

SIXTH
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD
OF THE
CLASS OF 'SIXTY-NINE
YALE COLLEGE

1869-1894

COMPILED AND PRINTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE
QUARTER-CENTURY REUNION
JUNE 26, 1894

NEW HAVEN:
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1895

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PREFACE.

At the business meeting of the class, held June 25, 1889, it was voted to have a class reunion on the twenty-fifth anniversary of graduation; the undersigned was elected Secretary; and a tax of five dollars was laid to pay for the quarter-century biographical record. The intent of this latter vote was that the record should cover the whole time since graduation, and, in accordance with this plan, this volume is issued as the twenty-five year record of the class of '69.

The record contains the names of 181 men who have been connected with the class, 118 graduates and 63 non-graduates. As shown in the statistics at the end of the volume, this seems to be the full number of those who have had any real connection with '69.

Direct replies have been received from all but three or four of the graduates, but the record is quite incomplete as to the non-graduates. Diligent inquiry, with careful search of directories, has failed to disclose the whereabouts of some, and others, whose addresses were supposedly correct, have failed to send any response to circulars or letters. On the other hand, it is a matter of satisfaction that replies have come from some members of the class who have been lost track of for a number of years, so that their biographical records are reasonably complete.

To make up this twenty-five year record, the history of each man has been summarized from previous reports, and so far as possible brought up to date. It has been the aim to avoid a mere repetition of what has appeared before, except of course in the matter of statistics. Obituary notices in previous records have not been repeated, but in a few instances new notices have been written. When there has been no report for some time, the record is given to the latest date known. In short, this record contains all that the Secretary has been able to learn of the entire number of 181 men.

In order to give a more direct personal interest to the narrative, it has seemed best to retain the exact words of the replies received, in whole or in part, whenever they were in such form as to allow it.

The Secretary is indebted to Baggs for the account of the class reunion in 1894, and for many valuable suggestions in the preparation of the record. It was hoped to have the volume completed and issued some months ago, but various things have conspired to hinder it. The forbearance of the class, in view of the long delay, is by no means unappreciated.

THOMAS HOOKER,

Secretary.

233 CHURCH ST., NEW HAVEN, CONN., Sept. 13, 1895.

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The printers' bills, rendered to their respective editors, show the dates of issue and numbers of copies of the five previous records to have been as follows: I., June 28, 1873, Heaton, 200; II., July 31, 1875, Phelps, 250; III., Sept. 27, 1879, Beers, 150; IV., Jan. 3, 1885, Whitney, 200; V., April 30, 1890, Russell, 150. Of this sixth record, 350 copies are to be printed; for the cost of extra impressions is relatively slight, after the material has once been put in type, and the distribution of complimentary copies among libraries is to be more extended than on former occasions.

From graduate members of '69, and from those non-graduates who have retained a close association with the class, or who have attended its reunions, the sum of \$5 has been asked for the publication of this record. This tax is for the purpose of keeping up the class organization and perpetuating its records, and those who have already paid it have given good evidence of class loyalty. It provides for the essential cost of a sufficient number of copies for the class, and as the expense of printing additional copies is relatively small, an edition of unusual size has been issued. Those who have paid the \$5 tax can obtain extra copies at \$1 each, and the book will be sent to all non-graduate members, who have not already subscribed, on the receipt of \$1. The Secretary will exercise his discretion in selling at that price to other individuals, and to such institutions as may desire it. Whatever balance is left after paying for this edition will be kept to meet the expense of the record of 1899.

The following men have already paid the \$5 tax, and it is expected that all the other graduates will send the same amount to the Secretary on the receipt of the book:

Alger, Bagg, Bannard, Bardeen, Bartow, Beers, Bennett, Bissell, Blagden, Buell, Burrell, Cameron, Childs, F. R., Clarke, Copp, W. A., Cunningham, Dana, Denton, Ehrich, Eno, Evarts, Gilbert, S. D., Goodwin, Grant, Gross, Hamlin, Hayden, Herrick, Hillhouse, Hinkle, Holcomb, Hooker, Hotchkiss, Hull, Hutchinson, *Isham, Joy, Kerr, Lathrop, Lawrence, Lear, Lee, Lindsley, McLane, Manning, Moss, Olendorf, Perrin, Prudden, Raymond, Richardson, Ritch, Russell, T. H., Seward, Shirley, Sperry, Thayer, J. M., Thayer, J. R., Thomas, Warren, S. P., Weitzel, Whitney, Workman, *Babcock, Betts, Buhl, Childs, H., Durston, Jewell, Lincoln, G. F., McClintock, Miller, Newton, Russell, J. M., Stevenson, Warner, Warren, H. P.*—77.

SUPPER ACCOUNT, 1894.

Dr.	
58 subscriptions to supper,	\$290.00
Received for ball game, ride and seats,	111.00
Subscriptions for wine,	96.50
	<u>\$497.50</u>
Cr.	
Hall for Supper,	\$ 35.00
Flowers,	21.00
Caterer's Bill,	190.48
Cigars,	28.50
Wine and Mineral Water,	110.77
Ball game, barges and seats,	99.50
Printing,	12.75
	<u>\$498.00</u>

Quarter-Century Reunion of Yale '69.

Ideally pleasant weather prevailed in New Haven on Tuesday, June 26, 1894, when the twenty-fifth anniversary of the class was celebrated, in accordance with the vote passed at the reunion of 1889.

The circular of invitation for the meeting, signed by the class committee (Evarts, Cameron and McLane), was dated at New York, April 20, and urged that prompt responses be forwarded to the class secretary, Hooker, at New Haven.

The latter sent out a supplementary circular on June 7, saying that about 30 had already promised to come, that the probable attendance would be from 40 to 45 if not more, and that the business meeting would be held at 7 P. M., at 200 Old Chapel, which would be kept open all day.

The circular also contained these cheering words :

"All the members of the class, with their wives and children, are invited to take lunch with Whitney, at his residence, corner of Whitney Avenue and Cliff Street, at 1 o'clock, on Tuesday the 26th. Conveyances will start from there for the Yale-Harvard base ball game about half-past two.

"Please indicate as soon as possible whether you can accept this invitation, and how many members of your family will accompany you. The electric cars, marked Whitney Avenue, leave the corner of Church and Chapel Streets, on Church Street, every twenty minutes, beginning with the even hour, and pass directly by Whitney's place."

It is a great pity that no photograph was taken of the jovial party of men, women and children, who clambered

aboard the "private trolley car of '69," at about half-past twelve of the historic day, at the specified corner beneath the hundred-year-old elm tree, and started on their pleasant pilgrimage towards Whitneyville. There must have been eighty or ninety of them; and a reproduction of the picture thus presented might have made a most agreeable frontispiece to the present volume, helping somewhat to ameliorate and counteract the severity of its statistics.

As this happy company of classmates, with their matronly womankind and interesting progeny, trolled* gaily along towards their celestial goal,—the paradisaical lawn of the hospitable Eli,—they took no heed of the deadly wire which supplied their motive power, but rejoiced the rather, and clapped their hands with glee, at all the chance humors of the voyage. The most characteristic of these were the vain attempts of casual wayfarers to hold up the private car, in ignorance of its "exclusive" scope and mission, or even to fling themselves upon its swiftly-moving platforms, in defiance of their crowded condition.

Such of these uninvited guests as did not get their arms pulled out in making the clutch were treated in an exemplary fashion by the true owners of the car: they were first relieved of their money, jewelry, hats and outer clothing, and were then deposited (as gently as the circumstances allowed, but inexorably and without appeal) in the roadway. Though the men of '69 are all well past the military age, they thus showed their old-time physical ability to dispense instant rebuke when their personal rights were invaded; and, in order that justice might be tempered with generosity, they at once decreed that the property so strangely acquired should be turned into a fund for the support of the class megatherium in the Peabody Museum. The conductor and motorman cordially approved of this decision, and, as the knowledge of it was

* Our learned and hypercritical class orator, who habitually deals out English literature to ingenuous undergraduates, tells me this is a good enough verb to define a ride on the modern electric Juggernaut, though none of the dictionary sharps have yet dared to recognize it.

quickly noised throughout the car, the entire company "chortled in their joy."*

At the Whitney residence, several of the guests had arrived in advance of the main body, several others came afterwards in private carriages, and still later ones were brought by the trolley ambulance, which picked up the killed and wounded townies in the wake of the regular '69 car. There were probably a hundred people present at the mansion, but its spacious apartments, verandas and lawns were ample enough for their perfect accommodation; and every man felt proud and happy at being entertained so handsomely by a classmate, and in gazing upon and chatting with so agreeable a group of wives and children of his class. The sway of these amiable emotions suppressed the statistical spirit so thoroughly that no list of the group was compiled by anyone for preservation in this book.

In due season, there rumbled up through the driveway the big vehicles engaged for transporting most of the company to the athletic field, to witness one more Yale victory at baseball; and then, soon after 7, the men assembled in the rear of the Old Chapel, and filed through its well-remembered door, to organize the necessary "business meeting."

There were present nearly all of the 56 who afterwards sat at the table, though Lee was an eleventh-hour man who went directly to the supper-hall, and Seward and Sheldon, who expected to be there, were prevented at the very last minute. Driscoll was at the meeting, but very late at the supper, and W. A. Copp was in town during the day, but absent from both the evening ceremonies. The reunion may therefore be said to have attracted the following 57 men, whereof nine (designated by italics) were non-graduates, and seven (designated by small capitals) were attendants at all the five previous reunions of the class:

* As this report is written 382 days after the event, and two hours after midnight, its accuracy in minute details cannot be guaranteed as strictly fire-proof. The Treasurer of the Yale Corporation makes no specific allusion to any such "megatherium fund" in his annual financial statement.

BAGG, Beers, BENNETT, Bissell, Blagden, Burrell, CAMERON, F. R. Childs, Clarke, [W. A. Copp], Coy, Cunningham, Dana, DeGrove, Denton, Driscoll, Ehrich, Evarts, Foster, Freeman, S. D. Gilbert, Goodwin, Hall, Hamlin, Hillhouse, Hinkle, Holcomb, Hooker, Hull, Joy, Lathrop, Lear, Lee, Lindsley, Manning, Olendorf, Perrin, Prudden, Raymond, RITCH, RUSSELL, Shirley, Sperry, J. M. Thayer, J. R. Thayer, THOMAS, Warren, WHITNEY, *J. K. Averill, E. O. Babcock, W. J. Betts, H. Childs, G. F. Lincoln, G. D. Miller, J. H. Perry, J. M. Stevenson, H. P. Warren.*

The meeting was called to order by Evarts, as chairman of the committee, and Freeman was made chairman of the meeting. Three motions were unanimously passed, as follows:

I. "That the class celebrate its thirtieth anniversary, on the night before Commencement, 1899, and publish a supplementary biographical record for the five years ending then,—the cost of this record to be paid for partly by the surplus of the \$5 record-tax collected the present year, and partly by a new tax to be levied at the next meeting."

II. "That the present class secretary be re-elected for another term, with the thanks of the class for services already rendered."

III. "That the chairman of the present meeting appoint a committee of three, to co-operate with the secretary in managing the next meeting,—announcing such appointments before the adjournment of the class supper."

In obedience to this third vote, Freeman arose before the banqueters at 1.15 A. M. of June 27, and announced that the class committee for 1899 were Evarts, Lee and Whitney.

In presenting the first of these motions, Bagg made a speech to the following effect: "As some of the class seem paralyzed with surprise because the meeting of 1889 levied a \$5 tax to meet the publication of the quarter-century record in 1894, whereas the taxes for the four previous records were only \$2 each, while the first or triennial record cost \$3, I wish to explain the matter. The

last four records have been supplements to the first one, each of them covering a few years only, while this sixth record is intended to cover the entire twenty-five years since graduation, and indeed the whole life of each member. Furthermore, it is designed that a liberal amount of money should be put in the hands of the secretary, to enable him to send a type-written biographic summary to each survivor, in order that each may be thereby encouraged to write a full account of his last half-decade, as well as to correct possible errors or omissions in the previous summary. But though this quarter-century record will thus be much more costly than any previous one, it is expected that the \$5 tax will not only pay for it but will also leave a considerable balance in the secretary's hands for future incidental expenses of the class,—possibly even enough to pay for the supplementary record of 1899. In short, the object of my motion is to make clear the policy of henceforth having the class finances run continuously, so that the secretary shall always be sure of keeping at least a slight cash balance in the class treasury. Hitherto the plan has been to close the accounts after each record was paid for; so that each newly-elected secretary has come into office with no money at all in sight until after the levying of a new tax."

The matter of the Heaton fund, which Evarts, Bissell and Bagg were constituted a committee to examine into and present in suitable shape for class action (see Bissell's resolution, passed at the meeting of June 25, 1889, and printed on the 11th page of the last record), was not enquired about by any of the 50 members present; and the three committee-men preserved the stillness of death concerning it.

Twilight was changing to darkness when the company formed in double file, and marched through the yard and down past Trinity church,—occasionally chanting the class song, and cheering responsively to other class groups,—to Smith's Building at No. 916 Chapel st., whose third story contains the large and somewhat barn-like hall where the appointed feast had been spread. The tax for

this was \$5, and the "wine question" was settled by the device of a volunteered fund whereby bottles were abundantly distributed within the reach of all, without any charges or personal "wine cards."

The diagram on opposite page shows the shape of the table, the cross-section which forms the head of it being parallel to the Chapel street front of the hall, and quite near to the large windows overlooking the lower half of the green. As various college processions kept marching across this, accompanied by brass bands, fire-works and cannon-crackers, the speeches of the evening were occasionally pointed by violent punctuation-marks,—enforcing "pauses" and "full stops" with a vigor which the printer's art cannot adequately represent.

Before taking seats at the table, which lacked the final touches when the procession first arrived, the men bestowed themselves in groups around the edges of the hall; and a distribution was then made of the pamphlet of songs and statistics, which was identical with the one used at the vigintennial supper and appended to the last book,—except for the addition of the '89 summary and of the class-seal as a frontispiece.

When the cry was given to "fall in," the men took their places "by chance, the usual way," without premeditation or selection of companionship,—though the president of course took the center, with the secretary and the two other committee-men supporting him at the head of the table. The positions of the men numbered from 1 to 32 in the diagram are believed to be accurately given, and the others are probably so,—though it is barely possible that the west side pairs, 33 to 54, faced each other in the opposite order.

Of course, as the night wore on, there were many men who changed their spots (like the leopard named in Holy Writ), but the relative make-up of the crowd remained very nearly as shown in the diagram, even to the period of adjournment.

	FREEMAN.	EVARTS.	HOOKE.	BEERS.	BETTS.	LEE.	BLAGDEN.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BISSELL.	56							9
CUNNINGHAM.	55							10
FOSTER.	54	33	LATHROP.			HULL.	32	11
G. F. LINCOLN.	53	34	MANNING.			SHIRLEY.	31	12
J. R. THAYER.	52	35	DRISCOLL.		J. K. AVERILL.		30	13
BENNETT.	51	36	PERRY.		RUSSELL.		29	14
F. R. CHILDS.	50	37	RITCH.		J. M. THAYER.		28	15
BURRELL.	49	38	HILLHOUSE.		GOODWIN.		27	16
PRUDDEN.	48	39	LINDSLEY.		S. D. GILBERT.		26	17
WHITNEY.	47	40	PERRIN.		JOY.		25	18
RAYMOND.	46	41	S. P. WARREN.		H. P. WARREN.		24	19
HOLCOMB.	45	42	HINKLE.		SPERRY.		23	20
	44	43					22	21
	DANA.	MILLER.					HAMLIN.	COY.

Though Beers had consented to preside at the supper, the extra labors of Commencement week had so worn him out by the afternoon of the eventful 26th that he felt hardly equal to the effort. In this emergency, however, a stiff glass of water (preserved for a quarter-century from the precious stores of the Water Club, and thoughtfully put at the service of the committee by a graduate of '69) was promptly administered; and the stimulus braced him up so thoroughly that he went through the appointed duties of the night without turning a hair. Even when the atmospheric concussion from the giant fire-crackers below shattered his best gig-lamps, he never for an instant flinched. Calmly adjusting another pair to the bridge, he simply said: "This supper will never surrender. The next speech is by Skipper Clarke."

It was 8.35 by the clock when the men got fairly into their places at the banquet, the president rapped for order, and grace was said by Prudden. It was 10.20 when the "Last Cigar" was sung, as a signal for lighting up the first cigars and starting in on the oratorical by-play. Nearly all the songs on the programme were gone through with, at one time or another, in the course of the evening, and several of them (being pitched in the right key) were given with a good deal of spirit and effect, though the attempt upon "Auld Lang Syne" as a finale was a failure. In general, the singing was much superior to that of vigin-ten-nial, and was probably as successful as the similar efforts of any of the other meetings except decennial, when the celebrated Pinaforic chorus was so triumphantly chanted.

The high-tide of 'Sixty-Nine's post-collegiate life as a class was marked just then, in 1879, when Heaton as choir-master rallied the serried ranks of shouters to wake the echoes in honor of McQuillin. It was our supreme moment of sportiveness and good-fellowship and sympathetic enthusiasm. Our collective jollity surged strongly upward with all its power against the rock of Time, like as Pickett's division made its desperate charge against the hopeless heights of Gettysburg. Our later reunions are the receding waves: "our fun goes never quite so far." Though we did not know it then, that joyous outburst of the class in 1879 was the tribute of always-fading Youth to always-invincible Age,—"*Morituri te salutant!*"

Nevertheless, some of the men at the supper of 1894 were inclined to demur and cry "Oh, no! what are you giving us?" when Beers—who had attended no reunion since decennial—began his presidential address by declaring in effect that Old Age had now got the everlasting bulge on us all. His exact language was far more fastidious than this, of course, as might be expected of an elegant expounder of Chaucer; and the beautiful and well-chosen words of welcome which then flowed from his lips so wrought upon the feelings of the street mob below that they responded with a cannon-cracker fusillade of such intense uproariousness as to suggest the personal super-

vision of John Bass or Bimbo Barnes. When the smoke of these explosions had grown thin enough to allow men's faces to be recognized across the table, the president concluded his speech (at 10.29, exactly four and a half minutes from the start) by introducing the man who had spoken as the representative of the class at the annual alumni meeting of Tuesday forenoon: Sperry, a pilgrim from far Michigan (time: 10.30-.35); followed by the man who spoke for us at the similar alumni meeting of 1889: Hamlin, of Canandaigua, reeking with the laurels of a chairmanship in the constitutional convention of the State of New York (time: 10.37-.41).

The man whose house Hamlin and a few other fellow-revisers rented for a summer home in Albany during their struggles for a new constitution, was H. P. Warren; and this happy circumstance naturally guided Beers in his choice of a third speaker, though he artfully concealed the fact by well-turned phrases dealing with other plausible pretexts, when he introduced Warren, at 10.45. The latter's actual speech, however, was timed at "11.0½ to 11.05," because, at the moment when he rose to begin it, there was a noisy invasion of two or three wild-eyed persons (seemingly refugees or deserters from the fire-cracker brigade outside), who insisted that they were bruzzers of some '69 men in fact, and bruzzers of all '69 men in feeling, and that every '76 man admired every '69 man as a perfick gen'lm'n. The company, thus challenged, blushing rose and drank "the health of the gen'lm'n's bruzzers of '76," and fired them out. Then Warren said his say.

Two minutes of introduction brought out Ehrich (11.09-.14); and "three cheers for the Postmaster General of the United States" (better known as Ehrich's classmate at the Hopkins Grammar School) caused to arise the ponderous form of Bissell, who held the closest attention of his audience for fully 128 seconds and sat down then amid thunders of applause (time: 11.17). The sixth speaker was Lathrop, our youngest graduate, the salutatorian of '69 and the son of a man who spoke the salutatory at Yale exactly a half-century before him (time: 11.20-.30).

At this point, the secretary superintended a quarter-hour exhibition of English composition, by reading elegant extracts from letters of regret sent by Weitzel, Gross, Richardson (these three in Europe), Herrick, Buhl, Bartow, Durley, Jewell, Missimer, McClintock, Warner, J. Russell, Bardeen and Porter. Songs filled the gap until 11.58, when Miller made a speech lasting clear through until midnight. H. Childs was then introduced and reached the finish in good form at 12.05, Coy at 12.08, and Perrin at 12.13. Here a diversion was made, in the interest of American humor, by the reading of a letter from a Bostonian named F. J. Huntington, in whom the secretary thought he had discovered the long-lost man of that name accredited to '69 in the Freshman catalogue, but who in fact was not born until after our graduation. The amusing manner in which the youthful Huntington responded to the various points in the committee's printed circular, called out roars of laughter from the company, and almost led to his election as an honorary member of the class.

Three ten-minute speakers were then successively introduced,—Bagg (time: 12.25-35), Lear (12.45), and J. R. Thayer (12.55); after which Whitney nominated Lathrop as the representative of the class at the Commencement dinner, and Lathrop made a feeling address of declination, based upon the necessity of his starting at once on the distant journey homeward (time: 1.03). Warren proposed Dana, but he declined, and Driscoll—who had been unable to reach the hall until after the tables were cleared—declared that the ideal man for the place was Bissell, who thereupon rose to explain why "it could never be," and incidentally told an amusing story (time: 1.05).

Some remarks about the absent Hayden were made by Dana, who then nominated Lear for speaker; and by prompt and vigorous action of the people nearest him, to prevent his rising to decline, his election was unanimously secured (time: 1.10). On motion of Holcomb, the formal thanks of the class were tendered to the Whitneys for their kind entertainment of the afternoon, and it was ordered that the flowers used for table decorations be sent to Mrs. Whitney as a pleasing token thereof.

The fourteenth and last speaker introduced by the president was Raymond, and in spite of the lateness of the hour, his time was taken with absolute accuracy thus: "1.13-.15." This raised the total time for the fourteen to exactly sixty-nine minutes; and Beers's preliminary rhetoric, in smoothing the way for them, occupied twenty-one minutes,—making an hour and a half of actual oratory during the two hours and fifty minutes which elapsed from start to finish.

One minute after Raymond's speech, Judge Freeman rose and pronounced a five years' sentence upon Evarts, Lee and Whitney,—to serve as committee-men for 1899. The others seemed to accept this in the light of a benediction. So an attempt was made at a doxology, by a feeble attack upon "Auld Lang Syne" (in the wrong key), and the quarter-century reunion was ended.

Most of the crowd tramped together up to the corner of the college yard, and some hoarse songs and cheers were given there before disbandment, after a pilgrimage had been made to the numbered stone in the library wall which marks the place where all our class ivies refused to live. A dozen or twenty of us finally strayed into the little visitors' gallery of Alumni Hall, and looked down upon the youth and maidens there disporting themselves in the mazes of the Senior German, upon the very floor where "E. Loomis, for the examiners," struck terror to our hearts as applicants for admission in 1865. Enraptured by this vision of loveliness, two of the spectators kept their places until the very end of the show,—long after their comrades had silently stolen away. One of these was the principal of the celebrated Hotchkiss school at Lakeville, the other was the celebrated dancer and kicker whose middle name is Hotchkiss.

The latter made no kick against the quality of the supper, but "there were others" who grumbled somewhat because of its inferiority to the ideally-appointed repast which Sheldon engineered for the class in 1889. A comparison with the earlier ones would perhaps have led them to a more lenient judgment, for the service was at least

superior to that of some of the previous suppers. As for "the spirit of the occasion," it was not chilled by the shadow of recent or impending calamity, as in '84 and '89, but "all went merry as a marriage bell." The genial emotions which ruled the hour were voiced fairly enough by one of the after-midnight speakers in his closing quotation from a "soldiers' song" of Private Miles O'Reilly :

"Comrades known in marches many,
Comrades tried in dangers many,
Comrades bound by memories many,
Brothers evermore are we ;
And, if spared and growing older,
Shoulder still in line with shoulder,
And with hearts no thrill the colder,
Brothers ever we shall be."

For the benefit of the pedagogues (Beers, Coy, Perrin, Sperry, Warren, Betts), and of such other members of '69 as customarily do all their thinking in classic language, even on occasions of hilarity, it has been thought best to append the true *Carmen Militum* of Claudius Claudianus (*De bello Gildonico*, ed. by Burmann, Amsterdam, 1760), and let them chant it, as "Integer Vitæ," at future meetings :

*"Agmine in crebro comites probati,
Cogniti multis socii periculis,
Semper ut fratres memori fideles
Corde revincti.
Sin Deus plures hiemes det æquus,
Stabimus fortes acieque recta,
Semper et fraternus amor calebit
Pectore in imo."*

As for personal memories of the reunion of 1894, the fact which most definitely impressed the present chronicler was the change wrought in the physique of Lathrop during his quarter-century of almost total abstinence from New Haven. He seemed by all odds the sturdiest and most robust man in the company,—with vital force enough to outlive all the rest of us,—and, as "our youngest," he ought in justice to do so. L. H. B.

July 13, 1895

Statistics of Previous Reunions.

I. TRIENNIAL, 1872.

At the Triennial meeting, July 10, 1872, 63 were present, including five non-graduates, designated by italics:

Arvine, *J. K. Averill*, Austin, Bagg, Beers, Bennett, *Betts*, Bissell, Blagden, *Brown, Buell, Cameron, Canedy, A. J. Copp, W. A. Copp, Coy, Dana, DeGrove, Denton, Driscoll, Eno, Evarts, Foster, J. H. Gilbert, Goodwin, Grant, Gross, Hall, Hamlin, *Harrison, Hayden, *Heaton, *Hedges, Herrick, Holcomb, Hooker, *Isham, *M. O. Jones*, Lathrop, Lawrence, Lear, Lee, Lindsley, *Miller*, Missimer, Moss, Olendorf, Perrin, *Phelps, Prudden, Rhame, Ritch, Russell, Sedgwick, Sheldon, Shirley, *Sullivan, *F. P. Terry, *R. Terry*, Thomas, Whitney, *Wilder, and Workman.

Supper was at the New Haven House, with Sedgwick in the chair, Hamlin as orator, Beers as poet, and a dozen other respondents to formal toasts. A report of the festivities, edited by the outgoing class-secretary, Prudden, from the imperfect notes of a stenographer, occupied the first 40 pages of the record, while the biographies, covering 50 pages, were edited by the new secretary, Heaton, whose preface is dated May 28, 1873. The book contained 112 pages in all, and the cost of printing and posting it, with incidental expenses, was \$243; while the receipts from \$3 tax were \$275. The receipts from \$7 tax for supper were \$406; and this fact seems to show that five of the men named as attending the meeting did not attend the supper.

