Harriet Wiles and Richard Nichols Alexander, deceased. They have six children: Samuel Newton (Yale '08), born St. Louis, Mo., June 21, 1886; Ida Rebecca (Smith '10), born St. Louis, Mo., February 26, 1888, married Charles Edward Bascom (Yale ex-'01 S.), April 10, 1912; Joseph Harrison (Yale '13), born St. Louis, Mo., May 6, 1890; Florence Alexander, born St. Louis, Mo., October 26, 1892; Elizabeth Harriet, born St. Louis, Mo., August 14, 1896; Richard Alexander, born St. Louis, Mo., July 11, 1908. A daughter, Mary Elizabeth, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bascom, February 15, 1913.

Samuel Newton Holliday (Yale '08) was the first son of any member of the class of '84 to enter Yale.



Charles E. Holmes

Insurance Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York Outlook Building, Columbus, Ohio

Charles E. Holmes was born February 2, 1863, in North Stonington, Conn., son of Wheeler H. Holmes and Esther A. (Smith) Holmes, who were married September 1, 1858, and had three other children: John (born Mystic, Conn., died 1907), Ardelia (born Mystic, Conn., died 1900), and Caroline.

Wheeler H. Holmes (born North Stonington, Conn., May 6, 1834, died Dover, S. Dak., December 20, 1895) was son of David Holmes and grandson of Thomas Holmes. The first American ancestor, George Holmes, came from Essex County, England, in 1637, and members of the family fought in King Philip's War, the French and Indian War, the Revolution and War of 1812. One of them was at the Battle of Lexington.

Esther A. (Smith) Holmes was born in Mystic, Conn., May 1, 1829. Her father fought at Waterloo. Her mother was

descended from the Whipples, who were active in Revolutionary days, and one of whom was a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Holmes prepared at the Free Academy in Norwich, Conn., and in college was a member of Delta Kappa and Psi Upsilon, played on the class and university baseball teams, won a Berkeley scholarship, and as class statistician published at the end of senior year the annals of our class in college.

After graduation he went to Nebraska with Döringh of our class and for a short time engaged in cattle-ranching, was for three years principal of the high school in Ainsworth, after that taught at Rushville in the same State, was admitted to the bar in 1889 and began practice in Harrison, Neb., but his attention was afterwards diverted to business, and since August 1, 1906, he has been district manager for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, first in Sioux Falls, S. Dak., and from 1910 until 1914 in Providence, R. I., and now in Columbus, Ohio. He organized the bank of Harrison in 1800. Harrison, Holmes raised a company of volunteers to protect the settlers from raids which might be made by the Sioux Indians, and saw some service. The uprising was ended by the battle of Wounded Knee. Having studied and collected fossils in northwestern Nebraska and the bad lands of South Dakota, purely for his own pleasure, he was induced in 1889 and 1890 to conduct two geological expeditions into that region in the interest of Vassar College, and found, besides other good specimens, three of daimonelix. He has published three books: "From Court to Court," "Birds of the West" and "Happy Days."

Our twenty-fifth-year reunion was the first time our classmates had seen Holmes since graduation. They could not be blamed for calling upon him immediately to dance a clog as he used to do on the Psi U. stage when in college. They might, however, have been more interested in hearing him tell of his varied experiences in the West, and in hearing him recite some of his poems from his little book, "Happy Days," which bring to the reader or hearer a whiff of the free air of the western plains and towns, and the simple sentiment of a college-bred man who still has his classics in his mind. The ambition of the author of the poems is well expressed in the last two lines of the "Afterword":

"I should be happy, should a friend remark, He sings a little like the meadow lark."

His "Birds of the West" shows that he might easily find inspiration, if not example, among the bird songsters. It is especially interesting as the notes of an actual observer who is a nature lover and has been to school children a nature teacher. It is cleverly and informally written. While in the West, he delivered many addresses on the Indians, the Black Hills and Bad Lands, Western Birds and Mammals, as well as those of a political or patriotic nature, and in the campaign of 1912 in Providence took the stump for the Progressive party. After this campaign he was elected Chairman of the State Central Committee of the Rhode Island Progressives.

He is a member of some fraternal organizations and of the National Association of Audubon Societies.

Holmes married in Dover, S. Dak., June 15, 1903, Josephine Collier Etter of Harrisburg, Pa., daughter of John C. Etter, a clergyman. Mrs. Holmes studied at the Ithaca Conservatory of Music and the Curry School of Expression in Boston, Mass.

*Henry C. Hopkins

Died September 8, 1908

Henry Caleb Hopkins, born in New York City, January 8, 1863, was the son of Henry Hopkins and Mary Elizabeth (Cornell) Hopkins, who were married in New York in 1857. He had two brothers who graduated at Yale, Samuel C. ('82), and Charles V. ('96). A sister is the wife of Herman Livingston (Yale '79).

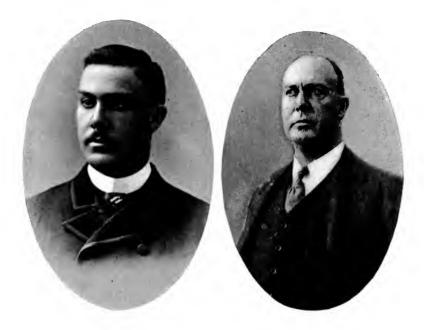
Henry Hopkins was born in New York in 1820, the son of Caleb Hopkins of New York and Keturah Hill of Catskill, in which latter place he died in 1872. The first American ancestor came from England in 1620 and settled in Plymouth.

Mary E. (Cornell) Hopkins (born 1833, died 1887) was the daughter of Samuel Mott Cornell of New York and Emeline Howland of New Bedford.

Hopkins prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, where he took a prominent part in school athletics. In college

he soon became conspicuous as a baseball player, being a member of his class nine in freshman and junior years and playing for three seasons on the university nine, of which he was captain in his senior year. He was a member of Delta Kappa, Hé Boulé, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Scroll and Key.

After graduating he remained at home for a year and then entered the New York office of Kidder, Peabody & Co. Later he held the responsible position of cashier of the United States



National Bank of New York City until 1897, when that bank was merged with the Western National Bank.

In 1896 he had a severe attack of typhoid fever, and in February, 1897, he went abroad to regain his shaken strength. On his return he engaged in the business of private banking as a member of the firm of Bickley & Hopkins, formed February 1, 1899, but retired in 1901, devoting his time to his private business affairs.

In 1904 he bought a farm at Ridgefield, Conn., and left New York to live in the country.

He died at Ridgefield on September 8, 1908, of chronic diffused nephritis of long standing, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City, on September 11.

Hopkins was thorough and conscientious in everything that he undertook. His steady rise in his chosen business of banking, before his health failed, proved this. But his interests were not confined to business, his wholesome interest in what others were doing and thinking, and in their successes, appreciation of faithful workmanship in art as well as in business, enriched his own life and made more stimulating the ready and openhearted companionship which he so freely offered to others.

On October 24, 1903, he married Emilie Florence Jones, daughter of Frederick W. Jones of New York City and Eliza G. (Lattimer) Jones. Mrs. Hopkins is living at Bedford Hills, Mt. Kisco P. O., N. Y.

Sidney W. Hopkins

Lawyer
15 Dey Street, New York City
321 West 92d Street, New York City

Sidney Wright Hopkins, Jr., was born in New York City, February 18, 1862, son of Sidney Wright Hopkins and Anna Maria (Clark) Hopkins, who were married June 11, 1855, and had two other children: Ella Coddington and Anna Maria, wife of Edward F. Sanford.

Sidney Wright Hopkins, Sr. (born Newburgh, N. Y., August 23, 1836, died December 11, 1913), a retired merchant, was the son of Edwin Augustus Hopkins (born on Long Island) and Cornelia Ann (Golden) Hopkins (born on Long Island). Beginning in New York as an importer and dealer in metals, he later founded the firm of E. A. & S. W. Hopkins, which dealt largely in railway supplies and financed several important railway projects. He was active in the reorganization of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago and in other enterprises, and from 1879 until his death one of the trustees of the Dry Dock Savings Institution of New York. He was of Rhode Island Quaker ancestry, the family removing to Long Island before the Revolution.

Anna Maria (Clark) Hopkins (born New York City, September 24, 1837) is the daughter of Thomas J. Clark, whose father was Amos Clark, and Rebecca (Bloodgood) Clark.

Hopkins prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, and in college was a member of Sigma Epsilon, Hé Boulé, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Wolf's Head, rowed on our class crew freshman year, and was elected senior year a member of the class cup committee.



In June, 1886, he received the degree of LL.B. from the Columbia Law School. After admission to the bar, he practiced law until 1888 as a member of the firm of Sewell & Pierce, and afterwards alone, until May 27, 1903, when he became a member of the legal department of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. As one of the staff of the general counsel of that company, he is busily and absorbingly occupied, and divides his time between the New York and Boston offices.

He married in New York City, September 4, 1909, Evelyn Briggs, daughter of Thomas Jefferson Briggs, a manufacturer of New York City.



Edmund O. Hovey

Curator, American Museum of Natural History, New York City Residence, 115 West 84th Street, New York City

Edmund Otis Hovey was born September 15, 1862, in New Haven, Conn., son of Horace Carter Hovey and Helen Lavinia (Blatchley) Hovey, who were married November 18, 1857, and had three other children: Helen Carter (Hovey) Ellinwood (Mt. Holyoke College 1878-79; graduate Claverack College, N. Y., 1883), Samuel Blatchley (died 1869, aged five years), Clara Louise (Hovey) Raymond (Wellesley College 1892-95).

Horace Carter Hovey (born Rob Roy, Ind., January 28, 1833), a graduate of Wabash College, Ind., 1853, and of Lane Theological Seminary, 1857, received also honorary degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Divinity from Wabash College in 1856 and 1907. He was ordained in 1858, has had several pastorates in Congregational and Presbyterian churches, and was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Newburyport, Mass., from 1893 to 1909, when he retired. He is the son of Edmund Otis Hovey,

who graduated at Dartmouth, 1828, and Andover Theological Seminary, 1831, and was one of the five home missionaries who founded Wabash College at Crawfordsville, Ind., in 1832, and of Mary (Carter) Hovey of Thetford and Peacham, Vt. Through six other lineal ancestors he traces his descent to Daniel Hovey, son of Richard Hovey, of Waltham, England, who came from England to Ipswich, Mass., in 1635.

Helen Lavinia (Blatchley) Hovey (born North Madison, Conn., April 23, 1830) is the daughter of Samuel Loper Blatchley and Mary A. (Robinson) Blatchley, both of whom came from old Connecticut families.

Hovey graduated at the high school in New Haven, having lived with his parents, before he entered college, in New Haven, Florence, Mass., New Albany, Ind., Peoria, Ill., and Kansas City, Mo. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa, Gamma Nu, of which he was treasurer, and Delta Kappa Epsilon.

After graduation he was principal and superintendent of schools in Janesville, Minn., and in Elk River, Minn., then came to New Haven and was assistant to Prof. Samuel L. Penfield in the mineralogical laboratory of Sheff, was three years (1888-01) assistant principal and one year (1891-92) principal of the high school in Waterbury. Since then, he has given his whole time to geology. He studied at Heidelberg for two semesters, was assistant on the United States Geological Survey in 1890 and again from 1901 to 1906, and was in charge of the collection and installation of the Missouri mineral exhibit of the Chicago Exposition, 1892-93. In 1894 he was appointed assistant curator in the Department of Geology and Invertebrate Palæontology in the American Museum of Natural History, becoming associate curator in 1001, and in 1000, curator. He has been a delegate from the American Museum of Natural History to the seventh, ninth, tenth and eleventh international geological congresses, vice president of the New York Academy of Sciences in 1905 and 1906, recording secretary of that society in 1907, secretary of the Geological Society of America since 1907, editor of the Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, has published a great many articles in technical journals, the Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, the Bulletin of the Geological Society of America, in Nature (London), La Nature (Paris), and some German magazines. In 1902, in collaboration with Professor Whitfield, he compiled a catalogue of 500 pages of "Types and Figured Specimens in the Palæontological Collections of the Geological Department of the Museum of Natural History."

He is a member of many of the societies for the advancement of geological learning and research and is corresponding member of the Sociedad Cientifica "Antonio Alzate," Mexico.

These details do not by any means tell of his work, or of the pleasure that he has taken in telling of it. He is best known to the public as a daring and persistent investigator of volcanic eruptions. After the eruption of Mount Pelée, he visited Martinique, Soufrière, St. Vincent, and has made several trips for special investigation of that region, in some of them being accompanied by Mrs. Hovey, who has shared some of his interesting adventures. He has traveled through Central Europe, Russia (including the Urals, Caucasus and Ararat), the Mediterranean, Austria, the Lesser Antilles, especially Martinique and St. Vincent, rather widely over Mexico, and very many parts of the United States. He has delivered many popular lectures, among them one on the "Wind Cave of South Dakota" which he had explored, and has written upon the "Great American Cayerns." In 1908, he was chairman of the Committee of the New York Academy of Sciences in charge of the exercises in commemoration of the birth of Darwin and the publication of Darwin's book on Natural Selection.

Hovey received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Yale in 1889, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, held the office of deacon in the First Congregational Church in Waterbury from 1891 to 1894, and elder in the Fourth Presbyterian Church in New York since 1896. In politics he is a Republican with independent opinions.

He married in New Haven, Conn., September 13, 1888, Esther Amanda Lancraft, daughter of Henry Samuel Lancraft, an oyster grower of New Haven. Mrs. Hovey was a graduate of Mount Holyoke College in 1886. They have had three children: Henry Lancraft, born July 7, 1893, died in early infancy; Otis Lancraft, born October 17, 1894, died September 17, 1896; Cornelia Helen, born October 25, 1896, died in early infancy.



Frank C. Hughson

Wholesale Lumber Merchant

1 Lumber District, Albany, N. Y.
Residence, Loudonville, Albany County, N. Y.

Frank Campbell Hughson was born in Peterboro, Ontario, September 26, 1861. His father, John Coonley Hughson (born Broome, N. Y., October 4, 1820, died Loudonville, N. Y., January 15, 1893), was a lumber merchant and manufacturer. His mother was Ellen (Campbell) Hughson (born Rochester, N. Y., March 18, 1827, died Loudonville, September 20, 1903). Hughson writes: "Details of the families of my parents, prior to the American Revolution, are not available, as these data did not come to them owing to the death of their parents when they were very little. My father's ancestors came to America a considerable time before the Revolution, but what we know of them is tradition and that they came from England. My mother's father was a Scotchman and her mother an Irish lady. They settled in Rochester, N. Y., early in the last century." Other children

were: Emily H. (died October 5, 1882), Aurena (died May 4, 1868), Mary K. (died October 18, 1910), Louise M., Ward C., John C., and Gertrude E.

Hughson studied at the Albany Boys' Academy for five years before entering Yale and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon.

After graduation he went into the lumber business with Hughson & Co., Albany, becoming one of the firm in 1891, and since the death of his father, its principal member.

He is a member and trustee of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Albany, and belongs to the Fort Orange and University clubs and the Albany Historical and Art Society. He says: "In regard to my personal record, I have to say that since graduation from college it has been too uneventful, outside of my business, to make interesting reading. Being neither a married man, nor professional, nor literary, nor military, nor political, I shall have to leave all these headings blank."

William H. Hyndman

Lawyer 56 Second Street, Newburgh, N. Y. Residence, 8 Liberty Street, W. H., Newburgh

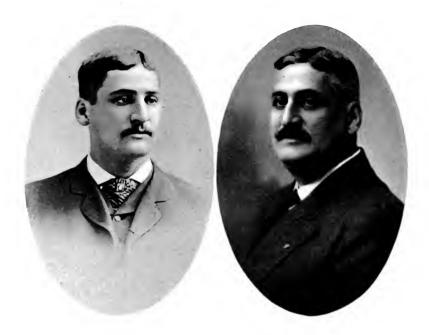
William Hugh Hyndman was born in Newburgh, N. Y., October 13, 1861, son of Robert Hyndman and Elizabeth (Gibb) Hyndman, who were married in Baltimore, Md., June 15, 1853, and had five other children: Sarah J. (Hyndman) Stewart, David J. (died Newburgh, June 21, 1905), Joseph C., Robert (died Newburgh, November 14, 1904), and Elizabeth G. (died Newburgh, March 23, 1883).

Robert Hyndman (born County Antrim, Ireland, December 10, 1828, died Newburgh, N. Y., August 18, 1906) was a merchant in Newburgh. He was one of the organizers of the First United Presbyterian Church of Newburgh, and at the time of his death had been for many years the ruling elder of that church. He was the son of Cunningham Hyndman and Sarah (Murdock) Hyndman, of Irish and Scotch antecedents.

Elizabeth (Gibb) Hyndman (born County Antrim, Ireland. October 12, 1831, died Newburgh, August 10, 1905) was the daughter of David Gibb and Fanny (Weir) Gibb, of Irish and Scotch antecedents.

Hyndman prepared at Banks' Institute, Newburgh. In college he was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon and Psi Upsilon, rowed on the class crew two years and the university crew two years, and played on the university football team two years.

Since May 16, 1889, he has been practicing law. He held the office of city recorder of Newburgh, from January 1, 1895, until



January 1, 1911, having been elected four times successively on the Republican ticket. For five years he served in the National Guard of the State of New York (1885 to 1890) as a member of the Tenth Separate Company of Newburgh, N. Y.

He is a member of the board of trustees of the Calvary Presbyterian Church, and is also a member of Newburgh Lodge, No. 309, F. & A. M.; Highland Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M.; Hudson Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 35; Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Newburgh Lodge, No. 247, Brotherhood Protective Order of Elks.

Since his college days Hyndman has acquired a facility in acting as presiding officer, perhaps from his experience as city recorder, and winter class dinners at the Yale Club in New York in recent years have had given to them life and spice by his readiness as toastmaster.

He married in Newburgh, N. Y., April 19, 1904, Bessie Leighton Marden (Newburgh Academy '92), daughter of William Homans Marden, an engineer of Newburgh.



Paul E. Jenks

Secretary, Publishing Office of the London Times 70 Yamashitacho, Yokohama, Japan Residence, 3566 Negishimachi, Yokohama

Paul Emott Jenks was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 6, 1862, son of Grenville Tudor Jenks and Persis Sophia (Smith) Jenks, who had three other children: Almet Francis (Yale '75; LL.B. Columbia '77), Tudor Storrs (Yale '78; LL.B. Columbia '80), Mabel (Miss Porter's School, Farmington, Conn., '80).

Grenville Tudor Jenks (born Boston, October, 1830, died Saratoga, N. Y., 1870), a lawyer of Brooklyn, N. Y., was the son of Rev. Francis Jenks, a Unitarian clergyman, the proprietor and editor of the Christian Examiner, and Sarah Hurd (Phillips) Jenks of Boston. His family was of Welsh-English origin, his ancestor, Joseph Jenks, coming from Colebrook, England, in 1642. and settling in Lynn, Mass. The founder of the Jenks family in America was an iron worker, who came by invitation of the Massachusetts colony to establish iron works. He was the first patentee of America, and made the first fire engine and cut the dies for the "Pine Tree Shillings." Some of his descendants have been prominent in Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. Sarah Phillips was the daughter of John Phillips, the first mayor of Boston, and was a descendant of Governor Dudley of the Massachusetts colony, who claimed descent from the great Dudleys of England and used their coat of arms.

Persis Sophia (Smith) Jenks was the daughter of General Roland Smith, of Townsend, Vt. (connected with the Massachusetts militia), and Lucy (Snow) Smith of Vermont. Her family was of Scotch and Irish origin, her ancestors coming to this country in 1730 and settling in Windsor, Vt.

Jenks prepared at the Polytechnic of Brooklyn and at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven. In school days he was playing baseball. In college he was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Hé Boulé, Psi Upsilon and Skull and Bones, the freshman class supper committee, played on the freshman baseball and football teams, was winner of class championship in lawn tennis, won third declamation prize in sophomore year, and was Yale reporter for the New Haven *Register*.

After graduation he went to Waterbury and was in the employment of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of brass, for two years. He then took a position in the Citizens Bank of Waterbury, where he remained for three years. From 1888 to 1892, he held a position in the city treasurer's office in Brooklyn, N. Y., from which he was, as he puts it, "asked to resign because the reform treasurer wanted to put two men in my place so as to strengthen his political life in two doubtful districts." Jenks intimates that the final fate of the reform treasurer was not preferable to his own. After leaving the city treasurer's office, he engaged in business in New York. In 1898

he took as a vacation trip a bicycling tour all through Europe, and then went on to Japan to represent J. B. Millet Company of Boston. Since that time he has not seen the clms of old Yale. He has remained in Japan, has engaged in business, much of the time as a commission merchant, but lately in the publishing office of the *London Times*, as secretary in charge of correspondence. He writes: "I have not made Rockefeller unduly jealous, but I own some Japanese houses and sign rent receipts every month. . . . and when an old class- or a young classman from Yale appears, I give him the grip, and try to forget the dampness of old South Middle walls during freshman rains."

Jenks sent the class secretary in 1904 an account of a ball game in which he took part. The account must have been written by himself, though the only reason for believing so is the modest omission of any but the slightest reference to his own part in the game. About the only fact the secretary could glean from the account was that he had been given a base on balls.

Jenks wrote a series of articles which appeared in *Outing*, in which, under the title "My Westering Wheel," he described a bicycle ride from Genoa to Biarritz.

He is unmarried.

*Charles J. Jennings

Died April 23, 1910.

Charles Jesup Jennings, born in Seneca Falls, N. Y., September 27, 1859, was son of Rev. William J. Jennings and Matilda Dimon (Greene) Jennings, who were married March 26, 1850, and had six other children: Isabella Seeley, William Augustus, John Joseph (Yale '76; died 1900), Susan Maria (Mt. Holyoke '79), James Henry ('84 S.) and Anna Meade.

Rev. William J. Jennings (born New Canaan, Conn., April 7, 1822, died Bristol, Conn., October 5, 1895) was the son of Jesup T. Jennings and Isabella (Lee) Jennings. He graduated at Yale in 1843 and from the Yale Divinity School, was ordained in 1850, held charges at Black Rock, North Coventry and Redding, Conn., and was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Seneca Falls, N. Y. The family came of Puritan ancestry, and settled in Fairfield County about 1630, some of its members serving in the Indian wars and the Revolution. Their interests have always

been in farming, which the later generations have practiced on an extended scale on their ancestral lands.

Miranda (Greene) Jennings was the daughter of Russell Greene of Miller's Place, N. Y., and a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary in 1848. She died in Redding, Conn., in 1891.

Jennings prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, though with considerable family sacrifice. Later during his college course, he spent several terms in teaching, thus earning



means to complete his studies, but still maintaining his place in the class. In college he was a member of Gamma Nu, and won a prize for English composition in his sophomore year.

On graduation he was at once appointed principal of the Huntington (L. I.) High School, then regarded as the best school of secondary grade in New York State. He remained there fourteen years, raising even higher the standard of the school, and attempting, as he says, "to ground young people in principles of morality, justice, and learning" and "to send to our Alma Mater some students who will do her credit." In September, 1898, shortly after the consolidation of Jamaica with the City

of New York, he became principal of the five public schools and the High School of the old town of Jamaica. Under his leadership in the next twelve years, the High School grew from an enrollment of 112 to 973.

Besides devoting himself earnestly to his school work he was an elder in the Central Presbyterian Church of Huntington, trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Jamaica, secretary of the New York Schoolmasters' Club and prominent in many organizations connected with school work.

He was taken with typhoid fever and after an illness of three weeks died at his home in Jamaica, April 23, 1910, at the age of fifty.

He married December 24, 1898, Edith Hubbard Warren (Wellesley 1890), daughter of the Rev. George F. Warren, D.D., and Emma B. Warren. They had two children, Hazel Glover, born November 1, 1896, and Warren, born in 1900.

It is a matter of regret that Mrs. Jennings is unable to furnish a recent photograph.

Reinert A. Jernberg

Professor of Theology, Chicago Theological Seminary 20 N. Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Residence, 2027 Fowler Street, Chicago

Reinert August Jernberg was born in Fredrikshald, Norway, November 30, 1855, son of Peter August Jernberg and Anne Margrete (Skjoldahl) Jernberg, who were married April 5, 1854.

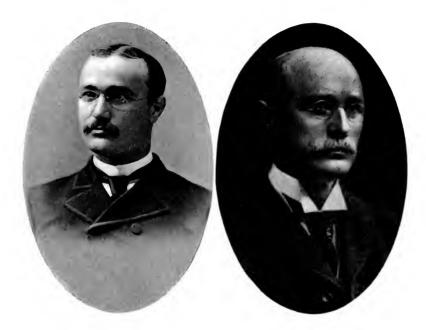
His father, Peter August Jernberg (born Arboga, Nerike, Sweden, November 25, 1826, died Fredrikstad, Norway, May 20, 1870) was a shoemaker, and his more remote paternal ancestors were farmers.

Anne Margrete (Skjoldahl) Jernberg (born in Rasvaag, Flekkefjord, Norway, February 10, 1835) is living with Jernberg in Chicago.

Jernberg attended the Gymnasia and Latin Schools at Sarpsborg and Fredrikstad in Norway until he was sixteen years of age. He then went to sea for six years, two of which he spent in the United States Revenue Service. After arrival in this country, he attended the Greenwich Academy, East Greenwich, R. I. He

made his way through college by his own efforts and, as he says, was too busy for social activities. He was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, member and treasurer of the class glee club.

After graduation he studied one year at the Yale Theological Seminary and went to North Dakota in the summer vacation as a home missionary. Passing through Chicago on his way back,



he was requested by the faculty of Chicago Theological Seminary to remain there to teach a class of Scandinavian countrymen. He has ever since been connected with that institution. He received from it the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in May, 1887, and of Doctor of Divinity in May, 1910. While he was still keeping his Scandinavian class, he preached for two years in a mission chapel in Chicago, and later became pastor of a Congregational church, which was built up from a small beginning chiefly by his individual effort.

In 1894 he was appointed professor of exegetical and practical theology in the Dano-Norwegian department of the seminary, and since 1890 has been a director of that department. At the twenty-fifth anniversary of that department in 1910, the board of

directors and faculty of the Chicago Theological Seminary, by special resolution, expressed their appreciation of his character and service.

For ten years he was the editor and publisher of a Norwegian weekly, *Evangelisten*, to which he still contributes. This paper has from its beginning rendered a peculiar service in bringing into communication with one another and uniting in their work the churches of the Norwegian and Danish people in the Northwest. The influence which Jernberg has had in the Northwest among his people can be appreciated only by seeing the testimonials and honors heaped upon him in recognition of his services.

In 1890 Jernberg went to Sweden and Denmark for study, and some years later made a tour of Europe. Concerning his visit in 1890 to Norway and the meetings and services conducted by him at that time, he says: "A conservative estimate makes the number of people addressed in these meetings over 13,000. The acquaintance made in this way has done much to bring the work in Norway and Denmark into close sympathy with the work in this country, so that while the churches over there occasionally send us a young man to educate, we in return send them a minister."

He has almost always voted the Republican ticket in the national elections. In local and state politics he is an Independent. He is a member of the Union Park Congregational Church of Chicago, for three and a half years was Sunday school superintendent, and is now deacon.

He married in Boston, Mass., May 5, 1887, Sarah Emily Libby (died Chicago, Ill., January 23, 1910), daughter of Arthur Libby of Boston, and has two children: Prudence Emily, born Chicago, March 12, 1888, and Arthur Reinert, born Chicago, January 3, 1894.

William H. Jessup

Lawyer 423-4 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa. Residence, 815 Madison Avenue, Scranton

William Henry Jessup was born in Montrose, Pa., July 25, 1858, son of William Huntting Jessup and Sarah Wilson (Jay) Jessup, who were married in Scranton, Pa., October 5, 1853, and

had five other children: Lillian (Vassar ex-'78, wife of Albert C. Leisenring), Mary Chandler (died May 23, 1893), George Scranton (died April 16, 1897), Sarah Louise (Miss Dana's School) and Annie (Jessup) Woodin (Miss Dana's School).

William Huntting Jessup (born Montrose, Pa., January 29, 1830, died Scranton, Pa., January 16, 1902), a graduate of Yale in the Class of '49, was a prominent lawyer of Scranton. Three of his brothers were also Yale graduates, two of whom, Henry



H. and Samuel, were missionaries in Syria. He was in active military service in 1862 and 1863, at the time of the invasion of Pennsylvania, was in the convention which nominated Lincoln for his second term, also the convention which nominated Grant, and was judge of the Common Pleas Court in Scranton. Fifty-two years after graduation, he enthusiastically took part in the celebration of the Yale Bicentennial, marching in the procession. His father, William Jessup (Yale '15, and Hamilton LL.D. 1848), was a prominent resident of Montrose, Pa. William Huntting Jessup's mother was Amanda (Harris) Jessup, of Southampton, L. I.

Sarah Wilson (Jay) Jessup was born in Belvidere, N. J., and died in Montrose, Pa., June, 1905.

Jessup prepared at Williston, Easthampton, Mass., and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Eta Phi, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Scroll and Key, president of the freshman baseball association, chairman of Delta Kappa Epsilon campaign committee, treasurer of the university athletic association, and a member of the glee club quartette for four years.

After graduation, he studied law and went into practice in partnership with his father. Since his father's death in 1902, he has been practicing alone and has substantial business interests outside of his profession. He was a member of the National Guard of Pennsylvania for seven years, is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Scranton, and is a Republican in politics.

He married in Upland, Pa., October 21, 1890, Lucy Ada Stotesbury, daughter of James May Stotesbury, a manufacturer of Chester, Pa. They have three children: William Huntting (Yale '15), born in Scranton, October 15, 1891; James May (Yale '16), born in Scranton, December 23, 1893; Christine Katharine, born in Scranton, December 26, 1894.

Daniel A. Jones

Dentist

746 Chapel Street, New Haven, Conn. Residence, 629 Chapel Street, New Haven

Daniel Albion Jones was born October 23, 1860, in Barkhamsted, Conn., son of Daniel Albion Jones and Emeline Blakeslee (Roberts) Jones, who were married March 20, 1855. A daughter, Eveline, is now Mrs. Frederick B. Street.

Daniel A. Jones (born Barkhamsted, March 2, 1833, died Danielson, June 21, 1864) was a dentist of Danielson, where he was also well known as a public speaker and philanthropist. He was descended from William Jones, a lawyer of London, who came to New England in 1660 in the same ship with Goffe and Whalley, the Regicides, is said to have secreted them for a month in his home, was magistrate of New Haven colony from 1662 to 1692, and then deputy governor until 1706.

Emeline Roberts Jones (born Winchester, Conn., July 26, 1836) was recognized as the pioneer woman dentist at the First Woman's Congress, held in Chicago in 1893. She has practiced since 1855. She is descended on both sides from honorable New England ancestry.

Before entering college, his family lived in Danielson, Conn., and Uniontown, Pa. He prepared at the Hopkins Grammar School, entered college with the Class of '83, and became a mem-



ber of our class in our junior year. He was prominent as a baseball player, especially as pitcher, was on the university ball teams three years, and was also prominent as a singer and whistler on the glee club. He was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

For some years after graduation, he played on professional ball teams, afterwards attended the Harvard School of Dentistry, receiving his degree in 1889, and since then has practiced continuously in New Haven. In 1892 he took his degree of M.D. from the Yale Medical School.

He is a member of the Pilgrim Church in Fair Haven, a mason, Republican in politics, and has been a member of the 2d Company of Governor's Foot Guards of Connecticut. In 1897 he was elected treasurer and in 1899 secretary of the State Dental Society.

He married in New Haven, June 20, 1889, Emma Aurelia Beadle, graduate of Abbott Academy, daughter of Joseph Beadle and sister of John Beadle (Yale '86). Mrs. Jones died December 11, 1908, at Plantsville, Conn.



Frederick S. Jones

Dean of Yale College, New Haven, Conn. Residence, 671 Prospect Street, New Haven

Frederick Scheetz Jones was born in Palmyra, Mo., April 7, 1862, the son of George Crow Jones and Caroline Ash (Scheetz) Jones, who were married April 22, 1851, and had three other children, all of whom are living: Marie May, Henrietta Ord, and Elizabeth Scheetz.

George Crow Jones (born Wilmington, Del., October 8, 1817, died Monroe City, Mo., February 27, 1881) lived successively in Wilmington, Del., Palmyra, Mo., and Chicago. He was a graduate of Princeton, 1838, having also from Princeton the degree of M.A. in 1841, and of the Jefferson Medical College. He was a

physician with the DuPont Powder Mills, Wilmington, from 1849 to 1857, was assistant surgeon in the Third Missouri Cavalry of 1861-1862, and came of a line of staunch Presbyterians of Scotch and Irish blood.

Caroline Ash (Scheetz) Jones (born Philadelphia, Pa., February 19, 1828, died Monroe, Mo., February 22, 1884) was of German and French ancestry. Her father, George Scheetz, was pastor of old Trinity Church, Oxford (near Philadelphia), for over forty years. Her grandfather, Joseph Eugene Capelle, was in the army of Lafayette, serving as a surgeon on the personal staff of the General.

Jones prepared at the Shattuck School, Faribault, Minn., at which school he also did some teaching during his preparatory course. In college he describes his occupation as "chiefly making a living and abusing Billy Judson." In fact, he was in demand as a very efficient private tutor and his kindly and effective aid is remembered with gratitude by many of his classmates. He was a member of Psi Upsilon and Skull and Bones, was awarded the third Freshman scholarship in freshman year, in freshman and sophomore years won several mathematical prizes, was editor of the *Banner*, took Philosophical Oration appointment junior year and High Oration appointment senior year.

After graduation he taught one year in Faribault, where he had prepared, filling the chair of history and elocution. In 1885 he went to the State University of Minnesota at Minneapolis to take charge of the department of physics, and after being there two years, in 1887 went to Europe, spending two years there in study, a part of the time at the University of Berlin and part at the Polytechnic School at Zurich. In 1880 he returned to the University of Minnesota, having been elected professor physics and electricity, and until 1909 remained at that university. In 1902 he was appointed dean of the School of Engineering, and, as the right-hand man of President Cyrus Northrop, soon made his mark as an administrative officer, bringing the department of which he had charge to a position of great power and prominence. He encountered some problems which are not faced by those connected with our own university, in dealing with the board of regents and with the legislature, upon which the university was dependent for its grants. In 1909 he was offered and declined the presidency of the University of South Dakota,

and at the time of President Cyrus Northrop's retirement was announced and looked upon as his probable successor. In 1909 he returned to Yale, having been elected dean of Yale College, that is, of the academic department. He received from Yale in 1892 the degree of M.A.

He is a member of the American Physical Society, a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, and has delivered many addresses and written various articles on scientific and educational topics. In politics he is an Independent Republican, and is a member of the Episcopal Church.

As administrative officer of Yale College, he has successfully solved many difficult problems and is growing in power and popularity.

When South Middle was remodeled and re-christened Connecticut Hall, some of his intimate friends in the class generously contributed to equip the new office in that building which Dean Jones now occupies, and callers will find him surrounded by pleasant reminders of old college days. The Dean's official table is made from the old piano which accompanied McClellan and other songsters of the glee club in their rehearsals of the good old songs.

He married in Kirkwood (St. Louis), Mo., June 4, 1890, Mary Weston Gill (Mary Institute, Washington University 1880), daughter of George H. Gill, a merchant of St. Louis. They have two children: George Gill (Yale '14), born in Minneapolis, September 17, 1891, and Ellen Bodley, born in Minneapolis, May 15, 1893.

George W. Judson

Clergyman

Residence, 101 North Main Street, Winsted, Conn.

George William Judson was born in Stratford, Conn., March 28, 1859, son of George Thompson Judson and Mary (Fairchild) Judson, who had four other children: Lewis F. (died 1901). Thomas Wells (died 1909), Mrs. W. P. Beers of Larchmont, N. Y., and Mrs. G. W. Terry of New York.

George Thompson Judson (born Stratford, Conn., January 13, 1820, died in 1881) was the son of Stiles Judson, and descended

from William Judson. William Judson, pioneer ancestor, was born in Yorkshire, England, came to America in 1634, and was the first settler of Stratford in 1638. His son Joseph represented Stratford for thirteen years in the General Assembly, and since



that time each generation of the family has had its representative from Stratford in the General Assembly. Joseph served in King Philip's War. Daniel Judson, later in the family line, served as ensign and as captain in the French and Indian War, and was a member of the General Assembly when the members of that body took the Oath of Fidelity in August, 1777, under Governor Trumbull. Stiles, Daniel's son, served in the Revolutionary army in the battle of Long Island, at the burning of Danbury, and commanded a company at the time of Tryon's invasion. Stiles (2) as lieutenant responded with his company to the call to repel the British invasion of Connecticut in the War of 1812. He was George Thompson Judson's grandfather.

Mary (Fairchild) Judson was born in Stratford, Conn., in 1822, and died there in 1883. The Fairchilds were also descended from one of the original settlers of the town of Stratford.

Judson prepared at the academy in Stratford. In college he was a member of Psi Upsilon, a speaker in the Junior Exhibition and at Commencement, and took Oration appointments both junior and senior years.

He studied at the Yale Divinity School, graduating there with the degree of B.D. in 1887, and was immediately called as pastor of the Congregational Church at Orange, Mass., where he remained until 1898. Then he accepted the pastorate of the Congregational Church of Winsted, Conn., at which place he has since remained.

He married in Stratford, Conn., June 28, 1888, Minnie Elizabeth Atwood, daughter of Charles Atwood, of Stratford. They have one child: Margaret Atwood, born November 5, 1899.



*Ernest B. Kimberly
Died May 1, 1887

Ernest Buckingham Kimberly was born in New Haven, January 9, 1862, the son of Henry W. Kimberly of Falkner's Island, Conn., and Ann E. (Lane) Kimberly of Monroe, Conn. His father was a joiner and moved to New Haven.

Kimberly prepared at the Hillhouse High School and secured his college course only at the cost of much self-denial and active labor. He was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon.

After graduation he secured a position in New York in Gibbons & Beach's Fifth Avenue School for Boys, where for three years he taught as one of the headmasters. In April, 1887, when he was just commencing to reap the benefit from the struggle of his earlier years, he was prostrated by an attack of pleuropneumonia and was brought home, where he died May I, after a few days' illness accompanied by great suffering. The class was represented at the funeral by Chapman and Hovey as bearers.

He was unmarried.



David Kinley

Dean of Graduate School, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.
Residence, 1101 West Oregon Street, Urbana

David Kinley was born August 2, 1861, in Dundee, Scotland, son of David Kinley and Jessie Preston Shepherd, who were married in 1858. Both parents were natives of Dundee, Scotland.

David Kinley, Sr., died in Philadelphia, in 1909.

Jessie Preston (Shepherd) Kinley was the daughter of Mungo Shepherd and Janet (Fraser) Shepherd, and died in Andover, Mass., in 1896.

Kinley prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, entered our class as a junior in 1882, won some mathematical and English prizes, took Philosophical Oration appointment junior, and High Oration appointment senior year.

After graduation he became principal of the High School at North Andover, Mass., where he remained until 1892, when he received an appointment as assistant professor of economics in the University of Wisconsin. In 1894, he was appointed professor of economics in the University of Illinois and in 1906, dean of the Graduate School, both of which positions he continues to occupy. He took the degree of Ph.D. at Wisconsin in 1803 and received that of LL.D. from Illinois in 1908. Kinley has been a diligent student in economics, especially in the economics of finance, and has written many articles and delivered many addresses on economic subjects. He was from 1906 to 1908 a member of the Illinois Industrial Insurance Commission, was appointed a member of the Tax Commission but did not accept the appointment, was in 1910 United States Delegate to the Pan-American Conference, and in the same year a delegate to the Chilean Government at the Centenary of Independence.

The following is a list of his publications:

"The Influence on Business of the Independent Treasury." Annals of the American Academy, Vol. 3, pp. 180-210, 1892.

"History, Organization and Influence of the Independent Treasury of the United States." New York, 1893.

"Ethical Basis of Labor Legislation." Bulletin of the Christian Social Union, 33 pp.

"Credit Instruments in Retail Trade." Journal of Political Economy, 1895. Vol. 3, pp. 203-217.

"Credit Instruments in Business Transactions." Journal of Political Economy, Vol. 5, pp. 157-174, 1897.

"Trusts." Published as No. 1, Vol. 3 of Progress, 66 pp., Chicago, 1899.

"Credit Currency and Population." Journal of Political Economy. December, 1901.

"European Feeling towards the United States." Forum 32; 217-225, October, 1901.

"The Social Aim in Education." Illinois State Teachers Association, December, 1902.

"Relation of the Credit System to the Value of Money." Publications American Economic Association, 3d series, 5-6, December, 1904.

"Money; a Study of the Theory of the Medium of Exchange." New York, 1904.

"The Popular Opinion of Teachers and Teaching." School and Home Education, June, 1905.

"Democracy in Education." Proceedings, Western Section of Normal III. Teachers Assn., Dixon, III., October, 1905.

"The Education of the Farmer." Illinois Agriculturist, Vol. II, No. 3. December, 1906.

"The Field of Accountancy." Journal of Accountancy, Vol. II, No. 3. July, 1906.

"Objections to Bank-deposit Insurance." Review of Reviews, 37, 345-347, March, 1908.

"True Relation of the United States Treasury to the Money Market." American Economic Association Publications, 1907.

"Democracy and Scholarship." Science, New York, October 16, 1908. "The Center of Agricultural Productions." Cyclopedia of American Agriculture, Vol. IV, 1909.

"Movement of Population from Country to City." Cyclopedia of American Agriculture, Vol. IV, 1909.

"Professor Fisher's Formula for Estimating the Velocity of the Circulation of Money." Publications of the Am. Statistical Assn., March, 1910.

"The General Course a Citizenship Course." Contribution to a Symposium on the Teaching of Elementary Economics. Journal of Political Economy, June, 1910.

"The Use of Credit Instruments in Payments in the United States." Rep. Nat'l. Monetary Commission, Washington, 1910, 229 pp.

"The Independent Treasury and the Banks." Rep. Nat'l. Monetary Commission, Washington, 1910, 370 pp.

"Promotion of Trade with South America." Economic Review, Vol. I, No. 1, March, 1911.

"Objections to a Monetary Standard based on Index Numbers." Am. Econ. Rev., 1913.

"Renewed Extension of Government Control of Economic Life." Proc. 26th Ann. Meeting, A. E. A., Am. Econ. Rev., March, 1914.

He married June 22, 1897, in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, Kate Ruth Neal, daughter of George R. Neal of that town.



Newell C. Knight

Bond Broker 308 New York Life Building, Chicago, Ill. Residence, 1326 Asbury Avenue, Evanston, Ill.

Newell Clark Knight was born in St. Louis, April 25, 1862, son of Augustus Knight and Fanny Colburn (French) Knight, who were married February 17, 1857, and had three other children: Daniel Augustus (died St. Louis, Mo., September 13, 1862), Harry French, and Eugene Colburn (University of Illinois M.D. '98).

Augustus Knight (born Solingen, Germany, December 30, 1829, died Washington, D. C., March 12, 1906) was the son of John Daniel Knight and Hannah Maria Knight, and was brought to this country by his parents in his infancy. He was a wholesale dealer and manufacturer of boots and shoes, and sole owner of Fiske, Knight & Company of St. Louis.

Fanny Colburn (French) Knight (born Needham, Mass., June 4, 1838, died St. Louis, Mo., March 26, 1881) was the daughter of Calvin French and Mary (Clark) French.

Knight prepared at Washington University (now Smith Academy), St. Louis, Mo., and then tutored one year, as at that time the academy was not advanced to the entrance standard. In college he was a member of the college choir, Kappa Sigma Epsilon and Psi Upsilon.

After graduation Knight entered the factory of the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company of St. Louis, with the intention of making a shoe manufacturer and merchant of himself, following the line of business activity of his father. He worked ten hours a day on the machines and at the bench, but the confinement proved too much for his health. At this time he was married and with his wife spent three months in the Rockies of Colorado and Nevadas of California.

In 1886, he accepted a position as secretary of the Davidson Investment Company of Wichita, Kansas, and remained in Wichita until 1893. During his second year there he withdrew his own and his family's interests from the Davidson Investment Company, and in 1889 formed the Knight Investment Company, of which he was vice president and co-manager with his brother Henry. When the Populists carried Kansas in 1893, they concluded to liquidate their company and retire from that State, which they did.

He then went to Chicago, where in 1896 he formed a partner-ship with Reuben H. Donnelly, under the firm name of Knight, Donnelly & Company, for the conduct of their business as stock and bond brokers. They built up a considerable business, but in 1905 the firm failed. Knight does not hesitate to tell of this incident and he should be allowed to state it in his own words:

"That I should ever have to face such a situation had really never dawned on me, but face it I did. We made a speedy settlement, turning over not only all the assets of the concern, but the home in Evanston and my entire expectancy in my father's estate. This left me not only at financial zero, but at the minus quantity point; for I always look upon honorable deficits to creditors as actual ones. I found, however, that while poor in purse, I was rich in family and friends, and am able to say with all sincerity that the past five years have been the happiest of my life. . . . Augustus worked his way through Yale, almost without a dollar of help, graduating in 1910, and accomplished wonders. Francis

(Yale 1912) has worked his way through and is not one whit behind his brother. Katharine is a student at Smith.

"Forgive me, fellows, if all this seems too personal, but it is the best of my life and I can't keep it back. When a great and unlooked-for joy has come to a man, following what unquestionably was an overwhelming sorrow, it is only right that he should bear testimony to the 'faith that is in him'; so I follow the impulse of my heart, and also Daggett's instructions and write 'in my own way.'

"In sixty days from the time of our failure, our affairs were settled. I then went to Colorado, put a pack on my back and tramped the mountains, the valleys and the parks. After thirty days of this I was as eager to come back as I had been to go. I wanted work—no, not work—wages!"

He then in 1905 entered the Royal Trust Company as manager of its bond department. In 1907 he began to do business for himself under the firm name of Newell C. Knight & Company, to deal in municipal and corporation bonds.

An incident characteristic of Knight's energy and spirit is his work as president of the Four Mile League and Chief of Police of Evanston in 1901. In his words: "The League was an association of a dozen business men, lawyers, bankers and the president of the Northwestern University, to keep the sale of liquor out of Evanston. I fought the fight for a couple of years only to find that I was bucking the police force; and when James A. Patten was elected mayor and a good man was made city attorney, I felt it my duty to change my position from bucking the police to bossing them. I therefore tendered to Mayor Patten my services as chief of police without pay; he appointed me and we had a merry time for the next twelve months. Did the force reform? It did. Did we clean the town? We did. And I believe the beneficent results of the work done then still live."

He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Evanston, Ill., and in politics an Independent; voted for Cleveland, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft; declares himself for sound money, tariff for revenue without protection, income tax, the proper control of interstate corporations, etc.

He married in St. Louis, Mo., June 30, 1886, Annie Louise Sloss (Mary Institute, St. Louis, '82), daughter of James Long

Sloss of St. Louis, member of the firm of Gilkeson & Sloss, cotton factors. They have five children: Augustus, born Wichita, Kans., July 23, 1887 (Yale '10); Francis McMaster, born Wichita, December 12, 1890 (Yale '12); Katharine, born Wichita, May 27, 1892 (Smith '14); Newell Sloss, born Evanston, February 28, 1896; Nancy Louise, born Evanston, December 25, 1897.

Augustus married March 24, 1913, Katharine Earl French of Evanston, Ill. They have a daughter, Virginia Bayless, born January 12, 1914.



Yung Kwai

Diplomatic Service Chinese Legation, 2001 Nineteenth Street, Washington, D. C. Residence, Watkins Avenue, Bethesda, Md.

Yung Kwai was born March 2, 1861, at Sinhui, in the province of Kwangtung, China. Coming to the United States in 1873 as a Chinese government student, he was put under the guardianship of Mrs. H. R. Vaille of Springfield, Mass., and prepared at the Springfield High School. In college he was a member of

Kappa Sigma Epsilon and had Oration appointment junior and senior years.

The first year after graduation he spent in the service of the Chinese Legation at Washington, and the Chinese Consulate in New York. The following year he took a graduate course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and the next year a course in chemistry at the Columbia School of Mines. After some months of teaching in New York City, he entered the diplomatic service of the Chinese Government on October 14, 1890, and is now first secretary of the legation.

Kwai is a member of the Church of the Covenant (Presbyterian).

He married on May 23, 1894, Mary Elizabeth Lyon Burnham, daughter of Alfred Van Burnham of Springfield, Mass. Their children are: Burnham, born in New York, February 7, 1897; Elizabeth, born in Springfield, August 18, 1898; Gertrude, born in Washington, January 6, 1900; Addison, born in Washington, July 17, 1902; Dana, born in Washington, October 6, 1904, and Marina, born in Washington, August 10, 1909.

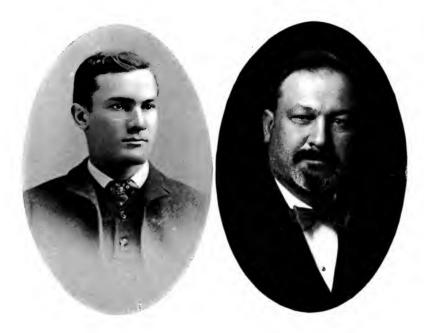
Alexander Lambert

Physician
43 East 72d Street, New York City
Residence, 36 East 31st Street

Alexander Lambert was born in New York City, December 15, 1861, son of Edward W. Lambert and Martha M. (Waldron) Lambert, who were married September 9, 1858, and had nine other children: Samuel W. (Yale '80), Mary (died 1862), Elliott C. (Yale '86), Sally (Lambert) Richards (married Dickinson W. Richards, Yale '80), Katharine, Edith (Lambert) Barbour (wife of William R. Barbour, Yale '80), Ruth (Lambert) Cheney (wife of Knight Dexter Cheney, Yale '92), Adrian V. S. (Yale '93), and Gertrude H. (died New York 1883).

Edward W. Lambert (born Boston, Mass., February 14, 1831, died New York, July, 1904), a graduate of Yale in 1854, also receiving the honorary degree of A.M. from Yale in 1857, was a physician in New York City and was chief medical director of the Equitable Life Assurance Company from the origin of the

company until his death. He was descended from Francis Lambert, who came to Boston from Rowley, England, in 1639, and established the town of Rowley in Massachusetts Bay. Jonathan, fourth in line of descent from Francis, served in the War of the Revolution, and was present at West Point at the time of Arnold's treason. William G., Jonathan's son, removed from Boston to New York City. He married Sarah Perley, of a



prominent Massachusetts family, one of whose ancestors, Francis Perley, was a captain in the French and Indian War, and another, William, had command of a company of militia at the battle of Bunker Hill. Edward W. was the son of William G.

Martha M. (Waldron) Lambert (born Portsmouth, N. H., September 14, 1833, died New York, February 11, 1913) was the daughter of Samuel Waldron and Martha (Melcher) Waldron of Portsmouth, N. H., both of whose families settled there about 1637.

Lambert prepared at Gibbons & Beach's School in New York and passed his entrance examinations with the Class of '83, but

entered with our class. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa, Eta Phi, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Skull and Bones, rowed three years on the class crew, played on the freshman football team, captained the second football eleven, was class deacon, and on the junior promenade committee.

After graduation he took a year in Sheff, getting his Ph.B. in 1885, then studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, graduating in 1888, and taking second honor prize. He was then for a short time assistant physician in the Sloane Maternity Hospital, won by competitive examination a place on the house staff of Bellevue Hospital, where he served until October, 1889, after which he was for a year resident physician in the Midwife Dispensary. After spending some time abroad in travel and study, he began practice in New York. He has been president of the New York County Medical Association, was on the committee which settled the old medical fight in New York State, is treasurer of the New York State Medical Association, has been one of the vice presidents of the American Medical Association, is visiting physician to Bellevue Hospital, consulting physician to New York Infirmary for Women and Children, Perth Amboy (N. Y.) Hospital, Nyack (N. Y.) Hospital, Greenwich (Conn.) Hospital, and has been professor of clinical medicine at Cornell University Medical College since 1898. He is first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. A., and has published many articles in the professional journals.

In the spring of 1905, Lambert accompanied President Roosevelt on his vacation bear hunt in Colorado, and as family physician attended his distinguished patient after the attempted assassination by Schrank in October, 1912. He is a member of the Brick Presbyterian Church of New York.

Lambert, while in college, probably knew and was known by his classmates more generally than any other man in the class. He added much to the enjoyment of our twenty-fifth-year reunion by reproducing by lantern slides pictures of our college times and mates.

He has usually voted the Republican ticket, but generally "splits it to suit myself." He is a member of the Yale, Century and University clubs of New York City.

He married in New York, April 23, 1895, Ellen Waitstill Cheney, daughter of Knight Dexter Cheney (Brown Hon. A.M. '90), a silk manufacturer of South Manchester, Conn.

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*Thomas G. Lawrance

Died October 16, 1883

*Thomas Garner Lawrance was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 1, 1862, son of Francis Cooper Lawrance and Frances Adelaide (Garner) Lawrance. Other children were: Francis Cooper Lawrance (Sheff. '77, died Pau, France, March 18, 1904), William Garner and Frances Margaret, Lady Vernon.

Francis Cooper Lawrance (born New York, October 27, 1830, died Pau, France, August 17, 1911), the son of Thomas Lawrance of New York, and Margaret Ierland, was a resident of New York until 1885, after which time he lived at Pau.

Frances Adelaide (Garner) Lawrance (born July 11, 1835, died Pau, May 4, 1908) was a daughter of Thomas C. Garner of New York and Frances Matilda Thorn.

Lawrance prepared at Williston Seminary. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa, Hé Boulé, Psi Upsilon, and Skull and Bones; was captain of our class football team, a member of our baseball nine in freshman year, on our freshman class supper committee and chairman of our junior promenade committee.

His death, occurring as it did, at the opening of senior year, when all members of the class were drawn more closely together in companionship by the feeling that we must soon be separated

^{*}The Corporation conferred upon Lawrance a post obiit degree B.A., that he might rank as a graduate member of the class.

and enter upon the larger life of the outside world, and at a time when he himself had won his way to the hearts of all and was full of the promise of the best to which we were all looking forward, was a shock to us, the lasting effect of which will be felt so long as any of us survive.



On the day of his death, our class met and passed the following resolutions:

"Inasmuch as we have lost by death our beloved comrade Thomas Garner Lawrance,

We, his classmates, would testify our love for him who for three years has so nobly played his part among us as friend and classmate.

Also, would we make known the keen sense of our own loss and our deep and heartfelt sympathy with the family of him, our well beloved, who, gifted as he was with a great heart and a most noble disposition, was so imbued with that rare feeling of sympathy with others that he needed but to be seen to be loved.

For the Senior Class in Yale College,

ALEXANDER LAMBERT, WILLIAM H. JESSUP, ROBERT W. HAMILL." In the afternoon a short funeral service was held in Battell Chapel, at which were present many members of the faculty and men from other classes, after which the class followed the remains to the station. The pall-bearers from the class were Hull, Tompkins, Evarts, Foster, Lambert, Farwell, Jessup. The funeral services were held the next morning at the Church of the Transfiguration in New York.

The following is taken from an editorial in the Yale News of October 17:

"Three years with all their cherished associations have witnessed the birth and growth of friendships, which, in after years, widely scattered though we may be, will cause our happiest recollections to cluster about the college of our youth. We are now visited with the saddest of the losses which are in after time to strengthen and hallow these memories of the past. Thomas Garner Lawrance, he who was esteemed, admired, beloved preëminently among us all, is no more with us."

The following notice is reprinted from our Triennial Record:

"'None knew thee but to love thee.' There needs no memorial to awaken or refresh our recollection of Tom Lawrance. Who has forgotten him? In which of our hearts lives he not to-day as he did three years ago? Our grief at his loss has doubtless softened, but our love for him stands firm as ever.

Lawrance Hall will for the future connect Tom's name with Yale, but his own life among us so identified him with our college life that no record of the Class of '84, whensoever it be written, can be complete without his name.

From the very outset of our college course, Tom Lawrance was ever the central figure of our class. About him there was always an atmosphere of friendliness, irresistible in its attraction to those who approached him near enough to feel its spell. His personal magnetism and winning manner were, to many of us, the first influences that tempted us from the shyness, reserve and natural distrust that attended our earliest days at college, and it was largely due to Tom and his influence that, in those early days, we were inspired with the deep interest and affection towards one another, which binds the Class of '84 together as few college classes are bound.

There was a power in Tom's smile and greeting, which words cannot describe, save that it broke through and scattered one's sense of loneliness and gloom, and seemed to whisper 'here is one at least whom you may trust and love.' And truly, for, from the first, Tom was our best beloved, without rival and without peer. Around him we grouped our friendships, and, however narrow was our individual circle of friends, in it was Tom Lawrance. 'Tom Lawrance's smile kept me in college,' said

one of our class, just before graduation, and in explanation he told how towards the end of our freshman year, after a long and hard struggle with poverty and its pride, and desperate efforts to earn enough to remain in college, which had engrossed too much of his time to allow of much acquaintance with his classmates, he had become embittered, and so discouraged and sensitive, that it seemed to him as if no one of his classmates cared whether or not he stayed in college. man's hand seemed against him, he was fighting a losing fight, and had about determined to give it up and leave college. While in this state of mind Tom Lawrance met and spoke to him one day casually, but with that glorious manner and smile of his, and in a moment, all unconsciously, the sympathy so hungered for was given. There was awakened the feeling, that here was one, at least, who cared for and was interested in him, and thence arose hope and the idea that there might be others, misjudged in his bitterness, who, had they understood, would have come to him; and he determined to persevere in college. In his renewed struggle he was successful, and becoming known to his classmates, he became intimate with and beloved by many of them, who, when they knew, respected him the more for the hardships he had undergone. Thus it was, that from this chance meeting, one of us was graduated from college with his character at once sweetened and broadened, who, but for Tom Lawrance, would have broken off a soured and disappointed man, whom the world might never cure. Doubtless this was but one of many far-reaching results, that blossomed from Tom's chance looks and words, and even this one he knew not of, nor yet its need. Only, his heart was so brimful of kindliness and human sympathy, that, all unconsciously, it worked a cure. Light-hearted and careless enough about most things, he was, as were we all; but, from his very nature, he could not wound another's feelings, or close his eyes to the troubles of those about him. It was not in Tom Lawrance to make a parade of his generosity, and it was only after his death, that certain of his poorer classmates, who had known him but slightly, found that money which had come to them, as they had been led to believe from some worthy person outside of the college, and which had tided them over hard places, and enabled them to stay in college, had come from Tom Lawrance, and that the one who was the life of all that was gay and joyous in college, and the center of those whose college life, untroubled by care, seemed but a constant song, still had had thoughts and sympathy for those of his classmates who, less fortunate, were struggling with poverty for an education. All unknown and unsought, he had stretched out his hand and helped them. What wonder, then, that we loved him, and what wonder that we love him still? In each of us Tom saw but the best qualities, perhaps, because we turned our best side towards him, as naturally as the sunflower seeks the sun. At all events, it was often, by learning to see one another with his eyes, that some of us formed friendships which had else been lost to us; for Tom was always anxious that his friends should know and like each other. Even his death drew

some of us closer together. Sensitive, alike, to our joys and our sorrows, Tom was the first we sought in times of happiness, the first who sought us in times of trouble. So he went his way amongst us like a sunbeam, creeping in and out the darks and shadows of our hearts and lives, and scattering warmth and light athwart them, knowing not half the good done, but meaning it all. Such lives are rare indeed, and, however short they be, as was Tom's, they leave their mark on our hearts and cannot be forgotten."

To these words little can now be added, except that with the passing years we mourn his death no less keenly and are increasingly grateful for his life among us.

Soon after his death, his family gave to the University the money with which to build in his memory Lawrance Dormitory.



Edward A. Lawrence Died August 31, 1884.

Edward Ashton Lawrence was born in Prairie City, Ill., July 25, 1861, son of Charles B. Lawrence and Margaret Marston Lawrence, who were married February 5, 1851.

Charles B. Lawrence (born Vergennes, Vt., December 17, 1820, died Decatur, Ala., April 8, 1883), son of Villee Lawrence, was a lawyer of prominence in Illinois and at the time of his death was chief justice of the Supreme Court of that State.

Margaret (Marston) Lawrence (born Carlisle, Cumberland County, England, February 22, 1829) is still living and is the daughter of Thomas Marston and Jane (Graham) Marston.

Lawrence prepared in the Chicago High School, graduating with high honors. In college he was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Hé Boulé, Psi Upsilon and Scroll and Key, a member of our freshman class supper committee, our freshman glee club, junior promenade committee, and university glee club, of which he was president in senior year. He took High Oration appointment junior year.

Lawrence was compelled to leave college in December of our senior year, and in July, 1884, he was taken for a trial of the waters at Wiesbaden and Schwalbach, Germany, but sank gradually after leaving this country and died at Wiesbaden, August 31st. He was interred in Galesburg, Ill.

The brief recital of his activities while in college is in itself enough to show that when he came among us he was already matured beyond his fellows and had great mental power. His popularity will attest his personal character and the charm of his companionship. At Commencement his name was enrolled with our class as a graduate in view of his high standing in scholarship and because his absence was unavoidable. The following is quoted from the triennial record:

"His illness, falling upon him as it did, in the midst and at the height of our college life, thrusting him out forever from the world of college affairs, in which his enthusiasm and interest were so deeply centered, came to him as the heaviest of trials.

But the courage of his patience through the weary months of suffering, as every hope ebbed slowly out of his life, was but characteristic of the man.

From the first, unusual qualities of mind and heart made Ed. Lawrence beloved as well as prominent in the class.

With the tact of a sensitive disposition, generous and manly in the extreme, yet almost womanly in his tenderness and sympathy, he became the intimate of men of every mind.

His genial and hearty good will and fellow feeling seemed to find the brighter side of all with whom he came in contact.

But underlying this was a certain gravity of mind, a deliberate fairness and breadth of view, which rendered his judgment accurate as well as magnanimous, and won for him an influence of a kind enjoyed by few other men in the class.

It is indeed a sad, as it is an unnecessary, office to eulogize the noble qualities of one whom we all recall with the sincerest regard and admiration, and to whom so many of us were so warmly attached."



Beirne Lay

Teacher
St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.
Residence, St. Paul's School, Concord

Beirne Lay was born June 3, 1862, in Huntsville, Alabama, son of Henry Champlin Lay and Elizabeth Withers (Atkinson) Lay, who had eight other children: Henry C. (Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute), George William (Yale '82), Louise (died July 23, 1905), and three sons and two daughters who died in infancy or early childhood.

Henry Champlin Lay (born Richmond, Va., December 6, 1823, died September 17, 1885), a bishop in the Episcopal Church.

was a graduate of the University of Virginia with the degrees of A.B. (1842) and A.M. He also received the honorary degrees of LL.D. from Cambridge University, England; D.C.L. from Hobart College, and D.D. from William and Mary College. He was the son of John Q. Lay, of Lyme, Conn., and Lucy (May) Lay, of Petersburg, Va. The original Lay ancestor came from Lyme, England, about 1642, and settled in Laysville, Conn., now known as Lyme.

Elizabeth Withers (Atkinson) Lay (born Lunenburg County, Va., January 8, 1828, died Baltimore, Md., February 17, 1909) was on the maternal side descended from the Withers family of Virginia, who came from England between 1725 and 1750.

Lay prepared at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. In college he was a member of Psi Upsilon, rowed on the class crew in the fall regatta of sophomore year, was president of the Berkeley Association and was selected as a speaker at Commencement, but volunteered to remain silent as there was not time to hear all who were eligible. He wrote our class ivy ode.

After graduation he studied one year at the Columbia Law School, spent another year in a law office in Erie, Pa., then a year in Baltimore in the office of Morrison & Bond, and was admitted to the Maryland bar in 1887. After practicing alone one year, he returned to the office of Morrison & Bond. He continued in practice in Baltimore until 1895, a part of the time as assistant district attorney of that city, then accepted a position as teacher of mathematics in St. Paul's School, Concord, where he has since remained.

While in college he contributed some poems to the college papers, and has done similar work since, on occasion. He has also written for the journals some southern dialect stories, among them "Whar's My Christmus?" (Atlantic, 1902) and "Hya-a-ar! Dump! H'yer! H'yer!" (Atlantic, April, 1903). As already stated, he composed the class ivy ode. In 1888 he read a poem by invitation at the annual meeting of the St. Paul's School Alumni Association, and in 1892 delivered an address on "Liberal Education" before the Literary Association of the School.

He is a member of the Episcopal Church, and in politics a Cleveland Democrat, though voting several times the Republican National ticket, and is a graduate member of the Elihu Club (Yale).

He married at Berkeley Springs, W. Va., April 4, 1907, Marion Colston Hunter, daughter of John Harrison Hunter, deceased, of Berkeley Springs, who was a physician, a graduate of the University of Maryland Medical School. They have three children: Sophia Hunter, born March 10, 1908; Beirne, Jr., born September 1, 1909, and John Hunter, born January 14, 1911.



James O. Lincoln

Physician

40 Front Street, Bath, Me.
Residence, 330 Front Street, Bath

James Otis Lincoln was born in Bath, Me., December 27, 1862, son of George Mitchell Lincoln and Frances L. (Berry) Lincoln, who were married May 30, 1860, and had two other children: Charles M. and Mary L.

George Mitchell Lincoln (born Bath, Me., February 27, 1842, died Portland, Me., February 25, 1904) was the son of Ebed Lincoln and Ann E. (Young) Lincoln, and a descendant of the branch of the Lincoln family, which settled in Hingham, Mass.

Frances L. (Berry) Lincoln (born Georgetown, Me., April 11, 1838) is the daughter of Joshua L. Berry and Mary L. (Doughty) Berry, both of English lineage.

Lincoln prepared at the high school in Bath, Me., and in college was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, played on both the class and university lacrosse teams, and was a member of the class glee club. He left college before graduation, but on petition of many of the class was given his degree several years later and regularly enrolled with the class.

After leaving college he taught in the high school in Bath for four and a half years, during which time he sent fifty boys to Bowdoin, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Yale and other colleges. He then studied medicine at Bowdoin College, and in 1892 received the degree of M.D., graduating second in rank in his class. After studying a year in New York City, he returned to Bath, where he has been practicing since that date, with a short intermission. He is much interested in music. He is director of the Kennebec Yacht Club, has been city physician, a member of the School Board and attends the Winter Street Congregational Church.

He married in Bath, Me., October 30, 1895, Georgie Louise Drake (Bath High School '89), daughter of James Brainerd Drake (died July, 1905), a ship broker.

Ernest St.G. Lough

Planter

19 Liberty Street, Cumberland, Md. Residence, 51 Washington Street, Cumberland

Ernest St.George Lough was born May 20, 1863, in Brooklyn, N. Y., son of George Forbes Lough and Rosalie (St. George) Lough, who were married in 1860.

George Forbes Lough (born Bermuda, January 1, 1825, died New York City, October 13, 1892) was an exporter and importer in New York City. His father, John Lough, and two preceding generations were graduates of Oxford University, and ministers of the Church of England. The first John Lough was rector at Sittingham, Kent, England, and conducted, about the year 1700, a school, well known as a preparatory school for

Oxford, which his son continued. John, the grandfather of Ernest, after graduating from Queen's College, Oxford, came to Bermuda in 1795, where he continued in the ministry of the Church.

Rosalie (St.George) Lough (died October, 1865) was a lineal descendant of Randolph St.George Tucker, who came from Bermuda to Virginia before the Revolution, was a great constitutional lawyer, had a part in drafting the Constitution of the



United States, was afterwards a senator from Virginia, and during the Revolution led a successful expedition by sea to his native Bermuda for the capture of British supplies held there.

Lough prepared at the Brooklyn Polytechnic School and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon and Psi Upsilon.

After graduation he entered his father's office and later became a member of the firm, G. F. Lough & Co., importers and exporters, doing a large business in New York with the West Indies and later with South Africa. Since 1908 he has confined his attention to the coffee and cocoa estate known as

L'Hermitage at Trois Rivières, Guadeloupe, French West Indies. He is "proprietaire" of the estate, which is the largest in Guadeloupe, and has found it necessary to spend much of his time on the estate in personal management.

He is a member of the Episcopal Church, and a director in the Bermuda Hotels Company, the Trinidad Glance Pitch Company, Trinidad Electric Light Company, and Trinidad Manjak Company.

He married in Cumberland, Md., September 25, 1894, Eloise Lowndes Roman, a graduate of Mrs. Read's School (New York) and daughter of J. Philip Roman, president and founder of the Second National Bank of Cumberland, Md.

Robert H. Lyman

Journalist

The World, Park Row, New York City Residence, 204 West Seventieth Street, New York City

Robert Hunt Lyman was born in Huntington, Mass., March 3, 1864, son of Samuel Tinker Lyman and Augusta Hayden (Kirkland) Lyman, who were married April 19, 1849, and had three other children: Charles P. (Ripon College), Eugene K. and Cassius S. (Yale Ph.B. '82).

Samuel Tinker Lyman (born Chester, Mass., August 5, 1824, died Holyoke, Mass., October 3, 1900), a graduate of the State Normal School, Westfield, Mass., was a merchant, of the firm of S. T. Lyman & Son. He was postmaster at Huntington and held various city offices at Holyoke, Mass. He was descended from Richard Lyman, whose ancestry is traced back to Alfred the Great, King of England, and who came from England in 1631, settled first in Charlestown, and was a member of the church of which Eliot, the Indian apostle, was pastor. He afterwards removed to Hartford, 1636, and his name is inscribed on a stone column in the rear of Center Church, Hartford, erected in memory of the first settlers. Richard, his son, who came with him from England, removed about 1655 to Northampton. His son John settled in Hadley, and commanded the Northampton troops in the Indian wars. Major Elias Lyman, great-grandson of John,

was member of three provincial congresses (1774-5) and of the expedition which captured Louisburg. Samuel, grandson of Elias and father of Samuel Tinker Lyman, served as colonel in the War of 1812.

Augusta Hayden (Kirkland) Lyman (born Agawam, Mass., January 12, 1830, died Holyoke, Mass., July 11, 1909) was a granddaughter of a Revolutionary soldier of the family that produced the Rev. Samuel Kirkland, missionary to the Indians, and President John Thornton Kirkland of Harvard College. Her



great-grandfather was the Rev. Daniel Kirtland (Yale 1720). The ancestor Nathaniel came from England in 1635.

Lyman prepared at the high school in Holyoke and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and passed his examinations in 1879 for Amherst College, but waited a year and entered Yale with our class. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa, Delta Kappa Epsilon, of the *Yale News* Board in senior year, of the class day committee, took a second prize in English composition sophomore year and Oration appointment junior year.

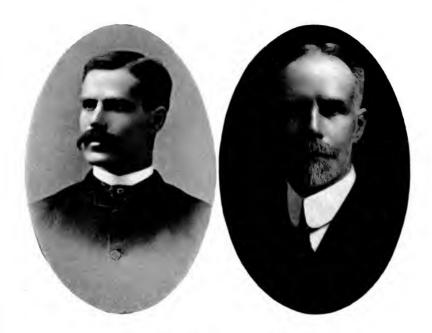
After graduation he joined the city staff of the Springfield Republican, December 1, 1884. He went to New York and the Herald staff January 23, 1887, and was that paper's Albany legislative correspondent in 1888. He was made night editor that year. In July, 1880, he went to Europe and, after three months' travel, was made managing editor of the London edition of the New York Herald. He returned to the New York staff in February, 1800. A year later he was made managing editor of the New York Recorder, and held this position for eighteen months, until July, 1892. After two or three months on the Times, followed by three on the Associated Press-United Press, he went on the editorial staff of the New York World. This was January 23, 1803, and three months later he was made night editor. Since that time he has done little writing, has been engaged chiefly in executive work, and has traveled much. Together with Mr. Pulitzer and the managing editor of the World, he was indicted for criminal libel against the United States Government in 1909. This action was taken by direction of President Roosevelt in connection with the publication of articles in the World relating to the Panama Canal. The indictments were ultimately quashed, the courts holding that they were not authorized by the statute upon which they were professedly founded.

It is perhaps unnecessary to add that in politics he calls himself

an "Independent Democrat."

He is a member of the Manhattan Club, the New England Society of New York, the Delta Kappa Epsilon Association of New York, and the National Geographical Society.

He married (1) in New York, April 19, 1892, Juva Louise La Burtte Kennedy (ceremony performed by the Rev. E. H. Coley, '84), a graduate of the State Normal College 1887 (died Brooklyn, May 18, 1893), daughter of Charles Kennedy, on general staff of the Northern Pacific Railroad, St. Paul. He married (2) in Albany, N. Y., September 27, 1904, Harriet Lyman Munson, daughter of Samuel Lyman Munson, a manufacturer of that city. They have one daughter, Susan Elizabeth, born New York, November 18, 1905.



George J. McAndrew

Superintendent of Schools Mamaroneck, Westchester County, N. Y. Residence, 134 Prospect Avenue, Mamaroneck

George John McAndrew was born in Forestville, Chautauqua County, N. Y., December 20, 1858, son of Donald McAndrew and Margaret (Rennie) McAndrew, who were married October, 1856, and had four other children: Margaret, wife of D. C. Smith, Jr., Isabella (died February 8, 1901), Martha Ellen, wife of George K. Knight, Barcelona, Porto Rico, and Mrs. Agnes Trescott of Pawtucket, R. I.

Donald McAndrew (born Ayr, Ayrshire, Scotland, March 10, 1833) and his wife came to this country shortly after their marriage, and settled on a farm in Forestville, N. Y. The ancestors of both were friends and companions of the poet, Robert Burns. Members of the McAndrew family have been prominent in various ways, one of his brothers having been largely instrumental in introducing the Australian ballot system, another being prominent

in Van Diemen's Land. One of his father's brothers raised and trained as broadswordsmen a detachment of Scotchmen, who took part in the defeat of Napoleon's Old Guard at Waterloo, he himself losing his life in the battle.

Margaret (Rennie) McAndrew (born Dailly, Scotland, February 11, 1829, died April 16, 1912) was of Scotch and English descent. She was one of a large family, having ten brothers and sisters, who have become prominent in various quarters of the globe. One was a vice chancellor of the exchequer under Queen Victoria, another deputy governor of Queensland, another prominent in colonial service in New Zealand, another principal of a bank in Praetoria, another chief engineer of a railroad in the Argentine Republic. The youngest of her brothers was a corporal in the British Army in the War of the Crimea, died on his way home and was buried at Piræus in Greece.

McAndrew prepared at the Forestville Free Academy, Forestville, N. Y., and the Fredonia Normal School, Fredonia, N. Y., also attended Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., one year. He was principal of the Ellicottville Union School, 1879-80, and principal of the Ellington, N. Y., Academy, 1880-81, and entered our class in sophomore year, 1881.

In college he made first division standing in last term of sophomore year, which was maintained until near the end of junior year.

He has been a high school principal or a superintendent of schools since graduating from Yale; 1884-1888, principal of the high school at Pawtucket, R. I.; 1888-1890, sub-master Hillhouse High School, New Haven, Conn.; 1890-1893, superintendent of schools, Plattsburgh, N. Y.; 1893-1900, superintendent of schools, South Orange, N. J.; 1900-1901, president Montana State Normal School; 1902 to present date, superintendent of schools, Mamaroneck, N. Y. He spent one summer vacation in Europe, chiefly in Germany. In 1893 he received the degree M.A. at Yale, conferred for post-graduate work.

He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and of the F. & A. M., Apawamis Lodge, No. 800.

He married in Forestville, N. Y., April 25, 1888, Sylvia Hurlbert (Mt. Holyoke Seminary '87), daughter of Le Roy Hurlbert, a banker of Forestville. They have four children: Mary Johnson, born Forestville, September 26, 1890; Hurlbert, born Platts-

burgh, N. Y., December 3, 1892 (New York University '13); Georgia, born South Orange, N. J., December 20, 1894, and Marjorie, born South Orange, N. J., April 16, 1898.



*John O. McCalmont Died November 3, 1906

John Osborn McCalmont, son of Samuel Plumer McCalmont, a lawyer, and Harriet (Osborn) McCalmont, was born in Franklin, Pa., January 28, 1864. Further details of his family may be found in the record of his brother, Samuel P. McCalmont, Jr.

McCalmont prepared partially at a private school but graduated from the Franklin High School. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa.

After graduation he returned to Franklin and began the study of law in his father's office, but accepted appointment as principal of the Franklin High School in August, 1884. After two years he resigned in order to take up again his legal studies, and in April, 1887, was admitted to the bar, becoming junior partner in the office of McCalmont & Osborn.

In June, 1889, he married Virginia, daughter of Hon. Robert Simpson of Wheeling, W. Va., and for the next three years devoted himself to his wife, whose health necessitated their living in a warm climate. After her death in El Paso, in 1892, he resumed his practice at the Venango County Bar, where he quickly won recognition as a most brilliant lawyer. He was a Republican, but not active in politics.

He died November 3, 1906, in Franklin, after being seriously ill for only two weeks.



Samuel P. McCalmont 1532 Liberty Street, Franklin, Pa.

Samuel Plumer McCalmont was born January 31, 1862, in Franklin, Pa., son of Samuel Plumer McCalmont and Harriet (Osborn) McCalmont, who were married in April, 1859, and had four other children: John O. (B.A. Yale '84, died November 3, 1906), Harriette (McCalmont) Stone, B.A., M.D., James Donald (died November 29, 1912), Constance (McCalmont) Humphrey (Smith '96), and David B. (Yale '97 S.).

Samuel Plumer McCalmont (born Franklin, September 10, 1823, died July 13, 1904) was a prominent lawyer and at one time a member of the Pennsylvania legislature. His father, John McCalmont, was of Scotch-Irish descent and an early settler of Sugar Creek Valley.

Harriet (Osborn) McCalmont (born Sherman, N. Y., January 31, 1836, died Franklin, December 24, 1912) was of Eng-

lish and Welsh parentage.

McCalmont prepared at the Franklin High School and at a private school, and in college was a member of Delta Kappa.

After graduating he entered the University Medical College, New York City, being admitted to practice in 1889. Shortly after this his health became delicate and he has been unable since to perform active work of any kind.

He is unmarried.

Edwin McClellan

Manufacturer

8 Wells Street, Oxford Street, London, England Cambridge, New York

Edwin McClellan was born in Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., April 25, 1861, son of John A. McClellan and Mary Jane (Gilchrist) McClellan, who were married May 29, 1855, and had four other children: Franklin W. (Union College), Caroline (McClellan) Smith, Robert, and Mary Johnston.

John A. McClellan (born Hebron, Washington County, N. Y., February 19, 1827, died Cambridge, N. Y., May, 1893), a farmer, was the son of Col. William McClellan and Margaret (Randley) McClellan. Robert McClellan (born 1716, Meiklenox, Parish of Buttle, Scotland), father of William, came with his wife to this country in 1774, settled first in Brumley, Vt., and in 1784 removed to Hebron, N. Y.

Mary Jane (Gilchrist) McClellan (born Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., June 5, 1834) is descended from Protestants who came from the north of Ireland about 1780 and settled at Argyle.

McClellan prepared at Claverack, N. Y., and in college was a member of Psi Upsilon and Scroll and Key, of the class glee club, the university glee club for two years, and was financial editor of the *Yale Courant*.



After graduation he taught one year in a private school in Cincinnati, then went into business life, being connected for several years with the McMillan Typesetting and Distributing Company, first in Albany and afterwards in New York. For about seven years he had charge of advertising for the W. T. Hanson Company, manufacturers of medical specialties at Schenectady. He afterwards became treasurer and manager of the Foster-McClellan Company, which was organized in 1898 to handle the foreign business of the Foster-Milburn Company, dealers in proprietary medicinal articles, of which latter company he is now vice president. He has spent much of his time in organizing branches of the business in all parts of the world, and makes his home in London when he is not visiting the uttermost parts of the earth. In his travels he has visited Australia, China twice. South Africa twice, India twice, and Egypt three times. He is a member of the First Dutch Reformed Church of Schenectady.

McClellan took an active and generous part in fitting up a part of Old South Middle for the official use of our classmate, Dean Jones.

In a recent letter he says: "I see but few classmates on this side of the water. I wish you would put after my name in the class book a note asking members of the class to write the address at the head of this sheet in their note books and when they visit London to come and look me up."

He married in Schenectady, N. Y., August 4, 1904, Helen Livingston Mynderse, daughter of Barent Aaron Mynderse (Union College '49), a physician in Schenectady.



Henry McCormick, Jr.

Cameron Building, Harrisburg, Pa.

Residence, 101 North Front Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Henry McCormick, Jr., was born in Harrisburg, Pa., October 15, 1862, son of James McCormick and Mary Wilson (Alricks) McCormick, who were married May 25, 1859, and had five other children: James, Jr. (Yale '87), William (Yale '87), Donald (Yale '90), Robert (Yale '00), and Eliza.

James McCormick (born Harrisburg, Pa., October 31, 1832), a graduate of Yale '53, also having honorary degree of M.A.

from Yale, is a banker and lawyer of Harrisburg. For thirty-two years he was a trustee of the James McCormick Estate, consisting of farms, iron industries, flour mills and real estate. His father, James McCormick, a lawyer, was born near Harrisburg in 1801; the latter's grandfather was born in Ireland and settled near Harrisburg in 1765.

Mary Wilson (Alricks) McCormick (born Harrisburg, Pa., November 24, 1833, died August 6, 1891) was the daughter of Herman Alricks, a lawyer in Harrisburg. Her ancestors on both sides lived in the vicinity of Harrisburg previous to the Revolu-

tion.

McCormick prepared at the Harrisburg Academy. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa and Delta Kappa Epsilon, played on the class baseball team one year and on the class and university lacrosse teams.

After graduation he spent a few months in travel and then entered business life in Harrisburg, where he has remained, having an active part in the management of several corporations, principally manufacturing concerns. He has attended exery class reunion held at New Haven and many of the winter dinners in New York. In politics he is a Democrat.

He is unmarried

Henry C. McDowell

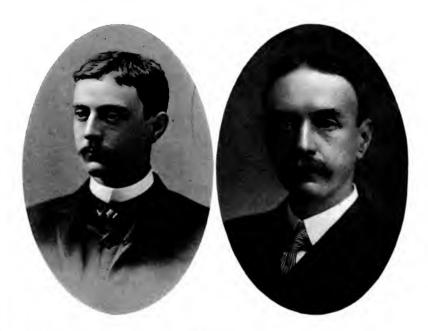
Judge United States Court Government Building, Lynchburg, Va. Residence, 1314 Clay Street, Lynchburg

Henry Clay McDowell was born in Louisville, Ky., August 24, 1861, son of Henry Clay McDowell and Anne (Clay) McDowell, who were married May 21, 1857, and had five other children: Nannette (McDowell) Bullock, William A. (Yale '85), Thomas C., Julia (McDowell) Brock, and Madelein (McDowell) Breckinridge.

Henry Clay McDowell, Sr. (born Fincastle, Va., February 9, 1832, died Fayette County, Ky., November 18, 1899), son of Dr. William A. McDowell and Maria (Harvey) McDowell, a graduate of Kentucky University with the degree of B.L., was a lawyer and farmer of Fayette County, Ky. He was assistant adjutant general of United States volunteers with rank of captain at the beginning of the Civil War, and afterwards lieutenant

colonel of the 62d Kentucky regiment. He was president of the Kentucky Union Railroad Company, and of the Kentucky Breeders Association.

Anne (Clay) McDowell (born Lexington, Ky., July 14, 1837) is of Huguenot and English descent, daughter of Henry Clay, Jr., and Julia Prather.



McDowell prepared at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. In college he was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Eta Phi, Psi Upsilon and Scroll and Key, was captain of both the class and university lacrosse teams, business manager of the *News* in senior year, and was in junior year featherweight sparring champion.

In June, 1885, he took his degree as Bachelor of Laws at the University of Virginia and practiced first in Lexington, Ky., then for several years at Big Stone Gap, Va., in 1899 removed to Louisville, and in 1903 to Lynchburg, Va. Since 1901 he has been Judge of the United States District Court for the Western District of Virginia, to which position he was appointed by President Roosevelt. In 1908 he delivered an address before the Virginia State Bar Association on "Some Misapprehensions as

to Federal Procedure and Jurisdiction," and has contributed articles on legal topics to the Virginia Law Journal.

He married at Rogersville, Tenn., July 5, 1893, Louise Clay, daughter of Henry Boyle Clay (Transylvania '59), a farmer at Church Hill, Tenn.



Oliver McKee

American Manager Encyclopædia Britannica Company 35 West 32d Street, New York City Residence, Whitredge Place, Summit, N. J.

Oliver McKee was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 2, 1861, son of Joseph McKee and Lydia (Dodds) McKee, who were married in 1845.

Joseph McKee (born Belfast, Ireland, 1816), after coming to this country, was a merchant in Brooklyn, N. Y. He and his ancestors were strong Presbyterians, having migrated from Scotland to the north of Ireland.

Lydia (Dodds) McKee (born in 1825, died Brooklyn, N. Y.. 1889) was also of Scotch-Irish descent.

McKee prepared at the Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn and entered college with '83, but was a member of our class the last two years of our course. He was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Hé Boulé and Delta Kappa Epsilon (all with '83) and of Wolf's Head (with '84), played on the '83 freshman baseball team, and on the university nine our senior year.

After graduation he was on the reporting staff of the New Haven News, was correspondent for the New York Evening Post, and World, in 1886 went to New York as a reporter on the World, in 1887 went to Boston and was New England correspondent for several years, and in 1896 left the World for the Journal. In 1899 he became connected with Clark's Company, Limited, of London, and since that time has been acting for that company in marketing the Encyclopædia Britannica, with headquarters in London, but making extended stays in India, Japan and other eastern countries. He has circled the globe three times. Life in the eastern countries has enabled him to make some study of that part of the world, which he has found very absorbing. He has studied the art and art products of China and Japan, making an interesting collection of antique Chinese porcelains. In March, 1896, an article was published in Lippincott from his pen, entitled "The Horse or the Motor." He has, of course, as a newspaper man, done more important literary work, but not over his own name.

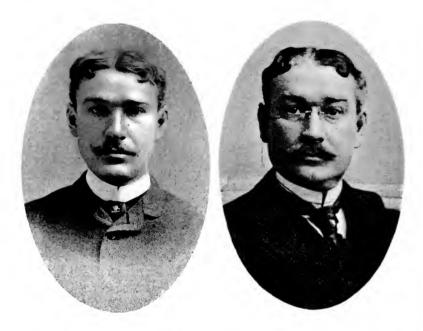
He married in Litchfield, Conn., November 11, 1886, Julia Lucretia Wilber, daughter of Alvin Wilber, a merchant of Litchfield. They have four children: Wilber (Yale '09, later at Harvard Law School), born August 23, 1887; Dorothy, born November 2, 1889; Oliver, Jr., born December 2, 1893, and Elmore McNeill, born March 28, 1895.

*William C. McMillan

Died February 21, 1907

William Charles McMillan was born in Detroit, Mich., March 1, 1861, son of Hon. James McMillan and Mary L. (Wetmore) McMillan, who were married in 1860, and had four other children: James H. (Yale '88), Philip H. (Yale '94), Francis (Yale '97 S.), and Amy.

James McMillan (born 1838, died 1902) was of Scotch-Canadian parentage, spent his boyhood in Hamilton, Ontario, graduated from Canada College, but moved to Detroit, where he entered the hardware business. Later he was deeply concerned in the development of Detroit, organized the Michigan Car Company, built the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railroad and was largely interested in shipbuilding and lake transportation.



He was chairman of the Michigan Republican State Central Committee and three times elected United States Senator.

McMillan prepared in the public schools and under private tutors in Detroit, and in college was a member of Delta Kappa, Hé Boulé, Delta Kappa Epsilon, and Skull and Bones, was vice president of the Yale University Club in 1882, member of its board of governors 1882-83, sang in the college choir and the '84 glee club through the greater part of his course, and in the Yale glee club in his junior year. In senior year he received the largest vote (23) for the handsomest man of the class.

Immediately after graduation he went abroad and was married in St. George's Church, London, on July 15, 1884, to Marie

Louise Thayer, daughter of Frank N. Thayer of Boston, Mass. On his return to Detroit he became secretary of the Michigan Car Company, and after three years' service, in which he showed remarkable executive ability, he was appointed general manager of the company, and became at about the same time actively interested in the management of several business corporations.

Less than five years after his entrance into business his father was sent to the Senate, and he undertook the labor and responsibilities of his father's enterprises. His own special interest lay in navigation, and to him is due the organization of the Detroit and Buffalo Steamship Company and the development of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company, which gave the Great Lakes the finest passenger service of the time. His business interests were as follows:

Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company, president and general manager; Detroit & Buffalo Steamboat Company, general manager; Michigan Steamship Company, director; Wolverine Steamship Company, director; Duluth & Atlantic Transportation Company, vice president; Detroit Shipbuilding Company, president; American Shipbuilding Company, director; Michigan Malleable Iron Company, president; Detroit Seamless Steel Tube Company, president; Monarch Steel Castings Company, president; Detroit Railroad Elevator Company, treasurer; Detroit Iron Furnace Company, secretary; Peninsular Sugar Company, director; Detroit Union Railroad Depot & Station Co., director; Michigan State Telephone Company, chairman executive committee; Union Trust Company, chairman executive committee; First National Bank, director; State Savings Bank, director; Grace Hospital, treasurer; Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company, president; Detroit Hotel Company, president: Cass Farm Company, Limited, director: Detroit Manufacturers' Railroad, treasurer; Cleveland & Toledo Line, president and general manager; Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, trustee; Frank Whitney Painting Company, president; Pontchartrain Hotel Company, president.

In addition, he was a keen student of all kinds of science, and his medical library, especially in the foreign publications, was probably unequalled by any similar collection in the state.

His interest and sympathy with all classes naturally led him into politics, where, following his father, he became one of the leaders of the Republican party of Michigan. In August, 1902, he was urged to become a candidate for a vacancy in the United States Senate, but after careful consideration he declined in the broad interest of his party, and several years later, just before

his death, he took part in a senatorial campaign, being defeated by Senator Smith, but at this time he was too ill even to consult with his lieutenants, though he followed the contest closely.

His death, caused by pneumonia complicated by a chronic trouble of the heart, occurred February 21, 1907. At the funeral one hundred leading citizens of Detroit acted as bearers, and "as a mark of respect to Mr. McMillan's memory, many manufacturing plants and mercantile establishments were closed during his funeral, while all over the city and on shipping in the river and at the docks, flags were flown at half mast" (Detroit Free Press). In an editorial from the same paper it is said: "He took his place in the ranks of the hard workers when he entered business. He never gained a position he did not merit. The assertion of his natural qualities raised him to the rank of a leader. He was advanced to high positions in the world of commerce because he was qualified to fill them. He succeeded to his father's place because he was the man best fitted for it. In that position he expanded with the interests he dominated and became, perhaps, the greatest force in Detroit's period of greatest progress."

At a reunion of '84 in New York City, on March 9, 1907, a resolution of sympathy was adopted and sent to the family.

McMillan left two children: Thayer, the class boy, born April 20, 1885; and Doris, born February 5, 1896. Thayer entered Yale in the class of 1909 but did not complete his course. He married in Boston, on October 15, 1907, Anne Davenport Russell of Detroit, and has three children: Helen R., born November 27, 1908; Marie Louise, born December 25, 1909, and James, born July 27, 1911.

George H. Makuen

Physician 1627 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Residence, 1301 Potter Street, Chester, Pa.