II. SEXENNIAL, 1875.

The Sexennial supper was at Loomis's Hall, on Center Street, June 30, 1875, the anniversary of Presentation Day. Bannard was at the head of one table; Bissell at the head of the other; and they managed, without any resort to formal toasts, to extort speeches of some sort from each man in rotation, according as he happened to be sitting at table. The 40 present were: Arvine, *A. H. Averill, Bagg, Bannard, Beers, Bennett, *Betts*, Bissell, Cameron, F. R. Childs, A. J. Copp, W. A. Copp, DeGrove, Denton, *Durston*, Ehrich, Evarts, J. H. Gilbert, S. D. Gilbert, Grant, Hall, *Heaton, **Hoadley*, *McQuillin, Moss, *Phelps, Prudden, Richardson, Ritch, Russell, *Stevenson*, *Swan, *R. Terry*, J. M. Thayer, J. R. Thayer, Thomas, Whitney, *F. S. Williams, S. P. Warren, and *Wilder.

The committee nominally in charge of this meeting were Bissell, Hamlin, and Heaton; but, as all were absent from town, most of the preparatory work was done by Phelps, to whom Heaton informally transferred the secretaryship, when he removed from New Haven in '73 (or, rather, he gave it to Perrin, who, when he left town in '74, gave it to Phelps). The Sexennial record, of 76 pages, was published by Phelps, July 6, 1875, and contained a list of 96 men who had paid the \$2 tax for it, but no other financial statistics, as a vote was passed giving him whatever balance remained, in return for the trouble which he had assumed in behalf of the class. He sent out nearly 700 letters, circulars, and postal cards. Beers was elected secretary, and Bagg, Bartow, and J. H. Gilbert were chosen committee for Decennial.

III. DECENNIAL, 1879.

The Decennial supper was at the Elliott House, June 25, 1879, with Hamlin in the chair, and 45 present: Arvine, Bagg, Beers, Bennett, Bissell, Cameron, F. R. Childs, W. A. Copp, Coy, Cunningham, Dana, DeGrove, Denton, Driscoll, Eno, Evarts, Foster, J. H. Gilbert, S. D. Gilbert, Gross, Hamlin, *Harrison, *Heaton, Hinkle, Holcomb, Hooker, *Horton*, Hull, Kerr, Lear, Lee, *McQuillin, Manning, *Miller*, Prudden, Raymond, Ritch, Russell, Scott, Shirley, Sperry, Thomas, Weitzel, Whitney, and *Wilder.

The record, of 48 pages, was issued by Beers, September 13, 1879, and contained the names of 60 who had paid the \$2 tax for it. Whitney was chosen secretary, and Bagg, Foster, and Wilder were chosen committee for next meeting.

IV. QUINDECENNIAL, 1884.

The Quindecennial supper was at the City Hall Dining Rooms, June 24, 1884, with Freeman in the chair and 29 present: Arvine, Bagg, Bennett, *Betts*, Cameron, Cunningham, Driscoll, Foster, Freeman, Gilbert, Hamlin, Herrick, Holcomb, Hooker, Hotchkiss, Hull, Kerr, Lindsley, Manning, *Miller*, Moss, Perrin, Ritch, Russell, Sperry, *Stevenson*, Thomas, Whitney, and *Wilder.

The record, of 84 pages, was issued by Whitney, November 20, 1884, the report of the supper being written by Wilder. The \$2 tax for record was paid by 73 men, and its cost was \$6 less than the total thus raised; but there was a deficit of \$60 on the supper account, for which \$44 was raised by subscription, and the secretary assumed the final \$16. The \$3 supper tax was paid by 30 men, and 15 others who agreed to come paid nothing. Russell was elected secretary, and Bagg, *Miller*, and Sheldon were appointed committee for reunion of 1889. At a meeting of members in New York, April 6, 1889, Lee was added to the committee, in place of *Miller*, traveling abroad.

V. VIGINTENNIAL, 1889.

The Vigintennial supper was in Brothers in Unity Hall, inside the college yard, June 25, 1889, with Evarts in the chair, and 48 present: Arvine, *J. K. Averill*, Bagg, Barnard, Bennett, *Betts*, Bissell, Burrell, Cameron, Canedy, Carman, Clarke, W. A. Copp, Cunningham, Dana, DeGrove, Denton, Driscoll, Evarts, Foster, Freeman, S. D. Gilbert, Hamlin, *Harrison, Hayden, Herrick, Hinkle, Holcomb, Hooker, Lawrence, Lear, Lee, Lindsley, McLane, Manning, Olendorf, Richardson, Ritch, T. H. Russell, Scott, Seward, Sheldon, *Stevenson*, J. R. Thayer, Thomas, *H. P. Warren*, Whitney, *Wilder.

The record was issued by Russell, May 1, 1890, and contained 58 pages, the report of the supper being written by Bagg. His eight-page pamphlet of songs and statistics, prepared for the supper, was bound in as an appendix, making a total of 66 pages in the book, and 386 pages in the entire record. Hooker was chosen secretary, and Evarts, Cameron and McLane were appointed committee for reunion of 1894.

None of the five foregoing lists contain the names of Hillhouse and Joy, who were present at the quarter-century meeting; and none of the six reunions have been attended by any of the following twenty-nine men; Alger, *Audenried, Bardeen, Bartow, Braddock, *Bucklin, *Bullis, Burnham, *Condict, *Conkling, Dutton, *Eliason, *Ewing, *Hand, Hutchinson, *Jones, *McNaughton, Moore, Porter, Read, Robert, Robeson, Smith, *Syle, Traynham, *Waite, Watson, Welch, *O. M. Williams.

Thirteen of the foregoing are marked with the star; and the deaths among the 89 graduates who are named as having attended the reunions also number thirteen.

Of the 63 non-graduates, the following thirteen have attended one or more meetings: Averill, Babcock, Betts, Childs, *Hoadley, Horton, Jones, G. F. Lincoln, Miller, Perry, Terry, Stevenson, H. P. Warren; and Betts has been present at every meeting except decennial.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD

GRADUATES.

WILLIAM GAUL ALGER, son of Daniel B. and Delia C. (Gaul) Alger, was born in New York City, May 27, 1846. He was prepared for college at the New York Free Academy.

After graduation Alger went abroad, and spent three years in extensive travel in the various countries of Europe, studying for a time at the University of Bonn. On his return to this country in 1872, he was engaged in farming for a short time with his chum, Tom Anderson, in Montgomery county, Kentucky. He then returned to New York and began the study of law. He has continued in this practice in New York City, his office being at 44 Pine street.

He writes in 1894: "As to the request for my biography, what can be expected of one who has received no degrees or honors and written no books? That is my case."

Alger was married June 14, 1872, to Juliette Vaucher, in Geneva, Switzerland.

EARLLISS PORTER ARVINE, son of Kazlitt and Mary A. (Porter) Arvine, was born in Woonsocket, R. I., April 19, 1846. He was prepared for college at the Literary Institute, Suffield, Conn.

After leaving college, Arvine studied law in the Yale Law School and in the office of Judge Henry E. Pardee, and at the same time maintained some connection with the city press. He was admitted to the bar January 1, 1871. In the fall of that year he was a candidate for city clerk. He acted as assistant city attorney in 1872. Arvine has continued in the practice of the law in New Haven with decided success.

He writes in 1894: "Last spring I was appointed by the Governor of this State a member of the commission for the unification of the laws. I was taken sick in July, 1893, and have been out of health ever since. I went to Barbadoes, W. I., last December, and remained there until April 1st, 1894, and returned improved in health. In May I formed a partnership with our classmate, Talcott H. Russell, for the practice of law, under the firm name of Arvine & Russell."

It is gratifying to know that, since writing the above report, Arvine has regained his health, and has resumed full and active practice.

He was married September 2, 1871, to Alice J. Strong of South Manchester, Conn. He has four children: Leonora P., born June 3, 1872; died September 12, 1895; Palmer, born September 21, 1873; William Brown, born November 24, 1878; Edward Kazlitt, born September 12, 1881.

*WILLIAM WALLACE AUDENRIED, son of George and Mary Magdelene (Hagenbach) Audenried, was born in Howertown, Northampton Co., Penn., September 18, 1847; died in Philadelphia, January 11, 1889. He was prepared for college in Philadelphia.

From 1870 to 1871 Audenried was Assistant Superintendent of the Wolf Creek Diamond Coal Company, of Minersville, Pa. In 1871 he resigned this position and joined the firm of E. V. Maitland & Co., stock brokers, in Philadelphia. He was also for a time President of the Columbia Steel and Iron Co., a corporation engaged in the manufacture of railroad iron, in which he held a controlling interest. He continued in the stock commission business in Philadelphia until his death, which occurred January 11, 1889, after a lingering illness of a mental character.

He was married in Philadelphia, October 24, 1874, to Ada B. Howard, who survived him without children.

ALFRED ELY AUSTIN, son of David R. and Lucinda N. (Ely) Austin, was born at Sturbridge, Mass., June 1, 1848, and was prepared for college at Monson Academy, Monson, Mass.

After graduation Austin remained at his home in South Norwalk for a few months, and in March, 1870, entered the office of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York, where he stayed until May, 1871. He was then for a short time in the flour business in South Norwalk. After a year of travel in Europe and another year in California, he returned to South Norwalk, and in 1875 was admitted to the bar of Fairfield county. He has continued the practice of the law in Norwalk, with some years of service as clerk of the Probate Court.

Austin writes in 1894: "There is really nothing of note in my life for the last five years. I have just practised law in a quiet way and endeavored to enjoy myself." After giving the names of his parents, Austin adds, "My father was eighth in a direct line from Miles Standish, and my mother seventh direct from Elder Wm. Brewster. I fear the Puritan mantle has not fallen much on me."

Austin was married in April, 1885, to Caroline R. Converse, of Norwich, Conn., and has one child, Mary Elizabeth, born March 22, 1886.

*ARTHUR HOYT AVERILL, eldest son of Roger and Maria D. (White) Averill, was born in Salisbury, Conn., July 6, 1845; died in Danbury, Conn., August 9, 1894. He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and entered Yale with the class of '68, but remained with it only till the second term of Freshman year, and joined '69 at the beginning of its course.

Averill read law for a few months in his father's office in Danbury, then, wishing to "strike out for himself," as he said, he went as far west as Ohio, and remained there for four or five years. By 1875 he was back in Danbury, studying law, and the rest of his life was devoted to that profession. For many years, and until a short time before his death, he was officially connected, first with the Borough Court of Danbury, and afterwards with the City Court of Danbury, either as Prosecuting Attorney or Assistant Prosecuting Attorney. During the years 1891 and 1892 he was the local prosecuting liquor agent, and

went out of that office because of the change in the political complexion of the Board of County Commissioners. For several years he was a justice of the peace.

One of his colleagues in the Fairfield county bar writes of him: "In all official positions he was honest and faithful and conscientious in the performance of his duties, and gave satisfaction to the public. As a lawyer he was studious and thorough, and stood well with both the Judiciary and the Bar. The following resolution, passed by the Bar of this county after his decease, will best show what his standing was:

Resolved, That in the death of our brother, Arthur H. Averill, we mourn the loss of one, who in the staunch integrity of his character, his great industry, his uniform courtesy and sincerity, his faithful performance of public duties, and his conscientious adherence to a high standard of professional morals, was an honor to the Bar."

He died in Danbury, August 9, 1894, after a week's illness with dysentery.

LYMAN HOTCHKISS BAGG was born at West Springfield, Mass., December 24, 1846, the younger son of Richard Bagg, Jr., and Susan Atwater, who were married at New Haven, January 3, 1841.

Attended the district school, a half mile from his home, until 1860 (except one or two terms at a "select school," two miles beyond, in 1859); the Springfield English and Classical Institute, May 23, 1860 to July 22, 1862; Williston Seminary at Easthampton, August 27, 1862 to June 28, 1865 (being the only one of the 15 graduates who went through the entire three years' course); was admitted to Yale at the July examination; lived at home for the year after graduation, writing his cyclopædia of college life; at New Haven, from September 8, 1870, to July 8, 1871, seeing his book through the press of Chatfield & Co., and in the employ of that firm, as editor of their weekly *College Courant*; sailed October 7, 1871, for travel and study in Europe, and landed again in America July 1, 1872; lived at 80 University place, New York City, for the six months

ending October 21, 1873, and was employed during that period as assistant news-editor of the *Evening Post*; for the two following years, made his headquarters at home, devoting considerable time to genealogical researches; sailed from New York, November 20, 1875, and landed there again May 1, 1876,—having resided for most of the intermediate time in London, at 33 St. James's Place, S. W.; during the next four months, made visits to the Cincinnati convention and the Philadelphia centennial, and packed up his belongings for removal from West Springfield to Washington Square, New York City; took possession of the University Building, on the east side of that square, Friday, September 1, 1876, with the avowed intention of staying there until noon of Friday, September 1, 1916; but was violently thrown out, by reason of the destruction of the Building, on May 21, 1894, at 7.10 P. M.; since then, has occupied a flat at 107 Waverly Place, just off from the north-west corner of the square, and may perhaps renew the lease which expires April 30, 1896.

During the first six of these nineteen continuous years at the metropolis, or until the middle of October, 1882, he was in the employ of the *World*, printing a weekly "College Chronicle" of two or three columns in the Monday issue of that paper, the last one being "No. 303" dated September 18, 1882; for the five calendar years, 1884–88, he was absorbed in compiling his cyclopædia of cycling, in scouring the world for the 3600 advance subscribers to it at a dollar each, in printing and publishing the book, and in contemplating the loss of \$10,000 on the general result; since March 20, 1889, he has served as librarian of the University Club.

The list of his literary work is as follows: Edited and published the *Williston Index*, a four-paged sheet (Easthampton, March 1, 1864); "An Index to the first thirty-three volumes of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, February, 1836, to July, 1868" (8vo, pp. 36, New Haven, 1868); "Yale and Harvard Boat-racing" (8vo, pp. 46, New Haven, 1871); wrote 160 pages of the 488 pages contained in Vol. 34 of the *Lit.*, including the whole of Nos. 296 and 300 (November, 1868, and April, 1869); wrote but did not print the "Class History of the First Division" (July, 1866, and July, 1869); wrote "Letters of Mark: a college tragedy in three acts," privately printed by the

Cochleareati for use in rehearsals for Wooden Spoon exhibition (12mo, pp. 18, Cincinnati, 1868); wrote Class Poem for Presentation Day, 403 lines, printed with Beers's Class Oration (8vo, pp. 32, New Haven, June 30, 1869); wrote "History of Yale Boating,—Local and Intercollegiate," printed in W. L. Kingsley's quarto history of Yale, Vol. 2, pp. 274-364, and "History of the Bully Club," in the same, pp. 460-478 (N. Y.: H. Holt & Co., 1879); compiled "Bagg Genealogy," printed on pp. 109-114 of West Springfield Centennial Book (1874), and on pp. 641-649 of Loomis Genealogy, Female Branches (1880); compiled "Constitution of Yale Navy" (16mo, pp. 12, New Haven, 1873) and "Constitution of Yale Boat Club" (24mo, pp. 12, New Haven, 1875); compiled *Boat Race Bulletin*, whereof two or three numbers were issued at New London each June of the six years, 1878 to 1883, while he was manager of the Harvard-Yale race; compiled "Directory of New York Yale Men" (24mo, pp. 54, published by Yale Alumni Association, November 15, 1879); compiled *Library Bulletin of University Club*, Nos. 1, 2, 3, August 15, 1893, March 15, 1894, March 15, 1895 (8vo, pp. 48); reprinted from the *Nation* of October 9, 1884, "Cant, Chastity and Charity in Politics," a double-page leaflet, whereof the Independent committees circulated 16,000 as a campaign document; wrote "Roach's Centennial Bonanza, or, The Last of King George's Stamps," at London in 1876, and the manuscript was accepted for publication in a "series of short stories by the best authors," but was afterwards lost by an expressman; published "Curl, the Best of Bull Dogs: a Study in Animal Life" (12mo, pp. 28; 14,000 words; N. Y., 1888) and "Castle Solitude in the Metropolis: a Study in Social Science" (12mo, pp. 56; 34,000 words; N. Y., 1888), as reprints of the 28th and 29th chapters of his cycling book; and "Obituary Notice of 'A Yale Graduate of '69,' Written by Himself" (8vo, pp. 11; 5,400 words; N. Y., 1890), as a reprint of pp. 13-22 in the vigintennial record of the class.

His two principal books are "Four Years at Yale, by a Graduate of '69" (12mo, pp. 728; 220,000 words: \$2.50; New Haven, Chatfield & Co., 1871; 1600 copies; and second edition, 100 copies, N. Y., Holt & Co., 1881), and "Ten Thousand Miles on a Bicycle, by Karl Kron" (12mo, pp. 908; 675,000 words; \$2; N. Y., K. Kron, 1887, 6200 copies); and the histories of these two works have been detailed at length in previous class records: triennial, pp. 51-52; quindecennial, pp. 21-22; vigintennial, pp. 13-22. "Newspaper Notices and Subscribers' Opinions" of the cycling book, a pamphlet of 150 pages, was issued in July, 1888,—about two-thirds being new matter and the rest of it specimens of the volume itself.

Bagg's response to the Secretary's request for an account of his recent history is dated July 13, 1895, and reads as follows: "Since the production of my 'obituary notice' for the class book of five years ago, I have led an appropriately placid, post-mortem sort of existence, whose complete record may be presented thus: '1890, sixty-three rides, 2141 miles; 1891, one hundred and two rides, 3600 miles; 1892, forty-eight rides, 1524 miles; 1893,

sixty-six rides, 2100 miles; 1894, seventy-four rides, 2443 miles; 1895 (first half), thirteen rides, 440 miles; making a total of 366 rides and 12,248 miles.' Supplementary to this, I have amused myself by superintending the library of the University Club, on Madison Square; and midnight is almost always behind me when I turn my footsteps thence homewards for Washington Square, to seek sweet sleep and deep oblivion. Under my manipulation of six years and four months, assisted somewhat by the expenditure of about \$10,000, the number of volumes in the library has increased from 6530 to 12,355. The club has 2100 members, a quarter of whom are Yale men; and, as I seem to have given offense to none of them, I presume I may be permitted to potter around as their book-agent for an indefinite time to come.

"As '45' marks the limit of decrepitude beyond which the citizen cannot be drafted into the army,—to shoot at, or be shot at by, his fellow man,—I celebrated the beginning and end of my 45th year by long day's rides upon the bicycle: December 24, 1890, 3.20 A. M. to 12 P. M., 100 miles; and December 28, 1891, 4.20 A. M. to 11.10 P. M., 100 miles. On the first of these occasions, my first stretch of $35\frac{1}{4}$ miles (3.20 to 8.07 A. M., beginning and ending at Washington Square, with less than 10 miles of repetitions) was the longest stay I ever made in the saddle without a stop; and, considering that I rode in darkness, without a lantern, for an hour between the setting of the moon and daybreak, contending against a gale of wind and several snow-squalls, this was probably the most notable exploit of all my wheeling experience. My second stretch was to Tarrytown and back, 10.24 A. M. to 7.25 P. M., $56\frac{1}{2}$ miles, with rests of 1 hour and 40 minutes,—the return ride of 28 miles starting at 3.40 and finishing without a stop. My third stretch began at 10.40 P. M., with a lantern; and, though the 100 miles were covered on the stroke of midnight, I kept agoing till 1.40 A. M., and made a total record of $110\frac{3}{4}$ miles,—the longest in my experience. The hundred-mile ride of December 28, 1891 (delayed by bad weather from the appointed 24th, when I became 45

years old), differed from the previous one in having a route with less than a mile of repetition. First stretch was from Washington Square to Westchester and back, 4.20 to 9.15 A. M., $36\frac{1}{4}$ miles; second stretch, zig-zag through New Jersey, 11.35 A. M. to 6.25 P. M., $43\frac{1}{4}$ miles, ending at Skipper Clarke's house in Bloomfield; final stretch, to Elizabeth, with a lantern which burned dim and died, 7.40 to 11.10 P. M., $20\frac{3}{4}$ miles; total time, 18 hours and 50 minutes, whereof the resting spells amounted to 5 hours and 9 minutes. This was my 99th ride of 1891; and, on the following day, at about the middle point of a 29-mile ride, I completed my "second 10,000" mileage record.

"I have also taken three long midsummer rides, without lantern, and without repetition of road: July 11, 1891, to Tarrytown, Nyack, Englewood, Bloomfield and Elizabeth, $101\frac{1}{3}$ miles, 3.30 A. M. to 9.30 P. M.; June 28, 1893, to Washington Bridge, Hoboken, Elizabeth and the Oranges, 4 A. M. to 8.50 P. M., $90\frac{1}{2}$ miles; June 21, 1894, to Fort Lee, Tenafly, Hackensack, Passaic, Bloomfield, Paterson and Elizabeth, 3.40 A. M. to 9 P. M., 100 miles lacking 20 rods. In this last long ride, the elapsed time, 17 hours 20 minutes, included rests of 4 hours 7 minutes, so that the time in the saddle was 13 hours 13 minutes,—making this my speediest long ride both in riding time and in actual time. It was the most enjoyable one of the series also,—for the weather was perfect, the course was so chosen as to require but a few rods of walking, and I had arranged for a bath and fresh suit of clothes at five halting places, where my rests amounted to 3 hours 17 minutes,—the other 50 minutes being distributed between a dozen brief stops.

"None of these long rides ever left me at all exhausted, or with any stiffness or soreness which a single night's repose did not cure; and I never had a fall or mishap in any of them. In October, 1891, I made a 16 days' tour of 673 miles, through New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Connecticut,—spending the night of the 11th with Clarke, in Bloomfield, the night of the 16th with Herrick, in Poughkeepsie, the morning of the 19th with Stevenson, in Pitts-

field, and ending on the 26th, at the house of Beers, in West Haven, after a 72-mile ride. When I wheeled thence to Washington Square, on the 2d and 4th November, I completed a circuit of $756\frac{1}{2}$ miles for the 18 days. In September, 1894, I made another trip through the same seven States, and along many of the same roads;—starting down the Delaware, at Port Jervis, on the 9th, then turning back and following the canal path to the Hudson at Kingston; then climbing the Catskills; then resting on the 16th with Beers at his abandoned farm in Southfield; then going up one side of the Connecticut to Brattleboro and down the other side to Hartford, and so to Stamford, on the 25th, a trail of 538 miles, for the 15 days. Only two of my trails have been longer than these: the 40 days' straightaway, from Michigan to Virginia, 1422 miles, in 1883; and the 20 days' circuit, to Virginia and back, 765 miles, in 1884.

“My ride which ranks fifth in length was from New York to Brattleboro and back to Hartford, 416 miles, during the ten days ending November 28, 1892. On the seventh, eighth and ninth days I covered 167 miles, and on the tenth rode without dismount $28\frac{3}{4}$ miles, from West Springfield to Hartford (8.37 A. M. to 12.17 P. M.), on a ragged tire which then completed nine years' service, and a continuous trail of 11,570 miles. This was probably the longest such trail ever marked by a single bicycle tire. The tires, spokes and other worn parts were replaced by new ones before I resumed riding; and the good old cyclometer, which had faithfully registered my miles since '79, was spoiled then in the repair-shop. The final spin of that November tour was the longest straightaway stay I ever made in the saddle; and I then conquered the Windsor hill, near the finish, which had stopped me on all previous trials. The tour was also notable as my most extended one taken on frozen ground, and as exceptionally favored by eight days of winter sunshine,—though a heavy storm of snow and rain began an hour after I finished it, and the day before I started was a rainy one.

“When people ask me why I still stick to the same old style of bicycle that I conquered in 1879, while all the

rest of the world has deserted it in favor of the low-down 'safety' type, whose inflated tires may be made to spin at 'double the speed, by an equal amount of effort,' my sufficient answer is: 'I continue astride of a 46-inch wheel because I was born that year.' I have driven my present machine 16,612 miles; and it was never carried on car or boat, except at river crossings, from the time I mounted it at the factory, April 24, 1884, until September 3, 1894, when a breakage forced me to take train with it for 50 miles to the repair shop. It then had a trail of 15,352 miles, which was probably a longer one than any other bicycle ever marked continuously upon the earth's surface. The 10,082 miles traversed by my first machine, 1879-'84, were on many trails,—some of them widely separated. My total bicycling mileage is represented by the numerals 26,694.

"My cruise to the Thimble Islands, with Clarke and Beers, in July of 1887, was recorded on page 16 of previous record as the last feeble gasp of yachting enthusiasm among the old '69 crowd of sailormen; and later history has not yet given the lie to my prediction,—though Beers and I were separately shoved about among the Thimbles in the Skipper's naphtha launch, last summer. My aquatic yearnings were gratified then, also, by a cruise to Norfolk and Richmond; in '93, I steamed through the lakes, from Buffalo to Chicago; and in '90 I took a week's coast-wise excursion to New Brunswick; my companion on these three voyages being an Easthampton classmate, Streeter, with whom I have maintained an unbroken intimacy for 33 years.

"This allusion tempts me into a little reminiscence of old times. It was as an Easthampton boy that I wrote my first newspaper article, 'Timbromanie, by P. S.,' which covered about a column in the *Springfield Republican*, of June 22, 1864. It was as a Freshman that I printed my next two, entitled 'Philately,' in the *Round Table*, of June 30 and September 1, 1866, and received my first money for 'literary work.' The third journal which gave me recognition was the *Yale Lit.*, of December, 1867, whose

pages 86-93 contained the 320 lines of 'Bull Doggerel,' which I had spoken at the Thanksgiving Jubilee. Except the class poem, this remains to the present day the only extended metrical composition ever printed by me, though I ground out a lot of such stuff for the private amusement of Delta Kap and Psi U. During 1865, '66 and '67, I had a series of letters in the *Stamp Collector's Magazine* (English); and there in 1870 I exploited my discovery of the Brattleboro postage stamps of 1847, which have since been sold for such fabulous prices. 'My Last Bonfire,' in *Oliver Optic's Magazine* of August 28, 1869 (Boston), gave a fairly true picture of incidents in my early boyhood; and the sight of my signature attached to certain 'Pastimes' contributed to the *Boys' and Girls' Own Magazine* of August and September, 1861 (N. Y.), recalls the childish rapture I felt at first 'getting my name in print.' In all the years since then, however, I have used every endeavor to prevent its being publicly printed; and only twice have I been angry enough (1872 and 1884) to write newspaper letters of such character as to demand the attachment of my signature. The *Lit.* editors of '68 printed my name in connection with the Jubilee rhymes before mentioned, and the editor of the *Genealogical Record* (Boston) printed it as authority for some transcripts of town and church records of West Springfield which I supplied to him in 1874; but these four specified cases comprise the sum total of its appearances. My portrait has never been published.