George Hudson Makuen was born in Goshen, N. Y., July 16, 1855, son of George Makuen and Ellen Gertrude (Magennis) Makuen, who were married September 4, 1854.

George Makuen (born Belfast, Ireland, May 7, 1823, died Goshen, N. Y., April 23, 1899) was a farmer of Scotch antecedents.

Ellen Gertrude (Magennis) Makuen (born Limerick, Ireland, January 1, 1833) was of English antecedents.

Makuen prepared at the Centenary Collegiate Institute, Hackettstown, N. J., and entered our class in January, 1881. In college he was a member of Psi Upsilon and Scroll and Key, took a second prize in English composition sophomore year, took first prize in declamation the same year, won the first prize in the Junior Exhibition, and edited the *Pot-Pourri* in senior year.



For several years after graduation he taught elocution and oratory in the National School of Oratory, Philadelphia, and studied medicine. After receiving the degree of M.D. from Jefferson Medical College in 1889, he began practice and entered, after several years of general practice, upon the specialty of laryngology and otology. He has given especial attention to defects of the speech and of the voice. It is in this latter field that he is best known, having written extensively on the subject. He is the author of many articles on diseases of the throat, nose and ear, a member of numerous medical societies,

and was in 1899 elected president of the American Academy of Medicine. In 1897 he was elected professor of defective speech at the Polyclinic Hospital and College for Graduates in Medicine at Philadelphia. In 1904 he was elected president of the Yale Alumni Association of Philadelphia and presided at the dinner, and as a representative of that association has addressed the Alumni of Yale and other colleges. He is a member of the Art Club of Philadelphia. In politics he is an Independent Republican.

He married in Chester, Pa., December 20, 1900, Nancy Baker Dyer, daughter of George Baker, a banker of Chester, Pa.



Isaac H. Mayer

Lawyer 208 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. Residence, 4417 Drexel Boulevard, Chicago

Isaac Henry Mayer was born in Chicago, Ill., July 6, 1864, the son of Henry D. Mayer and Clara (Goldsmith) Mayer, who were married in 1847, and had seven other children: David, Ber-

nard, Levy (Yale Law School '76), Jacob, Fanny, Bertha Lepman, and Henrietta (Mayer) Schlesinger.

Henry Mayer (born Bavaria, Germany, October 1, 1807, died Chicago, Ill., July 6, 1887) was a merchant in Chicago.

Clara (Goldsmith) Mayer was born in Bavaria, Germany, June 14, 1820, and died in Chicago, Ill., February 25, 1904.

Mayer prepared in the Chicago High School, and in college

was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon.

After graduation he studied law in Chicago, and has since his admission to the bar in 1886 diligently and successfully practiced in that city. He became a member of the firm of Kraus, Mayer & Stein in 1890, and continued as member of succeeding firms, Moran, Mayer & Meyer; Mayer, Meyer & Austrian; and at present Mayer, Meyer, Austrian & Platt.

He married in Chicago, Ill., December 30, 1891, Rosa Meyer, daughter of Max A. Meyer, a merchant of Chicago, now deceased. They have four children: Robert H., born Chicago, January 18, 1893 (Yale 1913); Walter M., born Chicago, March 12, 1897; Frank D., born Chicago, January 16, 1899, and Clara Louise, born Chicago, May 16, 1907.

Charles A. Mead

Head Master Carteret Academy 291 Essex Avenue, Orange, N. J. Residence, 425 William Street, East Orange

Charles Abernethy Mead was born in New York City, November 21, 1862, son of Melville Emery Mead and Elizabeth Burr (Hyde) Mead, who were married December 27, 1856, and had two other children: Ralph Melville (Long Island College Hospital, M.D. 1879) and Percy Winthrop.

Melville Emery Mead (born New York City, September 11, 1833) attended Wesleyan College, and now resides in Norwalk, Conn., engaged in the fire insurance business. His father was Ralph Mead, who came to New York from Greenwich, Conn., early in the 19th century and established a successful wholesale grocery business at Coenties Slip. Ralph served in the War of 1812 as private in the Second Artillery. Ralph's father, Edmund, was a member of the Committee of Safety of Green-

wich during the Revolution. Earlier ancestors in the Mead line represented Greenwich in the colonial legislatures, and the first, William Mead, settled at Wethersfield, from County Kent, England, in 1635, but soon removed to Greenwich.

Elizabeth Burr (Hyde) Mead (born Auburn, N. Y., February 17, 1838, died Norwalk, Conn., May 14, 1908) was the daughter of Joseph B. Hyde and Elizabeth Hinsdale (Burr) Hyde. Joseph B. Hyde was a native of Groton, Conn., but the family removed



to New York early in his life. His father, Erastus Hyde, was born at Bozrahville, near Norwich, Conn. James Hyde, father of Erastus, served in the Revolution as captain in the Fourth Connecticut Infantry, and Col. Simon Lathrop, grandfather of Erastus, commanded the Connecticut regiment which took part in the capture of Louisburg.

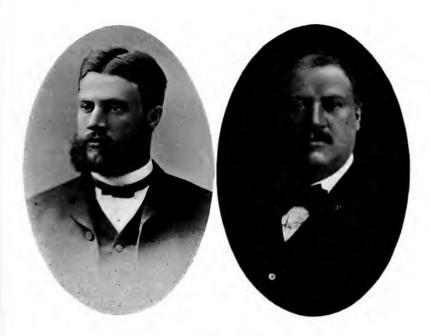
Mead prepared in the public schools of South Norwalk, Conn., and took Philosophical Oration appointments both junior and senior years in college.

After graduation he taught in Betts' Military Academy, Stamford, one year, in the Pottsville, Pa., High School three years,

and three years in the Dearborn-Morgan School in Orange, N. J. In 1901, with David A. Kennedy (Yale '74), he founded the Carteret Academy for boys, in Orange, and has been head master in that school ever since, teaching especially mathematics and science.

He is a Cleveland Democrat, a member of the Congregational Church, a Freemason, an active member of several teachers' organizations, and of the New England Society of Orange, the Civics Club, the Norwalk Yacht Club, and the Yale Club.

He is unmarried.



Edwin A. Merritt Lawyer, Public Service Potsdam, New York Residence, Potsdam

Edwin Albert Merritt was born in Pierrepont, N. Y., July 25, 1860, son of Edwin Atkins Merritt and Eliza (Rich) Merritt, who were married May 5, 1858, and had three other children: Arthur Willson, Parker Rich and Darwin Fenton.

Edwin Atkins Merritt (born Sudbury, Vt., February 26, 1828). the son of Noadiah Merritt and Relief (Parker) Merritt, received the honorary degree of LL.D. from St. Lawrence University. Canton, N. Y. He began practical life as a surveyor and became a resident of St. Lawrence County in 1841. In 1850 he was elected, and in 1860 reëlected, a member of the Assembly, was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1867, was appointed in 1869 naval officer of the Port of New York, in 1877 surveyor of the Port of New York, and in 1878 collector of the port (his appointment to this position is said to have started among Republicans, the famous factional war of the "Conkling-Arthur era"). He was consul general in London from 1881 to 1886. served in the Civil War as quartermaster of the 60th New York regiment and was afterwards quartermaster general on the staff of Governor Fenton. In 1911 his "Recollections" were published in book form, giving reminiscently many incidents of his long and active career. His grandfather, Noah Merritt of Vermont, served six years in the Revolution. The line runs back to Henry Merritt, who came to this country from the County of Kent, and was one of the founders of Scituate. Mass.

Eliza (Rich) Merritt was born at Canton, N. Y., December 5. 1827.

Merritt prepared at the State Normal School in Potsdam. In college he was a member of Gamma Nu, Hé Boulé, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Wolf's Head, rowed on the class crew, was substitute on the university crew two years, president of the class boat club three years, president of the university boat club one year, and was a member of the class cup committee.

After graduation he spent a year abroad, a part of the time as deputy consul general at London, after which he studied law in Potsdam, was admitted to the bar in 1904, and has since practiced there. He soon, however, became interested in the quarrying of "Potsdam Red Sandstone" and other business enterprises, and in politics. He is treasurer of the Northern Power Company and of the Potsdam Electric Light & Power Company, and a director and treasurer of the Hannana Falls Water Power Company. He is a Republican of the "Old Guard," was supervisor of the town of Potsdam from 1896 to 1903, and was elected to the New York Assembly from the Potsdam District

(Second District of St. Lawrence County) each year from 1902 to 1911 inclusive, for several years being the leader of the Republican side of the house. In 1908 he was a candidate for speaker of the house, but withdrew in favor of James W. Wadsworth, and was made speaker of the 1912 session. He has been chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, has served on many other important committees, and taken a prominent part in the framing of many important measures. He was chairman of the Legislative Investigating Committee, which after extended investigation of "graft" (holding forty-two public sessions and hearing 184 witnesses) reported in 1911 concerning corrupt practices in elections, and recommended important changes in the insurance laws. Of Merritt's position, the correspondent of the New York Evening Post said, as early as 1907: "Of Assemblyman Merritt, it must still be said that he remains the ablest single member of the lower house. . . . It should not be forgotten that no single man contributed more to the drafting of the Public Utilities bill than Merritt, and his high talent has generally been exercised for public interest. A few more men of Merritt's intellectual force would add much to the importance of the Legislature."

In July, 1912, by the death of George R. Malby, representing Merritt's district in Congress, a vacancy was created and there seemed to be but one man to fill it. Since that time Merritt has been continuing in Washington the active career begun in his own state.

The full list of Merritt's political honors would go far toward filling this book; but among them may be mentioned that he has been first vice president of the New York State League of Republican Clubs, a delegate to Republican State Conventions and a member of the State Republican Committee. He has not escaped severe criticism and caricature, but has apparently borne both with stoic equanimity.

He is a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion and of several Masonic orders.

He married in Potsdam, N. Y., January 24, 1888, Edith Sophia Wilcox (State Normal School '84), daughter of Edward Hall Wilcox of Potsdam. They have one child: Esther Mary, born in Potsdam, June 11, 1894.



Alexander Newton

Teacher and Clergyman Seminary, Mississippi Residence, Seminary

Alexander Newton was born in Summit, Miss., December 4, 1859, son of Rev. Oscar Newton and Susan Maria (Colton) Newton, who were married August 5, 1856, and had two other children: Cora (Newton Institute '87), died Crystal Springs, Miss., 1896, and Osma (Newton Institute '88).

Rev. Oscar Newton (born Livingston, Miss., October 20, 1830, died March 26, 1913), a graduate of Union Theological Seminary, New York City, was the teacher of a private school in Crystal Springs, Miss. His father, Rev. Alexander Newton, who was born in Tennessee, moved to Mississippi about 1850, taught in Mississippi College, Clinton, Miss., moved to Jackson, Miss., engaged in the ministry, and died December 4, 1859.

Susan Maria (Colton) Newton (born Longmeadow, Mass., September 13, 1831, died Crystal Springs, Miss., December 31, 1904) was educated at Pittsfield, Mass., and was the daughter of Rev. Simeon Colton of Raleigh, N. C., who taught in Monson Academy, Monson, Mass., and in Mississippi College, Clinton, Miss., and was a clergyman in North Carolina.

Newton prepared at his father's school in Crystal Springs, Miss. After graduation he spent three years in the Union Theological Seminary, New York, taking his degree in 1887, then spent one year in Y. M. C. A. and mission work in New York City, was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New York in 1888, and in that year located at Rodney, Miss. He was minister in the Rodney Presbyterian Church, and since 1900 has been located at Seminary, Miss. Since 1909 he has been giving all his time to the work of teaching. It is evident from his family statistics that domestic cares have claimed his attention to a considerable degree. He is one of the few who have never attended a class reunion, but his letters to the secretary and regular contributions to the Alumni Fund show that he cherishes his associations with Yale and '84.

He married in Rodney, Miss., October 4, 1894, Alice Mackie, daughter of John Mackie (died 1890) of Rodney. They have had eight children: John, born March 29, 1896, died shortly after birth; Cora, born August 20, 1897; Susie Isabelle, born December 27, 1898; Osma, born July 20, 1900; George Alexander, born January 12, 1902; Meliora, born December 21, 1903; Mackie, born April 14, 1905, and Henry Colton, born May 24, 1910.

William T. Nichols

Writer
141 Russell Street, Manchester, N. H.

William Theophilus Nichols was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on March 31, 1863, son of William N. Nichols and Isabella M. (Blackman) Nichols, who were married April 9, 1862. Henry D. Nichols (Cornell '96, M.D. Univ. Penn. '99) is a half brother.

William N. Nichols (born Newtown, Conn., May 29, 1827, died Cincinnati, February 12, 1894) was a merchant of Cincinnati in the firm of Lockwood, Nichols & Tice. He was a son of Theophilus Nichols (1796-1870) and the seventh generation from

Sergeant Francis Nichols who settled in Stratford about 1639 and trained its inhabitants in military discipline.

Isabella M. (Blackman) Nichols (born Newtown, Conn., December 9, 1840, died Cincinnati, January 24, 1865) was a daughter of Dr. George C. Blackman of Newtown and Cincinnati, a brigade surgeon of volunteers in 1862.

Nichols prepared at the Woodward High School in Cincinnati, and at the Newtown Academy, Newtown, Conn. In college he



was a member of Delta Kappa and Psi Upsilon, took High Oration appointment junior, and Oration appointment senior year, and was elected by the class a member of the class day committee.

After graduation he was with the New Haven Morning News, first as reporter and later as city editor, and from 1887 to 1893 was on the staff of the New York Times, being stationed in Chicago one year (1888) as correspondent for that city. In 1894 he removed to Cincinnati, where for a time he was city editor of the Cincinnati Tribune, and for two years engaged in literary work. In 1896 he removed to Manchester, N. H., and after serv-

ing a few months as editorial writer on the Manchester Union, became the managing editor of that paper, which position he filled until May 1, 1910. Since then he has "been doing magazine work and the like—fiction principally." He wrote over his own name three novelettes "My Strange Patient," "A Whim and a Chance," and "As Any Gentlemen Might," which appeared in Lippincott's Magazine 1894-1896, "The Ninepin," Popular Magazine, 1910 (novel), "The Unwilling Guest," Popular Magazine 1911 (novel), "The Riverside Budget," American Boy, 1912-13 (serial), "The Adventures of a Beneficiary," Farm and Fireside, 1912-13 (serial); also some short stories, in Century, Pearson's, Youth's Companion, Cavalier, etc.

On November 18, 1896, he married Helen Fletcher Hull (Bartholomew English and Classical School '83), daughter of Leverett R. Hull, a merchant of Cincinnati. They have two children: Florence Hull, born in Manchester, N. H., October 12, 1897, and Leverett Hull, born in Manchester, October 14, 1901.

James W. Oakford

Lawyer

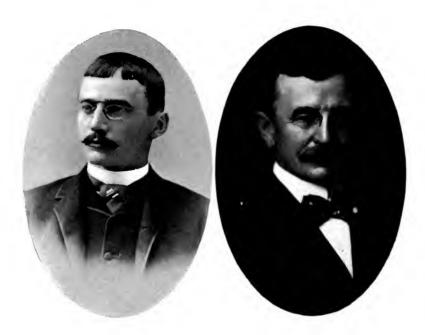
Board of Trade Building, Scranton, Pa. Residence, Waverly, Pa.

James William Oakford was born in Scranton, Pa., June 5, 1859, the son of Richard Adolphus Oakford and Frances Carey (Slocum) Oakford.

Richard Adolphus Oakford (born Philadelphia, Pa., December 6, 1820, died Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862), a graduate of Lafayette College '37, was a colonel in the 132d Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Oakford prepared at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. In college he was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Delta Kappa Epsilon, and Scroll and Key, assistant treasurer of the university boat club, an editor of the *Yale News* for three years, and secretary of the university lacrosse association.

After graduation he studied law in Scranton and was admitted to the bar in 1886. At first he practiced as a member of the firm of Price & Oakford, afterwards alone, but later gave up active practice and has for some years given his attention to business.



principally lumber in West Virginia and Georgia. In 1902 he was appointed judge advocate on the staff of Major General Charles Miller, commander of the Pennsylvania National Guard. He is a member of the Episcopal Church.

He married in Thomasville, Ga., March 12, 1902, Mary Throop Manness of Scranton, Pa. They have two children: Frances Slocum, born November 10, 1903, and Mary, born September 26, 1909.

George W. Osborn

Physician

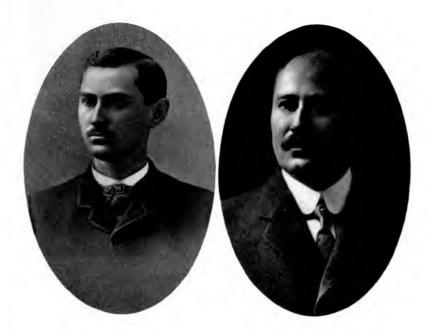
888 Broad Street, Bridgeport, Conn. Residence, 888 Broad Street, Bridgeport

George Wakeman Osborn was born in Easton, Conn., November 6, 1860, son of David Hull Osborn and Melissa (Banks) Osborn, who were married June 14, 1857, and had two other children: Orlando Banks and David Franklin.

David Hull Osborn (born Weston (now Easton), Conn., January 20, 1821, died Easton, Conn., May 18, 1897) was a descend-

ant in the sixth generation from Captain Richard Osborn, who came from London in 1634 in the ship *Hopewell*, settled in Hingham, Mass., in 1635, and afterwards lived in New Haven about fourteen years. For his services in the Pequot War he was granted eighty acres of land in Fairfield, where he settled about 1653. The family have since lived in Fairfield, Weston and Easton, Conn.

Melissa (Banks) Osborn (born Weston, Conn., September 15, 1835, died Bridgeport, Conn., June 14, 1900) was a daughter



of Medad and Polly (Betts) Banks and descended from John Banks, a lawyer by profession, who came from England, settled first in Windsor, Conn., and afterwards, about 1643, in Fairfield. Nathan Banks, the grandfather of Melissa, served in the Revolutionary War.

Osborn prepared at Staples' Academy in Easton, Conn., having in the course of his preparation taught district school in Easton for a few months. In college he was a member of Gamma Nu.

After graduation he studied at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, receiving his degree, M.D., in 1887. He then served one year as house physician in the Bridgeport Hospital, and since the termination of that service has practiced in Bridgeport. For eight years (1888-1892 and 1895-1899) he was city physician and surgeon in the Emergency Hospital, has been since 1880 medical examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, since 1905 pediatrist at the St. Vincent's Hospital, Bridgeport, and surgeon to the Fire Department, was formerly and is now a member of the Bridgeport Board of Health, of which he was at one time president, and has been physician and examiner for several fraternal and benefit organizations. He has been a vice president of the Bridgeport Medical Association and an active member of that and other professional organizations, is high in the ranks of fraternal organizations, and is a member of the Connecticut Society Sons of the American Revolution. Since 1908 he has been president of the Democratic Association.

He married in Peabody, Mass., December 27, 1888, Nellie Maria Boynton (Salem Normal School '81), daughter of James A. Boynton of Peabody. Mrs. Osborn is descended from John Boynton, who settled in Rowley, Mass., in 1638, and from James Boynton, who was killed in the battle of Bunker Hill. They have had four children: Lelius Boynton, born November 7, 1890, died July 3, 1891; Beatrice Melissa, born April 18, 1892; Helen Eugenie, born February 20, 1897; Richard Galen, born

December 14, 1903.

Henry McM. Painter

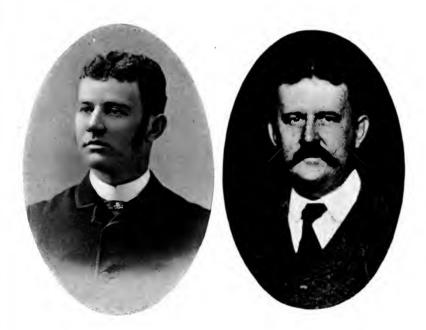
Physician 62 West 55th Street, New York City Residence, 62 West 55th Street

Henry McMahon Painter was born in West Haven, Conn., July 12, 1863, the son of Henry Wheeler Painter and Abigail Maria (Kitching) Painter, who were married in 1856.

Henry Wheeler Painter (born West Haven, Conn., April 30, 1831, died North Haven, Conn., January 17, 1908), a graduate of Yale, M.D., '56, was a physician in West Haven. His people came to New Haven Colony in 1695, from Massachusetts

Bay, settled in West Haven, and the family continued living there until 1890. A collateral branch still occupies the Painter house, this cousin and Henry McMahon Painter being the only male representatives of the line now living. The father of Henry Wheeler Painter was Thomas A. Painter.

Abigail Maria (Kitching) Painter (born Southbridge, Mass., November 15, 1836) is still living. Her father came from Yorkshire and her mother from Lancashire, England.



Painter prepared at Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa, Psi Upsilon and Skull and Bones, won two first prizes in English composition in sophomore year, was a speaker at the Junior Exhibition and an editor of the *Lit*.

After graduation he took a year in the Sheffield Scientific School (Ph.B. 1885) and three years at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he received his degree of M.D. in 1888. He served as interne in the Bellevue Hospital in New York, and

since then has practiced in New York City, specializing in obstetrics, in which he has won an unusually high reputation. He is professor of clinical obstetrics, College Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York City; attending surgeon Lying-in-Hospital, City of New York, and attending obstetrician, New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

In politics he is a Republican, and is a member of the council

of the Grolier Club.

He married in New Haven, Conn., June 30, 1891, Carrie Amelia Stevens, daughter of Hiram Stevens, a manufacturer of New Haven. They have two children: Sidney, born New York City, September 23, 1902; Thomas, born New York City, November 6, 1905.

Charles L. Pardee

Clergyman

Rector St. Michael's Church, Naugatuck, Conn. Residence, St. Michael's Rectory, Naugatuck

Charles Laban Pardee was born in New Haven, Conn., July 7, 1864, son of Charles Hezekiah Pardee and Anna Eliza (Austin) Pardee, who were married May 17, 1859, and had three other children: Susie (born 1860, died in infancy), Emma Austin (born 1861, died 1909), and William O. of New Haven (born 1866).

Charles Hezekiah Pardee (born New Haven, Conn., November 8, 1830, died Orange, N. J., August 18, 1905), an ex-member Yale, 1854, was a manufacturer of New Haven. He was the son of Laban Pardee and Mary (Thompson) Pardee. Laban's father, Joseph, fought against the British in Tryon's invasion. George Pardee, immigrant ancestor and first rector of the Hopkins Grammar School, settled early in New Haven, where he taught the "town" school for a short time, beginning in 1662. He was allowed twenty pounds from the town funds, the remainder to be paid by those who sent scholars to the school. In the vote of the town, Pardee was advised "to be careful to instruct the youth in point of manners, there being a great fault in that respect, as some expressed." The discontinuance of the school was caused by the absorption of the New Haven Colony into Connecticut.

Pardee prepared at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa and Psi Upsilon.

After graduation he studied for the ministry at the Berkeley Divinity School (Episcopal), Middletown, from which he received his degree, Bachelor of Divinity, in 1887. While studying he acted as private secretary to Bishop John Williams. He was ordained deacon in 1887 by Bishop Williams and also by him



ordained priest the following year. He has been successively minister in charge of St. Luke's, East Bridgeport; Nativity, North Bridgeport; and the Mission in West Bridgeport, Conn. (1887 to 1889); rector of Christ Church, Stratford, Conn. (1889 to 1891); rector of St. Andrew's Church, Waverly, Iowa (1891 to 1894); rector of St. Paul's Church, Kittanning, Pa. (1894 to 1896); rector of St. Andrew's Church, South Orange, N. J. (1896 to 1909); and in February, 1909, became and is now rector of St. Michael's Church, Naugatuck, Conn.

He has been active in diocesan commissions during his ministry, was dean of convocation while in Iowa, is now member for Con-

necticut of the Joint Diocesan Sunday School Commission, and since 1909 has been editor of the Whittaker Sunday School Magazines (issued quarterly). His published works include: "The Way to the Altar" (Thos. Whittaker, Inc., N. Y. City, 1907), "The Three Hour Service" (Thos. Whittaker, Inc., N. Y. City, 1906), and "The What and Why of Confirmation" (Church Literature Press, N. Y. City, 1912). The degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by Washington College.

He married in Farmington, Conn., February 7, 1888, Emilie Marie Charpentier, daughter of Leopold René Charpentier (graduate of a French University), now deceased. They have three children: René Mead, born Bridgeport, Conn., November 13, 1888, Yale '10; Marie Anna, wife of Robert Palmer Marshall, born Stratford, Conn., March 29, 1890, and Charles Laban, born Kittanning, Pa., November 25, 1894.

George W. Patterson

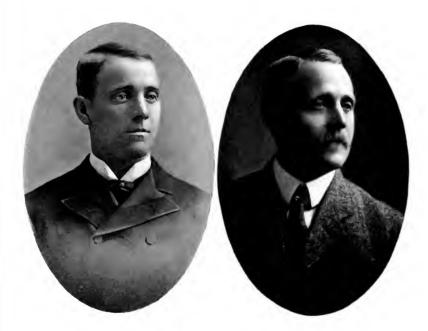
Professor of Electrical Engineering University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. Residence, 2101 Hill Street, Ann Arbor

George Washington Patterson was born in Corning, N. Y., February I, 1864, the son of George Washington Patterson and Frances De Etta (Todd) Patterson, who were married September, 1861, and had three other children: Catharine Louise (wife of Frank W. Crandall), Vassar '84; Hannah Whiting (wife of Harry F. Forbes), art student, Vassar (died Rockford, Ill., 1903); Frances Todd (wife of Lieut. William H. Faust, U. S. Navy), Vassar '88.

George Washington Patterson, Sr. (born Leicester, N. Y., February 25, 1826, died Westfield, N. Y., April 29, 1904), a graduate of Dartmouth College '48, M.A. '51, was a banker in Westfield, N. Y. He was the son of George Washington Patterson and Hannah Whiting (Dickey) Patterson, was president of the school board of Corning, held other public and also church offices in Corning and Westfield, N. Y., and was secretary of his class (1848) in Dartmouth College. Our classmate's grandfather, the first George Washington Patterson, served many terms in the New York Assembly, was twice speaker of the house

and in 1877 was elected to Congress. His father, Thomas, was lieutenant of militia in the Revolution. The Pattersons and Dickeys were Scotch-Irish, coming to Londonderry, N. H., from the north of Ireland early in the 18th century.

Frances De Etta (Todd) Patterson (born Toddsville, N. Y., November 4, 1838, died Cooperstown, N. Y., June 14, 1909), daughter of Zerah Todd and Martha (Carr) Todd, was descended from Christopher Todd, an early settler of New Haven, and from several other old New Haven families. Chris-



topher (born Pontefract, West Riding, Yorkshire, January 12, 1617) was one of the fifty Puritan settlers who came to Massachusetts with Davenport and Eaton, and was one of the eighteen signers of the original compact. He died in New Haven in 1686.

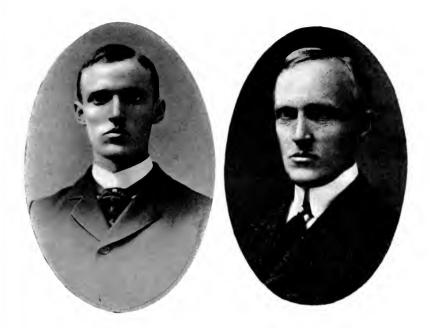
Patterson prepared at the School of Languages in New York City. In college he gave special attention to mathematical studies, taking in that subject first prize freshman year, second, sophomore year, and first, senior year. He was a member of Psi

Upsilon, president of the bicycle club, and on the senior promenade committee.

After graduation he spent a year in Europe, a portion of the time studying at Berlin, afterwards studied in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he received the degree of Sc.B. in 1887. He then for one year was in the Institute of Technology as an assistant instructor, and after that in the factory of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company of Lynn. then took a year in the Harvard Law School for his own satisfaction but not with the intention of practicing. In 1880 he went to the University of Michigan as an instructor in physics and has remained with that university since, being appointed in 1801 assistant professor of physics, and in 1905 professor of electrical engineering. Since going to Michigan he has spent two years of study in Europe, the first, 1898 and 1899, receiving the degree of Ph.D. at Munich, the second, 1910 and 1911. He also took the degree of M.A. at Yale in 1891. Among his published works are: "Electrical Measurements" (with H. S. Carhart), Allyn & Bacon, Boston, 1895; "Industrial Photometry" (from French of A. Palaz—translated by Patterson assisted by his wife), D. Van Nostrand Company, N. Y. 1893; "Revolving Vectors," The Macmillan Co., 1911; various papers on electrical subjects published in Physical Review for the most part, except thesis for Ph.D. published in the Annal der Phys., 1800.

He has found time to interest himself actively in other matters besides his work of research and teaching, having been chairman of the board of the university in control of athletics, a member and a vestryman of St. Andrew's Church, of which he has been treasurer for many years, a director of the First National Bank of Ann Arbor, of the Ann Arbor Cattle Company and the Dana Cattle Company. He is also president of the Patterson Library at Westfield, N. Y.

He married in Adrian, Mich., July 2, 1890, Merib Susan Rowley (University of Michigan '90), daughter of Josiah Cass Rowley, formerly engaged in mercantile business in Adrian, now deceased. They have three children: Gertrude, born May 30, 1891, has attended Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., and the Misses Master's School, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.: George Washington, 4th, born January 19, 1893 (Yale '14); Robert Rowley, born July 31, 1895, preparing for Yale, at Hill School.



Frank D. Pavey

Lawyer
Pavey & Moore, 32 Nassau Street, New York City
Residence, 829 Park Avenue, New York City

Frank Dunlap Pavey was born in Washington Court House, Ohio, November 10, 1860, son of Madison Pavey and Mary Lucretia (Dunlap) Pavey, who were married April 17, 1855, and had five other children: Charles C. (Wooster '82, Yale Law School LL.B. '84), George M. (Yale '88, Yale Law School LL.B. '90), Mary S. (Wellesley '93), Fannie and Mattie, both of whom died in infancy.

Madison Pavey (born Fayette County, Ohio, June 25, 1831, died Dallas, Texas, November 3, 1906) was a lawyer in Washington C. H., Ohio, a member of the State Senate of Ohio, and prosecuting attorney of Fayette County, Ohio. He was descended from Samuel Pavey, born in New Hampshire, 1710, who removed to Caroline County, Md., and thence to Harrison County, Ky., where he died at the age of ninety-three years.

Daniel, father of Madison, with his wife and first baby and all his worldly goods on one horse, emigrated to Highland County, Ohio, whither his father, Jesse, had already removed. He and his father were successful farmers.

Mary Lucretia (Dunlap) Pavey (born in York County, Pa., October 26, 1831) is the daughter of John Dunlap and Susan (Brooks) Dunlap. Her ancestors were well-to-do farmers of York County. One of them, Samuel Wallace, served as captain in the Cumberland County militia in the Revolution. His father, John Wallace, was a Scotch covenanter, and fled to Ireland, where he lived and died.

Pavey prepared at Wooster, Ohio, and attended Wooster College before joining our class at the beginning of junior year. He easily adapted himself to the life and class-rooms of Yale, being elected to Delta Kappa Epsilon by his own class, dividing with Holliday the Scott prize in French junior year, and taking Philosophical Oration appointment at graduation.

After graduation he studied two years at the Yale Law School (LL.B. '86) and after two years of travel and business in the West and South, came back and took a year of graduate work in the Yale Law School (M.L. '89). After a short time in the employ of the Title Guarantee & Trust Co., New York City, he began practice in New York. In 1804, he was elected to the New York Assembly as an Independent Republican, in antagonism to the Republican machine on various political questions, and for the three following years was member of the State Senate. In both houses he was identified with political legislation and legislation on public education and public charities. ing these years he was much associated with Nestor Ponce de Leon, a Cuban lawyer, who had escaped from the Spanish military authorities when under sentence of death and had established himself in New York. Through him Pavey made acquaintance with a large number of Cuban refugees and merchants. At the close of the Spanish-American War, he was retained by the leading business interests of Spain to act as legal advisor of their representatives in Paris during the negotiations of the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States, in order that the commercial, industrial and financial interests of the Spaniards in Porto Rico, Cuba, and the Philippines might be fully protected. Later he represented English and Spanish companies, having business in those countries, in various negotiations at Washington, particularly in the matter of governmental contracts or concessions. In 1901, he was the representative in the United States of the commercial organizations of Cuba in their campaign for the reduction of the American tariff on Cuban products; in 1903, he was counsel for the Panama Legation over the canal treaty; in 1906, counselor of Legation of Ecuador at Washington; and in 1909, one of those who organized the American Embassy Association, of which he became secretary and treasurer. The association aims to promote the provision of proper residences and offices for our representatives at foreign capitals.

He has published articles on "State Control of Political Parties" (Forum, March, 1898) and the "Open Door Policy in the Philippine Islands" (North American Review, November, 1899). "Sale of American Securities in France" (North American Review, December, 1909). "The Sherman Anti-Trust Law"—Address at National Business Congress, Chicago, December 12, 1911.

He is a member of the Union League, Delta Kappa Epsilon and New York Yacht clubs.

He married in Boston, Mass., December 17, 1910, Jeanne M. Roulet, daughter of James Felix Roulet of Neuchâtel, Switzerland.

Vincent C. Peck

Head Master of the University School, Bridgeport, Conn. Residence, 836 Fairfield Avenue, Bridgeport

Vincent Charles Peck was born in Trumbull, Conn., February 11, 1863, the son of Charles Wesley Peck and Mary Jane (Shelton) Peck, who were married October 7, 1857, and had one other child.

Mary Jane Peck, after the death of Vincent's father, married, November 21, 1866, William Edgar Beers.

Charles Wesley Peck (born Stratford, Conn., December 16, 1829, died Trumbull, Conn., June 28, 1864) was a member of the firm Nichols, Peck & Co., carriage manufacturers, of Trumbull, a prominent leader in town and church affairs and a speaker and writer on political and religious subjects. He was the son

of Lewis Peck and Hannah (Wheeler) Peck, and grandson of Job Peck and Martha (Wells) Peck. Through the last-named, and also through his mother, Vincent traces his lines back to Gov. Thomas Welles. Joseph Peck, the earliest of the Peck line in this country, removed to Milford from New Haven in 1649.

Mary Jane (Shelton) Peck was daughter of Judson Curtiss Shelton and Hannah (Lewis) Shelton, and descended from Daniel Shelton, who came to this country from Deptford, Yorkshire, settled in Huntington, Conn. (then included in Stratford) and married in 1692 Elizabeth, daughter of Governor Samuel



Welles of Wethersfield. Through her mother she was descended from Philo Lewis, a soldier of the Revolution, and Benjamin Lewis, an early resident of New Haven, also from Francis Nichols, one of the first seventeen settlers and founders of Stratford.

Peck prepared in the district school of his ancestral town, Nichols, Conn., and the high school of Derby. In college he was a member of Gamma Nu and took Oration appointments both junior and senior years.

After graduation he taught for a time in West Philadelphia, and afterwards in the Hamilton School in Philadelphia. In 1892 he removed to Bridgeport, where he has since taught, having been for several years owner and head master of The University School, which he himself founded. He has found it necessary to teach in many different subjects, but inclines more toward mathematics, though Latin is a "close second." He has given especial attention to evening classes for the benefit of young men in factories, stores, and offices. He is a member of the First Congregational Church in Bridgeport, and a Republican (Independent) in politics.

He married in Nichols, Conn., June 26, 1888, Estella Nichols Plumb (died Philadelphia, Pa., February 13, 1891) of Trumbull, Conn., daughter of Elliott Beach Plumb, of the firm of Plumb & Winton, wholesale provision dealers in Bridgeport, Conn. They had one child: Ruth Estelle (born Philadelphia, Pa., January 31, 1891, died Bridgeport, Conn., October 6, 1891).

Benjamin H. Pendleton

Merchant

Horn & Co., 40 Drumm Street, San Francisco, Cal. Residence, 1308 Webster Street, Oakland, Cal.

Benjamin Horn Pendleton was born in Shanghai, China, October 20, 1862, the son of James O. Pendleton and Mary Louise (Horn) Pendleton, who were married September 11, 1859, and had one other child: Helen W.

James O. Pendleton (born Wabasha, Minn., August 9, 1828, died Shanghai, China, July 2, 1870) was a master mariner of Stonington. He was of American colonial descent, his ancestor Captain James Pendleton having settled in Stonington about 1680, previous to which he had fought in the Narragansett wars.

Mary Louise (Horn) Pendleton (born Stonington, Conn., April 19, 1834) was the daughter of Jonas Joshua Horn.

Pendleton prepared at the Free Academy in Norwich, Conn., and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon.

After graduation he entered the firm of Horn & Co., whole-sale dealers and importers of tobacco, and has continued in



the management of that firm. He lives in Oakland and has been a member of the Oakland City Council since 1903 and its president since 1908.

He is a member of the University Club of San Francisco and the Nile Club of Oakland.

He is unmarried.

James H. Penniman

Literary Work Residence, 4326 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

James Hosmer Penniman was born in Alexandria, Va., November 8, 1860, son of James Lanman Penniman and Maria Davis (Hosmer) Penniman, who were married August 17, 1859, and had one other child: Josiah Harmar (Univ. of Pennsylvania '90, Ph.D. Univ. of Pennsylvania, LL.D. Univ. of Alabama and Univ. of Maryland).

James Lanman Penniman (born Cincinnati, Ohio, July 9, 1832, died Philadelphia, Pa., August 2, 1890), a graduate of Yale '53,

M.A. '56, was a lawyer in Philadelphia. He was the son of Obediah Penniman, chemist of Cincinnati; grandson of Hon. James Lanman (Yale 1788) of Norwich, Conn., United States Senator, Judge of Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut, and member of the convention which framed the Connecticut constitution of 1818; and great-grandson of Hon. Charles Church Chandler, Woodstock, Conn., a graduate of Yale, member of the First Congress of the United States, and lineal descendant of James Pennyman,



who came to Boston in the ship Lion, 1631, and married Lydia Eliot, sister of John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians.

Maria Davis (Hosmer) Penniman (born Concord, Mass., February 1, 1831, now deceased) was descended from the Hosmer family, which was one of about twelve families that settled in Concord in 1635 and have lived there ever since. Her father, Abel Hosmer, was born and died in the same house, the third house the family built on that farm. A number of her direct ancestors, Hosmers, Davises and Prescotts, served in the Revolution, and some were killed in the Concord fight.

Penniman in early youth lived in Washington, D. C., and later in Norwich, Conn., finishing his preparation at the Norwich Academy. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa.

After graduation he taught, at first in Maryland, then, as head of the Lower School, in the DeLancey School in Philadelphia, until 1913. He is now devoting himself to literary work.

He is well-known as the author of many text-books in specialty among which are: "Common Words English. his Difficult Spell" (1801). "Prose Dictation Exercises to from the English Classics" (1893), "The School Poetry Book," "Penniman's New Practical Speller" (all published by D. C. Heath & Co., Boston), and the following published by C. W. Bardeen, Syracuse, N. Y.: "Practical Suggestions on School Government," "Success," "Books, and How to Make the Most of Them" (1911); also "Criminal Crowding of the Schools" (The Forum, May, 1895, and January, 1896), and other articles in *The Forum*. Journal of Education, etc. He is now at work on a Life of Washington.

He is an active member of several geographical societies, of the Yale Club, New York City, and the Société de Sport de l'Isle de Puteaux, Paris, and has made twenty trips to Europe, visiting Russia twice, the North Cape, Constantinople, and other remote places.

He is unmarried.

*Charles P. Phelps

Died January 13, 1912

Charles Pierpont Phelps was born in Burlington, Vt., October 7, 1861, son of Edward John Phelps and Mary (Haight) Phelps, who were married August 12, 1847, and had three other children: Edward Haight (Yale '70), died Detroit, Mich., March 22, 1884, Frank Shurtleff (died Burlington, Vt., July 27, 1863), and Mary Haight (Phelps) Loomis.

Edward John Phelps (born Middlebury, Vt., July 11, 1822, died New Haven, Conn., March 9, 1900), a graduate of Middlebury College, with the honorary degree of LL.D. from Harvard, was a lawyer in Burlington, Vt. He was comptroller of the United States Treasury, president of the American Bar Associa-

tion, minister to England 1885-9, senior counsel for the United States in the Behring Sea arbitration at Paris, and Kent Professor of Law at Yale from 1881 until his death.

Mary (Haight) Phelps was born in Monkton, Vt., July 26, 1827, and died in Burlington, Vt., March 6, 1909.

Phelps prepared at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa, Eta Phi, Delta Kappa



Epsilon and Wolf's Head, of the class glee club and of the senior promenade committee.

After graduation he traveled abroad, was for a time in the offices of the Michigan Central Railroad Company at Detroit, and in November, 1885, was made second secretary of the United States Legation at London, under his father. In 1889 he returned to this country, was for a short time in business in St. Paul, and later went into the brokerage business, at first in Boston and later in New York, where he remained until his death. He was successively with Lamprecht Bros. & Co., of Boston; manager of the Boston office of Harvey Fisk & Sons; a mem-

ber of the firm of Cushman, Fisher & Phelps, Boston, and of its successor, C. P. Phelps & Co.; with the American Consolidated Pine Fibre Company, New York, of which he was president; with Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., New York, for several years; with Kountze Brothers, New York; and at the time of his death with Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co., New York.

He married (1) January 25, 1893, Lillian, daughter of the Rev. Gemont Graves of Burlington, Vt., from whom he was divorced in 1906; and (2) in Philadelphia, Pa., January 11, 1908, Minnie Woodbury Braithwaite, of Barbados, West Indies, daughter of George Moe Braithwaite, now deceased. They had one daughter, Mary Haight, born January, 1911.

His death was the sudden termination of a short illness, of pneumonia, which was not thought to be serious. On Sunday, January 14, the day after his death, services were held at his home, 472 West End Avenue, New York City, and on the 16th he was buried in Green Mount Cemetery at Burlington, Vt., from the old Phelps homestead. Bristow of our class was one of the bearers at the funeral in Burlington.

Clarence N. Platt

Physician 152 Franklin Street, Astoria, N. Y. Residence, 152 Franklin Street, Astoria

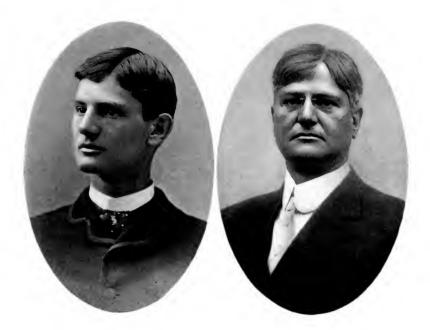
Clarence Nathaniel Platt was born in New Haven, Conn., October 29, 1865, son of Charles Nathaniel Platt and Elizabeth Abigail (Prindle) Platt, who were married May 2, 1859, and had three other children: Charles W., Edith and Minnie, all of whom are living.

Charles Nathaniel Platt (born Milford, Conn., February 23, 1820, died New Haven, Conn., 1905) resided at 17 Lyon Street, New Haven, and was descended from Richard Platt, one of the early settlers of New Haven who with sixty others formed a church settlement at Milford in 1639.

Elizabeth Abigail (Prindle) Platt was born in West Haven, Conn., May 25, 1831 and died September, 1912.

Platt prepared in the public schools and Gile's School in New Haven,

After graduation he studied music, in 1886 entered the New York Homœopathic Medical School, from which he graduated in 1888, and began practice in 1889. He is practicing as a physician in Astoria, and has since 1898 been physician to the Queens County Jail. He is a member of the Masonic and other fraternal organizations, a member and vestryman of St. George's



Church, and served three years in the ranks of the Seventh Regiment of New York. While a busy practitioner, he has yet kept up his interest in music and writes that he has directed boy choirs, male choirs, glee clubs, opera and oratorio.

He married (1) in Bridgeport, Conn., February 15, 1887, Katherine Meeker (died May 27, 1897) of Bridgeport; (2) on February 4, 1901, Edith May Tisdale. They have three children: Natalie Seymour, born August 2, 1905; Clarence Halsey, born August 1, 1908, and Elizabeth Tisdale, born July 26, 1909.



*Edwin L. Porter

Died July 5, 1908

Edwin Lewis Porter was born January 25, 1862, in New Cumberland, W. Va., son of the Hon. George McCandless Porter and Sarah (Lewis) Porter.

Porter prepared at the Hopkins Grammar School and in college was a member of Gamma Nu and Psi Upsilon, and distinguished for hammer throwing in the athletic contests. Having entered college during the administration of President Noah Porter, he inherited from this illustrious predecessor the title "Prex," by which he was soon better known than by his own abbreviated "Ed."

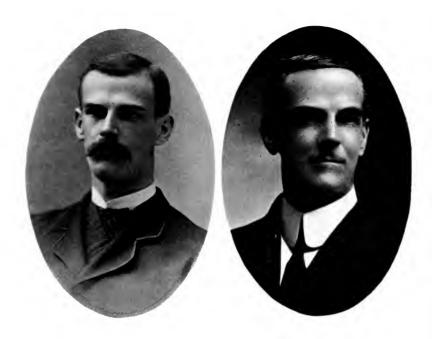
After graduation he studied law in the office of Miller & McBride in Pittsburgh, Pa., in April, 1887, was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar, and practiced successfully in that city for ten years. In 1897 he was made secretary of the Mercantile Trust Company, and from 1899 until his resignation in November, 1903, was vice president and a director in the company.

In 1903, the financial crisis, which was especially severe in Pittsburgh, swept away his comfortable fortune, and overwork and worry broke down his health. Accompanied by his wife he went to Southern California early in January, 1904, in search of rest and recuperation. He returned to Pittsburgh the following summer greatly improved in health, and immediately attacked the problem of repairing his shattered fortunes. After a close study of the situation, he associated himself with the Pittsburgh agency of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. From the start his success was remarkable, and in the four years before his death he had become one of the leading life insurance men of the United States. During the latter half of this time it was rare when Porter's name was not at or near the top of the periodical lists sent out by the Equitable Company showing the rank of its agents in the amount of business done. Throughout his life he was a most enthusiastic Yale man, attending regularly the class reunions in New Haven, being present at the meetings of the Western Federation of Yale Clubs in Chicago and Cleveland, and as far as possible a regular contributor to the University Alumni Fund. He was a member of the Shadyside Presbyterian Church, had an active interest in the Young Men's Christian Association and numerous other philanthropic works, and was president of the Hancock County Society.

He died of pneumonia, following pleurisy, at his home in

Pittsburgh, July 5, 1908.

Shortly after his graduation, on September 30, 1884, he married Fanny L. Morgan, daughter of Jeremiah Morgan, of Pittsburgh, and his eldest son, Morgan, born October 21, 1885, was a good second for the class cup. Morgan has since graduated from Yale in the class of 1909, and is now doing statistical work for The Goodyear Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Two other children were born later: Emily Scott and George McCandless, born 1892, who graduated in 1911 from the Carnegie Technical Schools, Pittsburgh, and has just finished his apprenticeship course at Westinghouse.



Edward W. Potter

Clergyman Residence, 723 Elm Street, New Haven, Conn.

Edward Wright Potter was born in East Hartford, Conn., September 17, 1858, son of Giles Potter (Yale A.M. 1855) and Martha Hubbard (Wright) Potter, who were married December 2, 1857, and had three other children: Mary Redfield, Martha Julia and Williams Adams.

Giles Potter (born Lisbon, Conn., February 22, 1829) was at one time principal of East Hartford Academy, assistant principal Connecticut Literary Institution, principal of Hill's Academy, Essex, Conn., and was agent of Connecticut State Board of Education for thirty-eight years, beginning in 1873. He has been first selectman and acting school visitor and representative for the town of Essex, and is now a resident of New Haven. He is the son of Elisha Payne Potter and Abigail (Lathrop) Potter.

One of his ancestors was Major Fitch, who in 1703 deeded to Yale 637 acres of land, and in a letter still preserved by the college purposed to furnish the glass and nails for a college house. The Potter line goes back to Anthony and Elizabeth (Whipple) Potter, who located in Ipswich prior to 1648, and gave to the Ipswich Church a silver communion cup which is still in possession of that church.

Martha Hubbard (Wright) Potter (born Cummington, Mass., April, 1829) is the daughter of Rev. David Wright, a Baptist minister, who was pastor of churches in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut, and at one time missionary to the Indians on Martha's Vineyard. Her mother was a daughter of Rev. Thomas Goddard, a merchant in Newport, R. I., who afterwards became a Baptist minister and was pastor at Griswold, which is now Jewett City, Conn.

Potter's early youth was spent in Essex, Conn., where he attended Hill's Academy. He later attended the Connecticut Literary Institution at Suffield, from which he graduated with valedictory honors and taking first essay prize. In college he was a member of Gamma Nu and a Commencement speaker.

After graduation he studied at the Rochester Theological Seminary, graduating in 1887, but at that time the Seminary did not give degrees to its graduates. He was ordained pastor of the Rockville, Conn., Baptist Church in 1887, and was, after resigning that pastorate in 1894, successively pastor of Baptist churches in Windsor, Vt. (1895-1897), Bradford, N. H. (1897-1904), Jewett City, Conn. (1904 to 1913). In Jewett City on one Sunday he baptized thirty-four converts and the two following Sundays twenty-nine, and on another Sunday took seventy-five new members into the church. By request of the editor of the Watchman, he published in that paper an account of this remarkable revival. While in Bradford he founded and edited a local church paper, the Visitor. His sermon before the New Hampshire Conference of Baptist Ministers in 1900 was also published. He is now field speaker and associate secretary for the Connecticut Temperance Union and lives in New Haven.

He is a Republican, was school visitor of the town of Vernon, Conn., 1891-1894, and a member of the Rockville Council, Royal Arcanum.

He married at Suffield, Conn., October 20, 1887, Clara Maria Fuller (Connecticut Literary Institution), daughter of Luther Hathaway Fuller of Suffield, Conn. They have two children: Clara May, born Rockville, Conn., May 2, 1889; Edward Keeney, born Rockville, May, 1891.



Albert H. Pratt

Cattle-raising and Agriculture
Springerville, Ariz.

Summer residence, Rochester, Mass.

Albert Henry Pratt was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 3, 1861, son of Calvin Edward Pratt and Susan Taber (Ruggles) Pratt, who were married in 1860, and had eight other children.

Calvin Edward Pratt (born Princeton, Mass., January 23, 1828, died Rochester, Mass., August 4, 1896) was of English and Scotch descent. His grandfather on his father's side was Captain Joseph Pratt of Shrewsbury, Mass., and on his mother's was Deacon Samuel Stratton of Princeton, Mass., a soldier in the

War of 1812. He practiced law in Worcester, Mass., and New York City, and was a judge of the Supreme Court of New York from 1870 until his death. When the Civil War broke out, Mr. Pratt raised the 31st New York Volunteers, went to the front as colonel, in 1862 was made brigadier general of volunteers, and was engaged in the battles of Bull Run, West Point, Gaines' Mills, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg.



Susan Taber (Ruggles) Pratt (born Rochester, Mass., December 15, 1836) is of Scotch descent. Her ancestors settled in Rochester over two hundred years ago.

Pratt attended boarding school at Lanesboro, Mass., and entered college with '83, but appears in the catalogue as a member of our class sophomore year. He was a member of Delta Kappa (with '83), Hé Boulé, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Wolf's Head.

Since graduation he has been engaged in cattle-raising and agriculture in Apache County, Ariz., and in 1910 purchased a ranch on which he is raising thoroughbred cattle. He is a Democrat and was justice of the peace, has been a candidate for sheriff and for the legislature but was defeated, and is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

He is unmarried.



*Henry W. Prouty
Died January 23, 1911

Henry Woodruff Prouty was born in Concord, Ohio, December 23, 1858, the eldest son of Edward Varney Prouty and Betsy Ann (Woodruff) Prouty, who were married September 21, 1857. A second son, Willis E., born in 1863, is still living in Concord.

Edward Prouty (1827-1887) was a farmer of considerable prominence in the Western Reserve, where he held local public offices for many years. He was descended from Richard Prouty of Scituate, Mass., who received recognition in the public records during King Philip's War as a "Valient Souldier of Scituat" and was voted land and a money allowance.

Prouty attended the local schools until 1878, when he entered the preparatory department of Oberlin College and two years later the freshman class. The following year he entered Yale as a sophomore and quickly won recognition as a writer, being elected editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine* in junior year. He was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, and took a prize for English composition in sophomore year.

He graduated from the Albany Law School in 1885, and settled in Chicago, where he was admitted to the bar in 1887 and began to practice. In 1890 he went to Seattle, where he formed the firm of Hawley & Prouty, but after two years the firm moved to Chicago. The firm was dissolved in September, 1899, and Prouty practiced alone until the last two months of his life, when he joined Aaron C. Harford as the firm of Prouty & Harford (formed November, 1910).

His work was confined to corporation, real estate and probate law and he handled many important affairs. He spent a great deal of time on a case involving matters in Honolulu, which was decided in his client's favor by the Supreme Court of the United States shortly before his death, under the title of Bierce, Ltd. vs. Waterhouse. The case had been won in the trial court, and reversed in the Territorial Court, but in order to appeal to the Supreme Court, a special law had to be enacted by Congress granting such right of appeal. Prouty's client then appealed and was successful. Prouty, although in poor health, spent six weeks on this case in Washington and upon his return went to the hospital, where he died. During this work he made two trips to the Hawaiian Islands.

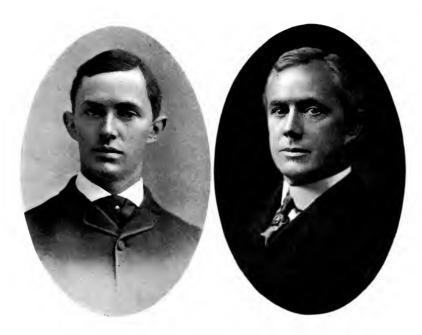
In the midst of his successful law practice, about 1906, he discovered that he had carcinoma of the tongue, and from that time began a steady and nerve-racking struggle. He went to New York for treatment every few months, held what practice he could, and expended his savings on care of himself, but still devoting himself to his professional duties to the last day of his life. Even his most intimate friends never heard him complain. In April, 1910, he went to Heidelberg, where a serious operation was performed by Professor Czerny. It was apparently successful and he returned to Chicago and organized the firm of Prouty & Harford, already mentioned, but later the old trouble reappeared on the other side, and he died quite suddenly at the Henrotin Memorial Hospital in Chicago, January 23, 1911.

The following is quoted from a memorial written for the Chicago bar by our classmate, Henry Wolf:

Always fond of books and reading and naturally a student, Mr. Prouty early in his life acquired the habits of a scholar, and all through his professional career his work was characterized by careful investigation of facts, thorough research of the law, deep study of principles and clear

logical treatment. To him the law was not a trade or money-making business, but an applied science, a noble profession. Success was not measured by the dollar sign, but by conscientious observance of the lawyer's oath, and so he always endeavored to be true to the highest aims and the finest ideals of his profession regardless of the cries from the market place.

Mr. Prouty never married. For many years he made his home in one of the most prominent clubs in the city, and there, surrounded by his books and papers, he lived the quiet, dignified and reserved life of a scholarly lawyer.



James B. Reynolds

Lawyer Residence, 105 West 40th Street Residence, 151 Central Park West, New York City

James Bronson Reynolds was born in Kiantone, N. Y., March 17, 1861, the son of William Thomas Reynolds and Sarah Maria (Painter) Reynolds, who were married October, 1848, and had one other child: Annie Maria (Wellesley '81).

William Thomas Reynolds (born West Haven, Conn., November 18, 1825, died North Haven, Conn., February 25, 1899) Yale '45, Andover B.D. '48, was a clergyman, and for the last thirty years of his life lived in North Haven, Conn. He was the son of James Reynolds of West Haven. The family came about a century and a half ago from Chester, England.

Sarah Maria (Painter) Reynolds (born Westfield, Mass., October 15, 1826, died North Haven, Conn., August 20, 1898) was the daughter of Henry M. Painter, of West Haven, Conn.

The family came to this country in the 18th century.

Reynolds prepared at the Hopkins Grammar School, and spent one year at the Hartford High School after passing his entrance examinations. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa, Eta Phi and Psi Upsilon, played on the class football team freshman year, took part as a runner in track games, was elected a class deacon, was secretary and afterwards president of the Yale Y. M. C. A., and was active in religious work, serving as superintendent of the Bethany Mission.

After graduation he traveled abroad for a year, then studied at the Yale Divinity School (B.D. '88). In February, 1889, he went abroad as the European representative of the American Student Young Men's Christian Association, remaining until July, 1892, during which time he visited nearly all the principal universities of Europe, and came in contact with many of the leaders in religious activity and social reform in the countries visited. In 1893 he was for three months in Chicago, serving as president of three congresses connected with the Chicago Exposition. At that time he was offered the position of secretary of the University of Chicago and lecturer on education, and was also invited to become headworker of the University Settlement in New York City. He chose to engage in social and political reform rather than in university work, and accepted the invitation of the Council of the University Settlement. In 1894, after beginning his work at the University Settlement, he was a member of a committee of seventy, formed to secure the defeat of Tammany Hall and the election of a non-partisan mayor. work was successful, and after the election he acted as secretary of several committees appointed to carry out the reforms planned by the committee of seventy. In 1895 he was appointed a mem-

ber of the tenth ward board of trustees of public schools and helped to secure legislation abolishing the trustee system and the substitution therefore of a single Board of Education for the In 1897 the Citizens Union was formed as an indeentire city. pendent municipal organization in preparation for the election of the first mayor of the consolidated Greater New York. was chairman of the sub-committee on plan of organization and subsequently chairman of its executive committee during the campaign of 1897. Though unsuccessful, the Citizens Union polled 150,000 votes, 50,000 more than the number cast for the regular Republican ticket. In 1808 Reynolds began the study of law, taking a two-years' course at the New York Law School. but not taking a degree. In 1900 he served as member of the New York Tenement House Commission appointed by Governor Roosevelt. In 1901 he was chairman of the New York County Committee of the Citizens Union, and after the election became secretary to the mayor, Mr. Seth Low.

At the end of his term in 1904, Reynolds went abroad for two years, being specially commissioned by President Roosevelt to inquire into the consular service in the Far East. Shortly after his return from abroad, he was appointed by President Roosevelt special commissioner regarding the affairs of the District of Columbia and spent two winters and part of the third in Washington in connection with that work; at the same time by the President's appointment, he joined with Commissioner Neill of the Bureau of Labor in an investigation of the stock vards of Chicago: was a delegate to the Republican National Convention from the Sixteenth Congressional District of New York; and chairman of a special commission appointed by the President to investigate labor conditions in the Panama Canal work and make recommendations. He made other special investigations regarding the immigration service, serving as a member of the New York State Immigration Commission. At the end of President Roosevelt's term, he took up the practice of law and entered actively into the fight for social and political reform in New York City. In January, 1910, he was appointed assistant district attorney of the County of New York and was immediately assigned as counsel to the additional grand jury summoned to investigate the white slave traffic. He is now counsel for the American Social Hygiene Association.

Reynolds is a member of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, of the Century and other clubs, and a vice president of the Social Reform Club.

He married in London, England, July 16, 1898, Florence Blanchard Dike (special student Smith '83), daughter of Henry Albyn Dike, a wholesale wool merchant of New York City.



Clinton Ross

Literary Work Binghamton, N. Y.

Clinton Ross was born in Binghamton, N. Y., July 31, 1861, son of Erastus Ross and Cornelia Frances (Corbett) Ross, who were married in 1851 and had three other children: Frederic E. (Cornell), Harry C. (Andover), died December 11, 1903; Cornelia Corbett, wife of Edwin Trowbridge Hall (Yale '86).

Erastus Ross (born Brookdale, Susquehanna County, Pa., June 21, 1824, died Binghamton, July 4, 1907) was a prominent business man of Binghamton, and during his life presented to Bing-

hamton the Ross Park, built the Ross Memorial Church as a memorial to his mother, was trustee of the Binghamton State Hospital, and was active in the organization and development of the Merchants Bank and the Binghamton railroad system. The Ross family came originally from Rossshire, Scotland, settling first in New Hampshire, afterwards in northern Pennsylvania and southern New York. The family of Elizabeth Drake, who was the mother of Erastus Ross, came from Cornwall and Devonshire, England.

Cornelia Frances (Corbett) Ross (born Corbettsville, N. Y., October 28, 1828, died October, 1910) was a daughter of Cooper Corbett and granddaughter of Robert Corbett of Philadelphia, whose family came from Shropshire. Her mother was Cornelia Bayless, born in Princeton, N. J., of French Huguenot stock.

Ross prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, and the Binghamton High School, and while at Andover was editor of the *Philo Mirror* and the *Philippian*. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa and Delta Kappa Epsilon, was editor of the *Record* and was known as a facile and brilliant writer.

After graduation he spent some time in Binghamton in the care of his own and his family's business interests, some time in travel, and all of his time in literary work. He afterwards removed to New York, where he continued his literary work, a part of the time connected with the Evening Sun, until 1899. About that time he was injured by a street sign falling upon him and striking his head. This unfortunate accident broke down his health, and he has since 1900 lived at home in Binghamton, and writes that he is physically well and strong. Up to the time of his accident he was a prolific writer of shorter works of fiction and short stories in various magazines. Among his published books are the following: "The Silent Workman," "Gallery of a Random Collector," "Adventures of Three Worthies," "The Speculator," "Improbable Tales," "Two Soldiers and a Politician," "The Countess Bettina," "The Puppet," "The Scarlet Coat," "The Meddling Hussy," "Bobbie McDuff," "A Trooper of the Empress," "Zaleka," "Heroes of our War with Spain," "Chalmette," "Blackfriar's Battle Tales."

The Class Secretary has had many cordial letters from Ross which show his continued regard for his classmates, and show at

the same time his keen interest in the modern literary and dramatic work of the university students.

His present address is Glenmary, Owego, N. Y. He is unmarried.



Henry J. Ryder

Manuacturer Corner Prince and Lemon Streets, Lancaster, Pa. Residence, 620 North Duke Street, Lancaster, Pa.

Henry Jacob Ryder was born in New Haven, Conn., October 1, 1861, son of Adam Ryder and Henrietta (Heymann) Ryder.

Adam Ryder (born Munich, Germany, July 8, 1816, died October 14, 1884) was of German antecedents. He resided in New Haven.

Henrietta (Heymann) Ryder (born in Germany, March 15, 1832, died Lancaster, Pa.) was of German descent.

Ryder prepared at the New Haven High School, and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon.

After graduation he studied at the Yale Law School, graduating in 1886. He engaged in business for a short time in Altoona, Pa., returned to New Haven and practiced law for a time, then became associated with S. R. Moss, cigar manufacturer in Altoona. Since January, 1889, he has been in the cigar manufacturing business in Lancaster, Pa., with S. R. Moss until 1894; from that year until 1900 as a member and general manager of Moloney & Co., and from 1900 with the firm of S. R. Moss again. This firm was incorporated in 1905 as the S. R. Moss Cigar Company of which Ryder is a stockholder and of which he has been secretary since its inception. In politics he is Democratic, with independent proclivities.

He married in Lancaster, Pa., September 6, 1892, Estelle G. Hirsh, a daughter of Abram Hirsh, a merchant of Lancaster, now deceased. They have two children: Fannie Hirsh, born Lancaster, Pa., June 21, 1894; Adrian Hirsh, born Lancaster, June 10, 1896.

*Harry G. Samson

Died January 28, 1890

Harry Gilbert Samson was born in Zanesville, Ohio, August 2, 1862, the second child of Almon and Anna Louise (Greenley) Samson of Richmond. Ind.

He prepared at the Richmond High School and at Earlham College and in college was a member of Delta Kappa and Delta Kappa Epsilon.

After graduating he studied law in the office of Hon. John W. Heron of Cincinnati, was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1886, and immediately after removed to Minneapolis where he practiced until his death, which occurred January 28, 1890, after a three weeks' illness of pneumonia. One of our class who knew him well wrote the following for our Sexennial record:

During our course at Yale and after we were graduated, it has been our misfortune and sorrow to part with several of our classmates, who not only as students, but also as men, held a very warm place in our hearts, and were respected and esteemed by all those with whom they came in contact. And now, just before our Sexennial, came news of the death of another beloved one, sadder than usual in the suddenness of the attack, that not only deprived us of one of our most valued classmates, but that also suddenly checked the career of one who, in his



profession and life-work, had made such an auspicious beginning. Harry Samson was, in truth, a man whose loss we can poorly sustain. Though modest and retiring, his hearty, cheerful disposition, his wisdom and courteousness, made his more intimate friends admire and love him. A friend to all in need, a most hearty supporter of the weak, his kind acts will long be remembered and cherished by many who were benefited by him. His life, after graduation, was marked by the same spirit that characterized him as a student and companion. His untiring energy, combined with his cordial, winning manner, made friends of all. Certainly no prospect of a brighter future could be entertained by any of us, when suddenly he is removed from our midst. Surely with such noble qualities, with such manliness and self-devotion to his fellow men, Harry Samson will always hold a warm place in our memories and will forever be dear to our hearts.

Edward I. Sanford

University Club, New York City Munro & Cie, Paris—May to Nov., Brown, Shipley & Co., London

Edward Isaac Sanford was born in New Haven, Conn., December 12, 1862, the son of Edward Isaac Sanford and Sarah Jane (Lyon) Sanford, who were married June, 1849, and had one other child: Fannie L., wife of Lewis Hotchkiss. She died May, 1912.

Edward I. Sanford, Sr. (born New Haven, June 4, 1826, died there July 13, 1893), was the son of Elihu and Susan (Howell) Sanford, graduated from Yale in 1847 and from the Yale Law School in 1849, practiced his profession in New Haven until he was appointed a judge of the Superior Court of the State



in 1867 and held that office until his death. He was a member of the State Senate 1864-1865.

Sanford prepared at the Hopkins Grammar School. In college he was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Hé Boulé, Psi Upsilon, and Scroll and Key, of the college choir, the class glee club two years, and the university glee club two years, and was on the *Record* board.

After graduation he spent a year abroad in travel and study at Hanover and Göttingen, then in October, 1885, returned to this country and entered the Yale Law School, from which he graduated in 1887. After admission to the bar in New York

City, he entered the office of Hornblower, Byrne & Taylor, with whom he was associated until 1902, after which he practiced alone for several years. He is not now in active business, and has spent much of his time abroad, especially in Paris and London.

He married in New York City, June 13, 1893, Amy Bradish, daughter of George Bradish of New York. Mrs. Sanford died April 22, 1899.



William H. Sanford Yale Club, New York City Newtown, Conn.

William Henry Sanford was born in Newtown, Conn., November 10, 1861, the son of Aaron Sanford and Flora Jane (Beardsley) Sanford, who were married in 1848.

Aaron Sanford (born Redding, Conn., 1825, died Newtown, Conn., February 10, 1902) was sheriff of Fairfield County, Conn., member of the Connecticut legislature, selectman of Newtown and president of the Newtown Savings Bank. He was the

fourth Aaron Sanford in the line of descent, all of whom lived in Redding. One of the Aarons was a captain in the Revolution. The family first settled in Stratford, Conn.

Flora Jane (Beardsley) Sanford (born Munro, Conn., 1822, died January 14, 1908) was a descendant of the Beardsley and Tousey families of Connecticut.

Sanford prepared at the Newtown Academy. In college he was a member of Psi Upsilon.

After graduation he taught in Weston, Conn., then was with the Caxton Advertising Agency, Cincinnati, Ohio, for a short time. In 1887 and 1888 he taught in New York and in June, 1888, entered the employ of the Century Company in New York, and remained until July, 1910, in the advertising department of that company, which publishes the *Century Magazine* and *St. Nicholas*. In 1910 he was compelled by ill health to give up business for a time and for two years lived an out-door life at Edgartown on the island of Martha's Vineyard. There he regained his health and is now abroad.

*Ward W. Savery

Died June 19, 1896

Ward Webster Savery was born in Wareham, Mass., May 16, 1860, the eldest child of Rufus L. and Harriet W. (Hathaway) Savery. Charles L. Savery of Marion, Mass., is a brother.

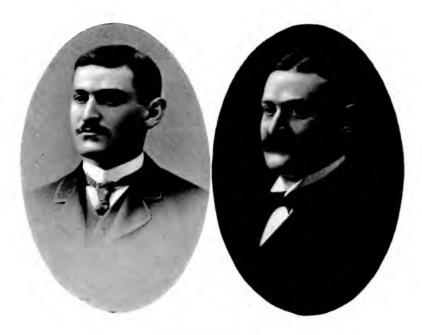
He prepared at Tabor Academy, Marion, and in college took a Berkeley Premium for Latin composition in freshman year, and Oration appointments in junior and senior years.

After graduation he taught in the Harry Hillman Academy at Wilkes-Barre, but contracted an affection of the throat, which forced him to remove to New Mexico in the fall of 1885. In the Sexennial record he writes: "I taught a private school at Socorro, N. Mex., for one year, and then, abandoning town life, I struck out for the prairies of northeastern New Mexico. Here I 'took up' 320 acres of land under the prescription and timber culture laws, built a little house on my 'farm,' fenced in my land, and went to 'patching it' in approved western style. Here I spent three years learning the ways of the 'wild and woolly cowboy' and the native New Mexican, otherwise known as

'Greaser.' I divided my time between 'punching cows' on the range and improving my claim. In the summer of 1888, the D. T. & Ft. W. Railroad went through New Mexico, within two miles of my place, and a little town sprang up near me. Soon afterward I proved up on my claim, and my health being fully reëstablished, determined to leave New Mexico. In the fall of 1889 I came to Chicago, where I secured the position of superintendent of public schools and principal of the high school



at Sheldon, Ill., where I now reside. I have recently sold my ranch in New Mexico, and shall probably make my home in Illinois." At the same time he also studied law in the Lake Forest University, and in 1892 was admitted to the bar. "After this his health again failed, and in 1893 he went with a sister, who was also in feeble health, to Redlands, Cal., where she soon died and he continued for two years to struggle on. In June, 1895, he was obliged to give up and return to his parents in Marion, where good care and home comforts prolonged his life for another year. He died there on June 19, 1896, in his 37th year." (From the Yalc Obituary Record, 1897.)



Benjamin Scharps

Lawyer 32 Broadway, New York City Residence, 340 West 86th Street, New York City

Benjamin Scharps was born in Newburgh, N. Y., July 21, 1864, son of Simon A. Scharps and Rose (Kurtz) Scharps, who were married October 12, 1863, and had one other child: David (Yale '90).

Simon A. Scharps (born in Germany, May 24, 1836, died Newburgh, N. Y., July 27, 1896), of German descent, was a merchant and banker in Newburgh, N. Y., and held various offices in church and societies.

Rose (Kurtz) Scharps (born New York City, October, 1844, died New York, May 3, 1909) was of German parentage.

Scharps prepared at the academy in Newburgh. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa, took the Scott prize in German senior year, had Oration appointment junior year and High Oration senior year.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Fullerton & Rushmore in New York, was admitted to the bar in 1886, became

managing clerk of the same firm and was admitted to partnership in 1890. Afterwards the partnership was changed to Fullerton & Scharps, and is now Scharps & Scharps.

He is unmarried.



James F. Scott

Physician

P. O. Address, McLean, Fairfax County, Va.

James Foster Scott was born in Futtehgurh, India, January 22, 1863, son of James Long Scott and Eliza Jane (Foster) Scott, who were married August 16, 1853, and had three other children: a daughter who died in infancy, Hetty Elizabeth (Mt. Holyoke College '79), and Frank Foster (M.D. Univ. of Penna. '77).

James Long Scott (born Coatesville, Pa., October 27, 1812, died Dehra, India, January 2, 1880), a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College B.A. '33, having also a degree from Princeton Theological Seminary, was a missionary in India. His greatgrandfather, John Scott, was a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian, coming from the north of Ireland and settling in Chester County, Pa., in 1720.

Eliza Jane (Foster) Scott (born Milford, Pa., November 7, 1826, died "Woodstook," Landour, N. W. P., India, June 2, 1892) came of old New England stock, some of her ancestors having also settled in Long Island long before the Revolution.

Scott first learned Hindustani, and remembers India slightly and the voyage around Cape Horn. He attended Hastings Academy in Philadelphia, in college was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, and always active in rowing, being a member of the class crew and in senior year of the varsity crew.

After graduation he spent five years in Europe. In 1888 he received the degrees of M.B. and C.M. from Edinburgh, and in 1893 the degree of M.D. from the same university. From Edinburgh he went to Vienna, where he took post-graduate courses for six months. During his holidays and after his courses at Vienna he took occasion to travel widely over Europe. For three years he was in the Volunteer Medical Staff Corps of the British Army.

In the autumn of 1889 he settled in Washington, and soon thereafter was appointed interne at the Columbia Hospital, later becoming visiting obstetrician. Early in 1898 he went to the Klondike and Alaska and was present at the great avalanche near Chilkoot Pass, in which upwards of eighty men lost their lives. A blizzard and illness held him for a week in a tent on the mountains near the Pass. At the wild town of Dyea he was upon the point of performing a legitimate surgical operation with a revolver upon a rough fellow, who, fortunately, calmed down.

He writes: "With two companions I sledded our combined outfits to Lake Bennett. There we whip-sawed lumber and built two boats, one for carrying our three tons of *impedimenta*, and one for prospecting. We followed the river, shooting all the rapids, to the mouth of the Stewart river, where we cached our goods in a log cabin which we made. We prospected up the Stewart river and sunk two shafts on a 'pup' of one of its tributaries. Finding no gold there, we floated on to Dawson, where we built two large log cabins. My companions left me in February, 1899, running back with a dog-team about 600 miles to the coast. I stayed in Dawson for a year, practicing my profession and locating a claim on Hunker creek. I left Dawson in a sail-boat, 22 feet long, and made what was considered a journey of 1,800 miles by myself alone down the Yukon and on the Bering Sea. For seven weeks I was absolutely limited to

my own company and dependent upon my own resources. There were many arduous and many interesting incidents. A storm on Bering Sea drove me to land upon an uninhabited island, where I was marooned for two days. The experience on the rough sea in a keelless river-boat was impressive. I encountered many Indians and found it easy to be extremely polite when alone among them. With the Eskimo of Bering Sea I fell in love and retain a high regard for them as they then were.

At St. Michael's I was robbed by a Chinaman of a large sum of money and gold dust. I am glad to have had the experience of having been adroitly "bunkoed" while in the Western States. The Northwest and Alaska taught me much, and the seven weeks of solitude I regard as a priceless tuition, instructing me to look inwards for true wealth. It was impressed upon me that one 'cannot bring home the wealth of the Indies unless he carries the wealth of the Indies with him.'"

He has traveled quite extensively elsewhere, and has spent a long time in Bermuda and Nassau.

"For upwards of twenty years I have been pursuing studies in ethics and philosophy and have written with great care my conclusions, which I hope to condense and publish in due time. I believe that Plato was correct in insisting that no man was competent to teach ethics until he had worked upon it for twenty-one years. A longer time than this is needed for Scott.

About three years ago I purchased a twenty-five-acre island in the Potomac, ten miles above Washington, which I felt justified in naming "Kalokagathon." It has palisades 70 feet high and is finely wooded. Situated in a deep gorge of the Potomac, its setting is just what I enjoy. On this island I have built two small houses with my own hands, and hope eventually to have several comfortable cabins, and expect to finish my writing here. My desire is to make the camp hospitable to those who are in search of intellectual honesty regarding the normal expression of life. My protection from false conclusions is the scientific method, or logic. I do not feel that I have abandoned the medical profession, but believe it to be the large function of the physician not only to preserve the body in health but also to direct its powers to their proper end. I believe that I can expend my energies most serviceably in this manner, and in this my work I find profound mental satisfaction.

I particularly wish to say to my classmates, ere asterisks adorn our names in the University register, that my scientific examination of ethics has left me satisfied that the eternal norms which Jesus accented are right. Ignoring the bias of old beliefs, I have attacked Christianity with all my powers and find that it is in its pure form able to withstand all criticism. I regret to say that I believe that theologians in general are ignorant of the meaning of Christianity; it is as though physicists had failed to comprehend the laws of gravity and had added a mass of foolish notions to them. I am convinced that no sane man would reject the everlastingly true teachings of the Master of ethics, any more than he would dispute the facts of physics. Without doubt no man is able to live normatively and successfully without strict adherence to the laws which govern all the departments of his life. After years of investigation, which led me far afield. I now find that my matured purpose, the goal of my writing, is the restoration of true Christianity. I consider it bad form to be negatively priggish, and therefore insist on this brief reference to matters of the utmost moment."

He is the author of "The Sexual Instinct," E. B. Treat & Co., N. Y., 1898; second edition, 1908. He is unmarried.

The photograph here reproduced was taken about 1896. Scott has none more recent.

Charles S. Seeley

Stenographer 2084 Third Avenue, New York City Residence, 181 Stratford Road, Bridgeport, Conn.

Charles Scott Seeley was born in Fairfield, Conn., October 31, 1861, son of Ezra S. Seeley and Mary A. (Jackson) Seeley, who were married June 1, 1854, and had three other children: Samuel J. (died Fairfield, Conn., September 21, 1907), Frank S., and Mary E.

Ezra S. Seeley (born Easton, Conn., June 22, 1818), a farmer of Easton, is still living, and comes of a family whose home for several generations has been in Weston (now Easton) and Fairfield. His mother, Esther Mallett, was a descendant of John Mallett, a Huguenot, who settled at New Rochelle, N. Y.

Mary A. (Jackson) Seeley (born Easton, Conn., June 17, 1827) is a daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Hill) Jackson, whose family has also for several generations lived in Easton.

Seeley prepared at the Staples Academy in Easton. In college he was a member of Gamma Nu, and took Oration appointments both junior and senior years.



After graduation he taught for two years, first at Norwalk, Conn., afterwards at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., then studied stenography and has since followed that profession, working in business houses in New York.

He married in New York City, September 25, 1906, Anna M. Kraft, daughter of John B. Kraft of Barnesville, Pa. They have one child: Lila Jackson, born December 8, 1907.

Henry T. Shelton

Lawyer
Sanford Building, Bridgeport, Conn.
Residence, 241 Courtland Street, Bridgeport

Henry Tweedy Shelton was born in Bridgeport, Conn., July 27, 1862, son of Henry Tweedy Shelton and Josephine (Lyon) Shelton, who were married November 3, 1857.

Henry Tweedy Shelton, Sr. (born Bridgeport, Conn., August 29, 1831, died December 23, 1889), was the son of Henry Shelton and Mary Ann (Tweedy) Shelton, and grandson of Rev. Philo Shelton (Yale 1775), the first Episcopal minister ordained in the United States.

Josephine (Lyon) Shelton (born Bridgeport, November 3, 1833) is daughter of Hanford Lyon and Hetty Ann Thompson. Her grandmother, Hetty's mother, remembered sitting on



George Washington's knee when she was a child and he was stopping at her father's tavern. Richard Lyon, ancestor of Hanford, is said to have been one of three soldiers who were on guard before the banquet hall at Whitehall when King Charles I was executed, and to have witnessed the execution, afterwards fleeing to this country.

Shelton prepared at the Hopkins Grammar School. In college he was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Hé Boulé and Psi Upsilon, and secretary of the university boat club.

He studied at the Yale Law School ('86) winning the Jewell prize for highest marks in examinations at graduation, spent

one year in the office of Townsend & Watrous in New Haven, then practiced in Bridgeport several years in the office of the firm in which he became a partner—the firm name at that time being Stoddard, Bishop & Shelton. Since about 1895 he has practiced alone, devoting himself to the management of a few large estates. In the last few years he has spent much time abroad.

He married in Washington, D. C., March 23, 1907, Frances Isham of Manchester, Vt., daughter of Edward Swift Isham, now deceased (Williams '57), a lawyer in Chicago.



Oliver T. Sherwood

Chemist New Rochelle, N. Y.

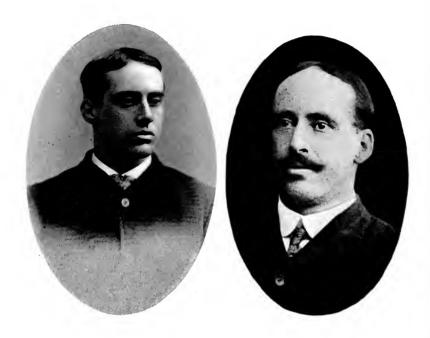
Oliver Taylor Sherwood was born in Southport, Conn., October 9, 1861, son of Elisha C. Sherwood of Southport.

He prepared at the Hopkins Grammar School and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon and Psi Upsilon.

After graduation he became connected with the Southport National Bank, of which his father was president, was later appointed cashier, and retained that position until 1903.

He is now living in New Rochelle, N. Y.

He married October 28, 1885, Margaret Ann Roberts of New York City, and has two children: Morris Perry, born May 15, 1887, and Margaret Taylor, born October 4, 1898.



John I. Souther

Residence, 1523 East Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio

John Ira Souther was born in Worcester, Mass., February 25, 1861, son of Samuel Souther and Mary Frances (Towle) Souther, who were married June 29, 1847, and had five other children: Anna Blanchard, Framingham Normal School; William Towle, Yale and Harvard Medical School; Samuel Adams (died May 5, 1898); Abigail Clement; and Mary Webster (died September, 1905).

Samuel Souther (born Fryeburg, Me., February 26, 1819, died in Battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864) graduated from Dartmouth College in 1842 and from Bangor Theological Seminary in 1845, and later received an honorary degree of LL.D. He preached as a missionary in Massachusetts and Maine, became pastor of the Congregational Church in Belfast, Me., in 1847, was a representative in the General Court in Boston in 1862 and 1863, enlisted in the United States Army in 1863, was presented with a colonel's sword and trappings by Governor Andrew of Massachusetts, and fell in the Battle of the Wilderness, May, 1864.

Mary Frances (Towle) Souther (born Fryeburg, Me., August 9, 1825) is the daughter of Dr. Ira Towle and Sarah (Clement) Towle.

Souther attended the high school in Worcester, Mass., and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he received the degree of B.S. in 1881, standing third in the class and elected by his class its valedictorian. He joined our class at Yale in sophomore year, was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, rowed two years on the class crew, played on the class baseball team three years, and on the university team junior and senior years, won the middle-weight wrestling contest sophomore year, took second prizes in mathematics both sophomore and senior years, received Philosophical Oration appointment junior year and High Oration appointment senior year.

After graduation Souther taught physics and geometry at the Worcester High School for one year, then conducted a chemical laboratory on Gogebic Range, Ironwood, Mich. In March, 1892, he was made assistant superintendent of blast furnaces of the Illinois Steel Company, in South Chicago; from 1895 to 1900 was superintendent of blast furnaces of the Bellaire Steel Company at Bellaire, Ohio, and from 1900 to 1914 superintendent of furnaces of the Cambria Steel Co. at Johnstown, Pa. Early in 1914 he removed from Johnstown to Cleveland.

He is a member and vestryman in the Episcopal Church.

He married in Cleveland, Ohio, January 1, 1889, Kate A. Fuller, daughter of Samuel Augustus Fuller, of Cleveland. They have had four children: Helen Fuller, born Hurley, Wis., November 30, 1889, graduated Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Conn., 1909, married Newton Keith Hartford (Harvard '09), April 14, 1914; Julia Fuller, born Ironwood, Mich., September 18, 1891,

died in infancy; Hugh Stirling (Yale '14 S.), born Chicago, Ill., July 14, 1893; and Arthur Fuller (University School, Cleveland, preparing to enter Yale, September, 1914), born Cleveland, Ohio, January 13, 1896.



William McM. Speer

Lawyer 233 Broadway, New York City Residence, Sparkill, N. Y.

William McMurtrie Speer was born in Huntingdon, Pa., February 5, 1865, son of Robert Milton Speer (born Cassville, Pa., September, 1838, died New York, June, 1890), a lawyer, and Martha E. (McMurtrie) Speer (born Huntingdon, Pa., November, 1840, died November, 1876).

Speer prepared at the Hill School in Pottstown, Pa. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa and rowed two years on the class crew.

After graduation he combined newspaper work with the study of law, being reporter for the Morning News, New Haven, for

the New York Star, and for several years on the staff of the New York Sun.

He studied at the Albany Law School, graduating in 1887. In 1890 he was selected by Mayor Grant of New York as his private secretary, and in 1893 was elected editor of the Albany Argus. He has for some time given his attention to his law practice in New York, having for several years been especially engaged in legal work for the city in the proceedings for securing the Catskill water supply. In August, 1912, he was appointed by the corporation counsel to represent the city in the aldermanic investigation arising out of the Rosenthal murder. He confesses to an interest also in farming.

He married in Baltimore, Md., April 26, 1899, Margaret Howard Post, daughter of Richard B. Post of Baltimore. They have two children: Margaret Howard, born November, 1900, and Eleanor Post, born January, 1903.

Selden P. Spencer

Lawyer

300 Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. Residence, 4457 Washington Boulevard, St. Louis

Selden Palmer Spencer was born in Erie, Pa., September 16, 1862, the son of Samuel Selden Spencer and Eliza Deborah (Palmer) Spencer, who were married October 20, 1858, and had two other children: Kate, and Amelia Putnam (died in Erie, Pa.).

Samuel Selden Spencer (born Hadlyme, Conn., May 29, 1826, died Daytona, Florida, January 8, 1910), Yale '48, was a lawyer in Erie. He was an elder in the Park Presbyterian Church and clerk of session for thirty years. He was the son of William Spencer and Deborah (Selden) Spencer.

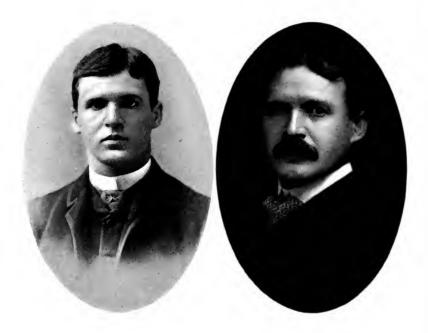
Eliza Deborah (Palmer) Spencer (born Saratoga Springs, N. Y.) was the daughter of Eliza Doanda Palmer and Dirck Lefferts Palmer.

Spencer prepared in the public schools of Erie and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven.

In college he was a member of Gamma Nu and Delta Kappa Epsilon, an editor of the Yale News senior year, played on the

lacrosse team, took second prize Berkeley Premium in Latin composition freshman year, a prize in English composition sophomore year, a prize in declamation, and Philosophical Oration appointments both junior and senior years.

After graduation he studied at the St. Louis Law School, the legal department of Washington University, was admitted to the bar in 1886, practiced until 1896, when he was elected judge of the Circuit Court at St. Louis, and since his retirement



in 1903 from that position has been actively practicing at the bar. He has several degrees to his credit: LL.B. (Washington University), A.M. (Westminster College '92), Ph.D. (Westminster College '96), Hon. M.D. (Missouri Medical College '96), Hon. LL.D. (Westminster College '09). He was appointed a lecturer in 1892, and in 1893 professor of medical jurisprudence in Missouri Medical College, and was in 1895 president of the Missouri Bar Association. His present firm, Spencer & Donnell, was formed in October, 1911. Before his election to the bench he was prominent in politics as a Republican, was in 1895 elected a member of the State legislature and served on many impor-

tant committees, and after the expiration of his judicial term, was in 1905 agreed upon by the Republicans of the legislature as a candidate for United States Senator, but failed of election—as any Republican in Missouri would.

He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, the Sons of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, Military Order of Foreign Wars and of the New England Society of St. Louis, of which he has been president.

He married in St. Louis, Mo., December 8, 1886, Susan Mary Brookes (Lindenwood College '83), daughter of James Hall Brookes (Miami College), a prominent Presbyterian clergyman of St. Louis, who died in 1897. They have had five children: James Brookes, born January 15, 1888 (Yale '10); Selden Palmer, born April 1, 1889 (Yale '12); David Wade, born July 8, 1890 (died in infancy); Oliver Wade, born December 19, 1892 (Yale '17); Susan Palmer, born August 19, 1893 (died July 28, 1894).

Sydney Stein

Lawyer

First National Bank Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Residence, 5522 East End Avenue, Chicago

Sydney Stein was born in Chicago, Ill., February 26, 1862, son of Solomon Stein and Bebette (Hirsh) Stein, who were married in 1853.

Solomon Stein (born Pilsen, Bohemia, Austria, December 25, 1825, died Chicago, 1888) was a manufacturer in Chicago.

Bebette (Hirsh) Stein was born in Jungbunzlau, Bohemia, September, 1835, and died in Chicago, February 13, 1911.

Stein prepared at the Chicago High School. In college he was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, took a declamation prize freshman year, High Oration appointment junior year, Oration appointment senior year, and Townsend Premium.

After graduation he studied law and has practiced in Chicago. He has been a member of the firm of Stein, Meyer & Stein, "since its organization ages ago," and was twelve years Master in Chancery of the Supreme Court of Cook County.

In politics he is "regarded as a Democrat, believes in country above party, and votes as he pleases; is unalterably opposed to trusts whether small or large."



He is a member of the Jewish Church and of several clubs. He married in Chicago, September 25, 1897, Clara Meyer (Chicago High School), daughter of M. A. Meyer, a merchant of Chicago. They have two children: Edith, born September 25, 1898, and Sydney, Jr., born October 23, 1901.

Frank B. Stevens

Journalist 45 Milk Street, Boston, Mass. Residence, 19 Birch Hill Road, Newtonville, Mass.

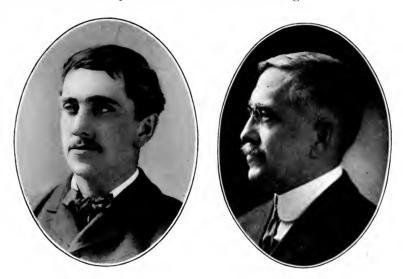
Frank Burton Stevens was born in Dover, N. H., February 28, 1861.

He entered '83 and joined our class in senior year.

Since leaving college he has been connected with various papers: managing editor of the *Telegram and Budget*, Troy, N. Y., 1884-89; editor of Boston *Globe*, 1889-91; business manager of Boston *Journal* and Boston *Herald*, 1904-10; and from

1891 to 1901, was in the firm of Frank B. Stevens Co., advertising agents.

He was on the staff of Gov. Roger Wolcott, 1897-99, and also of Gov. Bates, 1903-04. In 1904 he was sent as alternate-at-large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago.



He is a member of the University Club of Boston and of numerous other clubs and societies.

He married August 31, 1891, Mary Priscilla Sears of Boston. They have two children: Mary Sears, born June 10, 1892, and Frank Burton, Jr., born February 16, 1894.

*John H. Stevenson

Died November 23, 1911

John Henry Stevenson was born in New York City, June 27, 1861, the eldest son of John Henry Stevenson and Henrietta Louise (Stavey) Stevenson, who were married on March 2, 1859, and had two other sons: Frederick A. (Yale '88) and Edward A. (Yale '88). His father (born New York City, June 4, 1839) was a naval officer, who served in the United States Navy during the Civil War, was retired with the rank of Pay Inspector, and died in Brooklyn, June 14, 1899.

Stevenson prepared for college at the Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn, where the family were living, he and Copeland entering from the same school. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa and Delta Kappa Epsilon.

After graduation he spent one year at the Yale Law School, and the succeeding year worked in an attorney's office in New York, and completed the course at Columbia, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1886. He was admitted to the bar in September,



but for the rest of the year was away on a vacation, "a sort of an *otium cum dig.*, to recuperate, as it were," he says in his sexennial letter. From 1887 to 1889 he was in the office of Anderson & Man in New York City, but gave up that position when his father was ordered to Annapolis, and for a year worked with him as assistant keeper of the naval stores.