"The latest affront of fortune is the irruption of the trolley Juggernaut, announced for this very day, through the quiet street where stands the house in which I was born, and in which my mother still lives, at the age of 78; but this latest affront is as nothing compared to the calamitous triumph of 'mickrackinism' which resulted in the obliteration of the University Building on Washington Square,—the queerest and most admirable habitation whose presence ever graced this planet. It was not the possibility of leading a solitary life there which made it unique, but rather the possibility of leading a life so hidden that no outsider need discover whether it was solitary or

social. The most secluded set of chambers in this most secret of all buildings was numbered 56; and 'No. 56' was the only one which from first to last had known but a single master,—had been controlled by one man alone. That man was myself; and, as I crawled sorrowfully out of the doomed structure into the drizzly evening twilight of May 21, 1894, when my fellow tenants had all deserted the sacred place, and the mob of destroyers were in full possession, my thoughts were too deep for words. My indignation, rage and grief kept me quiet, though their proper expression would have filled a bulkier book than I ever wrote. The infamy was accomplished. The incredible thing had happened. The end had come!

'While stands the Colosseum, Rome shall stand;

'When falls the Colosseum, Rome shall fall;

'And when Rome falls, the world!'

HENRY CLAY BANNARD, son of John Winslow and Eliza Landon (Stone) Bannard, was born in New York City, December 21, 1844. He was prepared for college in Quincy, Ill.

As Bannard had read law to some extent in college, he was enabled to gain admission to the Chicago bar in October, 1869, after a special course of two months' study. But in December of that year a flattering offer induced him to give up his profession and enter on a business life. He connected himself with the large wholesale-grocery house of Franklin McVeagh & Co., of Chicago. He was made a full partner in this firm, October 1, 1872, and remained with it until January 1, 1881, when he sold his interest. He organized the firm of Bannard, Lyman & Co., February 1, 1881, to carry on the same line of business. In August, 1885, this firm was wound up, in accordance with the partnership agreement, and in October of that year "I made an arrangement with N. K. Fairbank & Co. of Chicago, manufacturers of lard, soap and oils, whereby I undertook the management of one of the departments of their business; and that continues to be my occupation." Bannard's name appears on the letter-head of The N. K.

Fairbank Co. as 2d Vice-President, with his headquarters at the Chicago office, 56 to 62 Wabash ave.

In the Political Science Quarterly for December, 1887, there appeared a vigorous article from Bannard's pen, under the title of "The Oleomargarine Law, a Study of Congressional Politics."

Bannard was married February 17, 1879, to Florence Spears, of Lafayette, Ind. She died June 24, 1883. They had two children: Eloise, born and died in March, 1880, and Florence, born May 9, 1883. He was married again January 17, 1894, to Mrs. Alice Yeakel Stockton, of Lafayette, Ind.

CHARLES WILLIAM BARDEEN, son of William Thomas and Mary Ann (Farnsworth) Bardeen, was born in Groton, Mass., August 28, 1847. He was prepared for college at the Lawrence Academy, Groton.

Bardeen began his teaching after graduation in the Weston Boarding School, Weston, Conn. In the spring of 1870 he taught in the Connecticut State Normal School for one term. After a few months in the Yale Theological Seminary he went to Michigan, and taught English Literature in Kalamazoo College. He resumed his position in the Weston Boarding School for a few months, and from October, 1871, to December, 1872, was Superintendent of Public Schools in Whitehall, N. Y. For the next few months he was general agent for the Stellar Tellurian Manufacturing Co., and in April, 1873, he was made agent in the state of New York for Clark & Maynard's educational publications, and since that time his headquarters have been in Syracuse. In September, 1874, he became managing editor of the *School Bulletin*, in association with O. R. Burchard, Yale, 1865.

From his connection with the *School Bulletin*, Bardeen's attention has been almost wholly given to the common schools of New York, and his business interests have been in school publications. He had charge up to 1880 of the publishing department of Davis, Bardeen & Co., booksellers and publishers, but in that year he bought the interest

of his partners in the *School Bulletin Publications*, and has since carried on the business in his own name.

He has compiled and holds a copyright in the "Regents' Questions," and other text-books, and in addition to some pamphlets, has published under his own name :

"Roderick Hume, the Story of a New York Teacher."

"Common School Law for Common School Teachers."

"A System of Rhetoric."

"Verbal Pitfalls."

He spent the winter of 1883-4 in Edinburgh, London and Paris, and went abroad again in the fall of 1889.

Bardeen was married at Niagara Falls, July 30, 1868, to Ellen P. Dickerman, of New Haven. He has five children; Charles Russell, born February 8, 1871; Bertha, born April 15, 1873; Beatrice, born January 31, 1875; Norman, born July 17, 1877; Ethel, born February 8, 1879.

ALFRED BARTOW, son of Alfred T. and Mary (Lathrop) Bartow, was born at Leroy, Genesee Co., N. Y., September 20, 1846. He was prepared for college at the Leroy Academic Institute.

Bartow studied law at the Chicago Law School, was admitted to the bar in June, 1870, and entered the firm of Bartow, Hall & Co. After fifteen years of practice in that city, he determined to leave Chicago and establish himself in one of the newer towns of the far West. He thereupon closed up his business, and in June, 1885, set out for the White River Valley in northwestern Nebraska. On the 4th of July he opened his office on the head of a barrel in the then unsurveyed town of Chadron, fifty miles beyond the reach of railroads. The population was then 500, but by 1889 had grown to be some 3,000. Bartow had by that time made sure of his position in the community, and was President of the Chadron Academy, yet to be built.

He writes in 1894: "Starting at a point five years back, you find me happily married, and practising law in this young city of the plains. In the autumn of that year (1889) I was elected State Senator from the 14th Senatorial

District of Nebraska, to 'fill a vacancy.' As the regular session had adjourned, and no special session was convened, the vacancy was filled most satisfactorily to my constituents, and this probably led to my nomination for one of the district judgeships of the 15th judicial district of Nebraska two years later, in 1891. My competitors in this campaign, a democrat and a populist, were also residents of Chadron, and the interest taken in the race was somewhat exciting. Tom Anderson's training in college politics did not come amiss, and I was elected to the office by a plurality of 666 votes over the populist candidate, and 1,000 more over the democrat of course. My term of office expires in January, 1896. My jurisdiction is 360 × 75 miles.

Since living in the state of Nebraska, I have met but four alumni of Yale. One was, at the time I met him, catching on a base ball nine, and I said to myself 'how very appropriate;' the second was conducting a geological expedition in the Bad Lands of South Dakota, under the direction of Prof. O. C. Marsh—he was a 'Scientif.;' the third was a graduate of the Divinity School, pastor of the Congregational Church and Principal of the Chadron Academy, of which I am still President; the fourth is Prof. Sherman of Nebraska State University (Yale 1871). I have met in nine years, i. e. to know them, two other college men, one from Amherst, and my step-son, who was graduated from Beloit in 1893. You can imagine then the gladness with which I receive and read the *Yale Alumni Weekly*, with its interesting class personals and university doings, such as 'Yale 2, Harvard 0;' or, 'Yale 0, Harvard too.' The 'Chadron Academy,' to which reference was made in my last record, was *buildd* in 1890, burned to the ground November 6, 1892, and a new building was dedicated June 3, 1894. We have an attendance of 60 pupils, a faculty of four teachers. The graduating class 14 this year. My connection with this school I consider my greatest honor."

Bartow was married in the cathedral at Omaha, Neb., April 22, 1889, by the Bishop of Nebraska, to Mary A. Wright, of Watertown, Wis.

HENRY AUGUSTIN BEERS, son of George Webster and Elizabeth Victoria (Clerc) Beers, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., July 2, 1847. He was prepared for college at the Hartford High School, and passed his examination for admission to Yale with the class of '68, but did not enter until the fall of 1865.

After graduation Beers began the study of law in New York City, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1870. He practised there for a year or more, when he gave up the law, and came back to make New Haven his home and devote himself to an academic life. Beginning as tutor of English in September, 1871, he was appointed Assistant Professor of English Literature in Yale College in January, 1875, and in 1880 was advanced to his present position, a full professorship in that department.

A few years ago Beers moved his family into the salt air of West Haven, where he occupied, as he said, an "abandoned hotel," but in spite of electric cars the distance from college was too great, and he is now back in New Haven. He writes in 1894: "In May, 1893, I moved back from West Haven to my old residence at 25 Vernon street. I spend my long vacations at an 'abandoned farm' in Southfield, Berkshire County, Mass., which I purchased in 1892; a very rose-colored description of which may be found in Mr. W. H. Bishop's article on abandoned farms in the *Century* for May, 1894." The vignette at the beginning of Mr. Bishop's article gives a diminutive view of Beers' house.

In connection with his regular college duties, Beers has done a great deal of outside work, which can only be outlined here. Magazine articles, and other contributions, such as articles in literary criticism in *Life*, add greatly in amount to his more important work in book form. His membership in the Authors' Club takes him occasionally to New York.

His publications have been :

"Odds and Ends," a small volume of verses, dedicated to the class of '69. Houghton, Osgood & Co. 1878.

"A Century of American Literature." Henry Holt's Leisure Hour Series. 1878.

"Life of N. P. Willis." American Men of Letters Series. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 1885.

"A Selection, with introduction, from Willis' prose writings." Charles Scribner's Sons. 1885.

"The Thankless Muse." Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 1885.

"Outline Sketch of English Literature." Phillips & Hunt. 1886.

"Outline Sketch of American Literature." Phillips & Hunt. 1887.

"From Chaucer to Tennyson." New York, 1890. 8°, 313 pp.

"Initial Studies in American Letters." New York, 1891. 8°, 282 pp.

"Selections from the Prose Writings of Samuel Taylor Coleridge." New York, 1893. 8°, xxix, 146 pp.

"A Suburban Pastoral and Other Tales." New York, 1894. 16mo. 265 pp.

"The Ways of Yale in the Consulship of Plancus." New York, 1895. 16mo. 245 pp.

He has edited :

"An Explanatory and Pronouncing Dictionary of the Names of Noted Fictitious Persons and Places."

A revised "Fiction Table" to Webster's International Dictionary. 1890.

Among his more important contributions are :

A history of the literature of Hartford County in "The Memorial History of Hartford."

A sketch of Donald G. Mitchell in "Authors at Home."

An introduction to a book of "Selections from Ruskin."

Editorial work on English and American literature in Johnson's Universal Cyclopædia, Vols. I-IV. 1893-94.

Beers was married at Covington, Ky., July 7, 1873, to Mary Heaton, sister of Edward Heaton. He has eight children : Thomas Heaton, born June 23, 1875 ; Elizabeth Clerc, born October 21, 1877 ; Catherine, born September 9, 1879 ; Frederic, born December 18, 1880 ; Dorothy, born January 21, 1883 ; Mary Heaton, born August 6, 1885 ; Henry Augustin, born August 28, 1887 ; Donald, born January 19, 1889.

WILLIAM LYON BENNETT, son of Thomas and Mary Ann (Hull) Bennett, was born in New Haven, May 19, 1848. He was prepared for college at Gen. Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute, New Haven.

Bennett entered the Yale Law School the September after graduation, was admitted to the bar in December, 1870, and has continued the practice of law in New Haven. In September, 1876, he became a member of one of the leading firms of the city, Doolittle, Stoddard & Bennett. On the withdrawal of Judge Stoddard, a few years ago, the firm became Doolittle & Bennett, under which title it still continues, with offices at 179 Church st. Bennett's judgment in questions of law is held in the highest esteem by the bar, and he is more often called to act as referee than any other lawyer in New Haven County. In 1895 he was appointed an instructor in the Yale Law School.

He was married in June, 1878, to Frances T. Welles of Brooklyn, N. Y. She died suddenly in the fall of 1888. He has three children : Ethel, born March 10, 1879; Mary Elizabeth, born October 25, 1883; Francis Theodore, born October 22, 1888.

WILSON SHANNON BISSELL, son of John and Isabella Jeannette (Hally) Bissell, was born in New London, Oneida Co., N. Y., December 31, 1847. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

Bissell began the study of law in Buffalo, August 16, 1869, in the office of Laning, Cleveland & Folsom, and was admitted to the bar September 15, 1871. He remained in that office as managing clerk until the fall of 1872, when he formed a partnership with Lyman K. Bass. This became later the firm of Bass, Cleveland & Bissell. In 1879 Mr. Bass withdrew on account of his health, and the firm became Cleveland & Bissell. In 1881, when Mr. Cleveland was elected Mayor of Buffalo, a new member was admitted, and the firm name was Cleveland, Bissell & Sicard. When Mr. Cleveland was elected Governor of New York in 1882, he withdrew entirely, and the firm of Bissell, Sicard & Goodyear was organized. Bissell

has remained at the head of the firm, with some changes in its personnel, actively engaged in the practice of law, and devoting himself especially to corporation and railroad business.

He is President of the Buffalo and South Western R. R., and of the projected Buffalo and Geneva R. R. He has been President of the Buffalo Club, and of the Young Men's Association of Buffalo, a large and influential public library association, and has served as one of its Real Estate Commissioners.

He has also been a delegate to several Democratic State conventions, and in 1888 the delegates to the Democratic State convention from his district were instructed to and did elect him a delegate to the Democratic National convention; but when the convention nominated him as one of the two Presidential Electors at large in New York, he declined the honor.

In 1886 he served as a member of the Board of Visitors to the West Point Military Academy. In 1890 he was appointed and served as a member of the Commission to propose amendments to the Judiciary Article of the Constitution of the State of New York.

The foregoing indicates the prominent position which Bissell has occupied, and his active interest in New York politics, where he has exerted great influence. But in spite of his association with political life, he held out for a long time against the seductions of public office. Mr. Cleveland offered at different times during his first term as President to appoint him to various positions in the public service, but all his offers were declined. Finally, when Mr. Cleveland was elected President in 1892, the pressure which he brought to bear was too strong, and Bissell went into his Cabinet as Postmaster General. After two years of service he resigned in March, 1895, and resumed the practice of law in Buffalo.

The degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by Yale in 1893.

Bissell was married in Geneva, N. Y., February 6, 1890, to Louise Sturges. He has one child, Margaret Hally, born October 30, 1891.

SILLIMAN BLAGDEN, son of Thomas and Emily Greene (Silliman) Blagden, was born in Washington, D. C., August 3, 1846. He was prepared for college in Washington.

After leaving college Blagden studied law at the Columbia Law School, and was graduated in 1871. He practised in New York City for five years, when he gave up his profession, and went to Washington, D. C., to look after some private business of his own and of his family. A few years later he began his work as an Evangelist, to which he has since devoted himself, "preaching for and laboring with almost all of our Evangelical churches, i. e. I mean of almost all the different denominations."

He writes in 1894: "During the last five years I have continued to hold missions in different churches, as I have been called providentially to do so from time to time, or in other words the work of an Evangelist. I have published a book of poems entitled:

"A Bouquet of Poems and Canticles to the Praise and Glory of God."

Also a number of pamphlets and tracts upon theological subjects, among which are:

"An Exhortation in behalf of a frequent celebration and administration of the Holy Communion," etc.

"An Open Letter, upon the subject of the Word of God as against Prohibition," etc.

"An Open Letter to *London Church Bells*, upon the subject of the Word of God as against the so-called Higher Criticism," etc.

"Two Faces, or a picture in words taken from everyday life."

Through the wonderful convenience of the mails in the times in which we live, I have been thereby enabled to scatter my writings and sow the good seed literally all over the world. All my writings, as also all my work, exalt the Word of God, the Divinity of Christ Almighty, and are a plea for Christian Unity. 'O what shall the harvest be?'"

WINFIELD SCOTT BRADDOCK was born in Philadelphia, August 23, 1847, and was prepared for college in that city.

After graduation Braddock went to Minnesota, and bought a farm at Lake Crystal, Blue Earth Co., twelve miles from Mankato, where he engaged in farming and stock raising, with special attention to blooded horses. The grasshoppers discovered him there, and left him—his farm. In 1875, he was serving as chief of Bounty Land Division in the Pension office, Washington, D. C., and traveling through New England, investigating claims and pensions. A turn of the political wheel brought in a new commissioner in 1876, and Braddock had to go. He next became a clerk in the office of the Chief Quartermaster of the Department of Dakota, St. Paul, Minn. He reported in 1879 that he had held that position for nearly three years. This is the last report received from Braddock. His chum, Olendorf, writes that he has not heard anything of him for ten years.

*ALEXANDER LARDNER BROWN, son of Frederick and Charlotte Augusta (Hoppin) Brown, was born in Philadelphia, Penn., June 21, 1847; died April 1, 1880. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

In October after graduation Brown went into the wholesale and retail drug business with his brother, Frederick Brown, in Philadelphia, and was associated with him until his death. His home was in Philadelphia, but he spent much of his time at his country place in Burlington, N. J. Though his health was never robust, he had never taken care of himself, and the loss of his only boy in 1876, and two years later the death of his brother Harry, had a serious effect on his already weakened constitution. He was intensely fond of his brother, and never rallied from the blow of his death and the exertions he had undergone in nursing him. He died in Burlington April 1, 1880.

How distinctly we remember Lardner Brown when he first came to college. His tall figure and handsome face drew attention to him at the very beginning, and his clev-

erness and sweetness of disposition soon gave him a distinction that set him apart and made him truly the most popular man in the class. And this he retained all through. In spite of his weaknesses there was that about him that endeared him to all. His attractive smile was freely given, but it was genuine, and we knew its sincerity. He was not only generous and liberal, but more than that, he had no malice, and there was nothing behind his friendliness that looked to selfish gain.

He was everywhere welcome, and to every gathering he brought his full share of entertainment. His rich voice, his talent for mimicry, and his high spirits made him the center of each group, while his indefinable personal charm drew about him men of all kinds. In those years he was at his best, and we should remember him as we then knew him, not as he was later, with broken health, discouraged and in reckless mood. We who did know him then, know how rare are the attractive qualities and personal charm of Lardner Brown.

He was married May 29, 1872, to Philippa Minas Etting, of Philadelphia. He had one son, Alexander Lardner, born July 14, 1874, who died in 1876.

*SYLVESTER FORISTALL BUCKLIN, only son of Sylvester F. and Delia Eliza (Gridley) Bucklin, was born in Marlboro, Mass., March 29, 1847; died March 11, 1893. He was prepared for college at Monson Academy, Monson, Mass.

After graduation Bucklin was employed for a year in the wholesale department of A. T. Stewart & Co., in New York City. He went from there to Jamesburg, N. Y., where he spent a year and a half. From April, 1872, to March, 1874, he was in Laclede, Mo., engaged in farming. He then settled on a farm in Norfolk, Mass., where he spent the remainder of his life, esteemed by the community for his upright example and public spirit. He served on the School Board of Norfolk for seventeen years, and died in office. His death occurred March 11, 1893.

Bucklin was married at Andover, Mass., September 30, 1874, to Sarah J., eldest daughter of Rev. Dr. Luther Sheldon. She survives him without children.

FRANKLIN SHEDER BUELL, son of Jonathan Sheder and Ellen (Callender) Buell, was born in Buellsville, Onondaga Co., N. Y., November 23, 1843. He was prepared for college at Falley Seminary, Fulton, N. Y.

Before preparing for college Buell had studied law for one year in a Buffalo law office, and during his college course, while keeping up his class studies, he attended the Yale Law School for a year. In the fall of 1869 he went to Cleveland, Ohio, to take a position in the General Ticket Office of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R., which he kept until the fall of 1871. He then returned to Buffalo and became a clerk in the general offices of the Buffalo and Washington Railway (later the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia R. R.), and soon was made Assistant General Passenger and Freight Agent. In 1876 he was elected Secretary and Treasurer, and at the same time given full charge of the passenger business, as General Passenger and Ticket Agent. Two years later he was made Secretary and Treasurer of several narrow gauge railroads extending into the Bradford oil regions, and connecting with the B., N. Y. & P. R. R. These narrow gauge roads, representing a large outlay of capital, were extremely profitable, so much so as to be exceptional in the history of railroad investments. Within a year and a half from the time of their completion the owners received back their original investment, and two hundred per cent. profit in addition.

When the office of the B., N. Y. & P. R. R. was removed to New York in 1884, Buell resigned his position as Treasurer, as he preferred to remain in Buffalo, but at the request of the company continued to act as local Treasurer or Cashier. Four years later a reorganization of the company took place, the name being changed to the Western New York and Pennsylvania R. R. Buell was elected Treasurer of the new company, with head-

quarters in Buffalo. At the present time, a friendly reconstruction of the company in respect to certain of its junior securities is in progress, and Buell is acting as Treasurer for the Receiver.

Buell was married October 13, 1881 to Minnie Ehrnpforth, of Buffalo. He has two children: Louise Ellen, born February 14, 1885; Carl Ehrnpforth, born March 21, 1889.

*CHARLES HENRY BULLIS, son of Dr. Abram R. Bullis, was born in Macedon, Ontario Co., N. Y., November 11, 1847; died August 3, 1886. He was prepared for college in Macedon.

After graduation Bullis taught mathematics for four years in the Hasbrouck Institute in Jersey City, N. J., at the same time studying law in the law school of Columbia College, where he was graduated in 1872. He practised law for a short time in the East, and then settled in Decora, in northeastern Iowa. In 1880 he removed to Sheldon, in the northwestern part of the same state, where he practised his profession until his death, of paralysis of the heart, August 3, 1886.

Bullis was married in Jersey City, August 31, 1874, to Mrs. Fanny E. Walsh.

He was married again November 10, 1881, to Mary L. Russell, of Sheldon, Iowa, who survives him with one son, C. Orsmond Bullis, born January 10, 1883.

HENRY HARRISON BURNHAM, son of Andrew C. and Cynthia Cruff (Remington) Burnham, was born in Coventry, R. I., August 2, 1845. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

Burnham entered the office of Jeremiah Halsey in Norwich, Conn., in September, 1869, and was admitted to the bar in 1871, at the same time with J. M. Thayer and Swan. He has continued the practice of law in Norwich and Jewett City from that time to this, with several terms of service as Prosecuting Agent for New London County, a position which he still holds.

Burnham was married at Kinsman, Ohio, November 23, 1871, to Sophia L. Bennett. He has had four children: Alfred Huntington, born September 12, 1872; Helen Louise, born November 15, 1877, died August 15, 1878; Philip Theodore, born May 11, 1885; Charles Frederick, born April 9, 1887.

EDWARD JONATHAN BURRELL, son of Harry and Sarah (Montague) Burrell, was born in Salisbury, Herkimer County, N. Y., May 20, 1845. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

Immediately after graduation Burrell went into a commission house in New York City, and remained there until May, 1870. He then became associated with his father in the produce business, dealing principally in cheese, his headquarters in Little Falls, N. Y., in the summer, and in New York City in the winter. His father's death occurred in 1879, but he continued this business for several years thereafter. In January, 1883, he became a member of the firm of Burrell & Whitman in Little Falls, his brother holding a controlling interest. The name of the firm is now D. H. Burrell & Co. Their specialty is "cheese and butter apparatus, machinery and supplies, etc," and they are regarded as standing at the head of their special lines in the United States and Canada. Burrell has gone extensively into thoroughbred stock, and has had several farms under his care.

He writes of the last five years: "As to biography, had it not been for the death of our only son in April, 1892, I should write 'uneventful.' I can say but very little of this. It is the sorrow of our lives. Montague was about to enter Yale with the brightest prospects as a student, and more than that, for usefulness as a Christian man. I am associated as heretofore with my brother in business, and am successful."

Burrell was married at Newark, N. J., January 8, 1873, to Susie McCammon. He has had three children: Montague J., born October 7, 1873, died April 25, 1892; Mary, born October 13, 1874; Susie Sturtevant, born January 31, 1883.

ALEXANDER CAMERON, son of George S. and Eliza (Lewis) Cameron, was born in Charleston, S. C., March 9, 1849. He was prepared for college at the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute.

After three months in the fire insurance business Cameron began to read law, and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1870. A year as managing clerk in a law office exhausted him, but three months of railroad surveying so far restored him that from that day to this Cammy has kept the secret of youth. He became managing clerk in the law office of Barney, Butler & Parsons, and remained there for some years. He was in partnership with J. H. Gilbert for a short time, but since then he has practised law in his own office.

He writes in June, 1894: "My wife and children are well; my daughter Margaret is in her seventeenth year, and expects to graduate in the course of two years; my boy goes to St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., in the fall, to prepare for Yale. I am still practising law at the old stand, 62 Wall street, and am still a director and general counsel of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Co., and President and counsel of the National Automatic Fire Alarm Co. of Long Island, and still live at 117 St. James Place, Brooklyn."

Cameron was married September 28, 1876, to Florence Burt of Brooklyn. He has two children: Margaret, born January 16, 1878; Alexander, born April 29, 1880.

CHARLES FOBES CANEDY was born in Springfield, Ill., June 4, 1847, and was prepared for college at the High School in that city. He entered '69 five weeks after the beginning of Freshman year.

After leaving college Canedy remained at his home in Philadelphia until October, 1870, when he entered the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church in New York, where he was graduated June 27, 1873. While still in the Seminary he had charge, for two or three years, of St. Mark's Church, at Basking Ridge, near Morristown, N. J. Immediately after leaving the semi-

nary he began officiating at Monticello, a village of about 1,000 inhabitants, in the mountains of Sullivan County, N. Y., and in August of that year was elected Rector of St. John's Church in that place. He remained there until October, 1876, when he resigned. The result of his home missionary work in Monticello was that he "left two Episcopal parishes in a county where before there had been but one, and three churches where previously there had been one and a second partly finished."

He entered immediately on his duties as Rector of Trinity Church, New Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y., where he still remains. This is an influential parish with an interesting and important history. It received a grant of land from Queen Anne in 1714, and still enjoys certain privileges under a charter given by George III. in 1762, and confirmed under Gov. Clinton in 1793. Canedy has labored successfully and happily in New Rochelle for eighteen years, his parish growing constantly in importance through the rapid increase of population.

He was married June 4, 1885, at Grace Church, New York, to Helena M. Franks, daughter of the late Edward M. Franks, of that city. They have one child, Charles Malcolm, born April 12, 1889.

NELSON GARRISON CARMAN, son of Nelson Garrison and Rebecca Jane Carman, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 13, 1847. He was prepared for college in Professor Overhiser's school in Brooklyn.

In the fall of 1869 Carman entered the New York office of the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of hardware, and remained there until 1872. He then entered the Columbia Law School, where he was graduated in May, 1874. He was for a number of years with Van Cott & Winslow, lawyers, at 54 William street, New York.

He writes in 1894: "The business end of my life consists in looking after real estate for myself and others. As you may know, I have not been practising law for some years." Carman's office is now at 166 Montague street, Brooklyn.

He was married October 14, 1869, to Mary Adella Cary, daughter of George S. Cary, of Brooklyn.

FRANK RUSSELL CHILDS, son of Dr. Seth L. and Juliett (Wood) Childs, was born in East Hartford, Conn., April 19, 1849. He was prepared for college at the Hartford High School.

Childs taught school the first year after graduation in Thompsonville, Conn., and in 1870 accepted a position in the Hartford High School, which he retained for twenty years.

He writes in 1894: "I taught continuously after graduation until the fall of 1890, and since that time have been trying to enjoy the fruit of my labors. My time has been pleasantly occupied, since abandoning school work, with the care of my property and the delights of travel. I feel that I have found the *otium cum dignitate* to which Cicero aspired."

Childs was married November 24, 1885, to Adèle A. Dunham. She died November 26, 1886. He was married again February 8, 1893, to Mrs. Amelia F. Dunham.

WILLIAM CHALMERS CLARKE, son of Rev. James A. Clarke, (Yale 1834), Lebanon, Conn., and Louisa (Thompson) Clarke, Monson, Mass., was born in Fort Madison, Iowa, June 20, 1847. He was prepared for college at Wiliston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After a brief connection with several transient enterprises, Clarke became interested in the Springfield Gas Machine. He has been for many years the New York manager and is now treasurer of the Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Co., engaged in the manufacture of the above machine, and dealing in fuel-gas and oil apparatus.

He writes in 1894: "As for my biography, I don't believe it is worth while saying anything about it. Nothing has happened during the last five years. We have gone on in the old way."

Clarke was married in Elizabeth, N. J., December 19, 1872, to Helen L. Derby. He has had three children: Henry Derby, born November 4, 1874, died April 4, 1875; Robert, born August 24, 1877; Florence, born February 27, 1885.

*LEWIS ELLIOT CONDUCT, son of Stephen H. and Sophia H. Conduct, was born in Newark, N. J., January 16, 1848; died July 12, 1881. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

Conduct spent the first year after graduation in foreign travel. He had always looked forward to the ministry as his calling, and on his return from Europe he began the study of theology at Princeton. He seems, however, to have stayed there but a short time, for he soon entered a law office in Morristown, N. J., with the intention of devoting himself to the law. This plan was broken up by his continuous ill health, which kept him from entering an active life, and led him to spend much of his time in travel. He made his home in Newark, and journeyed in various directions in the search for health. He went abroad for a few months in the spring of 1873, and the next year went to Florida, and was in western New York. In the fall of 1877 he went to Colorado, and spent part of the following winter on a sheep ranch near Colorado Springs. He died suddenly of heart disease, while running to catch a train, in Newark, July 12, 1881.

The latter years of his life were marked by frequent periods of depression. This was partly due to the condition of his health, but even in his college days he was subject to unhappy moods, from which, however, he then rallied more easily than he did later in life. In those days his interest in base ball, which took him into the fresh air and gave a new turn to his thoughts, helped to rouse him out of himself, but was not always enough to overcome his morbid tendency. Conduct's life, therefore, was not a happy one, but it was the life of a man who was always actuated by pure and conscientious motives.

*FREDERICK GRAY CONKLING, eldest son of Col. Frederick A. and Eleanor R. Conkling, was born in New York City, July 18, 1849; died April 3, 1871. He was prepared for college at Mount Washington College, New York, and entered the class at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After graduation he spent a year abroad, and in the fall of 1870 entered the Columbia College Law School. He died in New Orleans April 3, 1871.

ANDREW JAMES COPP, son of Andrew James and Harriet A. (Eddy) Copp, was born in Auburn, Mass., May 26, 1846. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

For a short time after graduation Copp was night editor on the New Haven *Journal and Courier*. He taught more or less in New York City until September, 1871, when he went to St. Paul, Minn., where he was admitted to the bar and practised law for three months. He then went to San Francisco, but left there early in 1872 and returned to New York, intending to continue in the law. But he was diverted into the manufacturing business, and from 1872 to 1884 was superintendent of the Phenix Furnace and Ore Mines, Millerton, Dutchess Co., N. Y., engaged in the mining and manufacture of iron. He held while there the office of president of the Northeast Library Association. But the iron business became dull, and he went from Millerton in 1884 to Los Angeles, California, where he is still located. He was made chairman of the committee on the unemployed by the City Council in 1893-94, the committee consisting of one from each of the nine wards of the city, to secure employment for the unemployed.

Copp was married in Salisbury, Conn., June 5, 1878, to Carrie P. Bostwick. He has five children: Eddy Bostwick, born April 4, 1879; Andrew James, born October 15, 1880; William Whipple, born February 22, 1882; Carrie Bell, born March 8, 1886; Joseph Pettee, born September 4, 1887.

WILLIAM AMASA COPP, son of Andrew James and Harriet A. (Eddy) Copp, was born in Oxford, Mass., November 23, 1843. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

Copp studied law at Columbia College for a year after graduation, and was admitted to practice in March, 1870.

He was in the office of Slosson, Hutchins & Platt for six months, and then in the office of Taylor & Andrews. Since the summer of 1871 he has been in practice by himself in New York, his present office being at 15 Broad st.

He is Commander of Lafayette Post, No. 140, G. A. R., and is Treasurer of the Yale Alumni Association of New York City.

Copp was married in New Haven, July 25, 1871, to Emily M. Maltby. He has two children: William Maltby, born September 18, 1872, a member of the class of '95, Yale; Ethel, born September 1, 1875.

EDWARD GUSTIN COY, son of Edward Gustin and Elizabeth (Brown) Coy, was born in Ithaca, N. Y., August 23, 1844. He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

After graduation Coy taught for one year at Chickering Institute in Cincinnati. From 1870 to 1872 he taught Latin and Greek at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He was tutor in Latin at Yale for one year, and in September, 1873, was appointed instructor in Greek and Latin at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., a position which he filled with great success until June, 1892. In 1883 Coy was given a year's absence, which he devoted to study abroad, spending a part of his time in Berlin, Munich and Rome, and traveling extensively in Greece in pursuit of archæological studies. In 1889 he was offered the position of Principal of Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., but after careful consideration declined it.

He was chosen in 1892 to take charge, as Head-master, of The Hotchkiss School, just established in Lakeville, Conn., by Mrs. B. B. Hotchkiss. Coy writes: "This school was founded to provide the best conditions of school life and college preparation at the same time. In many respects the design of the buildings was novel, and the school was limited at first to 50 boarders. There were, however, 125 applications the first year. The school set up a high standard both as to character and scholarship at the start, and has never lowered its standard nor compromised."

The growth of the school has been rapid, with 75 pupils the second year, and 92 the third. There are applications registered ahead for admission to the school in 1897, 1899, 1901. "The conditions under which work is done at The Hotchkiss School have made teaching seem like the ministry of the Gospel, more a calling than a profession."

Coy was elected in 1892 a member of the Greek Conference, acting under the auspices of The Committee of Ten (National Educational Association), of which Pres. Eliot of Harvard was chairman, but was unable to serve. He is Secretary of The Head-master's Association of the United States, one of the Executive Committee of the New England Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools, and one of the Executive Committee of the Connecticut Association of Classical and High School Teachers.

Coy has published :

"Greek for Beginners." American Book Co., N. Y.

"First Greek Reader." American Book Co., N. Y.

He is preparing

"Book VII, Xenophon's *Cyropædia*," for the "School Classics." Ginn & Co.

His other work comprises :

A paper read before the Massachusetts Association of Classical Teachers in 1874, advocating the admission of students to college on certificate of the preparatory schools, and the use of unprepared passages for examination, in translating from Greek and Latin authors. Published in the "Massachusetts Teacher."

A paper before the same association on the "Teaching of Latin Grammar," and one on "Herbert Spencer's Argument for Classical Study."

A paper before the annual meeting of the American Institute of Instruction, at Providence, R. I., in 1875, on "Methods of Teaching the Classics." Published in the volume of the society's proceedings for the year.

A paper before the Massachusetts Association of High School Teachers on "Culture and Teaching."

A paper before the Boston Yale Club on "The Relation of Yale College to the Educational Progress of the Decade."

A paper in 1890 before the New England Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools, in Boston, on "French and German as

substitutes for Latin and Greek in the requirements for admission to college." Published in the Official Report of the Association.

Coy was married in New Haven, November 25, 1873, to Helen E. Marsh. He has three children: Mary Dexter, born January 18, 1875; Sherman Lockwood, born August 26, 1879; Edward Harris, born May 24, 1888.

AUGUSTUS MONTAGUE CUNNINGHAM, son of John Scott and Elizabeth (Brockett) Cunningham, was born in Washington, D. C., November 22, 1849. He was prepared for college at the Emerson Institute in Washington.

Cunningham studied law after graduation, and entered on the practice of his profession in Brooklyn. After a brief term as Assistant U. S. District Attorney, he was appointed Register in Bankruptcy for the Eastern District of New York, and administered the office until the repeal of the law, "which I have deeply deplored, for it at once deprived me of its large emoluments as well as its gracious provisions, of which at one time I would have most gladly availed myself." He now divides his time between Brooklyn and Narragansett Pier, R. I., where he has been largely interested in real estate.

SAMUEL HOWARD DANA, son of Luther and Louisa (Kidder) Dana, was born in Portland, Me., February 11, 1847. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

Dana entered Andover Theological Seminary in the fall of 1869, and was graduated there in June, 1872. He was immediately installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Newton Highlands, Mass. In the spring of 1877 he resigned, and with his wife and daughter went to Europe, where he spent some eighteen months in study and travel. He was installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Stratford, Conn., March 12, 1879, and remained there until January 1, 1882. A year and a half was spent in New Haven, and in the summer of 1883 he was called to Quincy, Ill., where he became pastor of the First Congregational Church. He is still in charge of this church, working with growing influence and success.

He writes in 1894: "I have nothing to add to the previous biographical record. I am still here, happy, contented, and I hope somewhat successful."

He received the degree of D.D. from Illinois College in 1888.

Dana was married in New Haven, July 16, 1872, to Susan Holmes Bishop. He has one child, Mabel Bishop, born May 3, 1873.

EDWARD RITZEMA DE GROVE, son of Edward W. and Hester (Strachan) De Grove, was born in New York City, May 5, 1848. He was prepared for college at Gen. Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute, New Haven, and in Woodbury, Conn.

After graduation De Grove took a western trip, but returned in time to enter the Columbia Law School in October, 1869. He took his degree in 1871, having studied meantime in a law office and been admitted to the bar in November, 1870. He entered the office of J. H. & S. Riker, 150 Nassau street, where he remained until 1885, when they removed to 145 Nassau street, Potter Building. The firm name is now De Grove & Riker. This firm has been in existence for over a hundred years, attending principally to conveyancing, mortgages and the management of estates.

De Grove spent the summers of 1888 and 1892 in Europe, with his wife and daughter. He writes that he enjoys good health, has no reason to find fault with fortune, and that his gray hairs have not yet stolen away his youthful feelings.

De Grove was married October 18, 1882, to Henriette C. Waters, of New York City. He has no children, but a step-daughter, Georgette H. De Grove, now Mrs. Edward Perry.

FRANK BENJAMIN DENTON, son of Samuel and Pauline (Darling) Denton, was born in Middletown, N. Y., October 23, 1846. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

Denton returned to Middletown immediately after graduation, and went into banking, beginning as teller and assistant cashier. He resigned this position in January, 1874, and for a few years thereafter was not actively engaged in business. He then resumed the business of banking, and remained in it until January, 1893, when, as he writes, "my outside interests required so much of my time, that I retired from active connection with the bank and was elected Vice-President."

Denton was married in Middletown, N. Y., December 16, 1874, to Genevieve Everett. He has one child, Frank Ritzema, born May 22, 1879.

CORNELIUS THOMAS DRISCOLL, son of Daniel and Hannah (Sullivan) Driscoll, was born at Cahie, County Kerry, Ireland, May 2, 1845. He was prepared for college at the Norwich Free Academy, Norwich, Conn.

Driscoll entered the Yale Law School the fall after graduation, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1870. He has continued in the practice of law with uninterrupted success, for a time as senior partner in the firm of Driscoll & Asher, and since then without partnership association.

Driscoll's connection with New Haven politics has put him prominently forward in various capacities. He has been a Councilman for two years, during one of which he was President of that body; an Alderman for four years, from 1878 to 1882; a member of the Connecticut Legislature in 1881; and in July, 1882, he was elected Corporation Counsel of the City of New Haven. With but two years interval, Driscoll was retained in that position for over twelve years, being, as Russell says, "the best paid officer in the City, and one of the best in the State." He was finally dislodged by the political revolution in the fall of 1894.

In addition to his political success Driscoll has prospered financially. He has invested in real estate in various parts of the city, and, while helping to build up New Haven, has himself benefited from the improvements which he has set on foot.

Driscoll was married September 11, 1877, to Mary B. O'Brien, of New Haven. She died October 30, 1884. He has had three children: Mary E., born June 10, 1879; Hannah B., born November 21, 1881; Cornelius E., born May 9, 1883, died July 11, 1884.

HENRI JAMES DUTTON, son of Henry Augustus and Helen Francis (Hodges) Dutton, was born in Ellsworth, Me., December 5, 1845. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H.

After graduation Dutton went to Austin, Texas. He was Assistant Sergeant at Arms in the 12th Legislature of Texas, and afterwards was appointed by Gov. Davis Assistant to the Adjutant General of the State. He acted for a time as Assistant State Engineer. He then practised law in Austin, in the firm of Higbee & Dutton, but soon engaged in mercantile pursuits, and finally went into the stock and cattle business in the northern part of the state.

After about twelve years in Texas he went to San Luis Obispo, California, where he has since remained, engaged in fruit growing, cattle and horse raising, the manufacture of pressed brick and other minor occupations. He has large and valuable property interests in and about San Luis Obispo, sufficient to occupy all his time. He is an Elder in the First Presbyterian Church, Superintendent of its Sabbath School, and Assistant Superintendent of the Los Osos Sabbath School.

Dutton was married to Mary Melissa Hathaway.

LEWIS RINALDO EHRLICH, son of Joseph and Rebecca Ehrlich, was born in Albany, N. Y., January 23, 1849. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After graduation Ehrlich traveled for a year in Europe. He returned to New York in October, 1870, when he associated himself in the dry goods business with his brother, and built up the large and well known establishment of Ehrlich Brothers. In August, 1878, he was seized

with a slight hemorrhage of the lungs, and in November went abroad, spending a year in southern Europe. He returned to New York in October, 1879, much improved, and the next spring was pronounced perfectly well. But in October, 1880, his health again broke down, and he suffered for some months from a series of hemorrhages. The spring of 1881 was spent in Aiken, S. C., and he made a six weeks voyage to Hamburg and back. In September he sailed for Europe with his family, and remained abroad until the fall of 1885. He spent the first three winters in Mentone, and the last in Davos, traveling extensively in the summer. He came back to New York in November, 1885, and, induced by the representations of a friend, determined to try the climate of Colorado. He went to Colorado Springs, and after a winter and spring became so fascinated with the advantages of the place, that he disposed of his business interests in New York and located there. He has found the Colorado climate far more favorable to his own condition of health than any other, and does not hesitate to recommend it strongly for all lung troubles.

Ehrich has become one of the most prominent and active men in Colorado, with large property interests in various lines. He has been Vice-President of the Colorado Springs and Manitou Street Railway Co., Vice-President of the Manitou Mineral Water Co., Vice-President of the Colorado City Land and Improvement Co., a director in the First National Bank, President of the Falcon Town and Land Co., President of the Board of Trade of Colorado Springs, President of the Mozart Choral Society of Colorado Springs, and President of the University Club of Colorado Springs.

He has been quite prominent in the discussion of the silver question, and has done good service in standing up for sound money in a state so strongly devoted to silver as Colorado. His contributions to this question have attracted wide attention and interest.

While abroad he devoted much time to the study of art, and gathered one of the best collections of old Dutch paintings in America. It was on exhibition for a long

time in the Yale Art Gallery, but was sold in New York in December, 1894.

He writes in 1894: "My last five years have been spent in Colorado Springs, varied by occasional visits to the East. I have suffered with the ups and downs of Colorado, and regret to say that since 1890 it has been generally 'down.' My health has been excellent, my family circle unbroken, and I suppose I ought to be satisfied."

He has published:

"The Question of Silver," G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1893.

In *The Arena* for March, 1893, he published an article on "A Religion for all Time," and in *The Forum* for December, 1894, an article on "Stock-Sharing as a Preventive of Labor Troubles."

Ehrich was married in New York City, January 14, 1874, to Henrietta Minzesheimer. He has had six children: Jerome L., born May 27, 1875, died December 14, 1878; Leah Lucille, born August 15, 1876; Walter Louis, born July 9, 1878; Harold Louis, born January 9, 1880; Amy Louise, born June 16, 1881, died March 1, 1882; Alma Louise, born October 28, 1888.

*JOHN ELIASON, son of Thomas W. Eliason, was born in Chestertown, Kent County, Md., July 29, 1848; died April 4, 1873. He was prepared for college at Washington College, Md.

Eliason taught school in Easton, Conn., the year after graduation, because, although the means to complete his professional education were at his command, he preferred by his own exertions to meet at least a part of his expenses. After the completion of his year's work he returned to his home in Chestertown, and began the study of medicine. A year later, in the fall of 1871, he entered Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, and was graduated there with high honors in March, 1873. He was expecting an appointment in the clinical department of the college, and was preparing to enter on the practice of his profession in Philadelphia, when he was taken ill and compelled to return home. After a fortnight's sickness he died of typhoid fever, April 4, 1873.

JOHN CHESTER ENO, son of Amos Richards and Lucy Jane (Phelps) Eno, was born in New York City, January 22, 1848. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

After graduation Eno was for some time in the banking house of Morton, Bliss & Co., in New York City. He went abroad in 1873, and spent a year and a half in travel. Since his return he has lived in New York and in Quebec, being extensively interested in some of the newer Canadian railway lines. He is Treasurer of the Lower Laurentian Railway Co., Province of Quebec. He is now connected with the banking house of Decker, Howell & Co., No. 44 Broadway, New York.

Eno was married November 23, 1875, to Harriet A. Christmas. He has had three children: Florence C., born Dec. 10, 1877; Mary P., born August 4, 1879; Antoinette W., born February 27, 1882, died April 27, 1894.

ALLEN WARDNER EVARTS, son of William Maxwell Evarts (Yale 1837) and Helen Minerva (Wardner) Evarts, was born in the City of New York, December 10, 1848. He was prepared for college in New York City at a private school kept by Rev. Benjamin W. Dwight.

Evarts began the study of law in New York City in November, 1869, in the office of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, attending the lectures of both years of the Law School of Columbia College during the academic year 1870-1871. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1873, and since 1874, when he was admitted to membership in the firm of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, has continued the practice of his profession at No. 52 Wall street, New York City, the present name of his firm being Evarts, Choate & Beaman.

He has never married, and reports that, his time having been little occupied by anything outside of his professional duties and such holidays therefrom as he could obtain, his life has been uneventful. He spent the summer after graduation in California, a part of the time the guest of Hutchinson, and meeting Raymond in San Francisco.

He has made various vacation trips to Europe, and has visited Colorado twice, and Texas once on business. He has been a trustee of Vassar College since 1889.

*ALEXANDER HAMILTON EWING, son of Alexander Hamilton and Mary Perry (Baum) Ewing, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 6, 1846; died May 3, 1890. He was prepared for college in New Haven under private instruction.

For a year after graduation Ewing was in the real estate business in Chicago. He accompanied Prof. Marsh on his geological expedition in the west in the summer of 1870. In November, 1871, he sailed for Europe, and remained abroad until April, 1873. He was in Chicago from that time until March, 1878, with the exception of a six months' trip abroad in 1874, principally engaged in real estate. From October, 1877, to March, 1878, he was department bookkeeper and assistant principal in the Chicago house of A. T. Stewart & Co. After a few months in Texas and in Cincinnati, he went in November, 1878, to London, where he was interested in a patent furnace. He returned to this country early in 1880. After spending most of the summer in Cincinnati, he went back to Chicago, and was again a clerk with A. T. Stewart & Co. He was then for a time employed in one of the city offices. For some years prior to his death he was associated with his brother, W. A. Ewing, in the real estate business. He died May 3, 1890.

His brother, Gen. M. B. Ewing, writes: "He was buried from the chapel of Spring Grove Cemetery, Monday, May 5, with the usual funeral service of the Episcopal Church, by Rev. Dr. Linsley, Rector of the Church of the Advent. He was always a devoted adherent of the High Church wing of the Episcopal Church."

JOHN PIERREPONT CODRINGTON FOSTER, son of Eleazer K. (Yale 1834) and Mary (Codrington) Foster, was born in New Haven, March 2, 1847. He was prepared for college at Gen. Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute, New Haven.

After graduation Foster was for a time a sugar planter at Mandarin, Florida, near St. Augustine. Returning to New Haven, he entered the Yale Medical School in 1873, and was graduated in June, 1875. After a year of travel he settled in New Haven, where he has built up a large and extensive practice, especially among the students. When the lectureship on anatomy, as applied to painting and sculpture, was established in the Yale Art School in June, 1877, he was employed to deliver the first course of lectures, and in June, 1878, he was regularly appointed Instructor in Anatomy in the school. He holds also the office of Port Surgeon of New Haven.

Foster was married July 1, 1875, to Josephine T. Bicknell, of Riverdale, New York City. He has had six children: Margaret C., born June 2, 1876; John P. C., born December 5, 1877, died August 30, 1882; a son died in infancy, unnamed; Josephine Bicknell, born February 28, 1883; Allen Evarts, born February 18, 1885; William Edward, born April 22, 1887.

HENRY VARNUM FREEMAN, son of Henry and Mary B. (Bangs) Freeman, both of Brewster, Mass., was born in Bridgeton, N. J., December 20, 1842. His parents being Massachusetts people, much of his early life was spent in New England. He was prepared for college in part under Prof. Emerson, in Beloit, Wisconsin, and was admitted to Beloit College in 1861. Instead of pursuing his course there, he entered the army from Rockford, Ill., and served through the war, coming home at its close with the rank of captain, and then entered Yale.

In October, 1869, Freeman went to Chicago and began the study of law in the office of Hibbard, Rich & Noble, and was afterward in the office of King, Scott & Payson. He was admitted to the bar in July, 1870. His plans were interfered with by the great Chicago fire of October 9, 1871, and as the position of Principal of the High School in Charlestown, Ill., was offered to him at that time, he went there and taught through the year. He then returned to Chicago and resumed his profession, in which he has

' been unusually successful. The one office which he was reported in previous records as having held was that of attorney for the municipal corporation of Hyde Park, then a suburb, now a part of Chicago, in which Freeman has his residence.

But he now occupies a higher seat, which must be treated with respect and reverence. His letter-head reads "Superior Court of Cook County. Judge Henry V. Freeman. In Chambers." He was elected to this position in the fall of 1893, having been nominated by the Chicago Bar, and the nomination afterwards endorsed by the republican convention.

Freeman was married October 16, 1873, to Mary L. Curtis, of Rockford, Ill., and has four children: Mabel D., born November 21, 1874; Mary E., born November 11, 1876; Helen, born October 8, 1882; Henry G., born December 23, 1885.

JAMES HORN GILBERT, son of Judge Jasper W. and Katharine A. (Horn) Gilbert, was born in New York City, December 4, 1848. He was prepared for college under Prof. Overhiser, in Brooklyn.

Gilbert went abroad soon after graduation, and spent a year in European travel. He returned home in October, 1870, and entered the Columbia Law School. The summer of 1871 was also spent in Europe. He was graduated at the Law School in the spring of 1872, and began practice in the office of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard. After that he was for a time in partnership with Cameron. In November, 1886, he moved to Atlanta, Ga., where he has since been practising law. He calls the climate the most delightful he knows. He is in good health, and doing a prosperous business.

Gilbert was married December 27, 1887, to Fanny D. Coulter, of Baltimore. He has two children: William Thurston, born October 17, 1890; Margaret, born February 23, 1893.

SAMUEL DUTTON GILBERT, son of Rev. Edwin Randolph Gilbert (Yale 1829) and Dorcas (Dutton) Gilbert, was born in Wallingford, Conn., July 15, 1848. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

Gilbert entered the Yale Medical School in September, 1869, and was graduated in July, 1871. From February, 1870, to February, 1871, he was assistant to Dr. T. B. Townsend in New Haven. He went abroad in September, 1871, and studied in Dublin, London, Edinburgh and Paris, returning to this country in the fall of 1872. He then began the practice of medicine in that part of New Haven known as Fair Haven, where he remained until 1887. In that year he changed his residence to 29 Wall st., New Haven. He has a large and valuable practice.

Gilbert was married June 15, 1875, to Ellen Peck of Wallingford, Conn.

SCOTT DUMONT GOODWIN, son of Albert and Jane (Laing) Goodwin, was born in Albany, N. Y., December 10, 1846. He was prepared for college under E. P. Waterbury, in Albany, and entered the class at the beginning of Sophomore year.

Goodwin studied law at the Albany Law School, and was graduated there in 1870. He has continued in Albany in the practice of his profession. His travels comprise a trip to Europe in the summer of 1879, and one to the Pacific coast in the fall of 1893, when, accompanied by his wife, he visited southern California and returned by way of Panama.

He was married February 27, 1890, to Sarah Coffin Waite, of Glens Falls, N. Y. He has had three children: Helen Dumont and Sarah Waite, twins, born October 31, 1891; Louise Waite, born June 3, 1893. Sarah Waite died January 18, 1892.

JOHN COWLES GRANT, son of Rev. Joel Grant (Yale 1838) and Abigail F. (Cowles) Grant, was born in Avon, Conn., April 21, 1848. He went through the preparatory

department at Beloit College, Beloit, Wis., and completed Freshman and Sophomore years there with the class of '69. He entered Yale '69 at the beginning of Junior year.

After graduation Grant taught for five years at Lake Forest Academy, Lake Forest, Ill., and for five years at Allen's Academy, Chicago. The year from July, 1879, to July, 1880, was spent in foreign travel. In 1881 he purchased a half interest in the Harvard School, in Chicago, a preparatory school for boys, with which he still retains his connection. He wrote in 1879 that in spite of its being a "so-called Harvard school," it had prepared more boys for Yale in the last seven years than any other similar school in the North-west of which he had any knowledge.

He writes in 1894: "The years since graduation have been happy, busy and uneventful. Most of them have been spent in or near Chicago, where most of my interests center. The work of teaching, which was begun immediately after graduation, has proved very agreeable, and it seems to increase in interest from year to year."

He is Dean of Kenwood Institute, Member of the Chicago University Council, Member of the Board of Managers of the Chicago Young Men's Christian Association, an Elder in the Second Presbyterian Church of Chicago, and a Member of the Board of Trustees of Tuskegee School, Alabama.

He has edited :

"An Historical Sketch of the Second Presbyterian Church of Chicago."

Grant was married in Denver, Colorado, July 14, 1878, to Susan Rae Henry. She died January 14, 1883, leaving a daughter, Susan Cowles, born November 1, 1882. He was married again August 11, 1886, to Anna T. Coffin, of Wiscasset, Maine. They have one child, Mary Foote, born October 30, 1891.

CHARLES EDWARD GROSS, son of Mason and Cornelia (Barnard) Gross, was born in Hartford, Conn., August 18, 1847. He was prepared for college at the Hartford High School.