In October, 1890, Stevenson writes: "I have again changed my base, and am now with the Edison General Electric Company in the fixture and decorative bronze department." Later he entered the New York office of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, where he remained from 1892 until his death, November 3, 1911.

From an obituary notice written by a classmate, we quote: "His death was the culmination of a long period of suffering, but he allowed so little indication of his feelings to escape that his classmates generally knew nothing of his malady, and even his business associates were unaware of its seriousness."

He married April 21, 1896, Charlotte, daughter of James Francis and Charlotte Amelia Bulkley, of Brooklyn. She is living in Brooklyn with a son, John Henry, born October 22, 1898, studying at Adelphi Academy.



Frank Strong

Chancellor of the University of Kansas 1345 Louisiana Street, Lawrence, Kans.

Frank Strong was born in Venice, Cayuga County, N. Y., August 5, 1859, son of John Butler Strong and Mary (Foote) Strong, who were married November 25, 1852, and had two other children: Inez Eliza (born September 26, 1856, died in infancy), and Otis (Yale '85).

John Butler Strong (born Scipio, Cayuga County, N. Y., March 31, 1831, died November 5, 1881) was a farmer of Cayuga

County, held several local offices, and was at one time collector of internal revenue with headquarters at Auburn. He was a descendant of Elder John Strong, who came to Dorchester in 1630 and later settled in Northampton, Mass.

Mary (Foote) Strong (born Venice, N. Y., March 25, 1834) is a daughter of Jared Foote, a physician, and traces her ancestry to the earliest settlement of Massachusetts.

Strong, before coming to Yale, was for a time clerk in his father's office in Auburn, N. Y., and finished his preparation at the Auburn High School.

In college he was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon and Psi Upsilon, sang on the class glee club, was first bass on the university glee club, a member of the class ivy committee, took one third prize and one second prize in English composition sophomore year, and Oration appointments both junior and senior years. He also wrote for the *Lit* and *News*, and was active in Y. M. C. A. work.

After graduation he studied one year at the Yale Law School and, while there, won the John A. Porter prize (university prize for best essay). He then taught one year in the Auburn High School, was admitted to the bar in Rochester, N. Y., in 1886, and practiced two years in Kansas City, Mo. In 1888 he gave up the law for educational work and was principal of the St. Joseph, Mo., High School four years, and superintendent of schools in Lincoln, Neb., three years. He then studied for his doctor's degree in the Yale Graduate School, at the same time teaching history in the Hillhouse High School. In 1899 he was chosen president of the University of Oregon, and while there was chairman of the Committee of the State Teachers' Association to draft courses for the Oregon high schools. In 1002 he was elected to the position which he now holds at the head of the University of Kansas. He has received the following degrees: M.A. (Yale '93), Ph.D. (Yale '97), LL.D. (Baker University and University of Oregon, '09), and is the author of several books and many articles and addresses, chiefly in historical research, a partial list of which follows:

Benjamin Franklin: A Character Sketch. The Patriot Series, University Association, Chicago, 1898.

The Causes of Cromwell's West Indian Expedition. American Historical Review, January, 1899.

A Forgotten Danger to the New England Colonies. Annual Report of American Historical Association; also published in the New England Magazine, 1899.

Annual Report of President of the Board of Regents and the University. University of Oregon Bulletin, 1901.

Inaugural Address. Graduate Magazine, University of Kansas, 1902.

The Minimum Conditions, Environment, etc., that should be Considered Favorable to Graduate Work. Transactions and Proceedings of the National Association of State Universities, 1905.

Report of the Board of Regents of the University of Kansas for Biennium ending June 30, 1006.

The Responsibility of the University Man. The Graduate Magazine, 1905.

The Needs of the University. The Graduate Magazine, 1908.

The Problem of Moral and Religious Education in the University. Religious Education Magazine, 1908.

A Standard Type for State Universities. Proceedings of National Association of State Universities, 1907.

The Problem of Higher Education in States that Maintain more than one College or University. Proceedings of National Association of State Universities, 1908.

Response for Western Universities (delivered at the installation of Edmund Janes James, Ph.D., LL.D., as President of the University of Illinois). Illinois Bulletin, 1906.

Address (delivered at the exercises celebrating the 50th anniversary of the founding of Baker University). Baker University Bulletin, 1909.

The Government of the American People (with Joseph Schafer). Houghton Mifflin & Co., 1902.

The Church in Relation to College and University Students.

Congress Addresses, Messages of the Men and Religious Forward Movement, Vol. I. Association Press, 1912.

Some Educational Problems in Kansas. Science, Nov. 21, 1913.

Control and Management of Athletics. Transactions and Proceedings of the National Association of State Universities, 1912.

Imagination in College, a Symposium. The Nation, March 19, 1914.

In addition to his work in historical research, he had, even before he went to the University of Oregon, given close study and attention to unity in school work and the proper correlation of studies. As Chancellor of the University of Kansas he has not only won a position as a successful administrator, but has been called upon as an adviser in public educational problems. He is, among various offices, chairman of the Rhodes Scholarship Committee for Kansas.

He married in St. Joseph, Mo., June 24, 1890, Mary Evelyn Ransom (St. Joseph High School '89), daughter of William Ziba

Ransom, a contractor of St. Joseph, Mo. They have had four children: Otis Ransom, born St. Joseph, Mo., April 27, 1891, died Lincoln, Neb., August 4, 1894; John Butler, born Lincoln, Neb., June 5, 1893, died Manitou, Colo., August 14, 1894; Mary Evelyn, born Lincoln, Neb., July 9, 1895; Frank Ransom, born Lawrence, Kans., April 4, 1908.



William L. Strong

Manufacturer

The Old Bridge Enameled Brick & Tile Co., Old Bridge, N. J. Residence, 93 College Avenue, New Brunswick

William Lord Strong was born in Pittston, Pa., June 5, 1863, son of Theodore Strong and Mary (Benedict) Strong, who were married in 1854, and had one other son, Theodore Clinton (Yale '78), died 1878.

Theodore Strong (born Somers, Conn., January 25, 1820, died Pittston, Pa., March 28, 1907) was president of the First National Bank of Pittston, Pa., for almost fifty years. He prepared for Yale, but owing to failing health gave up his course

and engaged in business. His father, Rev. William Lightbourne Strong (born Salisbury, Conn., October 18, 1782; died August 31, 1859), graduated from Yale in 1803, was the son of Adonijah Strong, who was a lawyer in Salisbury, Conn., served as colonel of militia in the Revolution, and had an honorary degree from Yale in 1786. The family line runs back to "Elder" John Strong, who settled at Dorchester, 1630, and removed to Northampton, 1659.

Mary (Benedict) Strong died in Pittston, Pa., in 1869.

Strong prepared at the Wilkes-Barre (Pa.) Academy. In college he was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon and Psi Upsilon, of the class day committee, and took an Oration appointment junior year.

After graduation he traveled abroad for a year, then was (1885 to 1888) connected with the Chicago branch of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company of Worcester. He then went to the State of Washington and became interested in several business enterprises, among them the Bank of Waitsburg, which he organized, and of which he was president, and the Spokane Furniture Company, at Spokane Falls. In June, 1893, he became interested in the manufacture of brick and tile in New Jersey, and entered the Old Bridge Enameled Brick and Tile Company, of which he has been president for more than ten years. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

He married in Spokane, Wash., June 16, 1891, Dorothy Wilkisson, daughter of Charles K. Wilkisson, a merchant of Plainfield, N. J. They have three children: Theodore, born June 24, 1892 (Yale '14); William Lord, Jr., born July 20, 1894; and Dorothy, born January 17, 1897.

John T. Swift

Teacher 7 Fujimi-cho, Azabu, Tokio, Japan

John Trumbull Swift was born in Colchester, Conn., April 3, 1861, the son of Solomon Everest Swift (M.D. University of New York) and Almira M. (Lathrop) Swift, who were married August 18, 1858, and had two other children: Rebecca Lathrop (born 1859, died in infancy), and Caroline Louise (born in 1863).

Solomon Everest Swift (born Farmington, Conn., July 27, 1819, died Colchester, Conn., February, 1898) was a physician in Colchester, and the son of Dr. Zephaniah Swift of Farmington, and Nelly M. (Everett) Swift.



Almira M. (Lathrop) Swift (born York, Ill., January 5, 1822, died Redlands, Cal., 1901) was the daughter of Charles Lathrop of Lebanon, Conn., who was on the government survey of Illinois and Missouri. Her mother was Roxey (Chapman) Lathrop of South Glastonbury, Conn.

Swift prepared at the Bacon Academy, Colchester, Conn. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa and Delta Kappa Epsilon, rowed one year on the class crew, and was elected secretary of the class.

Ever since graduation he has been engaged in mission and educational work, now for more than twenty years in Japan. In engaging in this work in Japan he was among the pioneers and was backed to a large extent by contributions from Yale. In 1900 he was given by Yale the degree of M.A. From 1885 to 1887 he was assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of New

York City (23d Street); from 1888 to 1889, instructor in the Meiji Gakuin (Presbyterian College), Tokio; from 1889 to 1898, secretary for Japan of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. (New York); and from 1900 has been teaching in Tokio in the colleges of the Japanese Government. Since 1904, the beginning of the Russo-Japanese War, he has been correspondent for Japan of the Sun (New York), and during the war he also served as honorary secretary of the "Perry Relief Association of Japan," organized by American residents to help the families of Japanese soldiers and sailors.

He is a member of the Tokio Club, councilor of the Asiatic Society of Japan, member of the executive committee of the American Asiatic Association of Japan, member of the executive committee of the International Press Association of Japan, and honorary secretary of the Yale Association of Japan.

His work as class secretary, while he held that position, was carefully and efficiently done; he published one class record at the time of the triennial reunion. At the time of his departure for Japan, he turned over the archives and work to Edward Wells, Jr., who published our Sexennial Record.

He married in East Orange, N. J., April 25, 1889, Belle Wallace Newman, daughter of George A. Newman of East Orange (died 1912). They have had eight children, all of whom were born in Tokio: Alida, born November 13, 1890; Dorothy, born October 24, 1891, died in infancy; Everest Lathrop, born September 5, 1893; David Wallace (Episcopal High School, Alexandria, Va.) and Paul Tennant, born April 8, 1896—Paul died in infancy; Carolyn Elizabeth, born August 23, 1901; Howard Newman, born September 21, 1902; and Leonora Parsons, born July 2, 1908.

William A. Taylor

Merchant

Taylor, Clapp & Co., 109 Worth Street, New York City Residence, 18 East Sixty-sixth Street, New York City

William Ambrose Taylor was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 13, 1862, son of Franklin E. Taylor and Mary E. (Rhoades) Taylor, who were married February 13, 1851, and had three other children: Frank R. (died Norway, Me., February 3, 1910).

Alice G. (wife of William T. Lawrence), Lucia T. (wife of Albert Douglas, Chillicothe, Ohio).

Franklin E. Taylor (born Chester, Mass., January 6, 1825, died Brooklyn, June 30, 1898) was in the dry goods commission business with Lawrence, Taylor & Co., and was a director and trustee of the Brooklyn Savings Bank and Franklin Trust Company. He came of a Massachusetts family, and on his mother's



side was descended from Roger Clap, an original settler of Dorchester, of the same family which gave to Yale Rev. Thomas Clap, rector (president) of the college from 1740 to 1766.

Mary E. (Rhoades) Taylor (born Manlius, N. Y., July 1831, died Poland Springs, Me., September, 1897) came of English ancestry who settled in New York State.

Taylor prepared at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa, Eta Phi, Psi Upsilon, and Scroll and Key, of the class glee club, the junior promenade committee, the board of governors of the University Club, and of the executive committee of the Yale Athletic Association.

After graduation he spent two years in study in Germany, and then entered business with his father's firm, Lawrence, Tay-

lor & Co., dry goods commission merchants in New York, of which the present firm is the successor. He became a member of the firm in 1893, has since continued in that business and is senior partner of the firm now known as Taylor, Clapp & Co. He is a director of the Merchants National Bank of New York, and of some industrial corporations, a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the New England Society, of the Touring Club of France and Italy, and of several New York clubs. Considerable of his time has been spent in foreign stay and travel, and in September, 1910, he made the record trip from Baden Baden to Mannheim as a passenger in the airship Zeppelin VI a few days before she was destroyed.

He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., January 26, 1892, Jessie Stillman (Farmington '87), daughter of Thomas E. Stillman, a graduate of Colgate University and a lawyer at 54 Wall Street, now deceased. They have had three children: Thomas Stillman (born Brooklyn, N. Y., November 15, 1892, died December 27, 1894), Henry Calhoun (Yale '17), born Brooklyn, N. Y., January 14, 1894; William Ambrose, Jr. (born April 9, 1896).

Joseph Tomlinson

Manufacturer

Cox Multi-Mailer Co., 552 West Harrison Street, Chicago, Ill. Residence, 1232 North State Street, Chicago

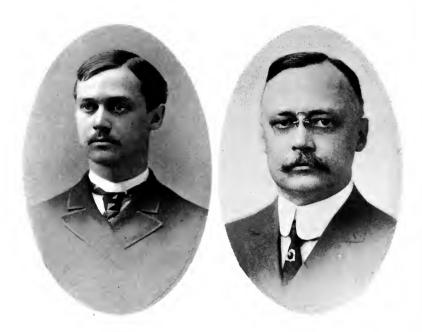
Joseph Tomlinson was born in Huntington, Conn., March 15, 1863, son of Joseph Tomlinson and Anne Tappan (Brewster) Tomlinson, who were married in 1857, and had three other children: Helen B., Rosa T. Shelton (wife of Rev. Chas. W. Shelton), and Annie T. Sanford (Wellesley B.S. 1893).

Joseph Tomlinson, Sr. (born Huntington, Conn., December 27, 1828, died Shelton, Conn., November 6, 1902), was superintendent of the Star Pin Company of Huntington, and held several public offices in Huntington and Shelton, such as judge of probate, town judge, town clerk, etc. His father, a physician, was also named Joseph, and the family ever since the early settlement of Stratford have lived in that town or its neighborhood.

Anne Tappan (Brewster) Tomlinson (born Montreal, Canada, December 2, 1833, died Shelton, Conn., June 10, 1902) was a

daughter of Rev. Cyrus Brewster and descended from Elder William Brewster, the Plymouth colonist.

Tomlinson prepared at the high school in Derby, Conn. In college he was a member of Gamma Nu, and in sophomore year took a second prize in English composition.



After graduation he took a position as private tutor, part of the time in New York, part in Mamaroneck, and later traveled extensively with his pupil and the pupil's family, spending one winter in California and the larger part of a year on a trip around the world. In 1888 he spent a short time in business in Hartford, and in 1889 went to Sioux Falls, S. Dak., where, in association with others, for fifteen years he owned and conducted the *Argus-Leader* of that place. Since 1905 he has been general manager of the Cox Multi-Mailer Company, inventing and selling newspaper addressing machines, for a time in New York, but during recent years in Chicago. He owns a large farm at Bethel, Conn., which he finds more interesting than profitable.

He married in Sioux Falls, S. Dak., November 14, 1900, Blanche Morris Bliss, of Sioux Falls.



Ray Tompkins

Banker

Chemung Canal Trust Company, 415 West Water Street, Elmira, N. Y. Residence, 409 North Main Street, Elmira

Ray Tompkins was born in Lawrenceville, Pa., January 28, 1861, son of Tamerlane Burt Tompkins and Britannia (Millard) Tompkins, who were married December 23, 1851, and had one other child: Charles Millard (died Elmira, N. Y., June 29, 1900).

Tamerlane Burt Tompkins (born Taunton, Mass., July 3, 1821. died Elmira, N. Y., April 2, 1889) was a lumber manufacturer of Elmira. He traced his descent to John Alden, Thomas Rogers and Elder William Brewster, all *Mayflower* Pilgrims.

Britannia (Millard) Tompkins (born Tioga, Pa., April 24, 1823) is a daughter of Ambrose Millard of Saratoga, N. Y., and Mary (Gordon) Millard, who was born in Sheffield, Berkshire County, Mass., and belonged to the Gordon clan (Scotch).

Tompkins prepared at Williston Seminary, Easthampton,

Mass. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa, Hé Boulé, Psi Upsilon, and Skull and Bones, captain of our freshman baseball team, rowed on the class crew one year, played three years on the university football eleven, of which he was captain the last two years.

After graduation he went into the wholesale grocery business in Elmira, later becoming junior member of the firm of C. M. & R. Tompkins and, since the death of his brother, owner of that business. In 1903 he became vice president, and is now president of the Chemung Canal Trust Company. Since 1901 he has been president of the Elmira Water, Light & Railroad Company. His interest in football at Yale has brought him back to New Haven for short stays several seasons, when he has been called upon by the undergraduates and coaches for advice and assistance.

He married in Elmira, N. Y., September 6, 1903, Sarah Ross Wey (Farmington School), daughter of William C. Wey, a graduate of the Albany Medical School and a physician of Elmira, N. Y.

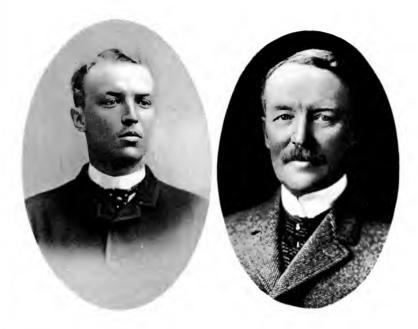
*Frank D. Trowbridge

Died November 5, 1913

Frank Dean Trowbridge was born in Bridgetown, Barbadoes, W. I., March 16, 1861, son of Winston John Trowbridge and Margaret Elford (Dean) Trowbridge, who were married August 31, 1854, and had four other children: Winston John (Yale '79), Florence Maud (wife of Horatio M. Reynolds, Yale '80), Elford Parry (Yale '87), Constance B. (wife of Warren B. Kellogg). Mary Trowbridge Townsend, daughter of Winston by a former marriage, married Judge William K. Townsend (Yale '71).

Winston John Trowbridge (born New Haven, Conn., May 10, 1820, died New Haven, November 6, 1864) was a shipper of the firm of Henry Trowbridge's Sons. The Trowbridge family have, since the earliest days of New Haven, been prominent in its business and social life. Thomas, the first of the family to come to the country, came as early as 1636 from Taunton, Somersetshire, where the family had lived for generations, and settled in Dorchester, Mass., removing to New Haven in 1639. He engaged in shipping between England, the West Indies and the

Colonies, a business in which the family later were most successful. He returned to England, leaving here his three sons, one of whom, Thomas (2), was a successful merchant in New Haven and filled many local offices, was one of the first trustees of the Hopkins Grammar School, and probably saw active service in King Philip's War. Daniel, grandson of Thomas (2), graduated from Yale in 1725, commanded vessels for several years, afterwards became a merchant and left a large fortune for those days.



Rutherford, son of Daniel (1744-1825), produced a large part of the saltpetre used in the Revolution, and with other volunteers went out to the West Haven Green to resist the British invasion of New Haven. Henry, son of Rutherford (1799-1849), started life as a sailor and later engaged in trade with the West Indies, finally establishing the New Haven firm, the successive members of which followed that trade for many years. Winston John, son of Henry and father of our classmate, went to Barbadoes to take charge of the sugar interests of the firm, and remained there. For several years he was United States Consul for that and the adjacent islands.

Margaret Elford (Dean) Trowbridge (born New Haven, Conn., December 22, 1828, died New Haven, January 2, 1903) was the daughter of James Edmund Prior Dean and Eliza Ellen (Jarman) Dean. Her grandfather was Captain James Dean of Hartford who was lost at sea about 1800.

Trowbridge prepared at the Hopkins Grammar School and Black Hall School, Lyme, Conn. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa, Eta Phi, and Delta Kappa Epsilon, was secretary and treasurer of the class football club, and member of the class day committee.

In May 1888, he began his business career as a clerk in the National New Haven Bank, with which he remained until his death, being appointed teller in 1890, cashier in 1902, and in 1905 president. He was for several years treasurer of the Sinking Fund Commission of the City of New Haven.

This simple story of continuous work and progressive promotion in one institution is brief, but bespeaks the character of the man. Never failing in constant attention to the details of the banking business, both in its internal administration and its larger relations to the business life of New Haven, never misled by any vision of personal achievement, he guided the "Old Bee Hive Bank" successfully on a safe course, always watchful of the weather. The soundness and fair name of the bank was his first care, in which he took just pride and for which all give him deserved credit.

Always an enthusiastic lover of out-door exercise, especially of walking and sailing, he tramped the hills and valleys of Connecticut and Massachusetts, and sailed the waters of Long Island Sound as few, if any, other men have done. In the season, the rising of the sun found him obeying the impulse of his fathers in turning the prow of his boat, sail or motor, toward the open sea. In the football season, Yale had no more loyal and interested supporter. Into anything which he undertook he put his whole strength and spirit. Several years ago he strained a muscle of the heart, a misfortune which finally cost him his life, after a two months' illness, on November 5, 1913. He was a member of Center Church in New Haven.

He married in Davenport, Ia., May 16, 1889, Carolyn Haven Hubbell, daughter of George E. Hubbell of Davenport, and had two children: Margaret Dean, born New Haven, November 2, 1890, married Allen Fletcher Marsh (Yale '10 S.) of Chicago, and Mary Brewster, born New Haven, May 23, 1894.

Mrs. Trowbridge is living in the family home, No. 230 Churck Street, New Haven.



Joseph N. Tuttle

Lawyer

Tuttle & Coughlan, 154 Nassau Street, New York City Residence, 349 Main Street, Madison, N. J.

Joseph Nathaniel Tuttle was born in Madison, N. J., April 14, 1863, son of Samuel Lawrence Tuttle and Margaretta (Thompson) Tuttle, who were married January 15, 1861, and had one other child: William Parkhurst.

Samuel Lawrence Tuttle (born Bloomfield, N. J., August 25, 1815, died Madison, N. J., April 16, 1866), Princeton B.A. 1837, and graduate of Auburn Theological Seminary, was a Presby-

terian clergyman, and secretary of the American Bible Society at the time of his death. He was the son of Rev. Jacob Tuttle (born in New Vernon, N. J., 1786, died Jersey, Ohio, 1866) and Elizabeth Ward (born Bloomfield, N. J., 1787, died Jersey, Ohio, 1871), who were married August 22, 1814. One of the family line was Daniel Tuttle of Hanover, N. J., whose five sons fought in the War of the Revolution. The family goes back to William Tuttle, who with his wife and family landed at Boston in 1635 and removed in 1639 to New Haven, where they bought of one Joshua Atwater the land on the corner of College and Chapel Streets on which Osborn Hall and South Middle now stand.

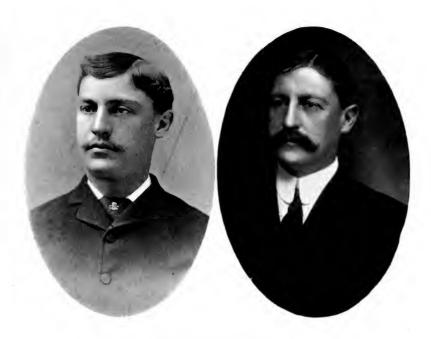
Margaretta (Thompson) Tuttle (born Madison, N. J., May 4. 1832, died April 26, 1863) was the daughter of Lewis Thompson (born Madison, N. J., 1790, died at the same place 1878) and Hannah Jane (Butler) Thompson (born Madison, N. J., 1792. died at the same place 1868). The Butlers were a Virginia family, one of whom, William, the father of Hannah, came to New Jersey with Washington's army and located there.

Tuttle prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, after attending the Madison Academy.

In college he was a member of Delta Kappa and Delta Kappa Epsilon, played on the class baseball nine in junior and senior years, and took Oration appointments both junior and senior years.

He taught Latin in Morris Academy for a year and a half after graduation, then spent six months in the office of Judge Peabody of New York City, studying law, and one year at the Columbia Law School; was admitted to the bar in July, 1888, and became managing clerk for Marston Niles, then law assistant in Horace E. Deming's office, New York City. January 1, 1898, he formed the firm of Ford & Tuttle, which continued until 1906, when his partner, John Ford, was elected to the Supreme Court bench in New York City. He continued the business under his own name until 1908, when he formed the firm of Tuttle & Coughlan, which still continues. He has always practiced law in New York City.

He married in New York City, April 5, 1904, Frances Vacher Roundey (West End Ave. School, New York City, 1892), daughter of Benjamin Bray Roundey of New York, now retired and living in Madison, N. J. They have two children: Margaretta, born April 21, 1906; Wainwright, born November 7, 1909.



Henry B. Twombly

Lawver

Putney, Twombly & Putney, 2 Rector Street, New York City Residence, Hobart Avenue, Summit, N. J.

Henry Bancroft Twombly was born in Albany, N. Y., November 10, 1862, son of Alexander Stevenson Twombly and Abigail Quincy (Bancroft) Twombly, who were married December 23, 1859, and had four other children: Edward Lambert (Yale '81, Harvard Medical School '85), Alexander Hamilton (Massachusetts Institute of Technology '87), Clifford Gray (Yale '91, Harvard Divinity School '94), and Howland (Yale '96, Harvard Law School '00).

Alexander Stevenson Twombly (born Boston, March 14, 1832, died Newton, Mass., November 19, 1907), a graduate of Yale 1854, with also the honorary degree, Doctor of Divinity, from Yale, was a well-known clergyman of Boston and held many public and church positions, including that of a trustee of the Boston Public Library. He was descended from Ralph Twombly, who

settled in Dover, N. H., in 1656, and, on his mother's side, from Thomas Perley of Ipswich, member of the Massachusetts legislature in 1692, from Capt. Francis Perley of the French and Indian War, and Capt. William Perley, who fought at the Battle of Bunker Hill and through the Revolutionary War.

Abigail Quincy (Bancroft) Twombly (born Boston, March 21, 1833) is a direct descendant of John Howland of the *Mayflower*, and of Capt. Robert Gray, who discovered the Columbia River in 1791, establishing the title of the United States to the Northwest Territory. The Gray family traces its descent from Rollo, chamberlain to Robert, Duke of Normandy, and Lord de Gray, who fought with William the Conqueror at the Battle of Hastings.

Twombly spent his early years in Albany, N. Y., Stamford, Conn., and Boston. He finished his preparation at the Boston Latin School, where he was captain of the football and baseball teams and captain in the Boston School Regiment. He passed his entrance examinations for Harvard and was the only boy of his class to come to Yale.

In college he was a member of Delta Kappa, Psi Upsilon and Skull and Bones, was a prominent football player during his whole course, playing on the class eleven freshman year, as substitute on the university team sophomore year, and upon the university team the last two years. He was also a member of the class and university lacrosse teams. He was one of our class deacons, sang on the class glee club, was a member of the freshman debating club, took first prize, Berkeley Premium, for Latin composition freshman year, and second prize in English composition sophomore year, was a speaker at the Junior Exhibition, and took Philosophical Oration appointments both junior and senior years.

After graduation he went to the Harvard Law School, and while there played on the Harvard lacrosse team in 1885, won the college championship and Oelrichs cup, also played on the "Gentlemen of Boston" football team. In 1886 he spent a short time abroad. After his return he was admitted to the bar in New York in 1887, when he entered the office of the corporation counsel, in which he remained as junior assistant until 1891. After practicing a short time alone, he became a partner in the firm of Putney & Bishop, which became Putney, Twombly & Putney in 1900. Mr. Putney, Sr., having died in 1904, the firm has con-

tinued practice under the same name. Twombly being the senior partner. His practice has been general in character, but he has been called upon to give special attention to corporation and tax law. He has been a member of the board of education and examiner in Summit and a member of the Summit board of health. His activity in outdoor life and recreation has continued. and he states with justifiable satisfaction that he can occasionally hit a golf ball "into the middle of next week," that he spends his summer vacations in Canada, fishes for trout, bass and muskelonge, and still plays baseball. He has always been active in church work, is a member of the Central Presbyterian Church of Summit, superintendent of the Sunday school and of the Neighborhood House Mission, of which he was one of the founders, the constituency of which includes fifteen different Several other organizations, of a more social nationalities. character, largely owe to him their existence.

He married in Boston, Mass., September 12, 1889, Frances Doane, daughter of Thomas Doane, civil engineer, who constructed the Hoosac Tunnel and the Central Vermont Railroad, and was chief engineer of the Northern Pacific R. R. and the Boston & Maine North Station, and was founder of Doane College, Crete, Nebraska. They have one child, Edward Bancroft, born February 25, 1891 (Yale '12).

Henry R. Wagner

Smelting

American Smelting & Refining Company, 165 Broadway, New York City Engineers' Club, New York City

Henry Raup Wagner was born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 27, 1862, the son of Jacob Frederick Wagner and Eliza (Kemp) Wagner, who were married December 25, 1861.

Jacob Frederick Wagner (born Hamburg, Pa., October 7, 1816, died October 17, 1892) was a manufacturer in Philadelphia, and was of German-American descent.

Eliza (Kemp) Wagner (born Philadelphia, Pa., October 14, 1828) is of English descent, her ancestors coming from Yorkshire. She is now living in Atlantic City.

Wagner prepared at the Friends High School in Philadelphia. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Wolf's Head.

After graduation he studied at the Yale Law School (LL.B. '86), was admitted to the bar and started practice in Kansas City in 1887. He very soon became interested in mining and has since 1887 been engaged in that business, living much of the time in other countries. In 1890-1891, he was connected with the Census



Bureau, collecting mineral statistics in Denver and New York; from 1891 to 1893 was with the Globe Smelting and Refining Company in Denver; in 1894-1895 was representative in Mexico of E. P. Allis & Co., makers of mining machinery; became connected in 1898 with M. Guggenheim's Sons and spent the greater part of the next four years in Chile for them; in March, 1903, went to London, where he remained about four years as representative of the American Smelting and Refining Company; and in 1907 went to Mexico, where he has since remained as a member of the executive committee of the Southern Department of that company. In London, South America and other countries,

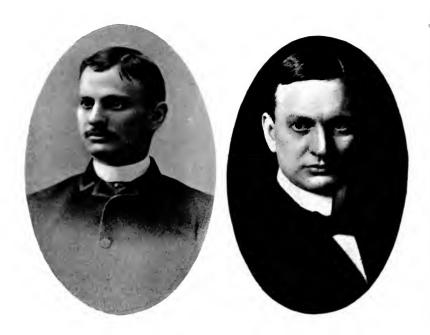
Wagner has improved his opportunities to collect rare books and pamphlets relating to special topics of historical interest, and in 1907, by special deposit of his collection in the Yale University Library, made it available to students. He has made valuable additions to it since that time. Concerning his collection and its deposit the librarian in his report in August, 1907, made the following statement:

The accessions of the year were largely swelled by the generous deposit by Mr. Henry R. Wagner, B.A., 1884, of his remarkable library. Mr. Wagner has long devoted himself to skilfully collecting material on the history and industries of South America, as well as rare English political tracts and works in economics, especially upon the bimetallic controversy. These, numbering 6,430 items, he has deposited in our Library, where they have been added to our corresponding material and made available to students. Space forbids describing minutely the character of these books. We may, however, mention that among them are a considerable number of Defoe items, which strengthen our collection, already important in that branch of English literature. Books of South American travels, publications of South American learned societies, and government documents are particularly well represented. Equally important is his collection of books and tracts of the South American liberation period. Economic and historical tracts of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries are many of them of unique value. The literature of the South Sea Bubble, the Bank Act of 1844, the history of English currency at the beginning of the nineteenth century, and the India currency controversy are particularly well covered by collections of rare pamphlets and addresses. A numerous collection of Californian pamphlets during the fifties of the last century are also of peculiar value. A relatively small part of Mr. Wagner's books duplicate those we already have. These are not included in the above total.

Wagner is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Royal Statistical Society of London, and the Society of Arts and Sciences, London. He has had published, "Irish Economics, a Bibliography, 1700-1783." Privately printed, London 1906.

No recent word has come from Wagner, but we understand that at the beginning of the troubles in Mexico he retired to El Paso and is now (May, 1914) in New York.

He is unmarried.



Charles M. Walker

Judge, Circuit Court, Cook County, Ill.

Court House, Chicago
Residence, 1128 North La Salle Street, Chicago

Charles Morehead Walker was born in Covington, Ky., September 23, 1859, son of Samuel J. Walker and Amanda (Morehead) Walker, who were married October 7, 1858, and had five other children: Samuel J. (Yale '88), William Ernst (Yale '91 S.), Marguerite, Carolyn and Amy.

Samuel J. Walker (born Campbell County, Ky., January 7, 1827, died Chicago, April 16, 1884) went into business for himself at the age of eighteen and before he was twenty-five had financed and built the Kentucky Central Railroad, the principal railroad of Kentucky. Soon afterward, foreseeing the great prospects and possibilities of Chicago, he went there and invested heavily in real estate. His investments multiplied until in 1872 he was rated as many times a millionaire. In the great panic

of 1873, however, he sustained severe losses, which he never recovered.

Amanda (Morehead) Walker (born Frankfort, Ky., died Washington County, Miss., December, 1868) was daughter of Charles S. Morehead, Governor of Kentucky from 1854 to 1858.

Walker prepared at the High School, Lakeview, Ill., and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Hé Boulé, Psi Upsilon and Wolf's Head, pitcher on the freshman baseball nine, one of the tug-of-war team, treasurer of the university baseball club, one of the class historians, and member of the senior promenade committee. He took star parts in several dramatic performances given in Psi Upsilon and also in public. While in college he also did much newspaper work.

After graduation he studied law in the office of William C. Goudy and at Union College of Law, was admitted to the bar in Chicago, 1886, and practiced there for a time as one of the firm of Collier & Walker, and later in association with Charles M. Sherman.

He was elected to the Chicago Board of Aldermen in 1896 and again in 1898, and took a leading position for honest administration of city affairs and in advocating city improvements, serving as chairman of the judiciary committee of the city council, and on the finance, track elevation and other important committees.

In 1899 he was appointed corporation counsel of the city by Mayor Harrison, retaining that position until 1903, and making a fine record. He conducted many very important cases, including that against the Illinois Central Railway establishing the public rights in the made land on the Lake front, and the litigation compelling the traction companies to give transfers.

In 1903 he was elected a judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, and again in 1909 for a second term of six years. The Court consists of fourteen judges and disposes of much business of importance and public interest. For a portion of his term he has been chief justice.

Walker has always been in politics a Democrat, as would be known by his political association with Carter Harrison, a school-mate and playmate of his early youth. Walker's energy, ability and qualities of leadership have won him many tributes in the public press—and, incidentally, many more or less accurate pic-

tures of his alert features have appeared in the newspapers. From one Chicago paper of 1897 the following extracts are made:

"The dynasty of the 'Hinky Dinks' and the 'Bath Houses' is tottering. It is trembling, falling under the influence of the new type of alderman. The very men who have been inclined to deride and ridicule the gentleman in the council have begun to sing a new song. They want the gentleman for the leader. They are planning to make the brainiest gentleman of them all the mouthpiece of the administration. . . .

Mr. Walker went into the council at a sacrifice. There was a call in his ward for a change. He had never been in politics. He was not a politician by taste or preference. It meant an absolute financial loss to him. He is a lawyer and time is money. The people with whom he lived begged him to make the race in the name of civic patriotism. He told them he did not know the first principles of the game of aldermanic elections, but he would run provided there was no assessment and the people would make in time as much sacrifice for him as he would for them in being elected. The ward was safely republican by 1,500. It had had a bad alderman by as safe a majority. The old-timers laughed at the young man who appeared at the meetings.

He was so different from them that they missed the best signs of a man's nature. They overlooked the signs which stood for determination, grit, leadership and pugnacity. They prepared to eat him up as they had eaten up all other democrats who had come their way in the ward. They did not gauge their meat. It was bigger than they could handle.

He had not been in the council chamber six months before the twofisted chaps had learned they had read him wrong—found themselves convinced by him against their wills. He won them because he was a gentleman—honest, square, fair, considerate, able to see a good heart even in an alderman whose grammar was eccentric and whose hair was cut with a clipping machine."

He is a vestryman of the Ascension Episcopal Church of Chicago. As opportunity has offered during his busy professional and judicial life, he has traveled abroad, in the West and in Canada.

He married in New York, April 4, 1888, Harriet Warner, daughter of Wyllis Warner (Yale ex-'56) and granddaughter of Wyllis Warner (Yale '26), who was treasurer of Yale College from 1832 to 1852, and secretary of the college from 1858 till his death in 1869. They have four children: Amy Morehead (Bryn Mawr '11), born Chicago, March 29, 1890; Harriet Warner, born Chicago, October 16, 1892, married to John Paul Welling, February 19, 1914; Charles Morehead, born Wheaton, Ill., August 3, 1897; and Carolyn, born Chicago, July 12, 1899.



Dean A. Walker

Clergyman

Pastor West Parish Church, Andover, Mass. Present address, 105 Hancock Street, Auburndale, Mass.

Dean Augustus Walker was born in Diarbekir, Turkey, February 3, 1860, the son of Augustus Walker and Eliza Mercy (Harding) Walker, who were married October 16, 1852, and had one other child: Helen Buck (Wells College, Aurora, N. Y., '89).

Augustus Walker (born Medway, Mass., October 30, 1822, died Diarbekir, Turkey, September 13, 1866), a graduate of Yale '49, and of Andover Theological Seminary '52, was a missionary in Diarbekir, Turkey, under the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions from 1853 until his death in the cholera scourge of 1866. He was the son of Dean Walker of Medway (now Millis), Mass., seventh generation in descent from "Widow Walker" of Rehoboth, Mass., 1643, and brother of Horace Dean Walker (Yale '41), who died at Palatine Bridge, N. Y., November 4, 1885.

Eliza Mercy (Harding) Walker (born Waltham, Mass., December 24, 1826, died Auburndale, Mass., January 15, 1906) was the daughter of Rev. Sewall Harding and Eliza (Wheeler) Harding, and sister of John Wheeler Harding (Yale '45), and William Greenough Harding (Williams '57).

Walker prepared in the public schools of Newton, Mass. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa and Psi Upsilon, was substitute on the lacrosse team, member of the class ivy committee, took two prizes (third) in mathematics, first Berkeley Premium in Latin composition, High Oration appointment junior

year and Oration appointment senior year.

After graduation he taught one year in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, then one year as professor of languages in Colorado College at Colorado Springs. He then took the course in the Yale Theological Seminary, giving especial attention to the study of Semitic languages, and graduating with the class of '89. From 1889 to 1892 he taught, part of the time as principal, in the preparatory department of the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut, Syria, where he had one hundred and twenty-five students in his charge, and gave his spare time to the study of Arabic. From 1893 to 1895 he was fellow and extension lecturer at the University of Chicago, from which he received his Ph.D. degree in Semitics in 1895. From 1895 to 1900 he was professor of the English Bible and social sciences at Wells College, Aurora, N. Y. In 1901 he accepted a call to the Congregational Church at South West Harbor, Maine, but in 1904 resigned his pastorate there on account of ill health. Since 1908 he has been pastor of the West Parish Church (Congregational) at Andover, Mass., but is now taking an interval of rest and living for a few months at Auburndale.

In 1890 he received from Yale the degree of M.A.

He married in Newton, Mass., June 16, 1896, Mary Ladd Smith (Newton High School), daughter of William Spooner Smith (Amherst '48), now a retired Congregational clergyman, living in Worcester, Mass. They have adopted a boy whom they have named Wendell Augustus Walker, born January 31, 1909.



*Charles A. Watrous
Died January 20, 1899

Charles Ansel Watrous was born in New Haven December 5, 1863. His parents were George Henry Watrous and Harriet Joy (Dutton) Watrous, who were married May 14, 1857, and had two other children: George Dutton (Yale '79), and Elizabeth Eliot (married E. V. Raynolds, Yale Ph.B. '80), died January 11, 1900. By a second marriage in 1874, to Lily Mary Graves of Litchfield, Mr. Watrous had four other children: Maud (Watrous) Grazebrook, Eliot (Yale '99), Henry Dutton (died July 31, 1896) and Francis Melzar (Yale '09).

George Henry Watrous (born Bridgewater, Pa., April 26, 1829, died New Haven, July 5, 1889) was a son of Ansel and Denis (Luce) Watrous and the descendant of a Welsh ancestor who came to New England early in the seventeenth century. He was a graduate of Yale (B.A. '53, LL.B. '55) and widely known as an eminent lawyer. He served several terms in both branches of the state legislature, held various municipal offices, and was president

of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad from 1879 to 1887.

Harriet Joy Dutton was a daughter of the Hon. Henry Dutton, governor of Connecticut in 1854, a judge of the Supreme Court of Errors in this state, and Kent professor of law at Yale. One of her ancestors, John Punderson, was among those chosen to settle the civil government of New Haven at the historic meeting of the free planters of the Colony on June 4, 1639, and, in consequence, was one of the seven who by their covenant founded the First Church of Christ in New Haven. Another ancestor, Andrew Eliot, was pastor of the North Church in Boston, refused the presidency of Harvard College, and saved the manuscript of Governor Hutchinson's History of Massachusetts Bay from the mob during the British occupation of Boston.

Watrous prepared at the Hopkins Grammar School, and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, and Psi Upsilon, one of the editors of the *Yale Record*, and a member of the senior promenade committee.

After graduation he studied for a year in the Yale Law School and then went to Colorado, where he spent some time on a cattle ranch, and later was employed on the staff of the Denver *Republican*. In 1887 he took a position on the New York *Evening Sun*, first as city editor, and two years later in reporting the financial markets, in which his work soon commanded attention, leading to the successful development of that department of the paper under his direction. He at this time also published articles on financial subjects in other periodicals. About this time he also wrote a short play called "Jack's Little Dinner," and occasionally contributed to *Life*.

In 1892 he had a severe case of typhoid fever and for two years was obliged to give up active work. This time he spent abroad. On his return home he became connected with the firm of H. B. Hollins & Co., in the business of investigating and advising investments, and in 1895 formed a partnership with Charles Fairchild of the New York Stock Exchange, and Arthur Lincoln, under the title, Charles Fairchild & Co., bankers and brokers. He was a member of the University Club, Marine and Field Club, and at one time a member of Troop A, of the National Guard of New York. In January, 1899, he had an attack of appendicitis, and after about a week's illness an operation was found necessary.

from which he failed to rally and died on January 20. The funeral was held in New Haven, and Bristow, Halsey, Daggett, H. C. Hopkins, Jenks, Trowbridge, Wood, Shelton, and E. I. Sanford of our class were bearers.

The Yale Alumni Weekly said of him:

There is no one who knew "Chas." Watrous who will not, hearing of his death, feel a deep sense of personal bereavement, as well as regret that his life was not spared to permit the full development of power and success which it promised. Such a combination of happiness and warmth of feeling, readiness of mind, soundness and strength of perception, is very rare. His life had many interests. In business he was already successful and his judgment, ability and energy would surely have won him high position.

But what a man achieves in business is not the measure of his manhood. Watrous will be best remembered for his social qualities—not mere good companionship, but the higher qualities of friendship and affection, which are founded in character, together with the readiness of mind and wit which quickens fellowship. From men and books, and from all things, he selected what was true and discarded what was false and trivial. His friendship was of the loyal, hearty and generous kind which forgives weaknesses without overlooking them—which helps without wounding.

Those who knew him intimately, know, too, that he loved books almost as much as he loved people, and that he could give with his pen a happy turn to the little incidents and especially the humorous incidents of life. . . .

As a man should, he grew in power and enthusiasm, so that, while all loved him, in College and out, those who have been closest to him in the later years will realize best how full his life was of promise, both to himself and them.

Albert F. Welles

The Mesa, Las Vegas, N. Mex. (last reported address)

Albert Foote Welles was born in Durham, Conn., March 11, 1862, the son of Joel W. and Jennie E. Wells.

He prepared at Joseph Gile's School, New Haven.

On leaving college he was engaged for a time in various business enterprises and in May, 1886, took a position on the staff of the New Haven *Palladium*.

He afterwards entered the Yale Law School, did not complete his course, but was appointed assistant clerk of the New Haven Probate Court, where he served faithfully for several years,



being appointed clerk in 1898. In 1904 he served as chairman of the Democratic Town Committee. Since his retirement from the Probate Court he has been in Chicago and other western cities.

On July 3, 1902, he married Miss Phoebe A. Thomas of New Haven.

Arthur B. Wells

Lawyer
19 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.
Residence 1334 North State Street, Chicago

Arthur Brattle Wells was born in Chicago, Ill., November 23, 1862, the son of Frederick Chapin Wells and Clara (Latimer) Wells, who were married August 18, 1857.

Frederick Chapin Wells (born Salisbury, Conn., October 10, 1830, died Wheaton, Du Page County, Ill., October 7, 1904) was a manufacturer in Chicago. He was a descendant of Thomas Wells, an early governor of Connecticut and, on the maternal side, of Rev. Charles Chauncey, second president of Harvard

College, and Elder William Brewster, who came over in the Mayflower.

Clara (Latimer) Wells (born Abingdon, Ill., October 26, 1837, died Wheaton, Du Page County, Ill., October 7, 1904) was a descendant of Jonathan Latimer, who in the Revolution was captain of a company of which Nathan Hale was a member and whose regiment was under command of Benedict Arnold at the battle of Saratoga. The Latimers were a prominent family of



New London County, Conn., descended from Elder William Brewster of the *Mayflower*. Joseph Latimer, with his father and six brothers, removed to Tennessee in 1790, and his son Jonathan, father of Clara, moved from Tennessee to Illinois.

Wells prepared in the Chicago public schools. In college he was a member of Gamma Nu, took a third prize in mathematics freshman year and Oration appointments both junior and senior years.

After graduation he spent one year at the Chicago Law School, then one year at the Columbia Law School. He took the degree

M.A. at Columbia in 1866. He then began and has since continued practice of the law in Chicago, first as clerk in the office of William J. Hynes, afterwards alone. In 1900 he formed his present partnership, Wells & Blakeley, with John M. Blakeley (Ph.B. Yale '86).

He is a Republican in politics, a vestryman in the Episcopal Church, a member of the Chicago Yacht Club, one of the executive committee of the Passavant Memorial Hospital, has traveled considerably in Canada and in this country, and states in his record that he has a summer home in the Adirondacks, at Keene Valley, where he would be happy to see any of the class that may be in that neighborhood. His especial interests in his few moments of relaxation are telescopic astronomy and microscopy, also music.

He married in Chicago, Ill., June 14, 1893, Jane Creigh Stearns. daughter of John Kirk Stearns (died January 2, 1904), general agent Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. They have had four children: Creigh, born January 7, 1895, died March 29, 1902; Eleanor O., born October 16, 1897; Beatrice, born May 29, 1900, died October 27, 1903, and Frederick Chapin, born June 1, 1902.

*Edward Wells

Died July 19, 1908

Edward Wells was born November 25, 1862, son of Edward Wells and Hannah H. (Nassau) Wells, who were married October 21, 1856, and had two other children, Anna Hamill and Charles Nassau.

Edward Wells, Sr. (born Durham, N. Y., December 2, 1818, died Peekskill, N. Y., October 9, 1896), was a prominent lawyer of Peekskill and held a distinguished position in the state as an orator and public speaker. He was elected district attorney of Westchester County for two terms, but declined a third nomination.

Hannah (Nassau) Wells was the daughter of Dr. Charles W. Nassau of Lawrenceville, N. J.

Wells prepared at the Peekskill Academy and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon and Delta Kappa Epsilon, rowed in four races on our class crew and was class poet. Six years after graduation he writes: "A year at the Peekskill Military Academy, where I taught rhetoric and English literature during 1884-85, and a year as instructor in Greek and Latin at Dr. Callisen's school in New York City, taught me as much as I did my pupils. I attended the Columbia Law School during 1885-87, receiving the degree of A.M. in 1886 from the School of Political Science. I served my clerkship in the offices of Roscoe Conkling and of my father, and was admitted to the bar in May,



1887, and in the same month formed with my father and Hon. Hiram Barney the firm of Barney & Wells. Since then I have been practicing law at 111 Broadway, New York."

In 1891 this firm was dissolved and he and Hon. Avery D. Andrews continued the business under the name, Wells & Andrews, until 1900, after which he practiced alone. He did considerable work for the corporation counsel's office in New York. After a short illness and an operation for appendicitis, he died July 19, 1908, at his home in Peekskill, where he and his sister had lived together for several years.

He was always a staunch Democrat and took a keen interest in the business, social and political life of his neighbors. He was one of the founders of the Peekskill Lodge of Elks and held high office in that order in the State of New York, was in 1907 the Democratic nominee for district attorney of Westchester County, and was at the time of his death corporation counsel of the village of Peekskill. He had taken active part in politics both in Peekskill and in New York City, and was frequently called upon in Westchester County for campaign speeches and public addresses. He was one of the original stockholders and always a director of the Highland Democrat Company, a newspaper publishing corporation of Peekskill, organized in 1903, was a member of the bar associations of the City of New York, Westchester County, and New York State, a trustee of the Finch School, New York City, director of the Putnam Spring Water Company, also of the Ikonograph Company, and a member of many clubs and societies.

He cultivated his taste for poetry and at one time published a book of sonnets, besides reading poems at the '84 Triennial, the D. K. E. convention in Washington, January 1887, the semicentennial of the Peekskill Military Academy in 1883, and again on June 16, 1908, at the seventy-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the academy. He was then president of the Alumni Association of the academy. On the last occasion he read a poem on "The Practical Age," from which the following excerpts are especially worthy of permanent recognition:

Oh where are the epics majestic, Miltonic, Oh where are the narratives sparkling, Byronic, The splendors that glowed in Lord Tennyson's thought, The spell of the magic that Longfellow wrought?

Our Brownings, our Shelleys, our Drydens, our Popes, Are chanting the praises of somebody's soaps, And the twentieth century rivals of Keats Grow fat on the rhythmics of pickles and meats. See, see the fine lyric that points out with care Some new panacea for saving the hair; And note the majestical march of the line, Which tells you that straw-food for breakfast is fine.

No more we acknowledge a debt to the past For the Practical Age is upon us at last, The standard of commerce, impartial prevails In the making of verse and the forging of nails, And the men who create and the men who produce Are tested alike by the touchstone of use.

The author is he who has dug in a ditch, Or invaded the haunts of the criminal rich, Or disguised as a hobo by railway and camp Has studied the ways of the genuine tramp; With this, or still better with six months in jail, Success is assured him, he scarcely can fail.

And music! How good Saint Cecilia must weep
If ever she leans o'er the fathomless deep
That stretches from earth to the vault of the skies
And hears the faint hum of the sounds that arise.
For music's no longer the "heavenly maid,"
'T is no longer an art, 't is not even a trade;
You can buy it in boxes or rolls at the shop,
Load up your machinery, pull out the stop,
And hear rag time or opera, song and refrain
Till you swoon with delight,—or the neighbors complain.

In the wider domain of the college and school, They are learning to follow the practical rule, Called "fitting a man for his business in life," A surgical process that puts in the knife Full up to the hilt in the good old "Humanities," In elegant learning and other like vanities.

Some day the Republic of Labor will find Its well-earned repose in the Kingdom of Mind, And an epoch Augustan will come to anneal This practical era of iron and steel,— An age which shall prove the philosopher's dream Of the Physical vanquished, the Spirit supreme. For the ultimate flower of mind must mature From the heart of a people, whose life is secure In the strength of its purpose, the light of its living, The truth of its beauty, the joy of its giving. So the age needs no Shakespeare, perhaps, after all, But it cries out aloud for a Lincoln or Paul.

An earlier effort, "A Masque by the Way," read at a gathering of '84 men at Delmonico's, March 6, 1886, contains this prophetic verse:

Of all the cackling broods that Yale With fostering care could hatch, The chicks she raised in Eighty-four Promise one day to match,— To say the least, in crowing power, Fifty-three's fabled batch.

He married April 24, 1889, in New York City, Bertha Reid, daughter of Aaron Bertrand Reid, and had one son, Edward Bertrand, born February 3, 1890.



Henry L. Whittlesey

Lawyer 743 Țremont Building, Boston, Mass. Residence, 10 Regent Street, West Newton, Mass.

Henry Lincoln Whittlesey was born in Chelsea, Mass., November 30, 1862, son of Corydon M. Whittlesey and Maria L. (Ayer) Whittlesey, who were married June 1, 1849.

Corydon M. Whittlesey (born Old Saybrook, Conn., May 28, 1825, died February 18, 1913) was a builder before his retirement from active business. He was the son of Daniel Whittlesey and was at one time a member of the Connecticut House of Repre-

sentatives. He was descended from Ambrose Whittlesey, who in 1732 married Elizabeth Mather, granddaughter of Rev. Samuel Mather, one of the founders of Yale.

Maria L. (Ayer) Whittlesey (born Old Saybrook, Conn., March 16, 1826, died West Newton, Mass., March 1, 1906) was the daughter of William Travis Ayer and Louisa (Clark) Ayer.

Whittlesey prepared at the Hopkins Grammar School. In college he was a member of Gamma Nu and an enthusiastic member of the yacht club, sailing in many of its regattas.

After graduation he studied two years at the Boston University Law School (LL.B. 1886) and in the office of Richard H. Dana. After admission to the bar, he traveled abroad, and in January, 1887, began practice in Boston. He was for some time associated with Albert D. Bosson. After the dissolution of that partnership, he practiced alone until 1907, when he formed his present partnership with G. F. Wales. From 1891 to 1903, he was clerk of the police court of Newton, Mass., and was at one time an alderman of Newton.

He is a member of the Congregational Church.

He married in West Newton, Mass., July 6, 1889, Lillian Eddy, daughter of Caleb F. Eddy. They have four children: John Eddy, born May 25, 1890; Emilie, born October 17, 1891; Winnifred, born January 25, 1898, and Catherine Charlotte, born May 10, 1899.

Amos P. Wilder

Diplomatic Service Residence, 2350 Prospect Street, Berkeley, Cal.

Amos Parker Wilder was born in Calais, Me., February 15, 1862, son of Dr. Amos Wilder and Charlotte (Porter) Wilder, who had two other children: Dr. Julian Wilder of Augusta, Me., and Mrs. George Hobson of Brooklyn, N. Y. Charlotte (Porter) Wilder was twice married and had also another child. George P. Additon of Bath, Me.

Amos Wilder (born near Calais, Me., 1824, died 1894) went to Baltimore and studied dentistry in his youth, but at the age of forty-five went into the business of manufacturing oil cloth in Hallowell, Me. His family came from Hingham, Mass., and his

mother was a Lincoln. The records show that Abraham Lincoln's ancestors came from Hingham.

Charlotte (Porter) Wilder (born Milltown, New Brunswick, 1830, died Brooklyn, N. Y., 1907) was a daughter of George M. Porter, one of the leading lumber merchants and ship owners of the St. Croix Valley. He was president of the first railroad in that section.



Wilder prepared at the Augusta (Maine) High School, with one year at the Highland Military Academy in Worcester, Mass.

In college he was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon. Psi Upsilon and Skull and Bones, a member of the *Record* board freshman year, fence orator both freshman and sophomore years, sang on the class and university glee clubs, was a *Courant* editor senior year, and one of the class historians.

After graduation he taught one year at Bartlett's School in Old Lyme, Conn., the second year in Faribault, Minn., with Samuel A. Booth of our class; was a reporter on the Philadelphia *Press* in 1886 and 1887; from 1888 to 1892, editor of the New Haven *Palladium*, during which time he took his Ph.D. at Yale;

worked in New York on the Mail and Express and Commercial Advertiser; in 1894 he took a partial interest, afterwards enlarged, in the State Journal, Madison, Wis., which he retained until 1912; in 1906 was appointed consul at Hong Kong; and in 1909 consul general at Shanghai, which position he held until February, 1914, when he resigned.

On leaving Shanghai he was tendered a farewell reception by the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce and other organizations in China, at which were expressed the regrets of all that he was leaving the country. He is now at Berkeley, California, enjoying a rest.

The gift of expression by tongue and pen,—the power to put into words the thought, the principle, the emotion and the humor of life—has caused all who hear and read to marvel. He has told his own story;—with the foregoing brief outline of his experience in mind, listen to him as he tells it.

Speaking of his boyhood, he says: "I was 'all over the place' as became a boy,—went to the public schools, peddled things, carried water for elephants, worked in a grocery, and especially in a bookstore at odd hours, and picked up telegraphing, Mr. Munsey, the publisher, then being the town 'operator' and taking an interest in me. While in this frenzy of egotism I think I will add that before putting up the shutters of 'Frank Pierce's store' at night, it was the custom of the older clerks to lift me up on the counter for 'a few remarks,' at one time by request taking the form of a farewell to the Senate."

Of his college life: "I 'made' the *Record* in freshman year but was soon dismissed for incompetency. This was the severest humiliation I have ever known—I do not like to recall the pitiful and even perilous dejection in my little room on High Street;—but I learned the valuable lesson that one may rally from defeat. . . Withal I do not recall my college days with much satisfaction. I was in terror at times of being 'dropped' and in my relations to my mates I felt ever 'beating beneath what I was the man I might be.' The memories, however, of choice men in the student body and in the faculty, the out-door life, the emotions of youth, and the aspirations—shabbily as I responded to them—make a rich legacy to which I cling. . . . While I was too immature and undisciplined to know what was going on in the class-room, yet having associated with as good men as the nation

was producing at that time, and noting that in some ways I held my own, I emerged with a feeling that I had parts to an extent and need not be inferior unless I so elected."

Of the time when he was editor of the New Haven Palladium: "I have never dared to consult the files of that period—what miles of nonsense my pen must have reeled off—but there was no one to edit my copy and I could at least be myself. I had a directorate of business men to deal with, and they were a kindly lot. This quick transition from a sense of abysmal failure to Quinnipiac fame confirmed my theory that one should never be permanently discouraged. . . . It was during this period that I obtained the Ph.D. degree, attending lectures at odd hours during the day and often taking up my books after leaving the newspaper office at midnight . . . An editorial on 'The Big Four' finished me in New Haven and once more I grew thoughtful."

Of his entrance into Wisconsin journalism and of experiences of his life there: "The year 1894 was an eventful one for me. I took a western trip in the spring, seeking an opportunity to invest in some modest daily newspaper, convinced that salaried journalism was not a secure calling for such as I. Wis., was on my itinerary. Here I tried to sell some literary articles to the chief owner and editor of the State Journal, at the same time suggesting he sell me an interest in his paper mainly on credit. He declined both propositions and I left for Milwaukee. A telegram, however, called me back and he later told me my persistence had made an impression. I had saved nearly \$5,000 (I was now 32) and with the aid of college and other friends I secured a quarter interest, and in 1901, by like rashness, obtained a controlling interest. There is nothing about the carrying of a large debt I do not know except the satisfaction of paying it off. However, eventually I hope for this supreme joy. The first winter in Wisconsin I secured leave from the newspaper to do 'extension lecturing' in connection with the University,—six lectures on Municipal Government in six different cities in the lumbering country in the northern part of the State. I gave the same course at the New York Chautauqua in 1896, and in the summer of 1909 talked there on 'China.' I early discovered a knack at making speeches, especially of a light and unimportant character, and in the preparation of these I labored much. I wrote occasional magazine articles. Meanwhile I was

getting my roots into Wisconsin and learning the State. With the leading paper of the Capital city under my control in the later years, I was necessarily a factor, but my aggressive attitude on the liquor question was one factor that debarred me from enjoying full confidence of political leaders."

Of the time spent in the consular service: "We landed in Hongkong May 7, 1006, and here I spent three interesting years. A British colony, I learned to respect the solid qualities of these masters in dealing with alien peoples. . . . I had a summer trip to Europe many years ago. The first year in China I made a tour bisecting the southern half of the Empire, visiting parts where white men have rarely been. The second year I spent seven weeks in the Philippines, becoming convinced of the altruistic and important nature of our occupation—an object lesson in The third year I had an opportunity to see Japan. Then followed a trip home, whither my family had preceded me. On June 1, 1909, I entered upon my duties as consul general at Shanghai. Of late I have visited Peking and Man-. . . I have seen a good deal of Chinese schools and students and look to the leaven of foreign-educated, and especially American-educated Chinese youth, to show the Empire the way to honesty and efficiency in government."

Of his inability to attend the twenty-fifth reunion he wrote: "I feel like a boy who has overslept the unloading of the circus. The climax of life happened and I was not there! . . . It will be pleasant to exchange letters with any of the class. I have made good friends in other relations, but it is only in the golden years of boyhood that such an intimacy can be woven as binds those who remain of Yale '84."

But others have been listening to Wilder—all his life he has been compelling the attention of audiences, in New York, Wisconsin and other western states and cities, and during his consular service in China.

The Chautauqua lecture course to which he refers was probably a continuation of his study and discussion of the problems of municipal government, a long paper on which, entitled "The Municipal Problem," was read before the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, in 1891. In April, 1911, he was elected president of the University Club of Shanghai, which numbers among its members many graduates of American universities. In 1912 he

made a stay of some months in this country for his health and disposed of his interest in the *State Journal*.

He is a member of the Congregational Church of Madison and has held the office of deacon.

He married December 3, 1894, Isabel Niven, a daughter of Dr. Thornton M. Niven, a contemporary of Garfield at Williams, who for over thirty years was a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. They have five children: Amos Niven, born Madison, Wis., September 18, 1895 (Oberlin '17); Thornton Niven, born Madison, April 17, 1897; Charlotte Elizabeth, born Madison, August 28, 1898; Isabel, born Madison, January 13, 1900, and Janet Frances, born Berkeley, Cal., June 3, 1910.

Nathan G. Williams

General Sales Manager

The Pfaudler Co., 217 Cutler Building, Rochester, N. Y.
Residence, 15 Buckingham Street, Rochester

Nathan Gallup Williams was born in Detroit, Mich., December 9, 1861, son of Nathan Gallup Williams and Helen Clarissa (Dunham) Williams, who were married April 14, 1859.

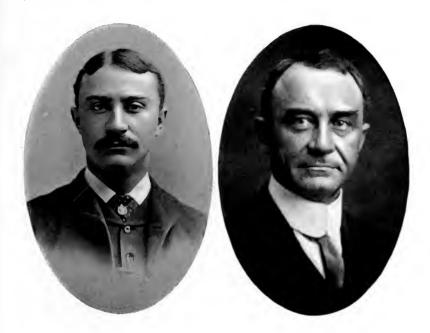
Nathan Gallup Williams, Sr. (born Salem, Conn., June 28, 1833, died Detroit, Mich., August 8, 1896), was a manufacturer, with the Williams Malt Company of Detroit, and was appointed receiver of the Detroit Electric Light & Power Co., May, 1899. He was a son of Warren Williams and Elizabeth Stanton (Gallup) Williams, descendant of an old Connecticut family living in Salem for several generations. The Stanton line goes back to Thomas Stanton, who settled in Hartford as early as 1639, fought with special bravery in the Pequot War, was much in demand as an interpreter in transactions with the Indians, and acted as interpreter in the purchase from the Indians of the land on which New Haven is located. He was one of the founders of Stonington.

Helen Clarissa (Dunham) Williams (born Bedford, Ohio, October 30, 1838, died December 7, 1866) was the daughter of David Burroughs Dunham, whose family came from Williamstown, Mass.

Williams attended the public schools of Detroit and for one year before entering college studied with a private tutor.

In college he was a member of Delta Kappa, Hé Boulé, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Wolf's Head, president of the university baseball association, vice president of the intercollegiate baseball association and on the D. K. E. campaign committee.

After graduation he remained in Detroit until 1909, first with Williams & Co., maltsters, of which firm he later was secretary



and treasurer, later as manager of the Graham Twist Drill Company, and from 1894 to 1909 as general manager of the Detroit Twist Drill Company. In 1909 he removed to Rochester, N. Y., where he has since been general sales manager of the Pfaudler Company, manufacturers of glass enameled steel tanks. He is a director of the Central Bank of Rochester, a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, in 1908 succeeded McMillan of our class as president of the Yale Alumni Association of Michigan for two years, and in 1913 was elected vice-president of the Rochester Yale Alumni Association. He has

devoted himself consistently to his business, believing, as he says, that "a man was reasonably smart who knew one business and knew it well."

He is a Republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, and of several clubs in Detroit and Rochester.

He married in Rochester, N. Y., October 14, 1891, Mary Belle Brewster, daughter of Henry Pomeroy Brewster of Rochester, who is engaged in literary work. They have two children: Nathalie, born Detroit, Mich., July 6, 1892; Warren, born Detroit, September 24, 1899.



William Williams

Lawyer and Water Commissioner of New York City Municipal Building, New York City Residence, University Club, 1 West 54th Street

William Williams was born in New London, Conn., June 2, 1862, the son of Charles Augustus Williams and Elizabeth (Hoyt) Williams, who were married August 28, 1861, and had one other child, Mary H.

Charles Augustus Williams (born New London, Conn., March 15, 1829, died Washington, D. C., December 31, 1899) was the son of Major Thomas W. Williams, who held a commission in the War of 1812, and grandson of General William Williams of Stonington, who held a commission in the War of the Revolution. The first Williams ancestor, Robert Williams, came from England to Roxbury, Mass., about 1643, and William Williams, the signer of the Declaration of Independence, was of the same family in a collateral line.

Elizabeth (Hoyt) Williams (born Elizabeth, N. J., March 4, 1831) was a descendant of Rev. Jonathan Edwards.

Williams spent a part of his early youth at Honolulu, was from 1873 to 1876 at school at Vevey, Switzerland, then attended for five years the "Real-Gymnasium" at Wiesbaden, Germany.

He joined our class at the beginning of junior year, was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, and took an Oration appointment senior year.

After graduation he traveled for a time, then entered the Harvard Law School, from which he graduated in 1888. there he contributed to the Harvard Law Review (February, 1888) an article on "A Creditor's Right to his Surety's Securities." He then entered the office of Simpson, Thacher & Barnum in New York. In 1892 and 1893 he was working in Washington and Paris as junior counsel for the United States in the Bering Sea Arbitration with Great Britain. was the third great arbitration between the United States and Great Britain. The leading counsel for this country were Messrs, Carter and Phelps, and for Great Britain, Sir Charles Russell and Sir Richard Webster, later Lord Chief Justice. The result was a disappointment to the American counsel, because the arbitrators compromised and did not apply the remedy urged, that is, the total prohibition of pelagic sealing. This total prohibition has since been enacted by treaty.

In 1893 he opened an office in New York and later was associated with William B. Anderson. In 1902 he was appointed by President Roosevelt commissioner of immigration at New York and energetically set to work to correct abuses on Ellis Island, in which he was most successful. In 1905 he resigned, and until 1909 practiced law, but was then, much against his will, persuaded by President Taft to accept a reappointment, and until

1913 gave himself to the arduous duties of administration at Ellis Island. He was at work there in his office at the time of the explosion of the barge-load of dynamite at a Jersey City dock in February, 1911, which caused much damage to the buildings at Ellis Island, but he luckily escaped injury.

Most of us know and appreciate in a general way the exacting requirements of the position on Ellis Island, but few realize that the report for the year ending June 30, 1911, showed that 749,642 aliens were inspected at the port of New York and of these 14,500 were deported. The commissioner has not only to supervise the administration which through an official force of about 650 cares for and inspects this enormous number of immigrants, but he has also to meet, consider, and in many cases resist the schemes of interested parties, and to stand the brunt of public criticism and attack which is levelled upon him at the instigation of those who are unsuccessful in their attempts to evade the law. During his second term, especially, Williams gave much attention to the exclusion of mentally defective aliens, delivering public addresses on the subject, and otherwise advocating more effective safeguards.

After retiring from Ellis Island in 1913 Williams sought rest abroad, but his services were demanded in city administration, and in February, 1914, he was appointed by Mayor Mitchel Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and immediately entered on the work of that office.

He has always been an enthusiastic mountain climber, has scaled many of the Alpine peaks, and is a member of the English Alpine Club. As one of a party, in the organization of which he himself had a large part, he joined in a special expedition for the purpose of climbing Mt. St. Elias, an account of which attempt, written by him, was published in *Scribner's Magazine*, April, 1889. In the same magazine, he also published an article on "The Charm of Mountain Climbing," in May, 1908.

In that article he answers thus a question which must often be asked:

"I know that most readers of this article will expect to be told wherein the attractions of the sport consist, and of these it is very difficult to convince any one who has not fallen a victim to them. A very general impression prevails that a desire to risk

life or perform some reckless feat is the underlying motive of most ascents in the High Alps. Ruskin has, I believe, said that climbers regard mountains as 'greased poles.' If seriously intended, this remark is based on dense ignorance as to the aspirations of the true mountaineer. His fondness for the sport might be sufficiently explained by mere reference to the indescribable attraction which the mountains have for some. But amongst other and more specific reasons may be cited the opportunity afforded to include in wholesome physical exercise for long periods in fine air, to walk through and camp out amidst scenery of extraordinary beauty and grandeur, to observe phases of nature that can be seen only above the snow line, and to measure strength with certain obstacles of nature, to overcome which requires not only technical skill in climbing, coupled with some powers of physical endurance, but the use of the mind as well"

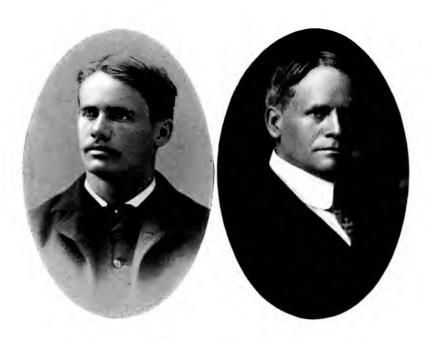
The average reader would be justified, especially after seeing the illustrations which accompany Williams' articles, in believing that a large part of the fascination must be the sense of overcoming difficulties and that the sense of accomplishment must almost equal the other more evident rewards of effort.

He celebrated his release from his arduous service at Ellis Island in 1913 by renewing his acquaintance with the peaks and glaciers of Switzerland, and has had privately printed an account of this trip, illustrated.

At the outbreak of the war with Spain, Williams enlisted as a private in Troop A, N. Y. Vol. Cavalry, but was soon made commissary of subsistence in the Volunteer Army, with rank of Major. He had charge of the transport Chester on a voyage to Porto Rico and return, but on return to New York was taken ill with typhoid fever and incapacitated for further service.

In 1906 Yale gave him an honorary degree of M.A.

He is a Republican, a member of the Episcopal Church, and of the University, Metropolitan, Century, Down Town and Riding Clubs of New York, the Metropolitan of Washington and the English Alpine in London. He is unmarried.



Herbert W. Wolcott

Lawyer 822 Williamson Building, Cleveland, Ohio Residence, 5005 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland

Herbert Walter Wolcott was born in Chicago, Ill., November 25, 1861, son of Samuel Wolcott and Harriet Amanda (Pope) Wolcott, who were married November 1, 1843, and had nine other children: Samuel Adams (ex-Yale '66), Henry Roger (Yale '96 Hon.), Edward Oliver (Yale '70), died Italy, March 1, 1905, Harriet Agnes, William Edgar (Oberlin '74), Katheryn Ellen, Anna Louise, Clara Gertrude (Smith '83), and Charlotte Augusta (Smith '86), wife of Charles Francis Bates.

Samuel Wolcott (born East Windsor, Conn., July 2, 1813, died February 24, 1886), a graduate of Yale '33, and of Andover Theological Seminary, receiving also the honorary degree of S.T.D. from Marietta College in 1863, was a clergyman of the Congregational Church, having held pastorates at Longmeadow, Mass., Belchertown, Mass., Providence, R. I., Chicago, Ill., and

Cleveland, Ohio. He was descended from Roger Wolcott, Governor of Connecticut 1750 to 1754, grandson of Henry Wolcott, one of the early settlers of Windsor, Conn.

Harriet Amanda (Pope) Wolcott (born Millbury, Mass., June 29, 1821, died Longmeadow, Mass., February 5, 1901) was of English descent, her family having lived in New England for six or seven generations.

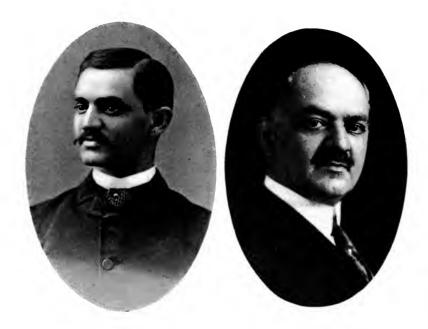
Wolcott attended the public schools in Cleveland, with one year at Phillips Academy, Andover.

In college he was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon and Delta Kappa Epsilon, took a third prize in mathematics sophomore year, Oration appointments both junior and senior years, was a Townsend prize speaker senior year, a Commencement speaker and a member of the class day committee.

After graduation he studied law in Denver, then took a year at the Columbia Law School, and started practice in Kansas City, Mo. With Wagner's assistance, he organized the University Club and the Yale Alumni Association of that city. In 1894 he removed to Cleveland and practiced there until 1899, when he became interested in an electric line from Kansas City to Leavenworth, took charge of its construction, and on its completion became general manager, continuing in charge of the line until its sale in 1905. He then took up practice again in Kansas City, living in Leavenworth.

In 1909 he went to New Mexico to finance some electrical work, and had headquarters at Alamagordo, and later spent about a year in Houston, Texas, but recently returned to Cleveland, where he is now practicing. In 1898 and 1899 he was elected a Republican member of the Ohio Senate from Cleveland and was in the thick of the contest which resulted in the election of Mark Hanna to the United States Senate by one vote. While living in Leavenworth he was a member and trustee of the Plymouth Congregational Church.

He married in Cleveland, Ohio, October 5, 1898, Nettie May Gabriel, daughter of William Henry Gabriel, of the Gabriel Carriage & Wagon Co., Cleveland, Ohio. They have had four children: Mary Gabriel, born Leavenworth, April 30, 1902; Harriet Amanda, born Leavenworth, July 22, 1905; Edward Oliver, born September 12, 1911, died at Houston, Texas, June 9, 1912, and Henry Roger, born Cleveland, Ohio, August 4, 1913.



Henry M. Wolf

Lawyer 134 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. Residence, 3914 Ellis Avenue, Chicago

Henry Milton Wolf was born November 15, 1860, in Rock Island, Ill., son of Moses Wolf and Bertha (Rothschild) Wolf, who were married October 24, 1854, and had two other children: Albert H., who studied at the universities of Berlin and Strassburg, Germany, and William, who died March 17, 1868.

Moses Wolf (born in Hohenzollern-Hechingen, Kingdom of Wurtemburg, October 28, 1822, died Chicago, January 29, 1896) was a merchant in Chicago until his retirement from active business about 1880.

Bertha (Rothschild) Wolf (born in Nordstettin, Germany, May 31, 1827, died February 13, 1891) was the daughter of a merchant.

Wolf graduated at the Chicago High School in 1878, but as he had studied neither Greek nor Latin, he devoted the next two years to these subjects at the preparatory school of the old Uni-

versity of Chicago and with private tutors. In college he was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, took a Berkeley Latin prize, two first English composition prizes, took Philosophical Oration appointments both junior and senior years, spoke in the Junior Exhibition, was an editor of the Yale Literary Magazine, and class orator. He also assisted Professor W. I. Knapp in junior year by reading proof for his "Modern Spanish Readings," and did other literary work.

In August, 1884, he began his law studies with the firm of Dupee, Judah & Willard of Chicago, to which he was admitted as a junior partner in October, 1886, shortly after his bar examinations. The firm now stands as Judah, Willard, Wolf & Reichmann. During these early years he wrote a few reviews for a local journal and also an occasional article, but since then professional duties have taken practically all his time. He has "made it a point to travel when he was not working and so has visited nearly every state and territory in the United States, also Canada, British Columbia, Alaska, Mexico, etc., and has made numerous trips to Europe."

He is a member of the Jewish church and of many Chicago clubs, and is "a Republican with independent tendencies."

He is unmarried.

Joseph Wood

Lawyer

141 Broadway, New York City Residence, Sayville, Long Island, N. Y.

Joseph Wood was born in Riverhead, L. I., N. Y., August 12, 1862, son of John Wood and Matilda Mehitable (Vail) Wood, who were married February 14, 1851, and had two other children: Mary Ellen and James Tuthill (ex-'89 Columbia School of Mines).

John Wood (born Brookhaven, L. I., N. Y., February 5, 1819, died Sayville, N. Y., December 20, 1886) was a merchant of Sayville. He was postmaster at Sayville, justice of the peace of the town of Islip, Suffolk County, N. Y., county clerk of Suffolk County (1862-1868) and supervisor of the town of Islip from 1872 to 1881 (inclusive). He was a son of Joseph Wood, who came from Yorkshire, England, about 1800, and Sally Hallock

of Quogue, L. I., who was a descendant of early English settlers of eastern Long Island.

Matilda Mehitable (Vail) Wood (born Riverhead, L. I., March 25, 1827, died Sayville, L. I., April 18, 1901) was a daughter of Gamaliel Vail and Harriet (Wells) Vail, descendants of English settlers of New England (Vails of Salem, Mass. Colony).



Wood prepared at the Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., after attending public schools in Sayville, and the Newark (Del.) Academy.

In college he was a member of Delta Kappa and Delta Kappa Epsilon.

After graduation he went to the Columbia Law School, receiving his degree in '86. He also took the degree of M.A. the same year in the School of Political Sciences. He has ever since practiced law in New York. For a time he also practiced in New Jersey, having an office in Jersey City, and for several years has had an office in Sayville, dividing his time between Sayville and New York. In 1902 he was nominated on the Democratic ticket for county judge of Suffolk County, but was defeated.

He is a member of the University Club, New York City, past master of the Counetquol Lodge, F. & A. M., and member of the South Side Yacht Club, Long Island.

He married in New Castle County, Del., March 4, 1891, Ellen Purves Tybout (Miss Thomas's School, Wilmington), daughter of George Zebulon Tybout, now deceased. They have two children: Elizabeth Maxwell Tybout, born New Castle Co., Del., March 7, 1892 (Miss Porter's School, Farmington, Conn., 1910), married Walter Lispenard Suydam, Jr., March 25, 1913, and Ellen Tybout, born Sayville, N. Y., May 29, 1896 (Miss Porter's School).

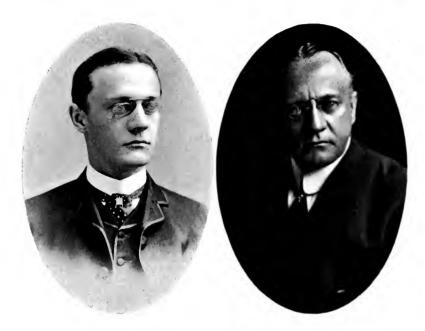
Harry A. Worcester

Railroad Manager
C. C. C. & St. L. R. R. Offices, Cincinnati, Ohio
Residence, Keys Crescent, 1935 Madison Road, Cincinnati

Harry Augustus Worcester was born in Albany, N. Y., November 18, 1862, son of Edwin Dean Worcester and Mary Abigail (Low) Worcester, who were married April 30, 1855, and had six other children: Edwin Dean (Yale '76), George Henry (Annapolis '75), Franklin Eldred (Yale '82, Ph.D. and M.E., died Helena, Mont., March 3, 1891), Charles Frederick (died Albany, N. Y., August 16, 1860), Wilfred James (Yale '85), and Margaret Dows.

Edwin Dean Worcester (born Albany, N. Y., November 19, 1828, died New York City, June 13, 1904) had a large connection with railroad work, being for many years secretary of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.; also vice president of the L. S. & M. S. Ry. Co., and vice president of the Michigan Central R. R. Co. He was also director and officer of many subordinate roads, connected with the New York Central system. He was the son of Eldad Worcester, who was born in Tewksbury, Mass., 1794. moved to Albany, N. Y., in 1826, a lawyer, and was the eighth generation from Rev. William Worcester, who came to this country from England and was pastor at Salisbury, Mass., 1638 to 1643. The family had always lived about Lowell and Tewksbury, Mass. The mother of Edwin Dean Worcester was Sarah Chickering of Andover, Mass., born June 23, 1795, died April 3, 1869.

Mary Abigail (Low) Worcester (born Albany, N. Y., October 30, 1830, died Stonington, Conn., July 20, 1906) was a daughter of Warren S. Low, born Crescent, Saratoga County, N. Y., March 9, 1806. He moved to Albany in 1820, and was a machinist. He was the seventh generation from Thomas Low,



who came from England to Ipswich, Mass., in 1645. Her mother was Mary Armenia (Walker) Low, born in Oak Hill, Greene Co., N. Y., who was the sixth generation from Philip Walker, who came to Rehoboth, Mass., from England, in 1653.

Worcester attended the State Normal School and was six years at the Albany Boys' Academy.

In college he was a member of Delta Kappa, Hé Boulé, Psi Upsilon and Wolf's Head, of the freshman and senior class supper committees and played on the class nine three years.

After graduation he spent five months in Europe, then entered railroad work on December 22, 1885, as clerk in the Grand Central Depot, New York City, and was there until May, 1889. He entered the superintendent's office of the L. S. & M. S. Ry. Co., Buffalo, N. Y., as clerk, August 4, 1890; became assistant trainmaster, Youngstown, Ohio, on same railroad, August 4, 1891;

was made superintendent on same road as follows: Hillsdale, Mich., February 1, 1892; Detroit, Mich., June 1, 1896; Buffalo, November 1, 1902; Chicago, February 1, 1905; was then transferred to the Michigan Central R. R. as assistant general superintendent on April 15, 1905, and made general superintendent November 9, 1905; was then transferred to Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway as general superintendent February 15, 1906, and October 1, 1906, was sent to the C. C. C. & St. L. Ry. as assistant general manager at Cincinnati, Ohio, and in 1913 was appointed general manager of the C. C. C. & St. L., the Peoria and Eastern Ry. Co., and the Cincinnati Northern R. R. Co. This synopsis of activity and successive promotions in railroad service will mean much to all who know Worcester and are able from that acquaintance to picture to themselves his untiring mental and physical energy.

He is a trustee of the Seventh Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, Ohio, and member of many clubs in Cincinnati and Detroit, and of the University clubs of New York City and Chicago.

He married in Detroit, Mich., October 18, 1905, Elizabeth Howard Whiting, daughter of John Talman Whiting, of Detroit, who was formerly general manager of the Anchor Line on the Great Lakes.

Edward A. Wright

State Civil Service Commissioner Room 55 State Capitol, Hartford, Conn. Residence, 17 Huntington Street, Hartford

Edward Augustus Wright was born in Cromwell, Conn., August 25, 1862, son of Samuel Augustus Wright and Ann Maria (Butler) Wright, who were married September 8, 1858, and had two other children: Willis Benton (Yale Ph.B. '81), and Alice May (died Meriden, Conn., 1869).

Samuel Augustus Wright (born 1822 in Massachusetts, died Auburn, N. Y., 1870) was the son of Samuel Wright and Olive (Benton) Wright and traced his descent from James Wright of Milford and Durham (1698).

Ann Maria (Butler,) Wright (born Cromwell, Conn., died Meriden, Conn., 1868) was a descendant of Richard Butler, a deacon in the church of Rev. Thomas Hooker, who came with his church members from Boston and settled Hartford in 1636.

Wright went to school in Meriden, Conn., Auburn, N. Y., Cromwell, Conn., Middletown, Conn., and finished preparation at the Hillhouse High School, New Haven.

In college he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, the bicycle club, hare and hounds club, and natural history society.

After graduation he entered the Connecticut Indemnity Association of Waterbury and was its secretary from 1884 to 1894.



and actuary until 1896. From 1896 to 1913 he was with the Hartford Life Insurance Company in Hartford, and from 1905 assistant to the vice president. In November, 1913, he was appointed (after competitive test) chief examiner and secretary to the Connecticut State Civil Service Commission.

He is a Republican and a member of the Congregational Church of Cromwell, Conn.

He married in Cromwell, Conn., April 25, 1888, Sarah Edwards Wilcox, daughter of George Savage Wilcox, now deceased. They have one child: Frances Wilcox, born Waterbury, Conn., March 9, 1894.

BIOGRAPHIES OF FORMER MEMBERS

Arthur N. Alling

Physician 257 Church Street, New Haven, Conn.

Arthur Nathaniel Alling was born in New Haven, July 1, 1862, the son of George Alling, a manufacturer, and Mary (Alverson) Alling.

Alling prepared at the Hopkins Grammar School and entered with our class, but was obliged to leave in freshman year on account of illness. At the end of two years he reëntered with '86, and graduated with that class.

After graduation he took a year of advanced work in chemistry and biology in the Scientific School, and then, after a winter in the West for his health, entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he graduated in 1891. Having specialized in diseases of the eye, ear and throat, he became assistant in Dr. Knapp's Eye and Ear Hospital in New York, but returned to New Haven in 1893 to enter private practice.

Since then he has held the following positions: assistant surgeon in the New York Ophthalmic and Aural Hospital, 1897-1901; in the Yale Medical School, lecturer on ophthalmology, 1893-1894, instructor 1894-1902, professor since 1902; chief of the Eye Clinic in the New Haven Dispensary since 1896; and ophthalmic surgeon in the New Haven Hospital since 1905. He is also a member of the American Ophthalmic Society, the New York Ophthalmic Society, and fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine.

He has published many articles in medical journals, and in 1905 a book on "Diseases of the Eye."

On October 27, 1887, he married Frances Walker, daughter of George L. Walker of Pawtucket, R. I. They have one child. Helen Frances, born October 16, 1888.

*William Anderson

Died May 28, 1884

William Anderson was born October 6, 1862, in Norwalk, Conn., son of Rev. Joseph Anderson and Anna Sands (Gildersleeve) Anderson, who were married January 24, 1859, and had four other children: Mary Rose (married Dr. Carl E. Munger and died November 25, 1889), Joseph (LL.B. Yale '95), Anna Sands and Isabel Hoyt.

Joseph Anderson was born in the Highlands of Scotland, December 16, 1836, but his parents moved to America six years later and settled in New York State. A graduate of the Union Theological School, he held pastorates in Stamford, Norwalk and Waterbury, and has been a member of the Yale Corporation since 1884. He is also a member of many antiquarian societies and well-known for his interest in the early history of New England.

Anna Sands (Gildersleeve) Anderson (born in New York City, April 4, 1835, died Woodmont, Conn., April 6, 1914) was the daughter of Thomas Jefferson Gildersleeve of New York, and descended from early Dutch settlers of that State.

Anderson prepared at the Jennings Classical School, Waterbury, but left college in sophomore year to go into business in Bridgeport. He died in Waterbury, May 28, 1884, after a brief illness.

Martin Andrews

Iron Founder 29 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. Residence, 5700 Winthrop Avenue, Chicago

Martin Andrews was born in Steubenville, Ohio, August 11, 1861, son of Martin Andrews and Caroline (Wolcott) Andrews, who were married in 1851, and had three other children: John Wolcott (Yale '76), died December 30, 1887; Lucy (Andrews) King; and Caroline (Andrews) Fuller.

Martin Andrews, Sr. (born Columbus, Ohio, 1839, died Chicago, July, 1881), a graduate of Kenyon College in 1848 and of the Harvard Law School, was in the real estate business in Columbus and Chicago. The family is descended from a Dutch ancestor who came from Holland in 1750.

Caroline (Wolcott) Andrews was born in Windsor, Vt., in 1841, and died in Milton, Mass., April, 1909.

Andrews prepared at Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, and Delta Kappa Epsilon, and secretary and treasurer of our class baseball club in 1881 and 1882.

He left at the end of sophomore year and engaged in the hardware business with Keith, Benham & Dezendorf of Chicago until July, 1886, when he organized the Illinois Wire Nail Company of Chicago, becoming its secretary and treasurer. He is now president of the King & Andrews Co., iron founders, of Chicago.

Andrews married in Camden, Maine, August 29, 1885, Edith Sylvester Erskine, daughter of Freeman Parker Erskine of Wiscasset, Maine. They have had four children: Erskine, born March, 1887, died at Nipigon River, Ontario; Martin, born April, 1889; Barbara Wolcott, born May, 1894; and Wolcott, born May, 1903.

*John H. Arnot

Died May 25, 1899

John Hulett Arnot was born in Elmira, N. Y., July 7, 1860, son of Hon. John A. Arnot and Anne Elizabeth (Hulett) Arnot, who had one other son, Matthias C. Arnot (Yale '91), who died July 31, 1901.

John A. Arnot (born March 11, 1831, died November 20, 1886), at one time a member of Yale '54, was a prominent citizen of Elmira, its first mayor, and a member of Congress from 1880 to 1884. His father, John Arnot, was a native of Perthshire and settled in Elmira, where he founded the Chemung Canal Bank, and became one of the leading men in that part of New York.

Anne E. (Hulett) Arnot was the daughter of Hon. Charles Hulett of Horseheads, N. Y.

Arnot prepared at Williston Seminary and the Hopkins Grammar School, in college was a member of Delta Kappa and the Yale University Club. He left our class at the end of freshman year, entered '85, and graduated with that class. He was (with '85) a member of Skull and Bones.

After graduation he became clerk in the Chemung Canal Bank of Elmira, and shortly after was made vice president and cashier,

holding that position until his death of tuberculosis, May 25, 1899. Ray Tompkins, of our class, writes in the '85 class record: "He attended most faithfully to his duties up to within thirty days of his death. He died of tuberculosis and was in very bad shape for a year previous to his death, but showed the greatest exhibition of pluck I have ever seen; he stayed right at his work until he was no longer able to stand on his feet. I don't know of another human being in this world who could do what he did."



Abraham Asher

Manufacturer
48 Chauncey Street, Boston, Mass.
Residence, 1481 Beacon Street, Brookline, Mass.

Abraham Asher was born in New Haven, January 25, 1863, son of Lewis Asher and Harriet (Strouse) Asher, who were married in 1850 and had eight other children: Adolph (LL.B. Yale '72), died September 25, 1884; Harry W. (LL.B. Yale '83), Jennie, Fannie, Charles L., Celia, Isaac and Idalia L. (died November 18, 1889).

Lewis Asher (born Germany, December 26, 1824, died New Haven, February 11, 1902) came to New Haven in 1848, one of the earliest Jewish settlers. He was a merchant and at one time town constable.

Harriet (Strouse) Asher was born in Germany, January 28, 1823, and died in New Haven, October 30, 1890.

Asher prepared at the Hillhouse High School, and was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, but left college at the end of freshman year. He became general superintendent in the retail dry goods house of L. T. Levy, Boston, Mass. On January 1, 1891, he became a member of the firm of Lehrburger & Asher, manufacturing furriers, with which he is still connected.

He is a member of the Temple Israel, Boston, and belongs to the Zetland Lodge, F. & A. M., Brookline Lodge, B. P. O., and the Elysium and Yale clubs of Boston.

He married March 12, 1902, Lilly Doretta Frank, graduate of the West Winsted High School, and daughter of William Frank, a merchant of New Haven. They have one son, Frank Lewis, born January 19, 1904, in Brookline.

Francis P. Bacheler

Clergyman
Talcottville, Conn.

Francis Peck Bacheler was born in Lebanon, Conn., September 25, 1862, the son of Francis E. M. Bacheler and Frances A. (Smith) Bacheler.

Francis Eben Merriam Bacheler (born July 1, 1818, died April 1, 1887) came from Douglas, Mass., graduated from Brown University, from the Union Theological Seminary in 1850, and held pastorates in several towns of New York and Connecticut.

Frances Augusta (Smith) Bacheler (born 1828, died 1903) was a native of Lebanon.

Bacheler prepared for college at home, stayed with us during freshman year, and was a member of Delta Kappa. He reëntered Yale in the sophomore class of '85 and took his degree with that class, graduated from the Yale Divinity School in 1887, and then took a parish in Florida for the sake of his health. After two years he returned to the North, and became acting pastor of the Congregational churches in Lebanon and Bozrahville, Conn.,

holding that position until 1892, when he was called to East Hartford. He remained there until 1909 and then took charge of the Congregational Church of Talcottville. He further reports himself as a Free Mason, a Granger and chaplain of a military company.