Gross taught school in Ellington, Conn., for a year after graduation, fitting boys for Yale. Then for a year he studied law with Hon. Charles J. Hoadley, State Librarian, in Hartford. In 1871 he entered the office of Waldo, Hubbard & Hyde, and January 1, 1877, was admitted to the firm. Upon Judge Waldo's death the firm became, October 1, 1881, Hubbard, Hyde & Gross, and when Gov. Hubbard died, in February, 1884, the firm name was changed to Hyde, Gross & Hyde. After the death of Hon. A. P. Hyde, in 1893, the present firm of Gross, Hyde & Shipman was established. Gross has thus been connected for more than twenty years with one of the leading law firms of Hartford, for eighteen years a member, and now the senior partner and head, and has contributed his full share to the prosperity of the firm. He has persistently refused to enter politics, although often urged to do so, but has devoted himself assiduously and with great success to the practice of his profession.

He has also held various positions of trust, being a director of the *Ætna Insurance Company*, the largest fire insurance company in the country; a director of *The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co.*; a trustee of *The Society for Savings*; for a time a director of the *New York and New England Railroad Co.*; a trustee of *The Wadsworth Atheneum*, and a director in several successful manufacturing companies. He has also been elected an honorary member of the *State Medical Society*, being the only person out of the medical profession who has ever received that honor.

Gross was married October 5, 1875, to Nellie C. Spencer, daughter of the late Calvin Spencer, of Hartford. He has had three children: Charles W., born October 13, 1876; William Spencer, born October 9, 1880, died October 11, 1882; Helen C., born April 4, 1884.

WILLIAM KING HALL, son of William and Mary A. (King) Hall, was born in New York City, August 11, 1849. He was prepared for college at the *Flushing Institute*, N. Y.

Hall entered the Columbia Law School in October, 1869, and was graduated in 1871, being admitted to the bar in the fall of 1870. He practised alone from October, 1871, until April, 1872, when he formed a partnership with Charles Blandy, under the name of Hall & Blandy. This partnership continued for some years, and since then Hall has been in practice by himself, his present office being in the Downing Building, 106 Fulton st.

He writes in 1894: "Little of importance to others of '69 has occurred in my life during the past five years. I have resided and practised law in New York City. I have lost several members of my family by death, including my father, mother, brother, and one son, who was born and died in March, 1890. We have been blessed with one other child, a boy, and of course the finest in the land."

Hall was married April 17, 1878, to Susie C. Whitson of New York. She died December 28, 1880, and their only child June 30, 1881. He was married again June 20, 1889, to Bertha Coombs, of Brooklyn. They have one child living, Kenneth Coombs, born April 23, 1891.

FRANK HARWOOD HAMLIN, son of Henry W. and Sibyll B. (Sears) Hamlin, was born in East Bloomfield, N. Y., March 29, 1846. He was prepared for college at East Bloomfield Academy, and entered Yale with the class of '68, but left in the first term Freshman year, and joined '69 at the beginning of its course.

After graduation Hamlin entered the Albany Law School, finishing his course in May, 1870. He practised in Albany until his marriage in the fall of 1872. The next year was spent in California, and on his return to the East he went to Canandaigua, N. Y., where January 1, 1874, he formed a law partnership with Hon. Wm. H. Smith, under the name of Smith & Hamlin. He has continued the practice of law in Canandaigua, of which he is one of the most prominent and influential citizens. He has been President of the village, a position which he claims to have been without either compensation or honor. A wheat farm in Dakota has also demanded a share of his attention.

He writes in 1894: "Since 1889 I have continued to reside in Canandaigua. The fates have dealt kindly with me during that time. Law and business have received enough of my attention to supply the necessities of life, and a few of its luxuries. In December, 1887, on the organization of the Canandaigua National Bank, I was chosen its president, a position to which its directors have since annually continued to elect me. My chief reliance for keeping the wolf from the door, however, is still my law practice. I have for some years taken an interest in politics, and on several occasions have narrowly escaped holding office. This result was on the whole quite fortunate for myself, although at the time I thought quite otherwise. In November, 1893, I was elected to the very honorable but not lucrative position of delegate to the New York Constitutional Convention for the 26th Senatorial District of the State, and am now in attendance on its deliberations. My family remains unbroken, and consists of my wife and three sons. The eldest is a member of the class of 1895 at Yale, the second has passed a portion of his preliminary examination, entitling him to become a member of the class of 1898, and the third has declared his intentions. If Providence allows these plans to be consummated, I think I shall fairly demonstrate my loyalty to our common Educational Mistress."

Hamlin was married September 25, 1872, to Elizabeth Wright, of East Bloomfield, N. Y. His children are George Wright, born July 25, 1873; Arthur Sears, born December 2, 1876, now about to enter the class of '99, Yale; Henry Williams, born January 13, 1880.

*GEORGE EDWARD HAND, son of Jehiel Meigs and Charlotte W. (Allen) Hand, was born in Durham, Conn., August 9, 1847; died January 28, 1874. He was prepared for college by Eliot Hale in New York City.

In the fall after graduation Hand began his studies at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York City. His health breaking down in the following winter, he spent two months in Augusta, Ga., his former home,

and returned much improved. He became convinced soon after this that he had made a mistake in devoting himself to medicine, and before the end of the summer he determined to study for Holy Orders. In October, 1870, he entered the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church, in New York City. Here he studied for a year, and at the same time devoted himself to mission work in connection with a newly organized parish in the upper part of the city. At the end of the year the condition of his health compelled him to withdraw from the Seminary, and relinquish his mission work entirely. He lived in New York for two years longer, and endeavored to carry on his studies under private instruction. In December, 1873, he went to Memphis, Tenn., hoping for a benefit from the change of climate and associations. He was there taken with an attack of typhoid pneumonia, and died on Wednesday, January 28, 1874.

*GEORGE TORRENCE HARRISON, son of William and Mary (Torrence) Harrison, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 22, 1847; died August 14, 1892. He was prepared for college at Chickering Institute, Cincinnati.

After graduation Harrison spent sixteen months in Europe. He then began the study of law in the office of the late Justice Stanley Matthews and in the Cincinnati Law School. He was admitted to the bar in due course, and entered at once on the practice of his profession, which he pursued with vigor until his death. From 1879 until about 1890 he was in partnership with Hon. Bellamy Storer. Besides his professional business he was much entrusted with the care of large estates, and won in all these relations the highest esteem of the community. His warm interest in his Alma Mater led to his election in 1889 as President of the Yale Alumni Association of Cincinnati. He died in Cincinnati, August 14, 1892, in his forty-fifth year, after about four weeks' illness from malarial fever, which finally attacked the brain.

One of the Cincinnati papers wrote of him as follows:

"He was a man of large property interests of his own, and these carried him beyond the strict lines of a law practitioner. His well known integrity in all financial matters, his principles of exact justice and his personal responsibility under all obligations brought to him many trust matters, and, at the time of his death, he was executor and trustee in several estates outside of his family.

These things brought him into close association with business men, and he was a member of the Queen City Club, and of the Chamber of Commerce; and was one of the Real Estate Trustees of the Mercantile Library Association, and was a director of the 'Consolidated,' in which company he was a large stockholder and a close adviser.

Mr. Harrison was a man of great wealth. He inherited from his mother, who was a relative and whose family name he bore, a large fortune independent of what came from his father. His own industry, economy and careful and wise business methods added much to his inheritances.

He was a good citizen, and one who believed it to be the duty of every citizen to take an active part in the choice of men to govern and administer. He was almost always an officer of election, and was a Republican of the strictest and most uncompromising kind. He was as square in his Republicanism as in all his business relations."

A genuine, whole-souled man was Harrison, whose death was a serious blow to all who knew him. Our class gatherings will lose not a little from the lack of his warm greeting.

He was married in Cincinnati, June 6, 1876, to Sallie E. Perin, of that city, who survives him with two children: Mary Perin, born March 26, 1877; William Henry, born August 10, 1879.

FREDERICK SMITH HAYDEN, son of William and Mary (Scott) Hayden, was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 23, 1846. He was prepared for college in the Classical Gymnasium, Milwaukee, Wis.

For a year after graduation Hayden was engaged in private tutoring in New York and Tarrytown. In September, 1870, he entered the Yale Theological Seminary, and received his degree in May, 1873. From August, 1873, to August, 1874, he was in the neighborhood of Boston, engaged in preaching, and was then called to be pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Angelica, Allegany Co., N. Y. From there he went to Flint, Mich., as pastor of the Congregational Church. He was called to the First Congregational Church in St. Joseph, Mo., in the spring of 1882, and remained there until November 1, 1888, when he became pastor of the Congregational Church in Jacksonville, Ill. Though so far from New Haven, he keeps in touch with college life through Illinois College, in Jacksonville, of which he speaks as "a little Yale out on the prairie."

He writes in 1895: "I am only saying what others have found true, when I affirm that the genuine pleasures of my life, outside my own home and work, have come from the friendships of college. Circumstances have happily enabled me all along to perpetuate those friendships and keep them fresh. * * * *

"So it has been in working season and vacation times. College memories rise in my thoughts and college influences work in my life. I once spent a summer vacation camping in Yellowstone Park and sailing on Puget Sound with a Missouri boy of 10 or 12, and it gave me genuine pleasure last year to find his name on the graduating list of '94. I sat one night on the porch of a Lake Superior summer hotel, and talked with a strange young fellow in the dark. I lost all sense of lonesomeness, when it fell out in our conversation that he was a Yale student. There isn't anything like it, the pride and love and loyalty one gets to have for the college and the comradeship it creates.

Sam Dana has once or twice said 'Doc., we're getting on. If we are to do anything in the world, we must do it soon!' Well perhaps it's not creditable to confess it, but my ambitions have burned low always. I never have expected to

do much, but in the confidences of our class records I will say 'I *am* what I have *received* from my dear Alma Mater, God bless her!' and if I could, I would like some day to do her a little honor by some achievement she might deem worthy. I had ambitions of scholarship along several lines when I left New Haven, but in the demands of even a moderate parish I've had to cut many of them loose and let them float away behind me. In the making of sermons and the writing of occasional papers and lectures, in the necessary reading and study of some of the modern sociological problems, and the care of a parish, the days pass. With a decided predilection for the writings of the Broad Church school, and admiring the spirit most of all of such men as Maurice and Stanley, of Bushnell and Munger and Brooks, I feel great sympathy for the modern views in Biblical study and theological thought. But no man can spend seven years in New Haven as I did, without catching something of the determination whose best expression perhaps is found in the motto on the cover of the old *New Englander*—*Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri.*"

Hayden was married December 11, 1884, to Sara Murdoch Gold, of Flint, Mich. He has two children: Charlotte Calhoun, born January 21, 1888; Martha Gold, born April 22, 1893.

*EDWARD HEATON, son of Thomas and Julia (Brenne-man) Heaton, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 29, 1842; died January 12, 1884.

"At the breaking out of the war he was making preparations for college at the Woodward High School in Cincinnati. His father, finding that he was determined to volunteer, procured him a commission as second lieutenant in the regular army, and he entered the service in that capacity at the age of eighteen. He was first ordered to Fort Pickens, where he performed the duties of assistant quartermaster. In 1863 he was promoted to the position of first lieutenant, and took command of Batteries B and L, 2d Artillery, which from that time to the close of

the war formed a part of the Army of the Potomac. He was present at the battle of Gettysburg, and subsequently served under Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley.

At the close of the war he resigned, came to New Haven, and completed his preparations for college under Profs. Arthur Wright and Fisk P. Brewer. After graduation he taught one year in the Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven. The following year he was occupied in instructing private pupils. He held the position of tutor in mathematics in Yale College from the fall of 1871 to the summer of 1873, when he resigned and removed to Covington, Kentucky, the home of his parents, where he studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1874. In the fall of 1874 he came to New York, where he continued in the practice of his profession until his death."

He died at his residence in Ridgefield, N. J., January 12, 1884, in his forty-second year.

Heaton's death brought a feeling of personal loss to a large number, for one of the striking things about the Major was that he had the intimacy and friendship of so many men so unlike himself and so unlike each other. He had a wide range of sympathy and a wide range of interest, but the secret of these friendships was originally the attraction toward him. Men were drawn by interest in his conversation and his quaint way of putting things, and were kept by the respect which they gained for his character. His larger experience at the beginning of college life, the feeling that we had that he had come into actual contact with the conditions of life to which we were but looking forward, made us look up to him as to a guide. And as we went on and knew him better, we saw that he justified this confidence. The sense of personal dignity, in some respects the outgrowth of his army experience, particularly impressed us timid Freshmen, but we soon learned that this was based on a feeling of self-respect and a sense of responsibility.

And so he grew into a position of peculiar influence and power in the college world. He made an impress which is not yet forgotten. He stands out clear in the recollec-

tion of all who were here while he was connected with the college. And there are many outside of college life who even now, more than twenty years since he left New Haven, have as distinct a remembrance of him as if it were yesterday. He was blessed with a wider circle than he realized of devoted friends whose help would have been ever at his command. They valued him for what made him the most interesting and delightful of companions, and for the higher qualities of courage, unselfishness, and devotion to duty. He was a rare man. Unsuccessful though his life was, he still stands to his friends as one of the noblest of men.

He was married in Hartford, Conn., January 28, 1880, to Charlotte Beers, sister of Harry Beers. He had two children; Laurent, born November 12, 1880; Hugh, born October 25, 1883, died October 3, 1888.

*EDWIN HEDGES, son of Henry P. Hedges (Yale 1838), was born in Sag Harbor, Long Island, February 12, 1847; died June 8, 1881. He was prepared for college in Easthampton, L. I., under Elisha Butler.

After leaving college Hedges took up the study of law in his father's office in Bridgehampton, L. I. At one time he had thought of studying theology, and attended a few lectures in Union Theological Seminary, in New York. For three winters after graduation, while still studying law, he acted as Principal of the Bridgehampton Academy. He was admitted to the bar in May 1873, and spent the rest of his life in Bridgehampton, in the practice of his profession. He died there of blood poisoning, June 8, 1881, after ten days of severe illness.

Hedges had a successful practice, which was steadily growing, had the full confidence of his associates, and was looking forward to a life of unusual prosperity and happiness. He left a widow, who was an invalid, but no children. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church in Bridgehampton.

He was married in Bridgehampton June 3, 1872, to Emily Cook.

CHARLES BROWN HERRICK, son of William and Catharine (Brown) Herrick, was born in Milan, N. Y., August 15, 1845. He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

Soon after graduation Herrick entered a law office in Poughkeepsie, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1870. He has devoted himself closely to his profession, with most satisfactory results. He is now the senior partner in the firm of Herrick & Losey, and is also City Attorney. He has served as one of the Public School Commissioners of the city of Poughkeepsie, and took a prominent part in the settlement of the question of educating the Catholic children.

He writes in 1894: "I have met no changes during the last five years, except quite a serious break in my nervous system, which compels vacations and the use of a cane. I am still practising law in Poughkeepsie, without change in the family circle or business relations. I am now in my sixth year as City Attorney, and notwithstanding my health am a very busy man."

Herrick was married September 11, 1872, to Ada Van Benschoten, of Dutchess Co., N. Y.

JOHN TEN BROECK HILLHOUSE, son of John and Catherine Minden (Van Vranken) Hillhouse, was born in New York City, October 24, 1848. He was prepared for college under John McFarlane, New York City.

After graduation Hillhouse loafed for two years, and in 1871 joined the Engineer Corps of the Southern Pacific R. R. in California. He remained in California for three years, leading a rough but pleasant life—during the summer on the deserts and in the mountains, varied with winters passed in San Francisco. In June, 1874, he returned to New York, and took a two years' course in medicine and surgery at the College of Physicians and Surgeons; he was graduated in 1876, and was elected Class Marshal. He practised medicine for three years, but did not fancy the restraints incidental to the physician's life. In 1878 he went to Europe for his health.

He returned to railroad engineering in 1879 as Assistant Engineer on the Chesapeake and Ohio R. R. system, being engaged in construction work through Kentucky and Virginia. In 1881 and 1882 he had charge of the construction of the Louisville Short Line viaduct. In 1882 and 1883 he was Chief Engineer of Construction on the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern R. R., in Tennessee and Mississippi. In 1885 he was Chief Engineer and Superintendent of Roadway of 800 miles of road on the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas R. R., part of the Southern Pacific Company's system. He held this position for eight years. In January, 1893, he was called as Engineer to the New York office of the Southern Pacific Company, and in May, 1893, was also elected President of the Citizens Gas Company of Brooklyn; both of which positions he still holds.

Hillhouse was married October 31, 1877, to Mary Lindsay Dickinson, daughter of John Dickinson, of Fordham, N. Y. He has one child, Adelaide Dickinson, born in 1881.

WILLIAM HENRY HINKLE, son of Anthony Hughes and Frances (Schillinger) Hinkle, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 31, 1846. He was prepared for college at Chickering Institute, Cincinnati.

After graduation Hinkle returned to his home in Cincinnati, and entered the school-book business with the publishing house of Wilson, Hinkle & Co. In September, 1876, his health broke down completely from overwork, and he was compelled to give up business for an indefinite period. He spent the following winter in Manitou, Colorado, and the next summer in Cobourg, Canada. In the fall of 1877 he went to Minneapolis, and finding his health much benefited by the climate, he determined to settle down there.

The firm of W. H. Hinkle & Co. was formed and bought the Holly Flouring Mills, and a little later, in 1878, he erected, in company with his brother, a charcoal blast furnace at Ashland, Wis., known as the

"Hinkle Furnace." This is operated by the "Ashland Iron and Steel Co.," of which Hinkle is Secretary and Treasurer, with business office in Minneapolis. He still retains his interest in the flour business. He writes that his health was again seriously impaired in 1883, but by prudence it has been re-established, and he now enjoys fairly good health.

Hinkle was married September 24, 1874, to Lucile Agniel Foote, of Cincinnati. He has one child, Edward Foote, born May 22, 1876.

JOHN MARSHALL HOLCOMBE, son of James H. and Emily M. (Johnson) Holcombe, was born in Hartford, Conn., June 8, 1848. He was prepared for college at the Hartford High School.

For six months after graduation Holcombe did some traveling and read law. He then entered the Actuary's department of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. In October, 1871, he was appointed Actuary of the Insurance department of the State of Connecticut. He became Assistant Secretary for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Hartford, August 1, 1874, and the following June was elected Secretary. He has continued in the business of life insurance, in connection with the Phoenix, in which company he now holds the responsible position of Vice President. He is also a trustee and Vice President of the Fidelity Co., and a director in the American National Bank, the Connecticut Fire Insurance Co., and the Mechanics Savings Bank.

His services have also been in demand in several positions of public trust. He was a member of the Common Council of Hartford from 1882 to 1884, and during the second year President of that body. He has served as a member of the Board of Aldermen, and was for one year acting President. Since then he has been a member of the Hartford Board of Health.

He was Secretary of the Yale Alumni Association of Hartford for the first six years of its existence, Vice-President the next two, and in December, 1894, he received the honor of an election as President.

Holcombe was married in Brooklyn, N. Y., January 29, 1873, to Emily S. Goodwin. He has three children: Harold Goodwin, born November 23, 1873; a member of the class of '97, Yale; Emily Marguerite, born October 24, 1877; John Marshall, born May 4, 1889.

THOMAS HOOKER, son of Rev. Richard Hooker (Yale 1827) and Aurelia (Dwight) Hooker, was born in Macon, Ga., September 3, 1849. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

Hooker studied in New Haven for two years after leaving college. From 1871 to 1874 he was tutor in Yale College, most of the time in Greek. He went abroad in July, 1874, immediately after his marriage, for purposes of study, and spent the following winter in Berlin. During the summer of 1875 he traveled in Switzerland, and spent a couple of months in Geneva. He was in Paris through the winter of 1875-6, under the care of Dr. Brown-Séquard. He returned to this country in the spring of 1876, and spent a year in Springfield, Mass. He was in Augusta, Ga., in the winter of 1877-8, and the following winter was in Colorado Springs. In the fall of 1879 he returned to New Haven, which he has since made his home. In consequence of persistent head trouble he has been hindered from engaging in any regular occupation, but has interested himself in several of the charitable institutions in New Haven. He has been for some years one of the Prudential Committee of the New Haven Hospital.

In September, 1894, he was elected a member of the Board of Education of New Haven. He is a director in the First National Bank.

He was married June 30, 1874, to Sarah A. Bowles, daughter of Samuel Bowles, of Springfield, Mass. He has three children: Aurelia Dwight, born May 2, 1875; Richard, born February 20, 1878, now about to enter the class of '99, Yale; Thomas, born July 26, 1882.

WILLIAM HENRY HOTCHKISS, son of Henry O. and Mary A. F. Hotchkiss, was born in New Haven, July 22, 1847. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After graduation Hotchkiss studied in the Sheffield Scientific School as a special student for a year, and in the fall of 1870 entered the Yale Medical School. He received his degree in 1872, and after a year of study in Europe returned to New Haven, where he began practice, with special attention to diseases of the eye. In 1877 he was appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Yale Medical School. He gave up this position a few years later, and devoted himself entirely to the practice of his profession. He was for some years one of the attending surgeons of the New Haven Hospital. He removed from New Haven to St. Louis in 1889. Since 1892 he has traveled extensively through the west, including California, and in 1894 he went for an indefinite stay in Europe.

Hotchkiss was married in Hamburg, Germany, December 7, 1885, to Elizabeth Bertha Voss.

CHARLES AURELIUS HULL, son of Aurelius B. and Sarah (Tucker) Hull, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 26, 1848. He was prepared for college under John A. French, in Brooklyn, and entered the class in January, 1866.

Hull went into business in October, 1869, as Secretary and Treasurer of the Allen Engine Works, in New York City. He resigned in February, 1871, and in October went into the office of the Continental Insurance Co. He left this company in February, 1876, to accept the position of Secretary of the Howard Fire Insurance Co. In February, 1884, he was made Vice-President, holding the Secretaryship at the same time. After leaving this company he was for a time Vice-President of the Sanborn Map and Publishing Co., and then returned to the business of fire insurance, as Vice-President and Secretary of the New York Fire Insurance Co., of New York City, with which he is still connected. He has been president of the Congregational Club, of Brooklyn.

Hull was married in Brooklyn, November 8, 1870, to Elizabeth Amelia Stanton. They had two children: Elizabeth Stanton, born August 28, 1871, died July 24, 1872; Florence Tucker, born August 31, 1876, died April 18, 1889. His wife died April 6, 1889. He was married again June 10, 1891, to Katharine L. Stanton, sister of his first wife.

ELY ISRAEL HUTCHINSON, son of Champion Israel and Catherine Littlejohn (Hatch) Hutchinson, was born in Kenosha, Wis., August 22, 1847. He studied at the College of California, now the University of California, in Oakland, and entered '69 at the beginning of Junior year.

After graduation Hutchinson studied law in San Francisco, and was for some time employed in the office of the Secretary of State of California, living in Sacramento. He was admitted to the bar January 14, 1873, and practised law in San Francisco for twelve years. In 1885 he gave up practice, and was variously engaged in business in San Francisco for about five years thereafter. Since 1891 he has spent almost all his time in the country, in Contra Costa County, about thirty miles east of San Francisco, where he is quite extensively engaged in the growing of nuts, fruit and live stock.

He writes in 1894: "Referring to my present pursuits, I find them much more congenial than anything I have met with so far in a business way, notwithstanding they are exacting as regards my time, and further that prices were never lower. But like the rest of the grangers out this way, I look for better times to come in with the completion of the Nicaragua canal, the competing railroad, and the restoration of the protective tariff.

I was grieved to hear of Isham's death. He was as near to me as any one in the class, and next to me on the benches of the recitation room, where he did me many a good turn as prompter. * * * *

Dutton I believe is living at Chorro, San Luis Obispo Co., Cal., on the coast, where he is playing granger too. I had a letter from him some years ago, saying that he

was living in that county (very indefinite as to locality), and I have since located him at the place above named.

* * *

My health has always been good, and I hope to live to attend a reunion of '69 yet; although I have recently been apprised of the existence of an organic trouble, which compels me to be more careful than formerly."

Hutchinson was married April 25, 1885, to Helen J. Woodward, of San Francisco. He has three children: Catherine, born March 23, 1889; Ruth, born October 25, 1890; Mary Helen, born January 17, 1895.

* JOHN BEACH ISHAM, son of Joseph Giles and Christina (Beach) Isham, was born in New York City, March 28, 1847; died July 19, 1894. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

For a year after graduation Isham taught in the Hopkins Grammar School, and then for a time studied physics and chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School. He went abroad in the spring of 1871, and began the study of medicine in Heidelberg. Returning to this country, he entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, where he completed his course and took the degree of M.D. in 1874. He carried on the practice of his profession in New York City for some fifteen years, and during a large part of this time was connected with Bellevue Hospital as curator of the Wood Museum. For several years he was associated with the late Dr. James R. Wood, and was one of the corps of instructors who assisted him with his large classes of students. He was also an inspector of the Board of Health.

Isham wrote in May, 1894: "I was married April 23, 1889, and left New York City for Manitou, Colorado, the same day. I remained in Manitou as surgeon to the Manitou and Pike's Peak R. R. construction camp (500 men) till October, 1890. As surgeon I made bi-weekly trips on horseback to the top of Pike's Peak (14,300 feet elevation) for about six months. I practised medicine in Colorado Springs from the time of leaving Manitou,

October, 1891, till July, 1892. While at Colorado Springs I saw much of Ehrich, who 'runs' the town and owns a good part of it. In the fall of 1892 I left Colorado Springs for Pasadena, Los Angeles Co., California, and have lived here in our own home ever since, in the land of sunshine and flowers."

Just at the time of our class meeting a letter came from Isham, dated June 20, 1894, from Los Angeles, Cal., in which he wrote that he was there undergoing an operation on his nose. Exactly a month later his brother wrote that he had died the day before, July 19, 1894, at his home in Pasadena, from the shock resulting from the operation.

Isham had lived while in New York a very quiet and retired life, and the old associations with his classmates seemed to have been almost entirely broken; and when he went to Colorado and later to California, he was hardly farther removed than before. But his last letters, the only ones for years, showed that the real warmth and affection had not been chilled by the long absence.

Although somewhat hindered in the showier forms of success by his natural reserve, Isham had an unusual equipment for his profession. His attainments had extended considerably outside the curriculum of school and college. As a boy in the Hopkins Grammar School he had easily stood first in his class, he had held a high rank in college, and he brought to the study of medicine a scholarly taste and a thoroughness of preparation that were quite uncommon. He was a diligent and earnest student of whatever he undertook, in school, in college and in professional life.

The estimate in which he was held by his professional associates is shown by the following extracts from a notice in the New York *Medical Journal*, in August, 1894: * * * * "His was a most beautiful character and disposition. Gifted intellectually far beyond the majority of his medical brethren, sincere, ingenuous, thorough in his acquisitions, he had withal a shyness and reserve that shrank from the fierce struggles of city life, which put many a man in every

way inferior to him into a position of prominence that he would have adorned. But whatever failure on the part of others there may or may not have been to recognize his merit and great worth, it was not from his lips or conduct that murmur or discontent was apparent; he had the rare moral heroism of suffering in silence. * * * * What Dr. Isham's relations to the profession were in his California home, we do not know. His letters occasionally referred to some operation performed, for surgery was the work of preference with him, but he was far less likely to speak of his own affairs than of the work and the achievements of others. Of his Christian faith and life those who knew him well will bear willing testimony." * * * *

Isham was married in Bergen Point, N. J., April 23, 1889, to Angelina J. Perry, who survives him without children.