On April 10, 1888, he married Rebecca Hope Fuller, daughter of James E. and Rebecca P. Fuller of Norwich, Conn. They have seven children: Frances Hope, born June 16, 1889; Muriel, born September 24, 1890; Theodore, born October 18, 1893; Robert Shaw, born July 17, 1896; Isabel, born December 12, 1898; Christine, born April 24, 1902; and Clementine, born March 20, 1907.



Louis W. Baldwin
62 Garden Street, New Haven, Conn.

Louis Whittier Baldwin was born in New Britain, Conn., April 3, 1860, the son of Charles L. Baldwin and Jennette Adelaide (Sharpe) Baldwin, who were married in 1848, and had also a daughter, Jessie W. Baldwin.

Charles L. Baldwin (born 1822, Meriden, died March 15, 1906, New Haven) was a manufacturer with Sargent & Co. He was

at one time a member of the State legislature and held various city offices. His ancestors were all New England people, the original Baldwin coming from England in 1630.

Jennette A. (Sharpe) Baldwin (born January, 1825, died February, 1897) was of New England stock on the mother's side and English on the father's.

Baldwin prepared at the Hopkins Grammar School and entered college with '83, but joined our class freshman year. He was a member of Delta Kappa. At the end of sophomore year, he entered the Yale Law School, from which he graduated in 1884, but has never practiced, finding occupation in the care of his father's estate and the pursuit of health, which obliges him to spend the greater part of the year in the Adirondacks.

He is a member of the Quinnipiack and Young Men's Republican clubs. He is unmarried.

Frederick McL. Barbour

Highland Springs, Va.

Frederick McLeod Barbour was born in Peabody, Mass., on August 22, 1862, the second son of Rev. William McLeod Barbour and Eliza Ann (Ransom) Barbour. Another son, William Ransom Barbour, graduated at Yale in 1880.

William McLeod Barbour (born Fochabers, Scotland, May 29, 1827, died Malden, Mass., December 5, 1899) came to this country in 1851, from Fochabers, and graduated from Oberlin in 1859. He was pastor and professor in the Bangor Theological Seminary from 1869 to 1877, for ten years Chittenden Professor of Divinity and College Pastor at Yale, and for ten more years principal of the Congregational College in McGill University, Montreal.

Eliza A. (Ransom) Barbour was born in LeRoy, N. Y., in 1831, and died in Winthrop, Mass., in 1908. Her ancestors were among the earliest settlers of central New York.

Barbour fitted at the Hopkins Grammar School and in college was a member of Gamma Nu, Psi Upsilon, and the Yale lacrosse association. In junior year he left our class to enter '85, and graduated with that class.

Until 1889 he was in Kansas in the employ of the Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company, and for another four years with the General Electric Company, both in Lynn and Boston. From 1893 to 1902 he was head clerk with Herman Strater, brass and copper works, Boston, but at last "got tired of getting up at midnight" and became assistant treasurer of the Clark Manufacturing Company in Boston. In 1906 he removed to Highland Springs, Henrico County, Va., where he holds a position with the American Locomotive Company, takes an active part in the development of the town, and as school trustee and chairman of the board has an especial interest in education. He writes, "I have never so enjoyed living anywhere as I do here."

Barbour married in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 6, 1904, Laura Edith Dunbar, daughter of John Dunbar, a packing-box manufacturer of New York. Their daughter, Katherine Dunbar, was born in Winthrop, Mass., May 30, 1905.



*Charles S. Beck Died September 2, 1805

Charles Seidles Beck was born October 11, 1860, at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. He joined our class from the ranks of '83, was with

us during our junior year, and played on the university football team.

The following is taken from the '83 class book:

Beck studied at the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, maintaining there the reputation as an athlete already won at Yale and being graduated (M.D. 1886) eighth in a class of 120. He practiced in Wilkes-Barre and Mill Hill, Pennsylvania, and, from 1890, in West Superior, Wisconsin. He was a member of the Wisconsin State Medical Society and was president of the Douglas County (Wisconsin) Medical Society and a censor of the Duluth Superior Academy of Medicine.

He married, June 14, 1892, May Hess of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania.

He had one child: Charles Seidles, born February 7, 1896; he is at school in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and expects to go to Yale.

William H. Bentley

Manufacturer 95 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Residence, 435 East 4th Street, Brooklyn

William Harmon Bentley was born in Ellenville, N. Y., September 25, 1861, son of Edward W. Bentley and Emily (Humphrey) Bentley, who had other children: Caroline Humphrey, born 1856, Edward M., born 1858 (Yale '80), Evelyn McCurdy, born 1863, Annie Preston, born 1866. All but Caroline are still living.

Edward Warren Bentley (born Coleshire, Mass., July 23, 1826, died Canton Center, Conn., 1886) was a graduate of Yale, 1850, and of the East Windsor Theological Seminary, from which he was called to the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church at Ellenville, N. Y., where he remained until his death. In 1877 he received the degree of D.D. from the University of New York. His ancestors were New England people and traced their line to John Bentley, who came from England in 1720 and settled in Rhode Island.

Emily (Humphrey) Bentley (born Canton Center, Conn., June 17, 1826, died September 2, 1907) was the daughter of Louis



Harmon Humphrey and Sophia (Chidsey) Humphrey. The Humphreys came from Lyme Regis, England, to Windsor, and later, in 1669, settled in Simsbury.

Bentley prepared at Williston Seminary, and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, and substitute on the freshman football team. He left early in 1881 to take employment with the Davis Oil Company, and remained with that firm until 1889, when his health required change of work and he went to Jersey City as treasurer of the Windsor Trucking Company. From 1892 to 1895 he was in the patent business with his brother; from 1895 to 1903, manager of the Straight Manufacturing Company, hardware specialties, of Jamestown, N. Y.; 1903 to 1905, manager of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America; 1906, employed in the Automobile Department of Studebaker Brothers Company of New York; 1907 to date, superintendent of the Davis Oil Company.

He published an article on Animal Fats and Oils in the Scientific American of April 24, 1909.

On April 21, 1886, he married Cora Neafie, daughter of Henry P. Neafie, United States Customs Inspector of Brooklyn. She died December 21, 1892. They had two daughters: Emily Ildegerte, born September 2, 1887, and Ruth Sherman, born February 16, 1889.

He married (2) October 14, 1896, Annie Louise Clift of Washington, D. C., who died November, 1900. They had two daughters: Louise Clift, born November 13, 1897, and Marion, born September 16, 1899, died November 7, 1909.

He married (3) May 28, 1902, Hope Field of Brooklyn, N. Y.



Henry A. Bishop

Post Office Box 296, Bridgeport, Conn.
Residence, 179 Washington Avenue, Bridgeport

Henry Alfred Bishop was born in Bridgeport, Conn., December 4. 1860, son of William Darius Bishop and Julia Ann (Tomlinson) Bishop, who were married October 21, 1850, and had five other children: Mary Ferris, Alfred (died April 18, 1854), Russell Tomlinson (Yale Medical School *ex-*'78 and '79), Wil-

liam Darius (Yale '80), died January 23, 1912, and Nathaniel Wheeler (Yale ex-'89).

The family line goes back to Rev. John Bishop of Stamford. Alfred Bishop, grandfather of Henry, was an active and successful contractor, building the Morris Canal in New Jersey, and afterwards the Housatonic and Naugatuck railroads in this state.

William Darius Bishop, the father (born Bloomfield, New Jersey, September 14, 1827, died Bridgeport, February 4, 1904). graduated from Yale in 1849, spent some years in the service of the New York and New Haven and the Naugatuck railroads, of both of which he later became president. In 1880 declining health obliged him to resign from active railroad service, and he was made president of the Eastern Railroads Association, an organization for mutual protection against patent suits. In 1857 he was elected to Congress for a term, at the close of which he was appointed commissioner of patents by President Buchanan.

Julia Ann (Tomlinson) Bishop (born Bridgeport, March 19. 1832, died Lenox, Mass., October 9, 1906) was a daughter of the Hon. Russell Tomlinson, president of the Bridgeport Spring and Axle Company, and a descendant of Governor Tomlinson of Connecticut.

"Hen" Bishop attended the Hillside School in Bridgeport, Hurlburt's School at Lyme Rock, Conn., and General Russeil's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven. He was also tutored by Professor Olmstead of Wilton, and C. H. Kelsey (Yale '78). In college he was captain and stroke of our freshman crew, won prizes in single scull and bicycle races and in tug-of-war contests, was a member of the executive committee of the Yale Athletic Association, and of Delta Kappa, and Hé Boulé. Leaving our class at the end of freshman year, he entered railway service September 21, 1881, since which he has been to February 1, 1886, general ticket agent Naugatuck Road: February 21, 1883, to February 1, 1886, also purchasing agent; November 1, 1885, to February 1, 1886, also assistant superintendent same road; February 1, 1886, appointed superintendent Housatonic Road, and after lease of Danbury Road to Housatonic Road appointed general superintendent last-named road and leased lines; April 1, 1887, to March 1, 1902, purchasing agent New York, New Haven & Hartford Road; resigned lastnamed position to become connected with the syndicate which

acquired control of the West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh and Western Maryland roads, and was at first acting vice president and afterwards vice president of both roads until December 1, 1903. At the present time he is not engaged in active railway service.

The list of institutions and business companies with which he is connected is a long one, including:

Bridgeport Public Library, president and director; Bridgeport Hospital, director; Bridgeport Protestant Orphan Asylum, trustee; Bridgeport Boys' Club, vice president and director; Mountain Grove Cemetery Association, director; St. Vincent's Hospital, director; Brooklawn Corporation, director; Connecticut Humane Society, director; Connecticut National Bank, director; Read Carpet Company, director; Western Union Telegraph Company, director and member executive committee: American District Telegraph Company of New Jersey, director and member executive committee; Herrick Complete Combustion Company, vice president, director and member executive committee; Bridgeport Board of Trade, vice president and ex-president; The Pacific Iron Works. vice president, director and member executive committee; The Fire Protection Development Co., president and director; American Graphophone Company, director; The Brady Brass Co., vice president and director; The Clapp Fire Resisting Paint Company, president, director and member executive committee; Kansas City, Mexico & Orient R. R. Co., director; People's Savings Bank, trustee; Automatic Machine Co., director; Tuscarora Valley R. R. Co., director; Tuscarora R. R. Co., director; Tuscarora Terminal R. R. Co., director.

In politics he is a Democrat, was alderman in Bridgeport 1885-6, a member of the Connecticut legislature in 1886, ran for state senator the same year, was delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1888, president of the Police Commissioners of Bridgeport 1888-90, ran for secretary of state in 1888, was paymaster-general of Connecticut on the staff of Governor Morris, 1893-4, and ran for lieutenant governor in 1904. Bishop is a member and vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church, belongs to a number of Masonic orders, and also to numerous clubs and associations in Bridgeport, New York and other cities.

After this long list of activities, one would suppose that Bishop could have found no time for college or class affairs, but he is one of the most loyal and active of our class family, never missing an opportunity or failing in quick response to every call. His enthusiasm is inspiring.

On February 6, 1883, he married Jessie Alvord Trubee (Hillside '82), daughter of William Edgar Trubee, a merchant of

Bridgeport. They have had four children, all born in Bridgeport: William Alfred, born July 25, 1885, died August 24, 1886; Marguerite Alvord, born August 29, 1887; Henrietta, born November 18, 1893; Henry Alfred, Jr., born April 20, 1902.

*Charles M. Boswell

Died December 20, 1881

Charles Miner Boswell was born December 20, 1862, in West Hartford, Conn., the son of Charles Boswell of that town.

He was a graduate of the Hartford High School, and in college was a member of Gamma Nu, also took a prize for English Composition in the first term of sophomore year. He was taken ill during the Christmas holidays of sophomore year and died at his home in West Hartford, after a brief illness, on December 20, 1881. The resolutions passed by the class after his death bear tribute to him as "distinguished for the energy with which he entered into literary pursuits and all matters of class interest, ever proving himself a true friend and genial companion."

Harrison C. Brown

Webster, Mass.

Harrison Clifford Brown was born in Webster, Mass., May 3, 1860, son of Dr. Frederick D. Brown of Webster.

He prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon. He left college at the end of freshman year and is now in business in Webster.

He is married and has two sons.

Colin S. Buell

Teacher

190 Broad Street, New London, Conn. Residence, 52 Vauxhall Street, New London

Colin Sherman Buell was born in Killingworth, Conn., January 3, 1861, son of Jeremiah Sherman Buell and Frances J. (Hull) Buell, who had five other children: Ralph J., Walter Hall (Yale '80), Lewis Frank (Yale '85, B.D., '88, Syracuse D.D.), died April 27, 1912, Gertrude F. (Smith '89), and Edith M.

Jeremiah Sherman Buell (born Killingworth, October 30, 1826, died Madison, June 26, 1910) was a farmer, representative in the legislature and held local town offices. He was seventh in descent from William Buell, who came to Dorchester, Mass., from England in 1630, and later moved to Windsor, Conn., whose son Samuel went to Killingworth in 1664, where he became a large landowner. Another member of the family was Abel Buell



(1742-1825), who was the first man in Connecticut to cast type, and also to coin authorized Connecticut copper pennies.

Frances Jedidah (Hull) Buell (born Killingworth, Conn., June 21, 1828, died Madison, Conn., February 23, 1908) was the daughter of Dr. Luther Hull, of Killingworth.

Buell prepared at the Morgan School, Clinton, Conn., and in college was Commencement speaker of the Class of '85, and a member of Psi Upsilon. He left our class at the end of sophomore year on account of ill health, later joined '85, and graduated with that class.

Buell received the degree of M.A. from Yale in 1889. He is at present principal of the Williams Memorial Institute, New London, Conn., where he has been located since 1891. From 1896 to 1899 he was a member of the board of education of New London, and is chairman of the Endowment Committee of the Connecticut College for Women. In the summer of 1910 he conducted a party of a dozen people on a trip to Europe.

He has published "Essentials of Psychology" (Ginn & Co. 1898) and various essays and addresses on literature and education.

He is a member and president of the board of deacons of the Second Congregational Church of New London, member of several clubs and Master of Brainard Lodge, A. F. and A. M.

He married in Madison, Conn., July 3, 1888, Charlotte Amelia Baldwin (Morgan School, '78), daughter of Marcus L. Baldwin.

Charles T. Carll

Manufacturer

115 Chestnut Street, Newark, N. J. Residence, 74 Oakland Avenue, Bloomfield, N. J.

Charles Tirrill Carll was born in New Haven, April 19, 1861. son of Peter R. and Sarah Elizabeth Carll, who were married May 25, 1852, and had three other children: William Tirrill, John Tirrill, and Mary Ann Tirrill, wife of George E. Coney (Yale '76).

Peter R. Carll (born October 10, 1830, died October 31, 1908) came from Unity, Maine, to New Haven, and was the builder and owner of Carll's Opera House, now known as the Hyperion, and for many years was United States marshal for this district.

Sarah Elizabeth Carll was born in West Stuartstown, N. H., September 21, 1828, and died January 15, 1911.

Carll prepared at the Hopkins Grammar School and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, but left at the end of freshman year. For two years he was on a horse ranch in Kansas, and from 1886 to 1896 was first manager and then superintendent of the Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company, at Kansas City. In 1896 he became manager of the Chicago

Varnish Company, holding this position until March 1, 1908, when he was made manager of the Cleveland Varnish Company and Secretary of the Wilson Remover Company, having offices in New York.

Carll married in Kansas City June 1, 1897, Mary May Cosby, daughter of Thomas H. Cosby, a graduate of Oxford and resident of Quincy, Ill. They have one son, George Eaton.

William M. Carswell

William Mearns Carswell was born in Matteawan, N. Y., August 19, 1857, the son of Mrs. Julia Carswell. At the time he entered college the family were settled in Highland Falls, N. Y.

He prepared at the Newburgh Institute and entered college with '82, with whom he remained only one year. He joined our class as a sophomore, but left at the end of junior year and went into the lumber business in Ogdensburgh, N. Y., but his present location is not known to the secretary.

Wilson Catherwood

Merchant 1708 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Wilson Catherwood was born in Philadelphia, May 7, 1862, the son of H. Wilson Catherwood, a wine dealer of that city.

He prepared at St. Paul's School and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon and the Yale University Club. He left our class in freshman year and graduated with '86.

On leaving college he returned to Philadelphia, where he was connected with his father's firm, H. & H. W. Catherwood, dealers in wines. On his father's death a few years later, he became a member of the firm.

He belongs to the Philadelphia, Rittenhouse and Country clubs and a number of others.

Clinton M. Chidsey

Collinsville, Conn.

Clinton Milo Chidsey was born in Collinsville, Conn., September 28, 1861, the son of Milo Chidsey of that town.

Chidsey prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, and remained with our class during freshman year, when he was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon. He then entered '85, but left at the end of one year.

He keeps his home in Collinsville, but has traveled considerably, having no definite occupation. He has also written "by no means few" verses for a Hartford newspaper.

*Poy Woo Chinn

Died November 4, 1906

Poy Woo Chinn was born May 1, 1862, in Canton, China, his father being Chi Tong Chinn of Singapore. He was one of the students sent to the United States by the Chinese Government and was placed under the guardianship of Woo Tzse Tung of Hartford and fitted for Yale at the Norwich Free Academy. In college he was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon.

At the end of freshman year the Chinese Government recalled its students, having heard from a prejudiced source that "although the boys have not learned all the useful sciences, they have adopted all the bad customs of America," and Chinn returned to China, where he soon married.

Having an excellent knowledge of English he became interpreter for the United States Consulate in Hong Kong, holding the position for many years. In January, 1906, he resigned, hoping that a change of residence from Hong Kong to Canton would restore his health, but in this he was disappointed. His illness was of a very painful nature, and though he secured temporary relief by an operation, his old trouble returned and finally caused his death, November 4, 1906. He left a widow with a son and daughter.

Frank A. Christian

Lawyer

132 Main Street, S. Canandaigua, N. Y. Residence, 105 Hubbell Street, Canandaigua, N. Y.

Frank Asbury Christian was born in Canandaigua, N. Y., December 18, 1863, the son of Francis A. Christian and Eliza J. (Hutchins) Christian, who were married April 10, 1861, and had one other child: Caroline E.

Francis A. Christian (born Canandaigua, October, 1839, died May, 1864) was a lawyer of that city, and the son of Francis Asbury Christian and Elizabeth M. (Sherwood) Christian.

Eliza J. (Hutchins) Christian (born Ogdensburg, N. Y., February, 1842) is the daughter of Samuel B. Hutchins and Eliza (Anderson) Hutchins.

Christian prepared at the Canandaigua Academy and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon and Delta Kappa Epsilon, and played on the freshman nine. He left our class at the end of sophomore year and graduated with '86.

After graduation he read law at home, was admitted to the bar in October, 1892, in 1893 was elected justice of the peace on the Republican ticket, and has been a member of the firm of Christian & Thompson since January 1, 1900. He is clerk of the First Congregational Church of Canandaigua.

He married October 3, 1896, Katherine Van Buren, daughter of Charles Van Buren, a wagon maker of Canandaigua. They have two children: Elizabeth S. and Francis A., both born July 25, 1909, in Canandaigua.

William H. Cooper

Pharmacist, 3494 West 38th Avenue, Denver, Colo. Residence, 3774 Lowell Boulevard, Denver

William Hamilton Cooper was born in Henderson, Ill., February 23, 1860, the son of Dr. E. S. Cooper. Before coming to Yale he spent a year at Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., and in the year he spent with our class was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon. He then reëntered the Class of '83 at Knox College,

and later graduated with the Class of '84 from the department of pharmacy at Michigan University.

He was for a time in the employ of a dry goods firm at Wamega, Kans., and now for many years has been a successful druggist. He writes: "I wish to be remembered to the boys and extend to any and all of you an invitation to drink soda with me when you next visit Denver."

He is married, and has two sons: Henry Sisson (B.A., M.D. 1914, Colorado State University) and William Hamilton, in the Class of 1916 of the same college.



Albert H. Ely
Physician
47 West 56th Street, New York City

Albert Heman Ely was born in Elyria, Ohio, November 22. 1860, son of Heman Ely and Mary Frances (Day) Ely, who were married May, 1847, in Hartford, Conn.

Ely's half-brother, George H. Ely, was a member of Yale '65.

Heman Ely (born November 7, 1820, died July, 1894) was a banker of Elyria and, as a member of the Ohio State Legislature, drafted several laws relating to real estate and insurance. His father, Heman Ely, in 1817 made the first settlement of a tract of land twenty-five miles west of Cleveland in the Connecticut Western Reserve, giving the name Lorain to the County and Elyria to the town.

Mary Francis (Day) Ely (born May, 1827, died September 12, 1895) was a daughter of Thomas Day (Yale 1797), the well-known lawyer and judge of Hartford, who was for twenty-five years secretary of state of Connecticut. He was a brother of Jeremiah Day, president of Yale.

Ely prepared at Andover, and in college was a member of Delta Kappa, and (with '85) of the Yale University Club and Wolf's Head. At the end of freshman year he left our class, joined '85 and graduated with that class.

In 1888 he received the degree of M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, studied in Vienna and Dublin during 1889 and 1890, was later attending physician at the New York City Hospital, and has had a busy and successful professional career.

He married in Rochester, N. Y., October 7, 1891, Maud Louise Merchant, daughter of George E. and Frances Sherburne Merchant. They have had four children: Reginald Day, born August 10, 1892, died in infancy; Albert H., Jr., born March 19, 1894 (Yale '15 and a member of Psi Upsilon); Gerald Day, born September 6, 1896, died December 30, 1900; Francis Day, born November 7, 1901.

*Bryce Gray

Died November 1900

Bryce Gray was born in New York City, November 5, 1861, son of Bryce Gray and Andrewetta Josephine (Mount) Gray, who were married May 31, 1860.

Bryce Gray, Sr. (born Glasgow, Scotland, November 29, 1827, died June 21, 1897), was the son of Robert Gray of Glasgow. He was a merchant in New York City, in the firm of James F. White & Co.

Andrewetta Josephine (Mount) Gray (born New York, December 26, 1836) was the daughter of Andrew Mount and Jane Perry Mount.

Gray prepared at St. John's School, Sing Sing, N. Y., and in

college was a member of Delta Kappa.

After leaving college he studied at the Columbia Law School and then was engaged in work as a journalist until his death in New Brighton, Staten Island, in November, 1900.

He married in New York, December 21, 1886, Ada Gwynn, daughter of Nicholas Gwynn, deceased. They had two children: Ada Bryce, born in the Adirondacks, July 14, 1891; Bryce, born April 19, 1895 (University of Virginia).

*John P. Gray

Died June 25, 1912

John Purdue Gray was born in Utica, N. Y., May 27, 1860, son of John Purdue Gray and Mary Buckminster (Wetmore) Grav, who were married September 6, 1854. A second son is William W. (B.S. Dickinson Seminary, '86, M.D. Bellevue Medical College, '90).

John P. Gray, Sr. (born Half Moon, Pa., August 6, 1825, died Utica, November 29, 1886, A.M. Dickinson College, '45; M.D. Pennsylvania, '49; LL.D. Hamilton), was superintendent of the Utica Hospital for the Insane, professor of mental diseases at the Bellevue and Albany Medical colleges, and at one time president of the New York State Medical Association. He was the son of Peter and Ann (Dorsey) Gray.

Mary B. (Wetmore) Gray (born Clinton, N. Y., September 2, 1830, died Utica, October 1, 1907) was the daughter of Edmund Wetmore and Mary Ann (Lothrop) Wetmore. Her

paternal ancestors came from Middletown, Conn.

Gray prepared at the Utica Free Academy and in college was a member of Delta Kappa and secretary and treasurer of the '84 boat club in 1880. He left at the close of freshman year and began the study of medicine, graduating from Bellevue Medical College in March, 1885, at which time he was appointed assistant physician in the State Asylum at Utica. He resigned that charge in January, 1887, after his father's death, and removed to Rochester, where he began general practice as a physician. Three or four years later he gave this up to accept a position as assistant physician at the Watkins Glen Sanatorium. Before his death he had conducted sanatoria of his own for a number of years in Camden, S. C., in Atlantic City and at Port Kent, N. Y. In 1908 he had a serious breakdown in health and four years later underwent an abdominal operation, from the results of which he died June 25, 1912.

He married April 8, 1885, Mary Holle Mygatt, a graduate of the Utica Seminary, and a daughter of George Mygatt of Cleveland, Ohio. She is not living. A daughter, Georgiana Mygatt, was born in Rochester, May 30, 1889.

*Daniel H. Griffing

Died September 24, 1898

Daniel Havens Griffing joined our class in sophomore year and left before the end of junior year. He came from New Suffolk, Long Island, and before coming to Yale had attended Williams College.

Particulars of his life are lacking, but it is known that while acting as mail clerk on the Long Island Railroad he met with an accident which necessitated the amputation of a leg.

The following is taken from an obituary notice published in the Yale Alumni Weekly:

"Mr. Griffing pursued the study of law at Washington, and then returned to Suffolk County, having secured a position in the office of the surrogate at Riverhead. He remained in that place until ill health compelled him to give up his work entirely some months ago. He leaves a wife and one son."

Wilbur F. Hendrix

Banker Rye, N. Y.

Wilbur Fisk Hendrix was born in Fayette, Mo., August 31, 1861, son of Adam Hendrix and Isabelle Jane (Murray) Hendrix, who were married September 19, 1844, and had four other children: Fremont Murray (died June 11, 1880), lieutenant in the United States Navy; Eugene Russel (Wesleyan '69, A.M.,

D.D., LL.D.), Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South Kansas City; Joseph Clifford (died November 9, 1904); and Mary B. (Hendrix) Davis.

Adam Hendrix (born August 21, 1813, died May 31, 1876) came from York County, Pa., and was a descendant of Hendrick Hendricks, who came from Holland in 1683. He was a banker in Fayette, Mo., and at one time treasurer of Howard County, Mo.

Isabelle J. (Murray) Hendrix was born December 18, 1820, in Hampstead, Md., the daughter of John and Sarah Murray, who were of Scotch descent. She died in Fayette, April 11, 1909.

Hendrix prepared at Central College, Fayette, and in college was a member of Delta Kappa.

"I left Yale," he writes, "March 22, 1882, expecting to return after a rest, but entered business and in December, 1882, organized the Colorado National Bank, at Colorado, Texas, taking a position as cashier. In 1883 I resigned and after traveling in California, returned to Fayette, Mo., to serve as cashier of the bank founded by my father. After returning to Texas for a few months as secretary and treasurer of a cattle company operating in Mexico, I moved to Kansas City, Mo., and began the study of law. Then I removed to Chicago and after taking the full course at the Northwestern University School of Law (B.L. '93) began practice there, continuing until January, 1898, when I removed to New York City, to become chief clerk in The National Union Bank. On January 16, 1901, I assisted to organize the Rye National Bank and have continued with that institution to date."

On September 21, 1892, he married Mary Augusta Stafford, a graduate of Bradford Academy, Mass., daughter of Pascal George Stafford (Jefferson '60), of Sedalia, Mo. They have two children: Stafford, born July 26, 1893, and Isabel Jane, born July 19, 1899.

*Nelson Hersh

Died November 19, 1902

Nelson Hersh was born in Rock Island, Ill., October 6, 1861, the son of Nelson and Josephine (Warren) Hersh. His father died when he was only three years old.

He prepared for college at the public school, while with us was a member of Delta Kappa, but remained with our class one year only. He was with '85 for a short time, but was obliged to leave college on account of limited means.

Returning to the West, he became telegraph operator on the Gazette of Davenport, Iowa, but ambitious and restless, could not stay long in one place, and in rapid succession served on the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Minneapolis Journal, St. Paul Despatch, Chicago Tribune, Omaha Herald and the Detroit Tribune.

On January 5, 1885, he married Erminie Risley, daughter of Henry S. and Anna M. Risley of Davenport, Iowa, and the following year they settled permanently in New York. At first he was city editor of the *Commercial Advertiser*. While with the *Herald*, in 1890, he wrote an account of the abuses in the Ludlow Street jail, which roused much feeling and induced the reforms that were soon undertaken. Four years later he went to the *Times*, then in 1896 to the *World*, and became editor of the Sunday edition in 1900.

On the evening of November 19, 1902, as he was driving to his home on Staten Island, his horse became frightened and Hersh was thrown out and instantly killed.

In its editorial the next morning, the World said: "Mr. Hersh was a remarkably effective and brilliant writer, though of late years he had devoted himself exclusively to executive work. He was a man of broad ideas with a marked creative capacity and a wonderful grasp of details. His industry and his powers of application especially distinguished him in his work. Although a man of comparatively few friendships, the affection he inspired in the members of his staff and those closely associated with him was remarkable."

Mrs. Hersh is still living on Staten Island with her four children: Russell, born July 9, 1888; Florence, born April 10, 1890; Josephine, born July 14, 1895; and Arthur Brisbane, born September 22, 1900.



Robert B. Kerr

Broker

74 Broadway, New York City

Robert Bage Kerr was born in New York City, June 18, 1863, son of Thomas B. and Serena Bage Kerr. His father was a distiller, and, now retired, is living in Englewood, N. J.

Kerr prepared at Exeter, was a member of Psi Upsilon and the Yale University Club, and was coxswain of our class crew in the fall of 1882. He left our class at the end of junior year and graduated with '85.

On leaving college he became a clerk in the banking and commission house of Charles C. Marsh & Co., New York City. He has been engaged continuously in business in New York City as a commission broker in bonds and stocks; from 1889 to 1893 in partnership with Thomas H. Kerr, with whom also Wilfred J. Worcester (Yale '85) was later associated; more recently with Louis S. Kerr, under the firm name, Kerr & Co.

He is a member of the University, Yale, and other clubs in New York City.

He married, October 24, 1889, Grace Nichols, daughter of Edward A. Nichols of New York City. They have three children: Katharine, Robert Bage, and Edward A. N.

Yan Phou Lee

229 Park Row, New York City Residence, Wood Ridge, N. J.

Yan Phou Lee was born at Fragrant Hills, China, in 1861. In 1873 he was sent by the Chinese Government to the United States, where he prepared for college first in Springfield and then at the Hopkins Grammar School. He was a member of Gamma Nu and coxswain in our barge race with '83 S. in the fall regatta of freshman year. In the fall of 1881 he was recalled to China, but in 1884 returned, joining '87 and graduating with that class.

He is now a member of the firm of Lee & Co., merchants,

229 Park Row, New York City.

He married (first) Elizabeth Maud Jerome of New Haven, July 6, 1887, from whom he was divorced in 1890. They had two children: Jennie Jerome, born May 15, 1888 (Mt. Holyoke '11) and Amos Gilbert Jerome, born November 13, 1889 (Yale '10); (second) Sophie Florence Bolles, daughter of Frank Bolles of Nashville, Tenn., November 3, 1897. They have two children: Clarence Vaille, born July 29, 1898, and Louis Emerson, born June 19, 1903.

Kia Chau Low

Low's Gardens, To Po Bridge Western Suburbs, Canton, China

Kia Chau Low was born in Canton, China, January 24, 1861. He came to this country with the students sent by the Chinese Government in 1873, and prepared at Miss Carrington's in Colebrook, Conn., and at Williston Seminary. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa.

At the end of freshman year he was recalled to China with the other students and has held several positions there in the government service. In 1908 he was private secretary to Gov. Tong

Shoayi of Manchuria, was taotai of Mukden, and in 1908-9 was attached to the special embassy sent to this country under Tong Shoayi.

He married Miss Tong, whose father was connected with the Chinese Merchants Steam Navigation Company. She died some years ago.

William L. Marston

Manufacturer Oconomowoc, Wis.

William Lane Marston was born in Chicago, Ill., February 28, 1862, son of Thomas Marston (born September 26, 1830), a native of Carlisle, England, who came to America in 1849, and of Emma E. (Catherwood) Marston (born March 24, 1832), a resident of New York, but of Irish and Scotch parentage. His parents were married in 1852, and had five other children: Angalina (Dearborn Seminary), Thomas B. (Yale '79, Ann Arbor LL.B. '81), Robert H., Emma E., and Charles L. (died September 26, 1896).

Marston prepared at the Chicago High School and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, and of the college choir, and president of the '84 glee club in 1881-1882.

He left college in 1882 and since then has "followed mercantile pursuits with various degrees of success." He was for some time in the wholesale woodenware and cordage business with the firm of Felix & Marston, Chicago; spent the years from 1900 to 1907 in Boston, and then returned to Chicago to go into the Knickerbocker Ice Company, of which he is now assistant to the vice president and general manager.

He is a vestryman in the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is "democratic, of strong progressive ideas, but not Rooscveltian."

Marston was married in Chicago, December 1, 1885, to Jennie Maria Reid, daughter of William A. Reid of Sutton, Mass. They had four children: Genevieve, born September 26, 1886, died March 5, 1887; Lillian, born October 13, 1888; Robert Lawrence, born July 3, 1891, and Margaret, born March 15, 1897. The first three were born in Chicago, the fourth in Appleton, Wis.

Robert S. McCreery

112 West 42d Street, New York City Residence, Wyckoff, N. J.

Robert Samuel McCreery was born in Paris, March 21, 1860, son of James McCreery and Fanny Maria (Crawford) McCreery.

James McCreery (born Omagh, Ireland, 1826, died February 26, 1903) came to New York and founded the widely known dry goods firm of James McCreery & Co., also the James McCreery Realty Corporation.

Fanny Maria (Crawford) McCreery was also born in Omagh, Ireland, in 1826.

McCreery prepared at the Norwich Free Academy and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon. He left our class at the end of freshman year and entered '85.

After leaving college he entered the office of James McCreery & Co., and has since retained an interest in that business, as well as in the James McCreery Realty Corporation. He is connected with various other enterprises: The Nonpareil Consolidated Mining Company; the General Electric Inspection Company, the Flower Waste and Packing Company, and yet finds time for yachting, motoring and hunting.

He married February 14, 1893, Clara J. S. Long, daughter of Job and Martha (Seymour) Long. She died September 20, 1899.

He married in New York City, March 27, 1909, Madelon Matthews, daughter of John H. Matthews, a manufacturer of New York.

*Oliver T. Morton

Died October 12, 1898

Oliver Throck Morton was born in Centerville, Ind., May 23, 1860, the son of Oliver Perry Throck Morton (born Wayne County, Ind., 1823, died 1877), and descended from John Throckmorton, one of the earliest settlers of Rhode Island.

Oliver, the father of our classmate, a lawyer by profession, served as Governor of Indiana, 1861-7, being one of our great war governors. He was United States Senator from 1867 to

1877, and known as one of the most forceful debaters in public life.

Morton prepared in the public schools of Indianapolis, entered with '82, was absent from college for two years after freshman year, then joined our class, with which he remained until the end of junior year. He afterwards studied two years at Oxford, England, where he received his collegiate degree.

Returning to Indianapolis, he entered the office of Addison C. Harris, an eminent lawyer and publicist, was admitted to the bar, and practiced until the organization of the United States Circuit Courts of Appeal in 1891, when he was appointed clerk of that court for the seventh circuit. This office he held until his death, in October, 1898.

He was unmarried.

An intimate friend of Morton's in '82 writes of him: "Oliver T. Morton's interests were in literature and political philosophy rather than in the law, for which he had prepared himself. His reading covered the whole range of literature, and his taste in books was fastidious. He wrote well, the best of his work being in the form of essays, of which he collected a volume under the title "The Southern Empire and Other Papers." He was deeply interested in politics and made political speeches occasionally, though temperamentally he was unfitted for the strategy of politics in which his distinguished father was so prominent. He manifested his interest in civil service reform with pen and voice. He was in the fullest sense a cultivated gentleman, with a trained taste in music, the drama and art, as well as in literature. He was a delightful companion, and when the company was to his liking, he overcame his natural reserve and talked brilliantly on many subjects."

John A. Myers

Architect

5343 Green Street, Germantown, Pa.

John Andrew Myers was born in Columbia, Pa., February 19, 1863. He fitted at the Hopkins Grammar School and remained in our class for three years, during which he was a member of Delta Kappa, Delta Kappa Epsilon, and the Yale University Club. He then entered '85 and graduated with that class.

The two following years he spent in foreign travel, and in 1891 reported that he "had done nothing interesting except to change his residence," as he "prefers suburban Germantown to rural Columbia, Pa." There were two more long visits to Europe before 1902, and then he entered the Architectural Course in the University of Pennsylvania, obtaining the degree of B.S. in 1906. At the same time he worked in the office of Cope & Stewardson in Philadelphia.

On September 1, 1906, he married Mrs. Jennie Carrick Gummy, daughter of Samuel D. and Elizabeth J. (Carrick) Jordan of Philadelphia.

William E. Nichols

Insurance

129 Church Street, New Haven, Conn. Residence, 236 Crown Street, New Haven.

William Ebenezer Nichols was born in New York City, August 27, 1862, son of William E. Nichols and Catharine Tiffany (Gillette) Nichols, who were married in 1860.

William Ebenezer Nichols, Sr. (born Clinton, Conn., August 15, 1810, died New York City, 1878), was a son of Ebenezer Nichols, the first manufacturer of cotton twine, and continued his father's business in Moodus, Conn.

Catharine T. (Gillette) Nichols was born in Lyme, Conn., the daughter of Benjamin Franklin Gillette and Catharine Tiffany, and died in Brooklyn in 1868.

Nichols prepared at the Seabury Institute, Saybrook, Conn., and the Hopkins Grammar School, and remained with our class until January of junior year, when he left on account of ill health. Two years later he reëntered and graduated with '86. He was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon and Delta Kappa Epsilon, and in sophomore year took a first prize in English composition.

After graduation he spent two years in travel and study in Paris and Berlin, and then entered the twine business, in the firm of W. E. Nichols & Co. Later he was made treasurer of the South Florida Lumber Company, dealers in mahogany, and spent half of each year in Florida. He began business as a broker in bonds and curb securities in New York in 1895, formed the firm of William E. Nichols & Company, in 1901, and con-

tinued the business until recently. In January, 1914, he left New York and took up the business of insurance with offices in New Haven. While in New York he was vice president of the New York Net and Twine Company, of Moodus, Conn.; was founder of the East Haddam Public Library; as a specialist in bank stocks compiled the annual statistical tables and review of New York bank stocks; was a director in the Columbia Trust Company of Connecticut and the Empire Trust Company of New York, and a member of the Lotos, Lawyers' and Crescent Athletic clubs. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He married (first) at Des Moines, Iowa, October 16, 1889, Florence Gillette, daughter of Hon. Edward Hooker Gillette of Des Moines, and (second) on June 28, 1911, Mary Briscoe Bredow, daughter of Henry Stockdale.

*Charles N. Peck

Died March 29, 1884

Charles Nichols Peck was born in New York City, October 2, 1862, the son of Rev. John L. Peck of Birmingham, Conn.

He prepared at the Hopkins Grammar School and in college was a member of Delta Kappa, the Yale chess club, and rowed on the class crew in the fall of 1880. After Christmas of sophomore year he had a slight stroke of paralysis and left college, but recovered sufficiently to come back and enter the Class of '85. After a few weeks, however, he had a second stroke and had to leave permanently. His death occurred March 29, 1884. at his home at Hempstead, L. I.

*Jacob Perkins

Died November 30, 1902

Jacob Perkins was born in Warren, Ohio, August 31, 1861, son of Henry Bishop Perkins and Eliza Giddings (Baldwin) Perkins, who were married October 10, 1855, and had three other children: Mary (wife of Harry A. Lawton, Warren, Ohio), Olive (wife of Samuel W. Smith, Cincinnati, Ohio), Henry Bishop, Jr. (Yale '94), died in Warren, Ohio, October 19, 1900.

Henry Bishop Perkins (born Warren, March 19, 1824, died March 2, 1902) was of Connecticut stock, the son of Simon Perkins of Norwich, and Nancy Bishop, also of Norwich. Simon Perkins was commissioned brigadier general in the War of 1812, and settled in the Western Reserve of Ohio, where he was successful and prominent. His son, Henry, Jacob's father, inherited large means and was one of the best known citizens of his section, interested in public affairs and institutions, and especially in the development of Warren. He served many years on the Warren Board of Education, was especially interested in agricultural organizations, laid out and maintained Monumental Park in Warren, gave generously to the Warren Library, was for many years president of the oldest local bank, served four years in the Ohio Senate and was a presidential elector at the time of Harrison's election.

Eliza Giddings (Baldwin) Perkins (born Hudson, Ohio, November 9, 1830, died Warren, Ohio, March 16, 1911) was the daughter of Norman Collins Baldwin and Mary Harriet (Palmer) Baldwin, both of Goshen, Conn.

Perkins prepared at "Greylock" in South Williamstown, Mass., and in college was a member of Delta Kappa and Psi Upsilon.

After leaving college he went into business in Warren, Ohio, with his father, who had very extensive business interests, among them large real estate holdings in Cleveland. His father gave his affairs over largely to him, especially those in Cleveland. On one of his visits there he was taken with pneumonia, and died shortly after his return home.

He was trustee of the State Hospital, Newburg, Ohio, of the Warren Library Association, and director of the Perkins Electric Company, the Union National Bank and the Warren Gas Light Company of Warren.

He was unmarried.

*George L. Plummer

Died March 2, 1907

George Lockwood Plummer was born in Glastonbury, Conn., January 1, 1860, son of Isaac William Plummer and Abby Ann (Morton) Plummer, who were married October 16, 1856, and had four other children: Julia Morton (M.D. Boston University School of Medicine '87), Elizabeth Mills (married Charles A. Harvey, died January, 1889), Anna Sturges (married Joseph T. Duryea and is a lecturer of the *World Race Foundation*) and Rev. Morton Woodbridge Plummer.

Isaac W. Plummer (born Glastonbury, Conn., September 19, 1813, died Norwich, Conn., July 27, 1882) was a graduate of Yale College 1832, and of the Yale Theological School. On account of his health he was unable to hold a pastorate, but was always active in the educational and religious interests of the community. He was a son of George Plummer (Yale 1804), and Anne Lockwood.

Abby Ann (Morton) Plummer (born Boston, December 23, 1828, died Norwich, November 27, 1874) was a daughter of Thomas and Abigail Morton.

Plummer prepared at the Charlestown (Mass.) High School and the Norwich Free Academy, and in college was a member of Delta Kappa and captain of the class baseball club in freshman year. He left in the spring of junior year for family considerations after his father's death, and took charge of the local office of the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford. He died March 2, 1907, at Liberty, N. Y., of tuberculosis.

He married October 21, 1885, Sarah Sophia Tyler, daughter of Edwin S. Tyler of Hartford. She died December 23, 1886, leaving a daughter, Sarah Tyler, born Hartford, December 13, 1886, who married April 25, 1911, James Rathbone Reynolds of Elmira, N. Y.

Edward L. Pollock

Manufacturer

Peoples Gas Building, Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. Residence, 716 Rush Street, Chicago

Edward Learned Pollock was born in Pittsfield, Mass., December 1, 1862, the son of William and Susan Learned Pollock. Other children were George Edward (Yale ex-'78) William (Yale '82), and Sarah McAlpine (now Mrs. Edward McEvers Livingston), and Charles M. (not living).

Pollock prepared at Phillips Academy, Exeter, and in college was a member of Delta Kappa, Psi Upsilon, and the Yale Uni-

versity Club, and was president of our class baseball club in 1881. He left college in 1882.

Having spent some of the time intervening in business and some in travel, in January, 1903, he was appointed purchasing agent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. This position he resigned in 1909 to become a vice president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company. In 1910 he started the Hygienic Liquid Package Company in Chicago and has very recently become connected with the National Graphite Lubricator Company.

He married Katharine McAlpine, daughter of William Jarvis McAlpine of Staten Island, N. Y., and has two sons: Edward L., Jr., born Pittsfield, Mass., February 19, 1894, and Woolsey McAlpine, born Pittsfield, January 8, 1896.

*Nelson G. Pringle

Died September 15, 1908

Nelson George Pringle was born in Kingston, Pa., on April 5, 1860. His father was Alexander Jameson Pringle (born September 3, 1824. Plymouth, Pa., died August 12, 1881, Kingston, Pa.), a merchant of Kingston and son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Harvey) Pringle. His mother was Mary C. (Price) Pringle (born October 4, 1833, died May 8, 1911), daughter of George and Clarissa (Cooper) Price of Pittston, Pa.

Pringle prepared at the Wyoming Seminary in Kingston and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon. He left in January, 1882, soon after his father's death, and having bought out the surviving partners, continued his father's business in his own name. In this he was engaged until his death, September 15, 1908, which was caused by pneumonia following a period of general poor health.

He was a member of the Westmoreland Club of Wilkes-Barre, and the Secretary and Treasurer of the Yale Alumni Association of Wyoming Valley.

He married January 3, 1884, in Royalton, Vt., Sarah Aldula Copeland, daughter of Rev. David Copeland (Wesleyan '55), president of Wyoming Seminary 1872-1882. Their children are:

Elizabeth Harvey, born January 14, 1891 (Wyoming Seminary '09; Vassar '13), and Bertha Aldula, born October 30, 1893 (Wyoming Seminary '12).

*Robert G. Russell

Died August 21, 1881

Robert Gray Russell was born in New Haven, September 17, 1860, the son of William Huntington Russell and Mary E. (Hubbard) Russell, who were married August 29, 1836.

William H. Russell (born Middletown, Conn., August 12, 1809, died May 19, 1885), for about fifty years conducted in New Haven the Collegiate and Commercial Institute, a military school which furnished over a hundred officers to the Union Army.

Mary Elizabeth (Hubbard) Russell (born May 23, 1816, died December 11, 1890) was a daughter of Dr. Thomas Hubbard of New Haven.

Two older brothers of our classmate are now living in New Haven: Talcott H. (Yale '69), a lawyer, and Thomas H. (S. S. S. '72) a surgeon.