* BEVERLY JONES was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., June 18, 1845; died March 29, 1881. He was prepared for college in Pittsburgh, under A. M. Newell, and entered the class in the second term Freshman year.

Instead of going into the railroad business, as was perhaps to be expected from what was known of his tastes and preferences, Jones began the study of law soon after graduation in the office of Judge Acheson, in Pittsburgh. He remained there for several years, engaged in practice, but was not sufficiently fond of the law to devote himself to it permanently. In 1880 he engaged in business in the oil regions. He caught a severe cold in the winter of 1880-81, and this developed into typhoid pneumonia. He died unmarried, at his mother's home in Pittsburgh, March 29, 1881.

JAMES JOY, son of James F. and Martha (Reed) Joy, was born in Detroit, Mich., November 14, 1847. He was prepared for college under Philo M. Patterson, in Detroit.

In September, 1869, Joy obtained a position as clerk in the Land Office of the Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf R. R., at Fort Scott, Kansas, and remained there

about eight months. He sailed for Europe in June, 1870, and traveled for about two years, returning by the way of Egypt, India, China, Japan and California. He then worked for about a year as Assistant Secretary, in the President's office of the Michigan Central R. R. In September, 1873, he bought a tract of 11,000 acres of state land in Wisconsin, and began the survey of it. In this work he was assisted by Kerr and by a younger brother of Major Heaton. He lived in Wisconsin until May, 1881, having held in the meantime the usual run of offices in the gift of the people, assessor, town clerk, supervisor, member of the county board, etc., etc. He then returned to Detroit, where he now lives.

He was married November 18, 1875, to Emilie A. King, daughter of Col. W. S. King, U. S. A.

HENRY HAMILTON KERR, son of Rev. George and Lucia M. (Hamilton) Kerr, was born at Schoharie C. H., Schoharie Co., N. Y., August 6, 1846. He was prepared for college by his father in Cooperstown, N. Y., and was a "partial course student" at the N. Y. Agricultural College in 1861. He entered Yale in September, 1866, at the beginning of Sophomore year.

After a short experience in farming, Kerr taught school in Mongaup Valley until the spring of 1870, and in New York City until June, 1871. He then became transitman on the Milwaukee division of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. He was Division Engineer on the St. Louis and Keokuk R. R. until about January 1, 1873. For the next year he was in Hannibal, Mo., and then engaged in lumbering for a few months in Wisconsin. From May, 1874, until November 1, 1876, he was located in Beulah, Clayton Co., Iowa, as Superintendent of the narrow gauge Iowa Eastern R. R. After a few months at his home in Franklin, N. Y., he went to Washington, and about May 1, 1877, secured a position in the Railroad Division of the General Land Office, and wrote decisions and letters in Minnesota cases. He was appointed Third Assistant Examiner in the Patent Office

February 1, 1878, and March 15, 1879, was advanced to Second Assistant Examiner; these positions were secured through competitive examinations.

Kerr left the Patent Office in March, 1880, and traveled through the south in the interest of the Morse Cotton Compress. During the seasons of 1880 and 1881 he was Superintendent of the Brenham, Texas, Compress. The next year he was Assistant Engineer on the Fort Worth and Denver City R. R. Since June, 1882, he has been Secretary and Manager of the Fort Worth Compress Co. In the summer of 1886 he was Bridge Engineer for the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad, having full charge of the erection of the bridge over Trinity River, and in 1887 he was engaged in locating a portion of the line of the Fort Worth and Denver City R. R., running into Fort Worth. He was a candidate for City Engineer of Fort Worth in 1889. He was appointed Engineer in charge of sewer construction in May 1890, and in the following June was appointed City Engineer. In April, 1891, he was elected to this position for two years. He is an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Kerr was appointed Receiver of the First National Bank of Brady, Texas, in 1893, and did so well in that position that on December 15, 1894, he was appointed Receiver of the City National Bank of Quanah, Texas.

He has been a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church in the United States, Southern, since May, 1883, and his name appears frequently as one of the Presbyterian Elders in attendance at the sessions of the Synod of Texas.

Kerr wrote in December, 1894, that he had been afflicted with locomotorataxia, for which he had been under treatment in New York for some time, with a good prospect of complete recovery.

He was married near Croton, Delaware Co., N. Y., February 18, 1889, to Mary E. Payne. He has had two children: Henry Theodore, born January 11, 1892; a son, born February 24, 1894, died March 1, 1894.

GARDINER LATHROP, son of John Hiram Lathrop (Yale 1819) and Eliza (Lothrop) Lathrop, was born in Waukesha, Wis., February 16, 1850. He was in the Missouri State University for four years, and was graduated there in 1867. He entered '69 at the beginning of Junior year.

Lathrop began the study of law in Kansas City immediately after graduation, was admitted to the bar in October, 1871, and in November was appointed U. S. Commissioner of the Circuit Court for the District of Missouri. He spent a year at the Harvard Law School, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1873. He has been continuously engaged in the practice of law in Kansas City, at first in the firm of Lathrop & Smith, and at present as senior partner in the firm of Lathrop, Morrow, Fox & Moore, giving special attention to corporation and railroad business. He is Solicitor for Missouri and Iowa of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé R. R., and was one of the counsel for the National Water Works Co. of New York, in the controversy between Kansas City and the company, involving the purchase of the plant, worth several millions of dollars, or the renewal of the franchise of the company for supplying the city with water.

Lathrop has devoted himself exclusively to his profession, in which he has met with a rare degree of success. He has grown steadily in reputation, and occupies a position at the Kansas City bar, which marks him with unusual distinction. Although mentioned in connection with nominations for the State Legislature and for Congress, he has declined to become a candidate for any political office. But in 1882 he was made a member of the Board of Education of Kansas City, and served in that position for several terms. He was a member of the Board of Thirteen Freeholders elected by the people of Kansas City to prepare a new charter, which was adopted in 1889. He has been for several years one of the Curators of the State University of Missouri.

Lathrop was married January 16, 1879, to Eva Grant of Kansas City. He has five children: Fannie, born

March 10, 1880; Jessie, born March 31, 1881; John H., born October 3, 1884; Louise, born August 28, 1887; Carolyn Kirkland, born August 23, 1893.

GEORGE HENRY LAWRENCE, son of Judah M. and Sarah E. (Bancroft) Lawrence was born in Keeseville, N. Y., February 17, 1848. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H.

Lawrence went to Europe with Harrison in July, 1869, and spent eighteen months in travel, part of the time with Condict, and part with Van Wyck. For some three years after his return he was in the banking business, as teller in the National City Bank of Milwaukee. The year 1875 he spent in foreign travel, and on his return to Milwaukee in April, 1876, he began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1877, and opened his office for the practice of his profession and for the management of real estate and investments, which has continued to be his occupation. He has also been engaged in mining in Aspen, Colorado, and has traveled extensively abroad and in this country.

HENRY LEAR, son of George and Sidney Lear, was born in Doylestown, Pa., March 21, 1848. He was prepared for college at Saunders' Institute, Philadelphia.

Lear studied law in his father's office in Doylestown, and in Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1871. He began practice in Doylestown as a partner of his father, in the firm of G. & H. Lear. Since his father's death, in 1884, he has been in practice by himself. In June, 1884, he succeeded his father as President of the Doylestown National Bank, and he is also President of the Doylestown Electric Co., and the Doylestown Gas Co.

Lear was married June 9, 1875, to Louisa P. Brock, of Doylestown, and has five children, three boys and two girls: John B., born July 20, 1876; George, born March 14, 1879; William P., born October 14, 1880; Julia B., born June 1, 1887; Sidney, born May 26, 1895.

WILLIAM HENRY LAWRENCE LEE, son of Benjamin Franklin and Jane Riker (Lawrence) Lee, was born in New York City, October 31, 1848. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

Lee entered the Columbia Law School in October, 1869, and was graduated and admitted to the bar in May, 1871. After six months of travel in Europe he began the practice of law in November, 1871, as a clerk in the office of Lee & Alvord, at 20 Nassau street, where he has continued to practise ever since. The present offices of his firm include the offices in which he began his career in the law as a student in the autumn of 1869. He went into business with his brother in May, 1875. On May 1, 1876, he became a member of the firm of Turner, Lee & McClure, of which his brother was also a member, and which was dissolved February 1, 1888. He then formed with his brother the firm of Lee & Lee, and this partnership has continued to the present time without change.

Lee writes in 1894: "As regards my professional career, I have no complaints to make, but no distinguished honors and no great wealth have fallen to my lot. While not particularly robust, my health has generally been very good since graduation, until about December, 1891. For more than two years thereafter my condition was very unsatisfactory, and I was much discouraged about myself, but during the past eight or nine months I have been steadily growing better, and the chances are favorable for a complete restoration of health."

Lee was married November 5, 1890, at St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, to Katharine Milligan McLane, daughter of James L. McLane, of that city. He has had two children: a daughter born and died December 5, 1891; Ethel McLane, born July 17, 1893.

ADRIAN VAN SINDEREN LINDSLEY, son of Adrian Van Sinderen and Eliza M. (Trimble) Lindsley, was born in Nashville, Tenn., October 11, 1847. He was prepared for college under John L. Ewell, Yale, '65, in Nashville,

and entered '69 in the first term Sophomore year. He had been for a few weeks in the class of '67 at Princeton.

After graduation Lindsley entered the firm of A. V. S. Lindsley & Son, Real Estate, Insurance and General Agents, in Nashville. A few years later he was associated with Trimble, '68, under the firm name of Lindsley & Trimble, Attorneys and Real Estate Agents. Since then he has continued by himself in the same line of business.

He writes in 1894: "I have resided since graduation in Nashville, but have dealt in real estate in Kansas City, Chicago, and several southern and western places, and am dealing a little in acre tracts at Albany, N. Y. I have a son in '97 at Yale, and a young lady daughter who has just finished her schooling in New York City. I have been blessed with good health, and have been prosperous in business. I am seriously contemplating removing to New York, where I suppose I shall secure a home and engage in business."

Lindsley was married near Tuscumbia, Ala., October 23, 1873, to Rebecca Goodloe. He has six children; Calvin Goodloe, born September 3, 1874, a member of the class of '97, Yale; Bessie Louise, born February 28, 1876; Rebecca May, born June 18, 1878; Louise Reid, born November 4, 1879; Corneille, born May 22, 1882; Lucian B., born January 8, 1887.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE McLANE, son of Rev. James Woods McLane (Yale 1829) and Ann Huntington (Richards) McLane, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., August 1, 1846. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

After graduation McLane tutored for a year in Tarrytown, N. Y. He then studied architecture in Boston for a year, and after that entered the large woolen house of E. H. Van Ingen & Co., New York, where he remained for some ten years. Since that time he has been connected with the house of Jeremiah Skidmore's Sons, at 7 Broad st. He is a Governor of the Yale University

Club, and has been Treasurer of the Gymnasium Fund. He writes that he has "written no books, only filled two volumes, as Treasurer of this fund, with receipts and expenditures."

McLane was married October 19, 1876, to Annie Houghton.

*CHARLES DOUGLAS McNAUGHTON, eldest son of Dr. Moses A. and Mary R. (Turner) McNaughton, was born in Jackson, Mich., March 27, 1849; died September 10, 1869. He was prepared for college under J. Eastabrook, Ypsilanti, Mich. He entered the University of Michigan in 1865, but at the end of Freshman year removed to Williams College, chiefly with the hope of greater inducements to physical exercise. After completing Sophomore year at Williams, he entered '69 at the beginning of Junior year.

He returned to his home in Jackson, Mich., after graduation, and after passing a pleasant vacation, was preparing to join an engineering party, but was suddenly taken ill with typhoid fever, and died September 10, 1869.

* DENNIS ALEXANDRE McQUILLIN, son of Dennis McQuillin, was born in Wilkesbarre, Penn., September 25, 1846; died September 3, 1886. He was prepared for college at the Wyoming Boarding School, Penn.

After graduation McQuillin read law for two years in Wilkesbarre, and practised there for seven months after his admission to the bar in June, 1871. In June, 1872, he began practice in Portland, Conn., where he remained thus engaged until his last illness. He had suffered from hemorrhages some years before the time of his death, but recovered his health unexpectedly and resumed practice. He was again prostrated in 1885, and after nearly a year of confinement, died of consumption at his home in Portland, September 3, 1886.

He was married August 27, 1879, to Catharine S. McKinley, who survived him. He had two children; Matilda Elizabeth, born May 25, 1880, died December 25, 1883; Charles William, born February 8, 1882.

DAVID MANNING, son of David and Lucy B. (Grosvenor) Manning, was born in Paxton, Mass., August 29, 1846. He was prepared for college at the High School, Worcester, Mass.

Manning studied law in Worcester during the first year after graduation, and in the fall of 1870 entered the Cambridge Law School. But in January, 1871, he was compelled to leave the Law School on account of poor health, and for the remainder of that year was engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes. He then resumed his law studies in Worcester, was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1872, and has continued there ever since in the practice of law.

He has taken quite an active interest in politics, has been a member of the Republican State Convention, and in 1888 served in the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

Manning was married in Worcester, July 16, 1878, to Lizzie E. Bigelow. He has one son, Alexander B., born November 9, 1879.

HENRY CLAY MISSIMER, son of Josiah Brownback and Catharine (Christman) Missimer, was born in Pottsgrove township, near Pottstown, Montgomery Co., Penn., March 6, 1847. After leaving the district school he took two terms at Dr. Hunsicker's School in Freeland, now Collegeville, Montgomery Co., Pa., and then a term under the celebrated Dr. Meigs, formerly President of Delaware College, at the Hill School in Pottstown. At the age of sixteen he taught a district school one winter in Little Oley township, Berks Co., and the next winter a similar school, four miles from home, walking the distance morning and night. His preparation for college was desultory and superficial, for he had to prepare himself in Homer and Euclid alone, and read the Anabasis with a teacher who used a pony at home to get up the lessons.

Missimer writes in 1895: "After graduation he went to Chicago to start a private school under the auspices of

Bishop Cheney, of the Reformed Episcopal Church. Not being able to get suitable quarters for his proposed school, he traveled for six months through the large cities of the west with an advertising firm, which paid his expenses, but failed before paying his salary. Returning to Pennsylvania in the summer of 1870, he visited the Parker oil field, and getting the fever, went into the oil business with all the capital he could raise from his relations. He got possession of one hundred and fifty acres of valuable oil territory, and if his first well on it had not been a dry hole, his biography might have been different. He was also engaged in oil speculation in Greene Co., Pa., near West Virginia. By the summer of 1872 he had lost all his cash, and came out of the oil country with fifteen cents in his pocket. Picking up a morning paper in Pittsburgh, he saw that they wanted a teacher in the New Brighton, Pa., public schools. He borrowed five dollars of his landlord to go down to see about it. He secured the appointment on an engagement from month to month, organized their schools, and on his reputation was called, in January, 1873, to take charge of the Erie, Pa., High School. He was Principal of that school for over seventeen years, and during his principalship it became one of the strongest high schools in the state. He was elected Superintendent of Schools in Erie in May, 1890, and is still holding that position."

Missimer was married in Erie, Pa., March 31, 1875, to Emma Mehaffy. He has had six children, of whom three are living: Harriet Elizabeth, born May 11, 1876, died January 22, 1882; Nellie Winifred, born June 1, 1878; Florence Catherine, born July 6, 1880; Mary Ethel, born November 12, 1882, died January 12, 1888; Wilson Clay, born March 18, 1885; Sarah Banta, born June 4, 1888, died February 27, 1892.

JAMES EDGAR MOORE, son of Wm. H. and Anna Jane (Eaton) Moore, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 26, 1845. He was prepared for college at Chickering Institute, Cincinnati.

Moore went into the book business in Cincinnati immediately after graduation, and met with misfortune the first year. He started again in the house of Wm. H. Moore, Sons & Co., stationers, booksellers and publishers, and continued in this business until 1875. For the next three years he was located in Brunswick Co., N. C., on the Cape Fear River, about thirteen miles above Wilmington. During most of this time he had charge of the Magnolia Quarries, and furnished stone for the U. S. government works at the mouth of the above-mentioned river. The illness of his wife and children with malarial fever, and the death of his boy, determined him to leave North Carolina, and in November, 1878, he returned to Cincinnati. Here he connected himself with the firm of C. S. Rankin & Co., which later became The Rankin Grate and Mantel Co. He retained his connection with this house until early in 1893, when he sold out his interest and became the resident agent for The Hegan Mantel Co., of Louisville, Ky., having charge of the Cincinnati office. He left the mantel business July 1, 1894, and on November 20 of that year associated himself with the Louis Snyder Paper Co., a new company just starting in business.

He is an Elder in the Presbyterian Church of Cumminsville, where he has been Superintendent of the Sunday School, with over 300 scholars, Vice-President of the Provident Loan Co., Trustee of Hoffner Lodge and Masonic Temple, and Secretary and Treasurer of the Board, and a member of Israel Ludlow Post, No. 76, G. A. R.

Moore was married in September, 1872, to Harriet Johnson, of College Hill, Ohio. He has had ten children: Abigail Allen, born May, 1873; Anna Eaton, born March, 1875; Nicholas Byram, born April 16, 1877, died September 17, 1878; Grace Elizabeth, born April, 1880; Ralph Emerson, born April, 1882; James Edgar, born August, 1884; Wm. Harding, born December, 1886; Ruth Standish, born July, 1889; Lois, born December, 1891; Harriet May, born May, 1894.

JESSE LATHROP MOSS, son of Jesse Lathrop and Fanny (Dixon) Moss, was born in Westerly, R. I., November 12, 1847. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

For nearly twenty years after graduation Moss was engaged in manufacturing in Westerly. He entered the counting room of the White Rock Manufacturing Co. in September, 1869, and a few years later became agent and then President of the Moss Manufacturing Co., engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods. He was Treasurer of the Westerly Gas Light Co., and President of the Pawtucket Library Association. In April, 1883, he was elected a member of the Rhode Island Legislature, and was reelected in April, 1884.

After the death of his wife in June, 1887, he decided to leave Rhode Island and engage in business in Chicago. On March 1, 1889, he entered into the real estate, mortgage loan and investment business, as a partner in the firm of Walker, Larned & Moss. He is now at 325 Dearborn st., in the same business, but without partnership association. His residence is in Lake Forest, Ill.

Moss was married October 26, 1876, to Fanny G. Larned, of Chicago. She died in June, 1887. By this marriage he had two children: Julia Larned, born November 18, 1877; a daughter born March 2, 1882, died March 20, 1882. He was married again June 15, 1892, to Harriet A. Calhoun. They have one son, Jesse Lathrop, born October 29, 1894.

JOHN OLENDORF, son of John and Anna Nancy (Loomis) Olendorf, was born in Albany, N. Y., June 14, 1848. He was prepared for college at the Mt. Washington Institute, New York City.

Olendorf read law in Jersey City in the winter of 1869-70. He went abroad in May, 1870, and spent a year in Berlin, studying history and literature. The summer of 1871 was spent in travel in Europe, and he returned to America in November. From January 1, 1872, he was for a few months in the office of Olendorf, Case & Co.,

tea brokers, in New York City. He then resumed the study of law in Jersey City, and was admitted to the bar in February, 1876. He began practice by himself, and in February, 1884, formed the present partnership of Parmly, Olendorf & Fisk. In addition to his regular legal practice he has for some years been the Title Officer of the New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Co., the company issuing its guarantee on Olendorf's report of clear title.

Olendorf lived until 1878 near New Brunswick, N. J. In that year he removed to Jersey City, but for the last six or eight years his home has been at Bound Brook, N. J.

He was married October 17, 1878, to Elizabeth Herbert, of New Brunswick, N. J. He has one child, Helen P., born January 17, 1880.

BERNADOTTE PERRIN, son of Rev. Lavalette Perrin (Yale 1840) and Ann Eliza (Comstock) Perrin, was born in Goshen, Conn., September 15, 1847. He was prepared for college at the Hartford High School.

Perrin taught in the Hartford High School the first year after graduation; the second he spent in the Yale Theological Seminary. From 1871 to 1873 he pursued a course of study in philology in the post-graduate department of the college, and took the degree of Ph.D. He was appointed tutor in Greek in September, 1873, and a year later was elected Assistant Principal of the Hartford High School. He resigned this position in May, 1876, and went abroad for purposes of study. He continued his philological studies at Tübingen, Leipzig and Berlin until August, 1878, when he returned to New Haven, and again served as tutor in the college for a year. He then returned to his old position as Assistant Principal of the Hartford High School, which he retained until July, 1881.

In September of that year he became Professor of Greek in Western Reserve College, then of Hudson, Ohio. The college was removed to Cleveland in 1882, and assumed its present name—Adelbert College of

Western Reserve University. He spent the summer of 1887 in travel and study abroad, and again in 1890 he was in Greece and England from January to September.

In April, 1893, came the welcome news that Perrin had been called to Yale as Professor of Greek, an appointment which gave great gratification to his friends and was a merited recognition of his scholarly standing. He removed from Cleveland to New Haven in the following summer.

He received the degree of LL.D. from Western Reserve University in 1893.

He has published :

"Cæsar's Civil War," school edition, University Pub. Co., N. Y., 1882.

In Ginn & Co.'s College Series of Greek and Latin Authors, two volumes of his edition of Homer's *Odyssey*; books I-IV in 1889, books V-VIII in 1894.

Perrin was married August 17, 1881, to his second cousin, Luella Perrin, of Lafayette, Ind. She died July 23, 1889. They had two children: Lee James, born December 27, 1884; Lester William, born October 29, 1886. He was married again November 24, 1892, to Susan Lester, daughter of Judge C. S. Lester, of Saratoga, N. Y.

*MOSES STUART PHELPS, son of Prof. Austin Phelps, of Andover Theological Seminary, and grandson of Prof. Moses Stuart, was born in Andover, Mass., March 16, 1849. He was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his rifle, August 29, 1883, while taking a trip in the Maine woods.

Perrin writes of him :

"After graduation Phelps threw off more and more certain immaturities of character and manners, which had caused him to be rated during his college days far below his real value. His best friends knew his latent powers, and he himself was conscious of them, though somewhat timidly. The weight of obligation to be worthy of his inheritances was very heavy upon him, and, in his earlier years, often threw him out of balance. But at the time of his death, he had achieved a dignity of character which

corresponded better to his mental endowments. He was an inspiring teacher, a trained and powerful metaphysician, a thinker and writer of great promise, the friend of many leaders of public opinion. His knowledge and experience of human life were surprisingly full and accurate for one of his years. It is the privilege of his friends to feel sure that every new responsibility which he might have assumed, had he been continued longer in his career, would have tended to deepen and give symmetry to his unusually rich and capacious nature.

The details of his career after graduation are given fully in the last Record. At first he accepted an appointment as tutor in Beloit College, but was obliged to give up the work in consequence of failing eyesight. Recovering partially, he entered Andover Theological Seminary late in 1869, and took the full course of three years, during which he was in close relations of confidence and assistance with his father, who held the chair of Homiletics in the Seminary. After being graduated from the Seminary, he took the graduate course in Philosophy and Metaphysics at New Haven, under President Porter. He read comprehensively and independently, making elaborate excerpts and comments. These graduate studies, leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and occupying the years 1872-4, were followed by two years of service as tutor of Mathematics and Logic in the College. He was an able teacher, and popular, without shunning any efforts required to maintain strict discipline. The academic year 1876-7 he spent as acting Professor at Middlebury College. The next year he spent in travel and study in Europe, mainly in Berlin and Paris. He then became Professor of Philosophy at Smith College, the position which he held at the time of his death. His colleagues speak with admiration of the administrative and executive ability which he showed, his pupils with enthusiasm of his learning, lucidity of teaching, and stimulating power. He was also a sermonizer of great constructive ability, and a preacher of calm, winning, scholarly manner. He preached acceptably and influen-

tially in many of the most important pulpits of New England.

He translated from the German of Eussner a text-book in Logic, published by Scribners, and left manuscript for a volume on 'Dreams,' a subject in which he was always deeply interested, and for a 'History of Philosophy.' He published several articles on psychological and metaphysic subjects in the leading Reviews.

He seemed to be destined for an important place among our best teachers and thinkers, when he was suddenly cut off, with his foot on the threshold of the greatest earthly happiness."

FRANKLIN PORTER, son of Joseph J. and Cynthia A. (Jeffreys) Porter, was born in Franklin Co., North Carolina, September 23, 1848. He spent his Sophomore and Junior years at the University of North Carolina, at Chappell Hill, and entered '69 at the beginning of Senior year.

After graduation Porter studied law at the Columbia Law School, and received the degree of LL.B. in May, 1872. He was admitted to the bar in June of that year, and practised for some time in New York City. He then removed to St. Joseph, Mo., where he is still engaged in the practice of law.

Porter was married June 6, 1880, to Bessie Connell, of St. Joseph, Mo. He has three boys: Connell, born June 3, 1881; Franklin and Lee, twins, born June 13, 1890.

THEODORE PHILANDER PRUDDEN, son of Rev. George P. Prudden (Yale 1835) and Eliza A. (Johnson) Prudden, was born in Middlebury, Conn., March 14, 1847. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After leaving college Prudden was for a year Principal of the High School in Branford, Conn. He then spent three years in the Yale Theological Seminary, finishing his course in May, 1873. He went immediately to Europe, spent a number of weeks in Blankenburg, in the Harz

Mountains, studied in Berlin in the winter of 1873-74, and after a few months of travel returned to this country in August, 1874. After a short stay in New Haven, he went to Lansing, Mich., where on December 22, 1874, he was installed as pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church. His stay in Lansing lasted for a little more than ten years, and in May, 1885, he resigned to become pastor of the Leavitt St. Congregational Church, in Chicago.

After eight and a half years of service he resigned this pastorate in November, 1893, and in March, 1894, became pastor of the Congregational Church at West Newton, Mass., where, as he writes, "unless I break the record of my predecessors, I shall stay a long time. I have made three trips abroad, and propose to make as many more as possible. In 1890 Illinois College gave me the privilege of putting two Ds after my name instead of simply in the middle of it."

Prudden was married October 24, 1877, to Harriette C. Terry, of Hartford, a sister of Henry T. Terry. She died January 24, 1886. He was married again October 20, 1887, to Margaret H. Bull, of Quincy, Ill. They have had five children: George Gold and Elinor, twins, born December 23, 1889; George died on his fourth birthday, December 23, 1893; Theodore Mitchell and Lillian Margaret, twins, born February 1, 1891; Edith, born July 31, 1893.