Russell prepared at the Collegiate and Commercial Institute and in college was a member of Delta Kappa. In the summer following freshman year he was taken with acute dysentery, and died on August 21, 1881.

At a meeting of our class held the following September, these resolutions were passed.

Whereas, God in His all-wise Providence has seen fit to remove from this life our former classmate, Robert Gray Russell, be it

Resolved, That we, the Sophomore Class of Yale College deeply deplore his sudden and untimely death.

Resolved, That while with us he proved himself a staunch friend and a sincere Christian.

Resolved, That we who have been called upon for the first time to lament the loss of one of our members, extend our most sincere and heartfelt sympathy to those to whom he was bound by still closer ties.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his family and a badge of mourning be worn by the class for thirty days.

Frederick P. Swezey

Clergyman

Christ Church Rectory, Shrewsbury, N. J.

Frederick Phillips Swezey was born December 26, 1859, in Middle Island, L. I., son of Sylvester M. Swezey and Nancy (Phillips) Swezey, who were married November 10, 1852, and had four other children: Alice E., died October 15, 1899, Ellen I., Georgia R. and Irving M.

Sylvester Maynard Swezey (born September 7, 1827, died February 24, 1904) was a farmer of Middle Island, where his immediate ancestors were rather large land holders. There is also record of "some ministers of different sorts" in the family line.

Nancy (Phillips) Swezey (born Yaphank, L. I., May 29, 1831, died July 18, 1899) was a descendant of Rev. George Phillips, who came to America in the *Arabella* in 1630, and settled in Watertown, Mass. There is a succession of ministers among the Phillips ancestry also.

Swezey prepared at the Centenary Collegiate Institute, of Hackettstown, N. J., but his health, and especially a serious eyetrouble, from which he has suffered ever since, prevented his returning after freshman year. He traveled abroad for six months and then worked for a little less than two years as special reporter in Dun's Mercantile Agency, New York. From 1884 to 1887 he taught history and English in St. John's Military Academy, Manlius, N. Y., after which he divided a year between Florida and Middle Island, on account of his health. He then taught in Selwyn Hall, Reading, Pa., until 1803, during which time he did a good deal of voluntary mission work in connection with school duties. In 1893, he was called as a layman to take charge of Grace Chapel, Hartford; was ordained to the diaconate in 1896 at Trinity Church, Hartford; was curate in St. Luke's Church, Brooklyn, from 1896 to 1900; was ordained to the priesthood in Holy Trinity Church, New York City; was curate in the latter church until 1903; and was rector of Trinity Church, Collinsville, Conn., from 1903 until 1906, when he was called to Christ Church, Shrewsbury, N. J.

In politics he describes himself as a Progressive.

On September 22, 1903, he married Pauline Elizabeth Smith (Hillhouse High School '78), daughter of Henry Murray Smith of New Haven.



Arthur C. Thomson

23 Sumner Road, Brookline, Mass.

Arthur Cecil Thomson was born in New Haven, March 19, 1860, the only child of Charles Henry Thomson and Cecile Maria (Lewis) Thomson, who were married in Farmington, Conn., November 23, 1858.

Charles H. Thomson (born New Haven, December 5, 1836, died Stockbridge, Mass., August 4, 1884) was descended from Anthony Thompson of Lenham, England, who landed at Boston from the ship *Hector* in 1637, and was among the first settlers of New Haven.

Cecile M. (Lewis) Thomson (born Farmington, November 2, 1834, died New Haven, December 14, 1860) was the daughter of Henry and Martha Graves (Nash) Lewis of Farmington.

In college Thomson was a member of Delta Kappa and played on our freshman eleven. He remained with our class only during freshman year, when he entered '85, with whom he became a member of Scroll and Key.

For several years he made New Haven his headquarters and occupied himself in looking after real estate in Chicago and New Haven, but in 1890 he moved to New York. He is now settled in Brookline, Mass., is interested in investments in Chicago and elsewhere, and as minor occupations, devotes considerable time to tracing genealogies and to photography. He is one of the donors of the land on which is being constructed the so-called "Bowl" at the new Yale Field. He is also well-known as the donor of the silver cups that are bestowed annually on the best all-round graduates of Phillips Andover, Phillips Exeter and Hotchkiss schools, intending to enter Yale. The influence of these cups is highly commended by the principals of these schools.

October 24, 1889, he married Lillian Cornelia Rice, daughter of George Rice, of New Haven. They have had four children: Eliot Cecil, born New York, October 22, 1890 (Yale '13); Cecile Lewis, born New York, February 7, 1892, married Orrin Grout Wood of Brookline, March 29, 1913; Marian Carter, born New York, March 29, 1893, and Allan Loring, born Brookline, January 17, 1896, died Brookline, February 23, 1898.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood have a daughter, Alice Grout, born April 7, 1914.

*Kwoh On Tong

Died August 22, 1913

Kwoh On Tong was born November 9, 1859, at Hsiangshan, in the province of Kwangtung, China, and was the son of Tong Tao Fu and Liang Ah Chun. His father died in Hsiangshan in 1879, and his mother in 1885.

Tong, who was a Christian from boyhood, had eight years of school in China, the last of which was devoted to the study of English in Shanghai. In 1873 he came to the United States as a student of the Chinese Educational Mission, and after a year of tutoring under Miss M. D. Twitchell of Plantsville, Conn., he went to Northampton, entering the High School in 1876. Having graduated as valedictorian in 1879 and passed the col-

lege entrance examinations without conditions, he took a year of extra studies at Phillips Academy, Exeter. In college he was a member of Delta Kappa and took a second prize in Latin composition.

In November, 1881, he was, with the other students here, recalled by the Chinese Government. For one year after his return to China he was a medical student in the Viceroy's hospital, Tientsin. In 1883 he was clerk in the British firm of



Jardine, Mathewson & Co.; from 1884 to 1887, interpreter in the office of the United States Consulate, first at Tientsin and then at Chinkiang; in 1888 translator in the house of Russell & Co., of New York City; in 1889, clerk in a British shipping firm; then for nine years, the English Secretary of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company; 1899-1900 resident manager of the Imperial Chinese Railroad, Newchwang; 1903-1906, chief auditor of the Canton-Hankow Railroad, and English editor of the South China Daily Journal in 1906-1907. He was English secretary to Prince Cu Lun in his mission to Japan, and to Prince

Yu Lang at the reception of the United States fleet at Amoy in 1908. In the same year he was also a commissioner to the International Opium Conference at Shanghai and his speech there was cabled to England by the *Times* and later widely circulated in England in pamphlet form. In 1909, he was appointed one of a board of three directors in charge of the bureau for the selection and sending of Chinese students to this country, and also a member of the foreign office. In December of that year he came to this country with fifty-two boys to be placed in various schools and colleges. He had conferred upon him the official degree of fifth rank with the crystal button.

Two articles from his pen, "History and Outcome of the Chinese Educational Mission" and "Obstacles to the Progress of Christian Missions in China," were published in the *Missionary Review of the World*.

At one of the winter dinners of '84, in New York, January, 1911, Tong was present and was the center of interest. All who were present will remember the graceful speech and winning smile with which he met his old classmates, answering some questions and tactfully parrying others relating to the government and internal affairs of China, which were then exciting general interest.

In September, 1884, he married Yueh Kwai Kwan, daughter of Yung Fa Kwan of Hong Kong. They had no children.

Tong died at the Hsingwha College, of which he was director, and the funeral service in the old princely residence attached to the college was attended by the American chargé d'affaires and many native and foreign friends.

*Charles A. Tuttle

Died, June 22, 1905

Charles Allen Tuttle was born in New Haven, November 30, 1860, the son of Charles F. Tuttle, grocer and wholesale liquor dealer, and Mary C. (Sperry) Tuttle. He graduated from the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire in 1878, but did not enter college until two years later, when he joined our class. He was a member of Delta Kappa.

He entered '85 at the end of our freshman year, but shortly after gave up his college career to become one of the founders

of the New Haven *Morning News* and a stockholder in the enterprise. In 1886 he left the *News* and entered the New Haven office of W. T. Hatch & Sons, bankers and brokers, where he remained until 1889. For three years he assisted his father, then returned to journalism and was a reporter on the *Evening Register* from 1895 to 1900. The last five years of his life he was inactive on account of failing health, and died of tuberculosis in New Haven on June 22, 1905.

When we came back to New Haven for our reunions Tuttle never failed to extend a cordial and hospitable welcome to all our members.

He married April 1, 1890, Florence I. Graham of New Haven, who died the same year, and again on October 15, 1903, Juliet Vibbert Gibbons of Middletown, Conn., daughter of Henry and Josephine (Cromwell) Gibbons.

George Urquhart

Box 472, Greensboro, N. C. Residence, Sutherlin, Pittsylvania County, Va.

George Urquhart was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., December 31, 1861, the son of George Urquhart and Mary Ann (Hodgdon) Urquhart, who were married October 20, 1852, and had one other child: Harriet (Urquhart) Thomas, of Ashland, W. Va.

George Urquhart, Sr. (born Lambertville, N. J., August 27, 1823, died Wilkes-Barre, December 22, 1896), graduated from Jefferson College in 1850 as a physician. He was medical examiner for the draft, Luzerne County, Pa., volunteer surgeon at Gettysburg, and examiner for pensions in Luzerne County. His grandfather, George Urquhart, younger son of a family holding estates in Aberdeenshire, came to this country from Scotland in 1786.

Mary Ann (Hodgdon) Urquhart (born Carbondale, Pa., in 1828, died Wilkes-Barre, December 22, 1890) was a daughter of Samuel Hodgdon, an attorney of Wilkes-Barre, whose father, General Samuel Hodgdon, was commissioner general and quarter-master of the Continental Army, Philadelphia. On her mother's side she was descended from Lady Agnes Norman of Exeter, England, and from Deborah Hudson, sister of Sir Henry Hudson.

Urquhart prepared in the public schools and at the Wilkes-Barre Academy, and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, and took a prize for English composition in sophomore year. He left us in junior year, and later entered Princeton, where he was an editor of the *Princetonian*, and graduated in '85.



For two years he studied law, was admitted to the Luzerne County Bar in 1887, spent over a year in San Francisco, in 1889 returned to Wilkes-Barre, where he practiced and was one of the examiners for admission to the Luzerne County Bar. In September, 1898, he removed to Philadelphia. During these years he wrote for both the *American Law Review* and the *Central Law Journal*. In June, 1904, he gave up practice, settled in Sutherlin, Va., and remained there until August, 1908, since which time he has been connected with the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa.

He has been active as a Republican in some political campaigns, is an elder in the Mercy Seat Presbyterian Church of Sutherlin, and a Mason.

He is unmarried.

*Albert C. Waite

Died January 12, 1893

Albert Clarke Waite was born in New York City, August 21, 1861, son of Charles C. Waite and Julia (Burrett) Waite, his father being at that time landlord of the Brevoort House. During the three years Waite was with our class he was a member of Delta Kappa and one of the board of governors of the Yale University Club (1882, 1883). He entered '85 in January, 1884, and remained with that class until the following June. He was elected to Scroll and Key while with '85.

In the sketch of his life in the '85 Decennial Record, James R. Joy writes: "Sudden and distressing changes of fortune threw heavy financial burdens upon his unaccustomed shoulders, and, though he made a manful struggle and kept up a show of cheer, his work and worry for those dependent upon him finally broke him down. In the summer of 1892 he had to give up his position in the Department of Public Works of New York City. For some months he was ill at Middletown, N. Y., where he died January 12, 1893, being not yet thirty-two years old. The funeral services took place a few days later in New York City in the morning chapel of St. Agnes, in the presence of a few of Ab's college friends. The burial was at Woodlawn."

*Daniel H. Wilcox

Died August 10, 1906

Daniel Hand Wilcox was born November 26, 1862, in Augusta, Ga., son of Daniel Hand Wilcox and Frances Louisa (Ansley) Wilcox, who were married in 1852 and had nine other children: Eliza (wife of George P. Sawyer, Yale '72); Ansley (Yale '74); Marrion (Yale '78); Elizabeth Hand (wife of Walter I. Badger, Yale '82); Francis Urquhart (Yale ex-'86); Ethel Ansley (wife of Edward C. Fellowes, Yale '88); Mabel Urquhart (Yale '96 S.); and Katharine Meigs (wife of Arthur E. Hedstrom).

Daniel Hand Wilcox, Sr. (born Madison, Conn., May 25, 1826, died Colorado Springs, 1890), was a merchant of Augusta and Savannah; later he retired and settled in New Haven, where he was well-known for his philanthropic interests, giving liberally to

educational and missionary work. His father was Colonel Jonathan Samuel Wilcox of Madison, and his earlier ancestors came from London and more remotely from Cornwall.

Frances L. (Ansley) Wilcox (born Augusta, December 21, 1830) is a daughter of Jesse Ansley and Catherine Urquhart, the latter being of Scotch descent. Her ancestors settled in Georgia and Virginia in the eighteenth century. Mrs. Wilcox is still living.

Wilcox prepared at Hopkins Grammar School and Phillips Academy, Andover, and in college was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon and Delta Kappa, played on our freshman nine and in 1882 on the university nine, sang in our class glee club from 1882 to 1884, and was on the junior prom committee. In the fall of junior year, he left college and went to Buffalo, where he became connected with the Anchor Line Dock Company and then with the Lake Superior Transit Company. After some years he became interested in marine insurance, which was his business at the time of his death, August 10, 1906.

On June 3, 1891, he married Elizabeth Hurd, a graduate of the Buffalo Seminary, and daughter of Hiram Denis Hurd, a lumber merchant of Buffalo. They had one child, Mary Adams, born June 6, 1897, now living with her mother in Buffalo,

STATISTICS

YEAR OF BIRTH

(GRADUATES ONLY)

- 1855 Makuen, Jernberg.
- 1858 Hine, Jessup, McAndrew, Potter, Prouty.
- 1859 Allis, Connell, Fosdick, Havens, Jennings, Judson, Newton, Oakford, F. Strong, C. M. Walker.
- 1860 S. A. Booth, Bowen, Cain, Dodge, Flowers, D. A. Jones, Merritt, Osborn, Pavey, Penniman, Savery, D. Walker, Wolf.
- 1861 Allen, W. F. Booth, Botsford, Bristow, Carpenter, Cheney, E. H. Coley, Colt, Cottle, Dawson, Doolittle, Fountain, Higbee, Holliday, Hughson, Hyndman, Kinley, Kwai, Lambert, E. A. Lawrence, McClellan, McDowell, McKee, McMillan, Phelps, Pratt, Reynolds, Ross, Ryder, W. H. Sanford, Sherwood, Seeley, Souther, Stevens, Stevenson, Swift, Tompkins, Trowbridge, N. G. Williams, Wolcott.
- 1862 Ayres, Bigelow, Blodgett, Chapman, Claggett, W. B. Coley, Cohen, Döringh, Eaton, Evarts, Gale, Hand, Holden, S. W. Hopkins, Hovey, Jenks, F. S. Jones, Kimberly, Knight, Lay, T. G. Lawrance, Lincoln, S. P. McCalmont, McCormick, Mead, Pendleton, Porter, Samson, E. I. Sanford, Shelton, Spencer, Stein, Taylor, Twombly, Wagner, A. B. Wells, A. F. Welles, E. Wells, Whittlesey, Wilder, W. Williams, Wood, Worcester, Wright.
- 1863 Armour, Bedell, Behrisch, Boyd, Buist, Castle, Carr, Copeland, Cromwell, Curtis, Daggett, Dawes, Farwell, Foster, Gruener, Hamill, Holmes, H. C. Hopkins, Lough, Nichols, Painter, Peck, Scott, W. Strong, Tomlinson, Tuttle, Watrous.
- 1864 Burnam, Eliot, Halsey, Lyman, Mayer, J. O. McCalmont, Pardee, Patterson, Scharps.
- 1865 Platt, Speer.

PLACE OF BIRTH

(GRADUATES ONLY)

ALABAMA—Lay.

California—Castle.

CONNECTICUT—Allen, S. A. Booth, W. F. Booth, Cain, Carr, Chapman, E. H. Coley, W. B. Coley, Daggett, Eaton, Fosdick, Gruener, Hine, Holmes, Hovey, D. A. Jones, Judson, Kimberly, Osborn, Painter, Pardee, Peck, Platt, Potter, Ryder, E. I. Sanford, W. H. Sanford, Seeley, Shelton, Sherwood, Swift, Tomlinson, Trowbridge, Watrous, A. F. Welles, W. Williams, Wright.

ILLINOIS—Armour, Botsford, Farwell, Hamill, E. A. Lawrence, Mayer,

Stein, A. B. Wells, Wolf, Wolcott.

INDIANA-Behrisch.

KENTUCKY-Bristow, Burnam, McDowell, C. M. Walker.

MAINE-Blodgett, Dodge, Lincoln, Wilder.

Massachusetts—Ayres, Cheney, Claggett, Dawes, Foster, Lyman, Savery, Souther, Whittlesey.

MICHIGAN-McMillan, N. G. Williams.

MINNESOTA—Gale.

Mississippi-Newton.

MISSOURI-Holliday, F. S. Jones, Knight.

NEW HAMPSHIRE-Stevens.

New Jersey-Bedell, Boyd, Tuttle.

NEW YORK—Bowen, Carpenter, Colt, Copeland, Cottle, Cromwell, Curtis, Doolittle, Eliot, Evarts, Fountain, Halsey, Havens, Holden, H. C. Hopkins, S. W. Hopkins, Hyndman, Jenks, Jennings, Lambert, Lough, Makuen, McAndrew, McClellan, McKee, Mead, Merritt, Patterson, Pratt, Reynolds, Ross, Scharps, Stevenson, F. Strong, Taylor, Twombly, E. Wells, Wood, Worcester.

NORTH CAROLINA-Dawson.

Оню-Higbee, Nichols, Pavey, Prouty, Samson.

Pennsylvania—Cohen, Connell, Flowers, Hand, Jessup, T. G. Lawrance, J. O. McCalmont, S. P. McCalmont, McCormick, Oakford, Speer, Spencer, W. Strong, Tompkins, Wagner.

RHODE ISLAND-Döringh.

South Carolina—Buist.

VERMONT—Allis, Phelps.

VIRGINIA—Penniman.

WEST VIRGINIA-Porter.

Wisconsin-Bigelow.

CANADA—Hughson.

CHINA—Kwai. Pendleton.

INDIA—Scott.

Norway-Jernberg.

SCOTLAND-Kinley.

TURKEY-D. Walker.

WEST INDIES-Trowbridge.

PRESENT OCCUPATIONS OF LIVING GRADUATE MEMBERS AND OCCUPATIONS AT TIME OF DEATH OF THOSE DECEASED

Architecture		I	Manufacturing		9
Education		21	Medicine		ΙI
Engineering		1	Mercantile Business .		10
Farming and Ranching		5	Ministry		7
Finance		10	Science		1
Government		4	Transportation		2
Journalism and Letters		6	No present occupation		6
Law and Judiciary .		52			

MARRIAGES AND CHILDREN

(GRADUATES ONLY)

Married, 116.
Sons born, 116; of whom 15 have died.
Daughters born, 121; of whom 9 have died.
Total number of children, 237; of whom 24 have died.
Grandchildren, 5.

DEATHS

(ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY)

NAMES OF FORMER MEMBERS IN ITALICS

D 1 . C . D . "	00
Robert Gray Russell	
Charles Miner Boswell	
Thomas Garner LawranceOctober 16,	_
Charles Nichols Peck	
William Anderson	
Edward Ashton LawrenceAugust 31,	•
Ernest Buckingham KimberlyMay 1,	
James Martin Dawson	1888
Frederic William von Henig DöringhMay 29,	
Charles Eugene CarrOctober 23,	1888
Harry Gilbert SamsonJanuary 28,	1890
Albert Clarke WaiteJanuary 12,	1893
Charles Seidles BeckSeptember 2,	1895
Henry Bowman Cromwell	1896
Ward Webster SaveryJune 19,	1896
George Eugene CohenOctober 9,	1896
James Milton ClaggettJanuary 7,	1897
George Reddington Blodgett	1897
Daniel Havens GriffingSeptember 24,	
Oliver Throck MortonOctober 12,	-
Samuel Albert Booth	
Charles Ansel WatrousJanuary 20,	
John Hulett ArnotMay 25,	
Charles Edwin BedellSeptember 28.	
Bryce Gray	1000
Nelson HershNovember 19,	
Jacob Perkins	
Charles Allen TuttleJune 22,	-
Daniel Hand Wilcox	
	1906
	1906
William Charles McMillan	
William Charles McMinanrebruary 21,	190/

George Lockwood Plummer	2,	1907
Edwin Lewis PorterJuly	5,	1908
Edward WellsJuly	19,	1908
Henry Caleb HopkinsSeptember	8,	1908
Nelson George PringleSeptember	15,	1908
Frederick ConnellJanuary	Ι,	1909
Charles Wilson CopelandNovember	13,	1909
Charles Jessup JenningsApril	23,	1910
Henry Woodruff ProutyJanuary	23,	1911
John Henry StevensonNovember	23,	1911
Charles Pierpont PhelpsJanuary		
John Purdue GrayJune	25,	1912
Tong Kwoh OnAugust	22,	1913
Maxwell EvartsOctober	7,	1913
Frank Dean TrowbridgeNovember	5,	1913

AWARD OF SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES, APPOINTMENTS, members of teams, officers of organizations and other similar data are given in chronological sequence in another part of this book. See pp. 1-40.

SENIOR SOCIETIES

SKULL AND BONES

Blodgett	Gruener	McMillan
Booth, S. A.	Jenks	Painter
Booth, W. F.	Jones, F. S.	Tompkins
Evarts	Lambert	Twombly
Foster	Lawrance	Wilder

SCROLL AND KEY

Armour	Gale	McClellan
Bigelow	Hopkins, H. C.	McDowell
Doolittle	Jessup	Oakford
Farwell	Lawrence	Sanford, E. I.
Halsey	Makuen	Taylor

WOLF'S HEAD

(See "Our Four Years at Yale," page 25.)

Gruener

JUNIOR SOCIETIES

PSI UPSILON

Allis Hamil1 Pardee Armour Havens Patterson Barbour Perkins Higbee Bigelow Hine Pollock Bristow Holliday Porter Booth, S. A. Holmes Revnolds Booth, W. F. Hvndman Sanford, E. I. Sanford, W. H. Bovd **Jenks** Jones, F. S. Buist Shelton Judson Sherwood Carpenter Colt Kerr Strong, F. Knight Strong, W. L. Cottle Curtis Lawrance Taylor Daggett Lawrence Tompkins Dawes Lav Twombly Dodge Lough Walker, C. M. Doolittle Makuen Walker, D. A. Evarts McClellan Watrous Wilder Farwell. McDowell Nichols, W. T. Gale Worcester

DELTA KAPPA EPSILON

Painter

Hopkins, S. W. Samson Andrews Jernberg Scott Ayres Souther Blodgett Jessup Botsford Jones, D. A. Spencer Lambert Stevenson Bowen Castle Lincoln Swift Christian McCormick Trowbridge Copeland McMillan Tuttle Cromwell Merritt Wagner Waite Dawson Mvers Nichols, W. E. Wells, E. Döringh Williams, N. G. Foster Oakford Williams, W. Fountain Phelps Pratt Wolcott Halsey Hand Prouty Wood Hopkins, H C. Ross Wright

SOPHOMORE SOCIETIES

(See "Our Four Years at Yale," page 7.)

FRESHMAN SOCIETIES

KAPPA SIGMA EPSILON

Andrews Elv Oakford Armour Farwell Pendleton Asher Gruener Pringle Behrisch Hamill Ryder Hand Sanford, E. I. Bentley Bigelow Holliday Shelton Bristow Hopkins, S. W. Sherwood Brown Hvndman Stein Cain **Ienks** Strong, F. Carll Kimberly Strong, W. L. Carpenter Knight Taylor Carr Kwai Urguhart Catherwood Lawrence, E. A. Walker, C. M. Chidsey Lough Watrous Chinn McCreery Wells, E. Christian McDowell Wilcox Cohen Marston Wilder Connell Mayer Wolcott Cooper Nichols, W. E. Wolf

DELTA KAPPA

Arnot Eliot Mvers Ayres Ely Nichols, W. T. Bacheler Evarts Pardee Baldwin Foster Peck, C. N. Bishop Fountain Penniman Booth, S. A. Gray, B. Perkins Booth, W. F. Gray, J. P. Phelos Bowen Halsev Plummer Boyd Hendrix Pollock Blodgett Hersh Revnolds Buist Higbee Ross Castle Holmes Russell Cheney Hopkins, H. C. Samson Colt Hovey Scharps Copeland Lambert Speer Cottle Lawrance, T. G. Stevenson Cromwell Low Swift Curtis Lyman Taylor Dawes McCalmont, J. O. Thomson Dawson McCalmont, S. P. Tompkins Doolittle McCormick Tong Döringh McMillan Trowbridge

Tuttle, C. A. Waite Williams, N. G.
Tuttle, J. N. Walker, D. A. Wood
Twombly Wilcox Worcester
Wagner

GAMMA NU

Allen **Tennings** Peck, V. C. Barbour Holden Seelev Boswell Lee Spencer Claggett Merritt, E. A. Tomlinson Coley, E. H. Osborn Wells, A. B. Coley, W. B. Porter Whittlesev

DEGREES OTHER THAN B.A.

Allen, LL.B. Yale 1892.

W. F. Booth, LL.B. Yale 1888.

Boyd, M.A. and LL.B. Columbia 1886.

Bristow, LL.B. Columbia 1886.

Burnam, Ph.D. Yale 1886.

Cain, M.A. Yale 1893, LL.D. St. John's Coll. 1903.

Chapman, B.D. Yale 1890.

E. H. Coley, B.D. Berkeley Div. Sch. 1887, S.T.D. Syracuse Univ. 1912. W. B. Coley, M.D. Harvard 1888, M.A. Yale 1910, M.A. Harvard 1911.

Colt, LL.B. Columbia 1886.

Curtis, LL.B. Columbia 1886.

Daggett, LL.B. Yale 1887.

Eaton, LL.B. Columbia 1886.

Eliot, M.D. Columbia 1887.

Foster, LL.B. Boston Univ. 1886.

Gale, M.A. Harvard 1887.

Gruener, Ph.D. Yale 1896, Litt.D. Washington Coll. 1909.

Higbee, Ph.D. Johns Hopkins 1895.

Holliday, LL.B. Washington Univ. 1886.

S. W. Hopkins, LL.B. Columbia 1886.

Hovey, Ph.D. Yale 1889.

Jernberg, B.D. Chicago Theol. Sem. 1887, D.D. 1910.

D. A. Jones, D.M.D. Harvard 1889, M.D. Yale 1892.

F. S. Jones, M.A. Yale 1896.

Judson, B.D. Yale 1887.

Kinley, Ph.D. Univ. Wisconsin 1893. LL.D. Univ. Illinois 1908.

Lambert, Ph.B. Yale 1885, M.D. Columbia 1888.

Lincoln, M.D. Bowdoin 1892.

McAndrew, M.A. Yale 1893.

McDowell, LL.B. Univ. Virginia 1885.

Makuen, M.D. Jefferson Med. Coll. 1889.

Newton, B.D. Union Theol. Sem. 1887.

Osborn, M.D. Columbia 1887.

Painter, Ph.B. Yale 1885, M.D. Columbia 1888.

Pardee, Berkeley Div. Sch. 1887, D.D. Washington Coll. 1913.

Patterson, B.S. Mass. Inst. Tech. 1887, M.A. Yale 1891, Ph.D. Munich 1899.

Pavey, LL.B. Yale 1886, M.L. 1889. Platt, M.D. N. Y. Homœop, Med. Coll. 1888.

Prouty, LL.B. Albany 1885.

Reynolds, B.D. Yale 1888.

Ryder, LL.B. Yale 1886.

E. I. Sanford, LL.B. Yale 1887.

Scott, M.B. and C.M. Edinb. 1888, M.D. Edinb. 1893.

Shelton, LL.B. Yale 1886.

Souther, B.S. Worcester Poly. Inst. 1881.

Speer, LL.B. Albany 1887.

Spencer, LL.B. Washington Univ. 1886, M.L. Washington Univ. 1892, A.M. Westminster Coll. 1892, Ph.D. Westminster Coll. 1896, Hon. M.D. Missouri Med. Coll. 1896, LL.D. Westminster Coll. 1999.

Stevenson, LL.B. Columbia 1886.

F. Strong, M.D. Yale 1893, Ph.D. Yale 1897, LL.D. Baker Univ. and Univ. Oregon and Kansas State Agr. Coll. 1909.

Swift, M.A. Yale 1900.

Wagner, LL.B. Yale 1886.

D. Walker, B.D. Yale 1889, M.A. Yale 1890, Ph.D. Univ. Chicago 1895.

A. B. Wells, M.A. Columbia 1886.

E. Wells, M.A. Columbia 1886.

Whittlesey, LL.B. Boston Univ. 1886.

Wilder, Ph.D. Yale 1892.

W. Williams, LL.B. Harvard 1889, M.A. Yale 1906.

Wood, LL.B. and M.A. Columbia 1886.

MEMBERS PRESENT AT REUNIONS

	1887	1890	1894	1899	1901	1904	1909
Allen			I				I
Allis		I	I		I	I	1
Armour			I				
Asher							1
Ayres			I		I	I	I
Baldwin							I
Bedell	I	I	1				
Behrisch	I	1	I	I		I	I
Bigelow	1		I			1	
Bentley							I
Bishop	I	I	I		I	1	1
Blodgett	1	I					

1887	1890	1894	1899	1901	1904	1909
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	1887	1890	1894	1899	1901	1904	1909
Hughson		I	I			I	I
Hyndman			I	ĭ	I		I
Jenks	I	I	I				
Jennings							I
Jernberg	I					I	I
Jessup	I	I	I		1	I	I
Jones, D.	I	I	I	1	I	I	I
Jones, F.	I	-	•	•	•	1	I
Judson	I	I	I	I	I	I	1
Kerr	-	I	I	•	•	ı	ī
Knight		I	I				1
Kwai	ī	•	•				I
Lambert	I		I	I	I	I	I
Lay				1	I	1	
Lee	I				1		I
Lincoln	1				_		
Lough	-		_	_	I		I
Lyman	I	I	I	I	I	_	_
_	I	1		I	I	I	I
McCalmont	I						
McAndrew							I
McClellan	I		1			I	I
McCormick	1	I	1	I	I	I	1
McKee						I	I
McMillan	I						
Makuen	I	I	I	I	I		ī
Mayer		I					I
Mead	I	I	I	I		1	1
Merritt	I	I				I	1
Nichols, W. E.	I	1				I	I
Nichols, W. T.		1	I			I	I
Oakford	I		I	I	1	I	I
Osborn	1		1		I	I	I
Painter	1		I		I	I	1
Pardee	I			I	I	1	I
Patterson			I		1	I	I
Pavey		I	I				I
Peck	τ		I	I	I	I	I
Penniman	I	I				I	1
Phelps			I	I			
Platt	I	I				I	
Plummer	I						
Pollock					I	I	
Porter	I	I	I	I	1	I	
Potter	1				I		I
Pringle	1	ī		I	I		
Reynolds	I		I	I	I		I
5							

_	1887	1890	1894	1899	1901	1904	1909
Ross	I	I	I				
Ryder		I			I		
Sanford, E. I.	I	I	I		I	I	
Sanford, W. H.		I	I				
Savery		I					
Sharps	I	Ţ	I				
Scott			I				
Seeley	1	I	I	I	1	I	I
Shelton	I	I	1	I	I	I	I
Sherwood	1	I	1				
Souther					I	I	I
Speer	I	I	I				1
Spencer					I		I
Stevens					I		
Stevenson	I		I				
Strong, F.	I						I
Strong, W.		I	I	I	I	I	1
Swift	I		I				1
Swezey					I		
Taylor	I	I	I	1		I	I
Thomson							I
Tomlinson	I						I
Tompkins	1		I			I	I
Trowbridge	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Tuttle			I		I		I
Twombly	I		I		I	I	I
Waite	I						
Wagner	I				I	1	I
Walker	1			I			
Watrous	I	1					
Welles, A. F.	1	I	I		I		
Wells, A. B.	I						
Wells, E.	I					I	
Whittlesey			I		I		
Wilder	I	1			I		
Williams, N. G.							I
Williams, W.	I	1	1	1	I	I	I
Wolcott					I		
Wolf						I	I
Wood	τ	I	I	I	I	1	1
Worcester	I	I	τ			I	I
Wright	I	I		1	I	I	I

CLASS GIFTS TO UNIVERSITY

The Alumni University Fund had its origin in a resolution of the Executive Committee of the Yale Alumni Association of New York City, passed May 16, 1890.

In March, 1891, the secretary of the class sent a circular to our members, calling their attention to the nature and purpose of the fund, and calling for subscriptions to be turned over each year by the secretary in the name of the class without disclosing the names of donors and the amounts individually contributed. A few years later the somewhat independent class plan thus established was abandoned and we fell into line with the other classes in support of the fund in accordance with the plan which has become familiar to all, since which time the secretary has been acting as class agent.

Our contributions 1891 to 1913 (exclusive of special reunion gifts) have amounted to \$12,086.11. In 1891, \$138 was received from eleven men; in 1913, \$867.50 from forty-six men.

In connection with our twentieth-year reunion a special gift to the fund was made, of \$2,890.24.

The total of our gifts to this fund, therefore, amounts to \$14,976.35.

At the time of the Bicentennial, members of our class gave to the fund raised for that occasion a total of \$10,964.

At the time of our twenty-fifth-year reunion a special fund was raised, from which the expenses of the reunion were met, an appropriation for the publication of this record and for general expenses amounting to \$2,283.15 was made, a further appropriation made of \$610.74 to be held in reserve to apply for benefit of "Sons of '84" until the fund yet to be referred to should bear income, and the balance was in accordance with vote of the class paid to the University on the terms stated in the following paper:

CLASS OF '84

GIFT OF REUNION FUND

The undersigned, Leonard M. Daggett, Gustav Gruener and Frederick S. Jones, duly appointed by the Class of '84 at its twenty-fifth year reunion held June 29th, 1909, at New Haven, as will appear by a copy of the resolution of the class passed on said date and hereto annexed, hereby transfer to Yale University, on behalf of the Class of '84, sixteen

thousand dollars (\$16,000) and hereby, in pursuance of the powers given to them by said resolution, define the conditions upon which said fund shall be held and administered, as follows, namely:

1. The principal shall be kept properly invested, shall be added to

the academic funds, and no part thereof shall be expended.

- 2. At the request of the undersigned and their successors and successor as committee, hereinafter called the "Committee," which request shall be in writing, addressed to the treasurer of the University, said University shall deliver to said Committee all or any part of the income accruing in any academic year, provided such request shall have been made prior to the expiration of such year, and all income so received by the Committee shall be distributed by it amongst any sons of members of the Academic Class of '84, including both graduate and non-graduate members, prosecuting their studies in any department of the University, in such amounts or proportions as to such Committee shall seem proper.
- 3. All income other than that so delivered to the Committee shall belong to Yale University and be by it used solely for the benefit of the Academic Department.
- 4. The money so distributed to any son of '84 shall be regarded as loaned to him, and he shall, as soon as may be after leaving college, repay it to the University, to be by it added to the principal sum hereinbefore given.
- 5. The term Committee as hereinbefore used shall include the three members hereinbefore mentioned, their survivors or survivor; and upon the death of all of them the person for the time holding the office of Dean of the Academic Faculty shall constitute said Committee until a new one shall be appointed by the class as hereinafter provided. At any regular business meeting of the class held at any five-year reunion at New Haven, the members of the class then present shall have power to change the personnel of said Committee or to fill any vacancies occurring through death of any of the three persons hereinbefore appointed or of any one or more of their successors, written notice of any such changes to be given forthwith to Yale University.

New Haven, Conn., November 1st, 1909.

LEONARD M. DAGGETT GUSTAV GRUENER FRED'K S. JONES

On December 14, 1909, the following votes were passed by the Corporation:

"Voted, to accept with thanks the \$16,000 reunion gift of the Class of 1884 and to administer it for the next five years on the terms outlined by the Class.

Voted, to suggest to the Committee having this fund in charge that the Class at its next reunion in New Haven reconsider the question of the

best use of this fund.

Voted, that pending such final adjustment the fund be carried as a special account on the Treasurer's books."

LOCALITY INDEX

Arizona

Springerville Pratt

California

Anaheim Hand

Berkeley

Wilder

San Francisco
Pendleton

Colorado

Denver Cooper

Connecticut

Bridgeport

Bishop Osborn Peck Seeley Shelton

Collinsville Chidsey

Hartf

Hartford Wright

Lyme Chapman

Naugatuck Pardee

New Haven Alling Baldwin

Daggett

Gruener Jones, D. Jones, F. Nichols, W. E. Potter

New London
Buell

Norwich Allis

Stamford Fosdick

Talcottville Bacheler

Winsted Judson

Woodstock Bowen

Dist. of Columbia

Washington Kwai

Illinois

Chicago

Andrews
Bigelow
Farwell
Hamill
Jernberg
Knight
Mayer
Pollock
Stein
Tomlinson
Walker, C. M.
Wells, A. B.

Elgin Botsford

Urbana Kinley

Kansas

Lawrence Strong, F.

Maine

Bath Lincoln

Maryland

Chestertown Cain

Cumberland Lough

Massachusetts

Auburndale Walker, D.

Boston

Asher Foster Stevens Whittlesey

Brookline

Thomson

Dedham

Hine

Pittsfield

Dawes

Springfield Allen

Southbridge Cheney

Webster

Brown

Michigan

Ann Arbor Patterson

Minnesota

Minneapolis

Booth Gale

Mississippi

Seminary Newton

Missouri

St. Louis Holliday

Spencer

New Hampshire

Concord

Lav

Manchester

Nichols, W. T.

New Jersey

Newark

Carll

New Brunswick

Dodge

Old Bridge

Strong, W.

Orange

Eaton Mead

Shrewsbury Swezev

New Mexico

Las Vegas

Welles, A. F.

New York Albany

Hughson

Astoria

Platt

Binghamton

Ross

Brooklyn

Behrisch Bentlev

Buffalo

Cottle

Canandaigua

Christian

Elmira

Tompkins

Mamaroneck

McAndrew

Newburgh

Hyndman

New Rochelle

Sherwood

New York

Armour

Boyd

Bristow

Coley, W. B.

Colt

Eliot

Elv

Halsey

Holden Hopkins

Hovey

Kerr Lambert

Lee

Lyman

McCreery

McKee Painter

Pavev

Reynolds

Sanford, E. I. Sanford, W. H.

Scharps

Speer

Taylor Tuttle

Twombly

Wagner

Williams, W.

Wood

Potsdam

Merritt

Rochester

Havens

Williams, N. G.

Rye

Hendrix

Scarsdale

Avres

Fountain

Shekomeko

Carpenter

Utica

Colev. E. H.

Doolittle

North Carolina

Greensboro

Urquhart

O	h	i	o	,	

Cincinnati Burnam Worcester

Cleveland

Higbee Souther Wolcott

Columbus Holmes

Pennsylvania

Franklin McCalmont

Germantown Myers

Harrisburg McCormick Lancaster

Ryder

Philadelphia Catherwood

Catherwood Makuen Penniman

Pittsburgh

Flowers

Scranton Jessup Oakford

South Carolina

Charleston Buist

Virginia

Highland Springs
Barbour

Lynchburg McDowell

McLean

Scott

Wisconsin

Oconomowoc

Marston

Alaska Castle

China

Low

England McClellan

Japan

Jenks Swift

ADDRESS LIST

Where two addresses are given, the first is the residence and the second the business address.

F. Sturges Allen, 83 St. James Ave., Springfield, Mass. G. & C. Merriam Co., Myrick Bldg., Springfield.

Wallace S. Allis, 14 Elm Ave., Norwich Town, Conn. Law. 91 Main St., Norwich.

Allison V. Armour, 83 Stockton St., Princeton, N. J. Care of N. W. Brooks, 10 West 43d St., New York City,

Frank O. Ayres, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Vice President of Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., I Madison Ave., New
York City.

Gabriel I. Behrisch, 30 Sidney Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y. Law. Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 175 Remsen St.

Nelson P. Bigelow, Lake Forest, Ill.

Lumber. Bigelow Bros. & Walker Co., 5 N. LaSalle St., Chicago.

Wilbur F. Booth, 69 South 11th St., Minneapolis, Minn. Judge, Court House.

Carl E. Botsford, 472 Division St., Elgin, Ill.

Law. Botsford, Wayne & Botsford, 7-9 Cook Block.

Franklin D. Bowen, Woodstock, Conn.

Robert M. Boyd, Jr., 96 Prospect Ave., Montclair, N. J. Law. 203 Broadway, New York City.

William B. Bristow, 149 West 57th St., New York City. Law. 2 Rector St.

Henry Buist, 37 King St., Charleston, S. C. Law, Buist & Buist, 30 Broad St.

John M. Burnam, 3411 Clifton Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio. Prof. of Latin. University of Cincinnati.

James W. Cain, Chestertown, Md. President. Washington College.

Willson Carpenter, Shekomeko, N. Y. Farming.

Neville H. Castle, Nome, Alaska (P. O. Box 176),

Rev. Edward M. Chapman, Old Lyme, Conn. (P. O. Lyme).

George M. Cheney, 8 Edwards St., Southbridge, Mass. Treas. Litchfield Shuttle Co.

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First Secretary of Chinese Legation. 2001 19th St., Washington, D. C.

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Beirne Lay, St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. Teacher.

James Otis Lincoln, M.D., 330 Front St., Bath, Maine. 40 Front St.

Ernest St. George Lough, 51 Washington St., Cumberland, Md. *Planter*. Trois Rivières, Guadeloupe, F. W. I.

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George J. McAndrew, 134 Prospect Ave., Mamaroneck, N. Y. Superintendent of Schools.

Samuel P. McCalmont, 1532 Liberty St., Franklin, Pa.

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Wilcox-Mrs. Earnest Hill, 562 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

ADDENDA

Behrisch. A daughter, Helen Theodora, was born April 18, 1914.

Booth. W. F. Booth appointed by President and confirmed by Senate May, 1914, a judge of the United States District Court for District of Minnesota.

W. B. Coley. Horace Bradley Coley (father) died March 1, 1913. Recent publications of Coley are

"Injury as a Causative Factor in Cancer." Annals of Surgery, Decem-

ber, 1910.

"A Report of Recent Cases of Inoperable Sarcoma Treated with Mixed Toxins of Erysipelas and Bacillus Prodigiosus." Surgery, Gynecology & Obstetrics, August, 1911.

"Le Traitement conservateur du Sarcome des os Longs." Extrait des Comptes Rendus du 24 Congres de l'Association Française de Chir., 1911.

"Bullet Wound of the Spinal Cord Between the First and Second Dorsal Vertebrae; Laminectomy; Removal of the Bullet; Complete Recovery." Annals of Surgery, July, 1912.

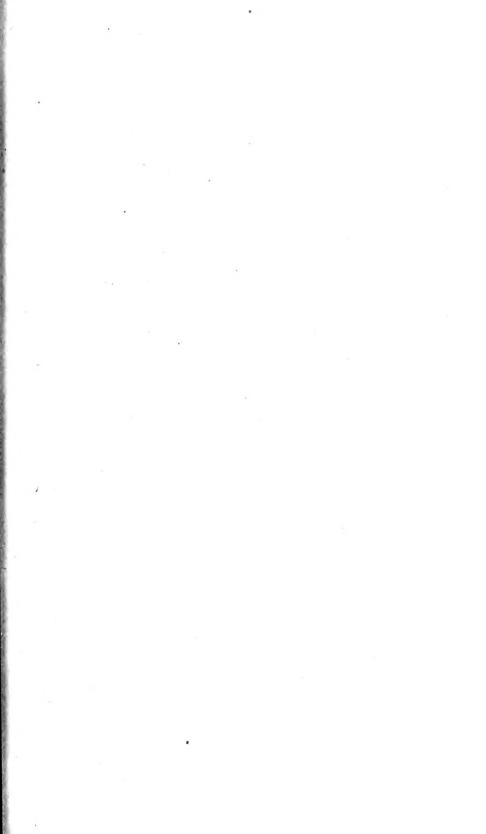
"Myositis Ossificans Traumatica." Annals of Surgery, March, 1913.

"Contribution to the Study of Sarcoma of the Femur." Annals of Surgery, July, 1913.

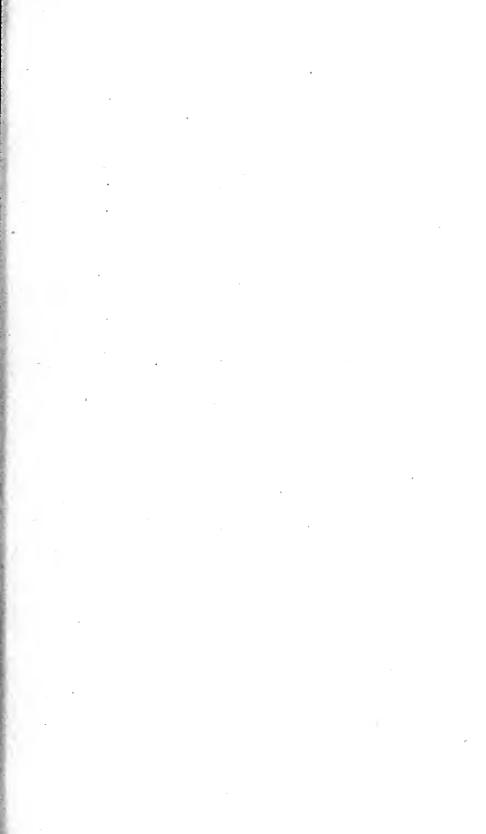
Lambert. Add to publications

"The Treatment of Narcotic Addiction," which appeared in the Journal of the American Medical Association, 1913.









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