HENRY WARREN RAYMOND, son of Henry Jarvis and Juliette (Weaver) Raymond, was born in New York City, September 10, 1848. He was prepared for college under Henry M. Colton, in Middletown, Conn.

After a short trip in California and Utah, Raymond began his varied career by work as a reporter on the *New York Times*. He then entered the Columbia Law School, where he took the degree of LL.B. In October, 1871, he joined the editorial staff of the *New York Evening Post*, with which he was connected for about a year. He did editorial work on the *Brooklyn Union* for eight months, and his health breaking down, spent some nine

months in travel in Europe. On his return to this country he went from New York to Chicago, and entered the book and stationery business, in which his wicked partner fleeced him out of \$35,000. Having obtained his discharge in bankruptcy, he took up the law, and on July 1, 1878, entered the firm of McConnell, Raymond & Rogers. He was invited in January, 1880, in the absence of the regular incumbent, to act temporarily as literary editor of the *Chicago Tribune*. When after five weeks of service the position was offered him permanently, he accepted it, and dissolved his law partnership. He was for nearly four years the literary editor of the *Tribune*, and most of the time also its dramatic and musical critic.

In June, 1883, through George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, he was offered an opportunity to purchase the *Germantown Telegraph*, one of the oldest and most prosperous weekly papers in the country. He assumed the editorship, and took possession of the paper as nominal proprietor on August 1. Five years later, on August 1, 1888, he bought the paper of Mr. Childs, and became the actual sole proprietor and responsible editor. He is still in Germantown.

Of the last five years he writes: "In 1889 I was appointed private secretary to the Secretary of the Navy, and served during Gen. Tracy's entire term and a few weeks into Secretary Herbert's, at his request. I was the only private secretary to serve through, and the only one continued into another administration. In February, 1893, I was appointed by the President Solicitor of the Department of State, but the nomination was not acted upon by the Senate and lapsed with the change of administration. I returned to Germantown, and have been editing my paper since. During the past year I have delivered my illustrated lectures on the 'Development and Growth of a Naval Force' several times with great success. The New York Board of Education selected me as one of its lecturers and I gave ten lectures under its auspices. I am to give two lectures at Chautauqua again this summer. While in office I wrote an article for *Lip-*

pincott's Magazine, on 'Subsidies to Shipping'; lectured twice before the Chautauqua Assembly at Jamestown, N. Y.; wrote innumerable editorials on naval matters for the *N. Y. Tribune*, *Press*, *Mail and Express*, *Chicago Tribune*, *Philadelphia Press*, *Philadelphia Ledger*, *Harper's Weekly*, and one for *Frank Leslie's*. In 1891, while witnessing the trials of the *Vesuvius*, I contracted pleurisy, which ran into catarrhal pneumonia, and that into tuberculosis, for which I was sent to the Adirondacks, and perfected a cure."

Raymond has been in and out of politics. He has on several occasions been a delegate to political conventions, but refused to accept a nomination for alderman. He was appointed U. S. Supervisor at the presidential election in 1880, and in that year was a member of the Illinois Blaine Executive Committee.

He was married September 29, 1875, to Harriet White Allen, and has two children: Mary, born November 20, 1876; Henry J., born December 22, 1880.

ROBERT LIVINGSTON READE, son of Robert and Mary (Livingston) Reade, was born in New York City, September 5, 1846. He was prepared for college in New York under Rev. B. W. Dwight. He entered Yale with the class of '68, and went through Freshman and part of Sophomore year, when he was suspended. He joined '69 in the second term of Sophomore year.

Reade studied law at the Columbia Law School, and in Morristown, N. J., from 1869 to 1872, when he took the degree of LL.B. at Columbia. He then became managing clerk for the firm of Anderson & Man, where he remained for three years. After his father's death in 1883 he gave up practice for a time, but after a few years returned to the law, as he preferred not to be without occupation. He had associated with him in 1889, but not in partnership, Major Asa Bird Gardner, formerly Judge Advocate General, U. S. A. As his mother and sister have resided in England, he has gone abroad yearly to see

them, and in 1889 he reported that he had crossed the Atlantic thirty times.

Reade was married in London in October, 1891, to Helene Josephine Lawler.

MITCHELL DAVISON RHAME, son of Samuel S. and Charlotte (Davison) Rhame, was born in East Rockaway, Queen's Co., N. Y., October 12, 1846. He was prepared for college at Union Hall Academy, Jamaica, L. I., and entered Union College, where he completed Freshman and Sophomore years. He entered '69 at the beginning of Junior year.

Rhame spent the first year after graduation in the Sheffield Scientific School, studying engineering. In September, 1870, he joined an engineering party at work on the improvement of the Illinois river, where he was for some time engaged as assistant. He was after that an instructor in civil engineering and physics in the University of Minnesota, and in 1873 was appointed Assistant Professor in civil engineering. He held this position until the summer of 1880, when a new deal in the University deprived him and most of the faculty of their positions.

Since that time he has been in railroad work, and since March, 1881, has been connected with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R., in the capacity of Resident Engineer, at Minneapolis.

Rhame wrote in 1884: "When I left the University my health was very poor indeed and my friends did not think I could live long; but since I have been roughing it on the railroad, my health has been entirely restored, and I am now vigorous and strong." He writes in 1894: "For the last five years I have held the same position with the C., M. & St. P. R. R. My health is and has been the best."

Rhame was married in New Haven, August 17, 1870, to Sarah Chidsey, and has had four children: Alice Maud, born June 3, 1871, died July 6, 1871; George Arthur, born August 3, 1872; Walter Stevens, born April 12, 1874; Albert Eugene, born August 13, 1876.

RUFUS BYAM RICHARDSON, son of Joseph and Lucy (Byam) Richardson, was born in Westford, Mass., April 18, 1845. He was prepared for college at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass.

Richardson entered the Yale Theological Seminary in the fall after graduation, and although deprived of the use of his eyes in reading for nearly two years, completed his course in the regular time in 1872. He spent two years abroad, studying most of the time in Berlin, and returned to New Haven in August, 1874, to take the position of tutor in Greek, which Perrin was just leaving. After four years of service in the tutorship, during which time he took the degree of Ph.D. for studies in Philology, he became Principal of the High School in Chicopee, Mass., and remained there two years. He was called to the Professorship of Greek in the Indiana State University, at Bloomington, in 1880, and in 1882 was appointed Lawrence Professor of Greek in Dartmouth college.

He was given leave of absence to take the Annual Directorship of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens for the year 1890-91, and was absent from this country for some eighteen months. In June, 1893, he resigned his professorship at Dartmouth, to accept his appointment as Director of the American School at Athens for five years, and sailed for Europe with his family soon after. The facilities for the study of Greek Archæology, and especially the opportunity for making excavations afforded the school by the Greek government, make this position one of supreme interest and value to Richardson, and under his direction the school is doing most valuable work. He was made a regular member of the German Archæological Institute in 1894.

In 1889 he published an edition of Æchines' Oration against Ctesiphon, and has published various articles in the American Journal of Archæology.

Richardson was married in Woodstock, Conn., September 6, 1877, to Alice L. Bowen, daughter of Henry C. Bowen, of the N. Y. *Independent*. He has had four children: Lucy Tappan, born January 5, 1879; Alexander

Johnston, born February 19, 1881, died November 24, 1883; Gardner Aspinwall, born February 8, 1884; Dorothy, born February 7, 1887.

THOMAS JEFFERSON RITCH, son of Thomas Jefferson and Mary J. (Davis) Ritch, was born in Port Jefferson, N. Y., May 19, 1846. He was prepared for college at the Fort Edward Institute, N. Y.

After graduation Ritch spent some six months at his home in Port Jefferson, and then went for a year to the Albany Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1871. He was in a law office in Riverhead, L. I., for two months, when he returned to Port Jefferson, where he has continued to practise law. He reported in 1884 that he had traveled quite extensively in Europe. For the last ten years he has practised law three days in each week in Port Jefferson, and three in New York City.

Ritch was married October 30, 1877, to Alice R. Randall, and has three children living: Mary P., born September 4, 1878; Alice C., born January 21, 1884; Daniel Rossiter, born December 24, 1890. He has lost three children, two boys and a girl.

HOWELL WILLIAMS ROBERT, son of Christopher R. Robert, was born in New York City, December 15, 1844. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and entered Yale in 1864, going through to the end of the first term Junior year with the class of '68. He entered '69 at the beginning of the second term Junior year.

For some years after graduation Robert was engaged in farming at Belmont, Allegany Co., N. Y. Since then he has been living in Morristown, N. J. He was reported in 1889 as having been in Europe with his family for two years, and intending to stay eighteen months longer. There has been no report received from him for the present record.

Robert was married November 8, 1871, to Charlotte Shaw, of Germantown, Pa. He has had three children; Mildred, the eldest, born in 1872, died January 6, 1892.

ABEL HERBERT BELLOWES ROBESON, son of Abel Bellows Robeson (Yale 1837) and Susan (Taylor) Robeson, was born in New York City, October 20, 1847. He was prepared for college at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass.

Robeson traveled in Spain in the summer of 1869, and spent the following winter and spring with Tom Anderson, in Kentucky. He then went to Iowa, and settled down as a farmer in Marcus, Cherokee Co. He continued in this occupation until the spring of 1884, when he rented his farm and went into the banking and real estate business in St. James, Minn. But in a few years he was back in Marcus, for he wrote in February, 1890: "I am on my farm again, trying to make a living and find out where the blessing of a high protective tariff comes in." He has held several public offices in Iowa, and has exerted much political influence in his part of the State; he has the reputation of having controlled the entire vote of two towns. He writes in 1894 that he is engaged in looking after his farm in Marcus, and is also doing a small collection and conveyancing business.

Robeson was married at Elizabeth, N. J., February 8, 1872, to Henrietta O. Coursen. He has had three children, of whom two are now living: Mabel C., born October 19, 1876; Edith M., born November 23, 1879.

TALCOTT HUNTINGTON RUSSELL, son of Gen. William H. Russell (Yale 1833) and Mary E. (Hubbard) Russell, was born in New Haven, March 14, 1847. He was prepared for college at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass.

After graduation Russell spent one year in the Yale Law School, and one in the Columbia Law School, and began practice in New Haven in the office of John W. Alling. He has practised continuously in New Haven, most of the time by himself; but in May, 1894, he formed a partnership with Arvine, under the firm name of Arvine & Russell. He was prominently connected with the litigation over the American Life and Trust Co., and was appointed Receiver of the Company, a position which

entailed several years of work before its affairs were finally wound up.

Soon after graduation he served as a member of the Board of Councilmen of New Haven, and was for one year President of that body. Originally a Republican, he became a Mugwump in 1884, and as Secretary of the Independent Republican Committee took an active part in the presidential campaign of that year. He has since then acted with the Democratic party, of which he is now a member.

In connection with his regular legal work he has at times served as instructor in both the undergraduate and graduate departments of the Yale Law School.

Russell was married December 10, 1889, to Geraldine W. Low, of New Haven. They have one child: Philip Grey, born September 26, 1891.

AUSTIN SCOTT, son of J. Austin and Sarah (Ranney) Scott, was born in Maumee City, Ohio, August 10, 1848. He was prepared for college under W. A. C. Converse, in Toledo, Ohio.

Scott studied history at the University of Michigan the first year after graduation, and took there the degree of M.A. He sailed for Europe in July, 1870, and spent three years abroad in the pursuit of his historical studies, attending lectures in Leipzig and Berlin, and traveling extensively in the intervals of his work. He took the degree of Ph.D. in Leipzig in August, 1873. In the fall of that year he was made instructor in German in the University of Michigan, and held this position until 1875. After that he was Associate in History in Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, living, however, in Washington, where he was associated with Bancroft, the historian, assisting him in his literary work. He had been Mr. Bancroft's private secretary while in Berlin in 1871-3.

In 1883 he was appointed Professor of History in Rutgers College, and filled that chair until 1890. In that year he was elected to the position which he now holds, the Presidency of Rutgers College, being the first member of '69 to attain the dignity of a college president.

He received the degree of LL.D. from Princeton in 1891.

As to his literary work, he has printed a number of articles concerning local and national history, and has published in pamphlet form an address, November 20, 1884, at the 200th anniversary of the Proprietors of East Jersey, the oldest land corporation in the United States, and an address, December 16, 1887, on the occasion of the centennial commemoration of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States by New Jersey.

Scott was married February 21, 1882, to Anna Prentiss Stearns, of Newark, N. J. He has six children: Jonathan French, born December 10, 1882; Austin Wakeman, born August 31, 1884; Sarah Prentiss, born March 3, 1886; Margaret Stearns, born November 28, 1887; James Bancroft, born October 6, 1889; Anna Prentiss, born January 29, 1892.

GEORGE STANLEY SEDGWICK, son of James and Maria (Stanley) Sedgwick, was born in Great Barrington, Mass., March 8, 1848. He was prepared for college at the Sedgwick Institute, Great Barrington, and entered the class after the beginning of the first term Freshman year.

The day after graduation Sedgwick entered the U. S. Attorney's office in New York City, and after admission to the bar was promoted to be Assistant U. S. Attorney. He held that position until 1873, and for six or eight years thereafter practised law in his own office in New York. He then went to London, where he engaged in various enterprises, and has since divided his time between London and Paris. No report had been received from Sedgwick since 1879, until just before going to press with this record.

He writes from London in May, 1895: "Yours has just come to hand after some delay owing to my somewhat peripatetic manner of life. My lares and penates are in Paris, intact thank God as they were eighteen years ago, and still as dear to me as ever the dear ones in Ithaca to the much wandering and crafty one.

For I have been up and down the face of Europe a good deal of late. Let me confess my gross remissness anent the class history. It has not been through lack of interest in '69 and in dear old Yale, but through laziness and procrastination and the ever delusive hope and belief that I should be present at the next class meeting. My interest has never slacked, and my means of information as to the doings of you all have not been inconsiderable. For periodically Al. Evarts turns up *flaner*-ing on the boulevards in Paris, or sauntering somewhere near the Burlington Arcade here. He, like Cammy, retains all his enthusiasm and gush, and through him I link myself once more with the dear old past. From him I hear of my dear old chum, H. A. B., whose charming verses, as now and then I meet them in some American periodical, touch my heart and make music in my soul, just as they used to do in the years 1866-69, *et infra*. * * * *

"As for myself, life has perhaps in some senses not been a success, though I sometimes wonder if any of you have got any more fun and experience out of it than I have. The conjoined faculties of making and *keeping* money I fear have been and ever will be denied me; but one of 'em I've always had in sufficient degree to keep the wolf at respectful distance. My life at present is a happy and an interesting one. For some years I have done a little sporadic literary work, writing sometimes for the *Spectator*, the *Times* and the *Pall Mall*. But my principal employment has been in the study of painting and fine art generally. I am a fairly competent and conceited connoisseur, and through me some really good works of art have been bought and have gone to America. In my pleasant chambers in London may always be seen four or five very fine pictures, generally of the old English or Dutch schools, and if any of you come over here with an itching after art, I can probably be a fairly well-posted cicerone. At any rate I will save you from the artfulness of the picture-dealer, and the lures which bad art always spreads before the uninstructed but zealous æsthete."

Sedgwick was married May 22, 1872, to Mary Douglas, daughter of Albert Douglas, of Chillicothe, Ohio. He has three children: Anne D., born in Englewood, N. J., March 28, 1873; Bertha, born February 3, 1875; and Alice.

EDWARD CLARKSON SEWARD, son of Samuel Lee and Hulda (Sanford) Seward, was born in Guilford, Conn., January 9, 1846. He was prepared for college by J. L. Daniels, of Guilford.

Seward began teaching soon after graduation in the Riverview Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in which he became vice principal and remained for three years. For the next ten years he was instructor in mathematics and natural sciences in St. John's School, Sing Sing, N. Y. He had during this time made a careful study of general law, with a view to entering that profession. In 1883 he began practice in Washington as a Patent Solicitor and Expert, and soon established a prosperous business. He remained in Washington until 1890, when he became a member of the firm of Brown & Seward, and transferred his practice to New York. Continuous success has attended his professional work, and he has an extensive and lucrative practice in his specialty as solicitor and expert.

Seward was married July 2, 1870, to Ellen S. Bacon, of Derby, Conn. She died May 9, 1872. They had one child, Robert Bacon, born March 29, 1871. He was married again June 13, 1877, to Sarah Strang, of Peekskill, N. Y. She died June 19, 1893. They had three children: Edna Strang, born May 28, 1878; Emma Stuart, born February 21, 1880; and Edward Clarkson, born April 16, 1882.

RICHARD KNOWLSON SHELDON, son of Charles and Janet (Reid) Sheldon, was born in New York City, February 20, 1849. He was prepared for college under H. N. Haskell, Castleton, Vermont.

Sheldon spent the first few months after graduation in travel, and was in Rutland, Vt., and Poughkeepsie, N. Y.,

through the following winter, preparing for business. In May, 1870, he began as a wholesale dealer in Vermont marble, at Damon's Wharf, Charlestown, Mass. He sold out this business in June, 1875, and removed to Philadelphia in October, where he formed a partnership with Andrew Adams, for furnishing building marble from Vermont quarries, under the firm name of Sheldon & Adams. In 1881 he went to New York to take the business management of the Davidson Steam Pump Co., of which he was treasurer. He became later treasurer of the American Steam Boiler Insurance Co., and was at the same time treasurer of the American Casualty Insurance and Security Company.

In the spring of 1895 he went to Leesburg, Idaho, where he is engaged as Vice-President and Managing Director of the Leesburg Gold Mining and Milling Co. From 1882 to 1888 he was a member of the Council of the University Club, New York, and during four years a member of the House Committee.

Sheldon was married in Boston, Mass., November 8, 1875, to Minna E. Twombly. She died in Philadelphia, December 9, 1875.

ARTHUR SHIRLEY, son of George H. and Mary M. (Colcord) Shirley, was born in Portland, Me., November 19, 1845. He was prepared for college at the Portland High School.

Shirley studied for three years at the Yale Theological Seminary, taking his degree in May, 1872, and on the 3d of July was settled over the Congregational Church in Conway, Mass., where he remained for nine years. He resigned in July, 1881, and spent most of the summer in the Maine woods, and the following winter in Boston. In March, 1882, he went to the Congregational Church in Upton, Mass., where he met with marked success in subduing the differences in the church and in freeing it from debt. The house which he bought in Upton was paid for by private tutoring, in which Shirley's services have been in constant demand. Family considerations made

it advisable for him to remove to the State of Maine in 1885, and he found a pleasant field of labor in the town of New Gloucester, twenty miles from Portland. His pastorate here was characterized by the same harmonizing influence as that in Upton.

In the summer of 1888 he was asked to accompany a young man abroad as private tutor, and as the considerations which had brought him to Maine no longer existed, he resigned his pastorate in New Gloucester, and with his family sailed from New York August 4, for a year in Europe. Most of the time was spent in London and France, varied by general travel on the continent. "This year I put alongside the four years at Old Yale for enjoyment and growth."

He returned to this country in the fall of 1889, and spent the following winter in New Haven. He was installed as pastor of the Old Lyme Congregational Church, in Lyme, Conn., at the mouth of the Connecticut river, April 29, 1890.

He writes in 1894: "I have in this congregation two schools, Boxwood Seminary for young ladies, and Black Hall School for boys. In the spring of 1894 I tutored a suspended Junior, a member for two years of the 'Varsity Crew, and a candidate for admission to the Sheffield Scientific School. I am thus enabled to keep in touch with college life, while devoting most of my strength to ministerial labors."

He was married June 4, 1872, to Mary A. Davis, and has one daughter, Charlotte Russell, born December 25, 1874.

CHARLES HENRY SMITH, son of Henry Harrison and Nancy Chapman (Smith) Smith, was born in Lynn, Mass., September 30, 1848. He was prepared for college at Exeter, N. H., and is said to have been the first man in '69 who received a white paper at the entrance examination.

After graduation Smith returned to his home in New Market, N. H., and entered the law office of Hon. W. B.

Small. In November he began a three months' connection with the Harvard Law School, after which he returned to New Market, and studied in Mr. Small's office until his admission to the bar in November, 1870. He was elected Town Clerk of New Market in 1871, and in 1872 and 1873 was a representative of the town in the State Legislature. In 1874 he was clerk of the New Hampshire House of Representatives.

Beyond the fact of his continuance in practice in New Market, there has been no news received of Smith for a number of years. Sperry reported in 1889 that he knew nothing of him except that his home was in New Market, and it was his custom to spend much of his time in Florida.

Smith contributes, however, the following in 1894: "I think of nothing to add to the above. If anything of importance occurs to me prior to my decease, you shall be duly notified."

WILLARD GARDNER SPERRY, son of Henry and Mehitable (Preston) Sperry, was born in Cambridge, Mass., August 10, 1847. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

Sperry taught school in Orange, N. J., the year after graduation. He taught in Mystic River, Conn., for a year, and in 1871 took charge of the High School in Beverly, Mass., where he met with great success and largely increased the prosperity of the school.

In the spring of 1876, after some five years in Beverly, he went to New Haven, and began the study of theology. He spent a year and a half there, and finished his course in Andover. In the summer of 1877 he went to Nebraska on a missionary trip, and preached three months in Blair. When half through his Senior year at Andover, he received a call from the South Congregational Church in Peabody, Mass., where he was installed in September, 1878. In 1885 he left his church in Peabody, to assume charge of the First Congregational Church of Manchester, N. H. As a Massachusetts man

he at first felt himself hardly at home in New Hampshire, but he found in his work the hearty coöperation of united and efficient Christian workers.

He remained in charge of this church until 1892, when he was chosen President of Olivet College, Olivet, Mich. He is thus the second of the class (Scott the first) to become President of a college.

He writes from Olivet, Mich., in 1894: "My pastorate at Manchester ran on pleasantly for seven years. At the close of the year 1892 I was invited to take the presidency of Olivet College, in southern Michigan. A visit to the college convinced me that it was doing a very valuable work, and that it had a secure place in the affections of the Congregationalists of this region. Accordingly I assumed the charge of the college February 1, 1893. I am glad to report a year of reasonable progress, and a bright outlook for coming days."

Sperry was married January 2, 1879, to Henrietta Learoyd, of Danvers, Mass. He has three children: Willard Learoyd, born April 5, 1882; Pauline, born March 5, 1885; Henrietta, born September 20, 1889.

*CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, son of Patrick Sullivan, was born in Ireland, August 15, 1845; died June, 1878. He was prepared for college at the Hartford High School.

After graduation Sullivan taught school in New York City, and studied law. He was admitted to the bar, and practised his profession in New York until his death in June, 1878. He had been suffering from pulmonary consumption for about four years, and had traveled extensively for his health, but found no relief. He had a valuable practice, and continued at work almost up to the very day of his death. He died quietly about midnight, in the Tremont House, New York City, where he had been living for some years. He is buried in the Catholic churchyard in Bristol, Conn.

*THOMAS WALTER SWAN, son of Thomas S. Swan, was born in East Haddam, Conn., September 13, 1846; died March 7, 1878. He was prepared for college under William A. McGill, in Old Lyme, Conn.

Swan took up the study of law after graduation, but during 1870 was principal of an academy in Shelburne Falls, Mass. He resumed his law studies in Lyme in 1871, and was admitted to the bar in the fall of that year. He went into partnership almost immediately with the Hon. John T. Wait, in Norwich, Conn., and continued in association with him until his death. His partnership with Mr. Wait was of great assistance to Swan, but his own qualities soon gained him a prominent position among the younger members of the bar of New London Co. He was City Attorney of the City of Norwich from July, 1874, to July, 1878, and held also some minor offices.

He took an active interest in politics, and in the Tilden campaign, in 1876, made frequent speeches on the stump. His subsequent ill health he attributed to a cold which he took during this campaign, but it is probable that even before that he had the seeds of consumption. As his cold developed into a more serious illness, he was induced by his physician to spend two or three months in the South during the winter of 1876-77. The following summer he spent in the White Mountains. He grew steadily worse, however, and in January, 1878, he went to Florida, accompanied by his father. He died in Palatka, Fla., of hemorrhage of the lungs, March 7, 1878, and was buried in the family burying-lot in Old Lyme.

Swan was married in Shelburne Falls, Mass., November 26, 1872, to Jennie A. Maynard, who survived him. He had three children: Isabel, born December 11, 1873; Ruth and Roderick, twins, born December 20, 1877; Ruth died of her father's disease, March 27, 1878; Roderick has had his name changed to that of his father, Thomas Walter.

*HENRY WINTER SYLE, son of Rev. Edward W. Syle, for many years a missionary to China, and of Jane M. Davis, the only sister of Hon. Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland, was born in Shanghai, China, November 9, 1846; died January 6, 1890.

The following notice is taken from the Yale "Obituary Record" of 1890: "At the age of six an attack of scarlet fever deprived him of hearing, and loss of speech followed. He entered Trinity College, Hartford, in 1863, but early in Sophomore year inflammation of the eyes interrupted his studies, and he reluctantly left college. In 1867 he went to England, and entered St. John's College, Cambridge, where he maintained a distinguished position in scholarship until February, 1869, when an attack of brain fever broke up his plans. He then returned to the United States, and in June, 1869, was admitted to a degree here, on passing examinations in the work of the entire four years.

Until July, 1874, he taught in the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in New York City, and during part of that time was engaged in special studies in chemistry and metallurgy, in the School of Mines of Columbia College. In January, 1875, he received an appointment in the melting and refining department of the U. S. Mint, in Philadelphia, but left the position in 1876 to enter the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was ordained deacon in October, 1876.

By his self-denying efforts he gathered a little congregation of deaf mutes in Philadelphia, and with the help of wealthy friends had brought the enterprise to a point of comparative prosperity, when his death, the result of long-continued over-work and feeble health, occurred in the same city, on January 6, 1890, at the age of 43."

He was married August 7, 1872, to Margaret Flannery, who survived him with four children.

*FREDERIC PEET TERRY, son of John Taylor and Elizabeth Roe (Peet) Terry, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 14, 1847; died May 12, 1874. He was prepared for college under a private instructor at his home in Irvington, N. Y.

Terry entered business in September, 1869, in the office of E. D. Morgan & Co., in New York City. In the following May he started on a trip around the world, going by way of San Francisco. He spent the summer in Japan. At the regatta of October 29, 1870, at Shanghai, he pulled as No. 2 in the American crew which defeated the British boat in the International race. He reached New York in February, 1871, and at once resumed business with E. D. Morgan & Co. In September, 1872, he became a partner in the new firm of Rowland, Terry & Humphries, importers and jobbers in coffees and teas. Thus entering on business on his own account, he put into it all his well-known energy and enthusiasm, and in the short eighteen months of his life met with marked success. He was taken suddenly ill with a malignant pustule, and after a very brief illness died May 12, 1874.

Terry had every reason to look forward to a career crowned with business prosperity and in every way happy and successful. He had won the confidence and esteem of his business associates, as he had long ago gained the love and affection of his classmates in college. He was a pure-minded man of generous enthusiasm, who was charitable and helpful to all about him. He was buried in Irvington, close to the grave of Washington Irving.

Terry was married at Norfolk, Conn., February 5, 1873, to Nellie M. Battell, daughter of Robbins Battell. He had one child, Frederic Peet, born March 3, 1874, died July 30, 1890.

HENRY TAYLOR TERRY, son of Roderick and Sarah Ann (Pierson) Terry, was born in Hartford, September 19, 1847, and was prepared for college at the Hartford High School.

After leaving college Terry studied law in Hartford for a year, and theology in New Haven for about three months. He then taught school, and studied law privately. In the fall of 1871 he began a post-graduate course in New Haven, in history and political science, but was compelled to give it up in the winter because of ill health. He returned to Hartford and resumed the study of law, and practised there until the latter part of 1876. In February, 1874, he went to Cuba with the Chinese Commission, which was sent there to investigate the condition of the coolies.

In 1876, Terry was appointed Professor of Law in the University of Tokio, Japan, now the Imperial University, Teikoku Daigaku, and held this position until it was abolished in 1884. On leaving Japan he received from the Emperor the order of the Rising Sun. He returned to the United States, and practised law in New York City until the spring of 1894. About a year after his return the professorship in Tokio was re-established and he was invited to resume it, but declined. While practising in New York, Terry was for a year and a half engaged as a lecturer in law to the Senior class in Yale. In 1894 he received another call to his old position in the University of Tokio, and in May, 1894, returned to Japan. He is now teaching in the University, and practising law in Yokohama.

Terry has written :

"First Principles of Law," an elementary book, designed for the use of his students in Tokio, published by a Japanese publishing house. It has been translated into Japanese by order of the Educational Department of the Japanese Government.

"Leading Principles of Anglo-American Law."

He writes in 1895 : "I cannot add anything of special interest about my recent life. It has been perfectly uneventful, a life of quiet work and study. I am now engaged upon two other books of law, which I hope to finish soon, and probably shall always, so long as I live, have a book in the works."

JOHN MOWRY THAYER, son of Charles Dexter and Lucy Elliot (Nichols) Thayer, was born in New Boston, Thompson, Windham Co., Conn., March 15, 1847. He was prepared for college at Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass.

From October 11, 1869, to September 19, 1871, when he was admitted to the bar, Thayer studied law in the office of Hon. James A. Hovey, Norwich, Conn. He practised law in Burlington, Iowa, from October, 1871, to August, 1872, when he returned to Norwich, and became associated with Judge Hovey in the firm of Hovey & Thayer. In November, 1876, he withdrew, and began practice in his own office, taking in his brother a little later, under the name of Thayer & Thayer. He was appointed by the legislature to the position of Judge of the City Court of Norwich, and held it for two terms, from July, 1875, to July, 1877. For several years after that he was State's Attorney for New London County. But the position which Thayer now holds is the highest judicial honor yet reached by any member of '69. He was appointed in 1889 Judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut, the highest court of original jurisdiction in the State.

JOHN R. THAYER, son of Mowry Richardson and Harriet (Morse) Thayer, was born in Douglas, Worcester Co., Mass., March 9, 1845. He was prepared for college at Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass.

Thayer began the study of law in Worcester with Judge Henry Chapin, and was admitted to the bar in 1870, soon after which he went into partnership with Hon. W. A. Williams. He has practised continuously in Worcester, and is now the senior partner in the firm of Thayer & Rugg. He has been in good health, and has enjoyed the fruits of hard work in his profession, having given special attention to criminal law.

Although a Democrat in a Republican city, he has made such a mark that he has been elected to several non-paying offices, "but none, let me assure you, that pay anything." He began as councilman, serving for four years. His first effort to get into the "Great and General Court"

led to defeat, but a second attempt was rewarded with success, and he served for two terms. He admits that he was paid five hundred dollars in this last position, but considering the work that he did, he calls the office non-paying. Next he became an alderman, and then he went to Boston to represent Worcester in the State Senate.

He gives this account of himself in 1894: "I have continued the practice of my profession here in Worcester, doing an immense amount of work for what lawyers in New York or Boston would think a very small sum. I have represented this city in our State Senate two terms, 1891 and 1892, though the city subscribes to the folly of Republican doctrine by about two thousand majority. I can reconcile their action in electing me upon the theory that they wanted to see a natural political curiosity in the Senate. I was a candidate for Congress in 1892, and did what I could to convince the voters of this district, Republican by more than three thousand majority, that it was important to them to send me to Washington, but about eight hundred refused to be educated on these lines. Otherwise I might at this blessed hour have been in Congress, making as big a jay of myself as most of those who are down there are doing. I have not joined the Masons, and consequently have received no degrees. I have written no books, and consequently received no criticisms in that line. I have no desire to change the past record, and am only fearful that I cannot keep up the pace set during the next twenty-five years."

Thayer was married in Worcester, Mass., January 30, 1873, to L. Lottie Holmes. He has six children: Henry Holmes, born November 20, 1873; John Mowry, born January 4, 1876; Charlotte Diana, born May 10, 1880; Marguerite Elizabeth, born February 2, 1882; Mary Perrin, born February 8, 1885; Edward Carrington, born October 2, 1893.

AARON SMITH THOMAS, son of Allen Mason and Charlotte Proctor (Smith) Thomas, was born in Wickford, R. I., March 26, 1847. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After a few months of travel in Florida and Georgia, and a short time spent at his home in Wickford, Thomas entered in June, 1870, into the employ of S. C. Kinsley, Son & Co., merchants, in Providence. He remained in Providence until October, 1877, when he went to New York, and began business on his own account as a manufacturer of infants' shoes. He has continued in this same line of business, but has removed his office to Brooklyn, at 345 Hewes st. (E. D.) He has been favored with good health and business prosperity. He resides at 133 West 73d st., New York City, from October 1 to June 1, and in Wickford, R. I., from June to October.

Thomas was married in New York City, May 24, 1883, to Clara L. Hubbard. He has two children: Clarence Proctor, born January 19, 1889; Winthrop Gordon, born September 14, 1892.

JOHN HENDRICK TRAYNHAM, son of Dr. Wm. B. and Eliza (Posey) Traynham, both natives of South Carolina, was born in Holmes Co., Miss., August 19, 1846. He left Soule University, Chappell Hill, Texas, in June, 1863, at the end of Junior year, and in September entered the Junior class in Bastrop Military Institute, Bastrop, Texas, and remained there until March, 1864.

He joined the Confederate army at Galveston, in December, 1864, and served there until the end of the war, in Company B, 20th Texas Volunteer Infantry. He reentered Soule University November 1, 1865, stayed there until June of the next year, and entered '69 in the fall term of Sophomore year.

After graduation Traynham taught school in Long Point, Texas, until April, 1870, and in Austin, Texas, from September to the end of that year. From January to June, 1871, he was a clerk of the Texas Senate. Then he was appointed deputy in charge of the United States Marshal's office at Austin, where he remained till January, 1874. He taught a select school for boys in Austin from then till June 1, 1874, and from September, 1874, to September, 1875, was in the office of the Clerk of United States Courts, at

Austin. He reëntered the United States Marshal's office for the Western District of Texas in September, 1875, and remained until March, 1878, when he became connected with the office for the Eastern District, at Galveston. He was admitted to the bar November 18, 1875. From June, 1879, to January 1, 1882, he was General Deputy United States Marshal for the three Federal Districts of Texas. He employed himself through 1882 and 1883 experimenting with electricity, with reference to the improvement of the telephone, and invented several attachments for that purpose. He also invented a mechanical adding machine for desk use. In October, 1883, he became State Agent for the American Well Works, (Aurora, Ill.) hydraulic jetting, drilling machinery, for making tubular wells and water works, and continued with that firm till February, 1885. He then reëntered the United States Marshal's office for the Western District of Texas as Chief Deputy at Austin, and upon the accession of a Democratic Administration went out of his place, but remained connected with the office until July, 1886. He was then reappointed Chief Deputy under a new marshal, which place he held until January, 1887. He then engaged in the publishing and advertising business at Austin, and remained in that until April, 1894, when he took an agency with the New York Life Insurance Co., at Austin, in which business he is still engaged.

Traynham writes in 1894: "Though southern born and raised, of southern parentage on both sides, he even as a boy soldier condemned the purposes and policies of the South in the late civil war, and when he returned to Texas from Yale in 1869, finding he had to choose between loyalty to his country and the smouldering treason fostered by the unrepentant Democracy of his state, he cast his first ballot for the Republican cause, and has voted for every Republican President from Grant to Harrison, and has been a delegate in the several last state and minor conventions. He is the chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of his county, and mainly managed the late Republican Congressional campaign in the

9th District of Texas, on behalf of the Republican candidate against Joseph D. Sayers, now Democratic chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the present Congress, and his man was only beaten 1800 votes by being counted out. He says he will win next time and maybe now on a contest."

Traynham was married at St. David's Episcopal Church, Austin, December 31, 1873, to Lula J. Callaway, of Austin. He has had three children; one daughter, Posey, born March 4, 1875; and two sons: Charles Carman, born April 13, 1876, died April 16, 1876; John H., born January 30, 1879.

*EDWARD TINKER WAITE, son of Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite (Yale 1837) and Amelia C. (Warner) Waite, was born in Maumee City, Ohio, October 16, 1846; died December 23, 1889. In 1860 his father removed to Toledo, Ohio. He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

Waite studied law in his father's office for a year after graduation, and in October, 1870, entered the Law School of the University of Michigan, where he received the degree of LL.B. in the following March. He was admitted to the bar in Ohio in September, 1871, and became a member of the firm of M. R. & R. Waite, in Toledo. In January, 1872, he was appointed secretary to his father, who was one of the counsel of the United States before the Geneva Board of Arbitrators, and remained abroad until November of that year. He then returned to Toledo and resumed practice, in which he continued until his last illness, which was a lingering one, due to Bright's disease. He died at his mother's home in Washington, D. C., December 23, 1889, in his 44th year.

He was married October 28, 1873, to Anna C., second daughter of Rev. David S. Brainerd (Yale 1834), of Lyme, Conn. His wife survived him, with two children: Mary Gloyd, born January 27, 1877; Brainerd, born May 22, 1881.

STANLEY PERKINS WARREN, son of Rev. Israel P. Warren (Yale 1838) and Jane Stanley (Stowe) Warren, was born in Hamden, Conn., September 15, 1846. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

Immediately after graduation, on July 1, 1869, Warren went into the life insurance business in Bridgeport, Conn., where he remained three years. He began the study of medicine in 1872, and was graduated from the Yale Medical School in 1874. He began practice in Bridgeport, but after two years removed to Farmington, Maine, in August, 1876.

"Three years of country practice was very successful professionally, but city attractions brought me to Portland, Maine, where I have since resided. Here without the slightest personal acquaintance or influence to back me, I started anew in 1879. Professional and personal success has been given me far, I am sure, beyond my deserts. My study and experience has been chiefly in the department of obstetrics, a branch of medicine which is intensely fascinating to me, and in which I have been quite successful. The only real vacation I have allowed myself during these twenty-five years was taken in a European trip with my father in 1886. For three months we traveled quite generally through England, Scotland, France, Italy and Switzerland, touching Germany only down the Rhine.

While Mrs. Warren and myself complete our immediate family, yet I have the good fortune to have assisted in introducing to this 'wale of tears' nearly a thousand little ones, some of whom are themselves now entering upon the joys and sorrows of parentage.

An adopted son of Maine, I am proud to belong to it. It is a noble state, with large-hearted people, who welcome their friends—we have no enemies—with hospitality as broad as our mountains, lakes and woods. Come and see us. * * *

Since 1889 no change in residence or business. Plenty of work, with such varying results as come to the general practitioner of medicine. The last five years have been

in the main good ones. Age brings with our profession experience founded on a broader basis of judgment, a greater care in decision, lessened faith in one's own infallibility. It is hard for me to realize the fact that I am almost fifty years old, for in my quiet, uneventful life these mile-stones slip by, all too fast to be sure, but otherwise not marked by specially good or bad fortune. My home continues to be in Portland, Maine, the 'city by the sea,' where any wandering son of Yale will be sure of as good a welcome as I can give him. Though in my earlier days of medicine I had ambitions and built many a 'castellated steep,' yet I am still, as one of my old white-haired confrères said on the witness stand, 'just a common doctor.' "

Warren was married September 13, 1869, to Sarah E. North, of New Haven.

WILLIAM PARSONS WATSON was born in Sycamore, Cheatham Co., Tenn., August 1, 1848. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

After graduation Watson returned to his home in Tennessee, and became superintendent of the Sycamore Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of blasting and sporting powders, and was at the same time engaged in the manufacture of wagon wood-work. After several years in Sycamore he moved to Nashville, and devoted himself to civil engineering. He was for a year in the employ of the government at Washington, D. C., and about 1881 engaged in railroad work, being two years on the Northern Pacific R. R. in the Rocky Mountains of Montana, and then on the Canadian Pacific at various points in British Columbia. Early in 1890 he became principal assistant engineer on the Seattle and Montana R. R., having charge of location and construction. He completed the line in 1892, and in the next year had charge of the surveys and estimates of the United States Commission for the improvement of the Columbia River, at The Dalles, Oregon. In 1893 he was

appointed by President Cleveland Surveyor-General of the State of Washington.

There has been no direct reply received from Watson for the present record.

CHARLES THEODOR WEITZEL, son of Louis and Friederike W. (Bürklin) Weitzel, was born in Germany, May 12, 1847. He was prepared for college at the Hartford High School.

Weitzel taught school in Yonkers, N. Y., till July, 1872, and for the next two years traveled and studied in Europe. He was graduated at the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, May 10, 1875. In June he became acting pastor of the First Church of Norwich, Conn., and April 18, 1876, was ordained and formally installed as pastor of that church. In 1885 the condition of his wife's health compelled a change to a milder climate. He went to Santa Barbara, California, and was settled there as pastor of the First Congregational Church of Santa Barbara, until April 1, 1893. In the fall of that year he went abroad for travel in Italy, Egypt, Palestine and Greece, returning in August, 1894. In October, 1894, he was appointed assistant pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Weitzel was married in New Haven, April 2, 1872, to Sophia Winthrop Shepherd. A child born in Germany, died at Bonn on the Rhine. Another born in Norwich, Conn., also died. Mrs. Weitzel died in Santa Barbara, June 4, 1892.

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN WELCH was born at Gowanda, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., December 19, 1846. He was prepared for college at the State Model School, Trenton, N. J.

After graduation Welch taught school for four months, and studied law at his home in Gowanda. He then became Principal of the Addison Academy and Union Graded High School, Addison, N. Y., which he built up into a prosperous and successful school. Resigning his

position in July, 1872, he went to Buffalo in November, and became managing clerk in the law office of Bowen, Rogers & Locke. Since then he has been practising law by himself at 3 Kremlin Hall, Buffalo.

ELI WHITNEY, son of Eli and Sarah (Dalliba) Whitney, was born in New Haven, January 22, 1847. He was prepared for college under Josiah Clarke, in Northampton, Mass.

After graduation Whitney spent one term in the Boston Institute of Technology, and one in the Sheffield Scientific School. In the summer of 1870 he accompanied Prof. Marsh on his first trip to the western plains in the search for geological specimens. He became associated with his father in the manufacture of fire-arms in 1871, and was engaged in this business until 1887, when it was sold to the Winchester Repeating Arms Co. In February, 1894, he was elected to the position which he now holds, that of President of the New Haven Water Co. He is also a director in the City Bank, and a Trustee of the Connecticut Savings Bank.

He has been much interested in public affairs, and in various capacities has shown an unusual fitness for public service. He has been an alderman, a member of the Board of Public Works for two terms, a member of the Park Commission, and is now a member of the Board of Education. In 1893 he was appointed a member of the commission to draft a new charter for the city of New Haven. His independence and integrity, and the sound judgment which he has shown in all these positions, have won for him in a rare degree the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. He has been connected with several of the more important local charities, and for nearly ten years has been Chairman of the Prudential Committee of the New Haven Hospital.

Whitney was married, October 22, 1873, to Sarah S. Farnam, of New Haven. He has seven children: Anne Farnam, born September 20, 1874; Henrietta Edwards, born February 27, 1876; Sarah Tracy, born September

18, 1877; Elizabeth Fay, born April 3, 1879; Louise Huntington, born February 20, 1881; Susan Brewster, born March 16, 1885; Frances Pierpont, born August 19, 1891.

*EDWARD PAYSON WILDER, eldest son of Rev. Royal G. and Eliza J. Wilder, was born in Ahmednagar, India, where his parents were stationed as missionaries of the American Board, July 22, 1847; died March 3, 1890. Upon the breaking out of the Sepoy mutiny, in 1857, he was brought to this country to be educated. He studied in Manchester, Vt., and in Cornwall, N. Y., and received his final preparation for college at Rev. B. W. Dwight's school in Clinton, N. Y. He entered Yale with the class of '68, but because of ill health remained with it for only one term. He entered '69 at the beginning of the course.

Wilder went to New York City immediately after graduation, and studied law at the Columbia Law School, supporting himself meanwhile by teaching. He received the degree of LL.B. and was admitted to the bar in May, 1871. With the exception of a short experience in politics as private secretary to Mayor Havemeyer, in 1873, he devoted himself with great energy to the practice of his profession, and continued busily at work until within a few months of his death. He was associated with his brother, as senior partner in the firm of Wilder, Wilder & Lynch. He was a persistent advocate and a hard fighter. His acknowledged ability and the skill with which he pressed the technical side of his cases, brought him a large practice, which kept him actively engaged in court and gave him all the business he could attend to.

The first symptoms of consumption showed themselves in 1886, and at the time of the class reunion in 1889 it was evident that Wilder was in an extremely critical condition. He kept at work, however, and as late as October, 1889, attempted an argument before the Court of Appeals, but was unable, because of weakness, to complete it.

He died in New York City, March 3, 1890, in his forty-third year.

Wilder was married June 25, 1872, to Emily L. Beecher, of New Haven. She survived him with two daughters: Mabel Frances, born March 3, 1876; Florence Emily, born October 27, 1878.

*FRANCKE SHERMAN WILLIAMS, son of Francke Williams, M.D., was born in Newburyport, Mass., April 20, 1847; died September 22, 1882. He was prepared for college at the Hartford High School.

Williams taught in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, the first year after graduation, and the next two years studied law and taught in New York City. He was admitted to the bar in 1872, and for a little more than a year did business in New York as a real estate lawyer. In January, 1874, he received an appointment, after a competitive examination, in the Second Auditor's office of the U. S. Treasury, where he remained until February, 1875, when he was appointed Third Assistant Examiner in the Patent Office. Here he gained steady promotion, until in October, 1880, he was made a Principal Examiner. He was thus engaged until his death in Washington, D. C., of typhoid fever, September 22, 1882. His wife survived him.

Williams was a careful and painstaking student in his profession, in which he had shown an unusual degree of technical skill. His rapid advance in position proved the high estimate in which he was held among his associates, and gave promise of much further distinction. He was actively connected with the New York Avenue Church of Washington, and was Superintendent of its Sunday School. After his death, by a unanimous vote of the officers of the church, the school which the church society was supporting in Canton, China, was, as a memorial to him, named the Francke Sherman Williams School.

*ORIN MERWIN WILLIAMS, son of Seth Williams, was born in Ledyard, Conn., November 17, 1845; died May 27, 1876. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and spent three months at Brown University with the class of '68.

Williams traveled for his health for some time after graduation, and in February, 1871, began the study of law in Winona, Minn., in the office of Hon. Thomas Wilson. He was admitted to the bar in April, 1872, and remained in Judge Wilson's office until January, 1874, when he formed a partnership with Harry Bissell. Bissell withdrew in the following December. Williams continued practice in Winona until his death, May 27, 1876. He had been sick for some three weeks with rheumatism of the heart, but was supposed to be recovering. He had, however, for some years suffered from valvular disease of the heart, and was in constant danger from this source. He died quietly and without a struggle. He was the youngest of ten children, and the first of these to die.

Williams had held the office of City Attorney of Winona for one term, and at the time of his death was court commissioner of the county. In the few years he had lived in Winona, he had won his way to a position of influence in business and social circles, and to a standing in his profession that secured the respect of his colleagues and their sincere grief at his early death.

WILLIAM HUNTER WORKMAN, son of William and Sarah Paine (Hemenway) Workman, was born in Worcester, Mass., February 16, 1847. He was prepared for college at the Worcester High School.

After graduation Workman studied medicine in his father's office in Worcester, and at Harvard. In 1871 he was assistant at the Boston Dispensary, and from May, 1872, to May, 1873, was medical interne at the Mass. General Hospital in Boston. He received the degree of M.D. from Harvard in 1873, and from May, 1873, to

November, 1874, studied medicine in Vienna, Heidelberg and Paris. He then took up the practice of his profession in Worcester, where he remained until 1887. In October, 1875, he was appointed pathologist and microscopist of the Worcester City Hospital, and in 1877 was city physician, but declined a re-election the following year. He was physician to the Worcester Memorial Dispensary from 1874 to 1878, visiting physician of the Worcester City Hospital from 1878 to 1886, and visiting surgeon of the same hospital from 1886 to 1887. He gave up his practice in Worcester in 1887 on account of ill health, and has since lived mostly abroad.

He was married June 16, 1881, to Fanny Bullock, daughter of the late Ex-Gov. Bullock of Massachusetts. He has had two children: Rachel, born March 22, 1884; Siegfried, born December 11, 1889, died June 26, 1893.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD

NON-GRADUATES.

JOHN EDWARD ABBOTT, son of John S. and Elizabeth T. (Allen) Abbott, was born in Norridgewock, Maine, November 30, 1845. He was prepared for college at the Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill, Maine.

Abbott left the class at the end of the first term Freshman year, and entered Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., where he was graduated in 1869. From 1869 to 1872 he taught in G. W. C. Noble's school in Boston, Mass. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1872, and practised law in Boston from 1872 to 1877. From 1877 to 1880 he practised in New York, as a member of the firm of Abbott Brothers, and since 1880 has been engaged in practice in Boston, at 85 Devonshire st. He resides in Watertown, Mass.

He was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1893, and again in 1894, as a representative of the 16th Middlesex district.

Abbott was married June 12, 1878, to Alice G. Cochrane, daughter of Hon. M. H. Cochrane, of Compton, Canada. He has four children: Charles M., born April 4, 1879; Mabel L., born August 13, 1880; Harriette F., born September 8, 1885; Eleanor Alice, born July 29, 1890.

*THOMAS CORWIN ANDERSON, son of John Jay and Margaret (Mitchell) Anderson, was born in Montgomery Co., Ky., August 24, 1845; died September 18, 1889. Before coming to college he passed through two years of the course at the U. S. Naval Academy, then at Newport, R. I., and made his classical preparation in New

Haven under private instruction during the summer of 1865. He entered the class soon after the beginning of the first term, and remained until the beginning of Junior year.

Tom Anderson's departure meant the loss of one of the most notable and interesting men in the class. While he was with us he had found the field for his energies in the line of college politics, and here his qualities of leadership had gained him a strong following of friends, and naturally also some enemies. But whether friends or enemies we knew him as a man of strong character, who though imperious and masterful, was at the same time straightforward and generous. His going away was a matter of real regret, for it was the loss of a positive force in our college life.

When he gave up his college course he returned to Kentucky, and engaged in stock raising on his farm at Side View, in Montgomery County. He took special interest in the development of scientific farming, and was very successful in the breeding of short-horn cattle, sheep and horses. Ill health in the form of asthma forced him to spend his summers in Colorado, but in spite of his freedom from that trouble while there, he was never able to make up his mind to give up his old home in Kentucky. He was interested of course in national as in college politics, and it was quite natural to find in 1875 that he took pride in the redemption of his district from Democratic rule; since he had left college the Republican vote in his precinct had been increased from four to one hundred and seventy. But he did not take any active part in politics; he devoted his time and attention strictly to his own business of stock-raising. He died at his home at Side View, September 18, 1889.

Anderson was married October 12, 1870, to Annie DeMint English, daughter of Col. S. S. English, of Louisville, Ky. He had two sons: Samuel English, born August 25, 1871; John Jay, born May 13, 1873, died the same day as his father.

*FRANK ATWOOD was born at Hunt's Corners, Cortland Co., N. Y., October 26, 1849. He was prepared for college at Cortlandville Academy, N. Y. He died of typhoid fever October 17, 1867.

Shirley writes of him :

"The image of Frank Atwood will never fade from the memories of those who were closely associated with him. He was one of the youngest men in the class, and naturally somewhat reserved ; but those who were admitted to his friendship found in him a warmth and strength of affection, a keenness and alertness of mind, a sweetness and evenness of disposition, that made him very dear. He was singularly pure, having a fine scorn for anything vile or mean, and found the highest enjoyment in strenuous intellectual pursuits. He reveled especially in metaphysics and philosophy. Even before coming to college, he would take such a book as Schlegel's Philosophy of Life, thoroughly master its contents, mark it all over with synopses and critical comments, and perhaps write an essay upon it. He thoroughly appreciated college life, and was rapidly developing into a very strong and noble man, until the coming of

'the shadow, feared of man,
Who broke our fair companionship.'"

JAMES KNOX AVERILL, son of James Gill and Clarissa (Sluyter) Averill, was born at Sand Lake, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., October 12, 1846. He was fitted for college at the Brookside Institute, Sand Lake, N. Y., Phillips Academy, Exeter, and Phillips Academy, Andover.

Averill left the class at the end of Freshman year, and the next winter taught school at Berlin, N. Y. He then began the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1869. He was in partnership with his brother, Horatio F. Averill, since deceased, and Thomas Allison, under the name of Averill, Allison & Averill, until February, 1872, when he formed a new law firm under the name of Averill & Kent. He continued the business alone after May 1, 1873, but in 1879 gave up his New

York office, and devoted himself to farming in his native town of Sand Lake, keeping a law office meanwhile in Troy.

He wrote in 1884: "In thus indulging myself I had the largest farm, the largest and finest stock of horses, Holstein cattle and sheep, the most help, the best and largest crops, the finest equipments, and *made the least money* of any farmer in that county." When he had satisfied his ambition in that respect he returned to New York and opened an office at 5 Beekman street, Temple Court, where he continues the practice of law. But he still retains his farm at Sand Lake, not through expectation of profit, but from genuine love of the soil.

Averill was married February 4, 1886, to Rebecca J. Davis, of Warren, Pa.

EDWARD OLIVER BABCOCK, son of Charles and Amelia (Hopkins) Babcock, was born in Evansville, Ind., May 9, 1846. He was prepared for college at Burlington College, N. J.

Babcock left the class at the end of Freshman year, and was associated with Hayden & Kay, in Chicago, till September, 1873. He and his cousin, W. S. Viele, then began business as jobbers of carriage goods. They continued in this line until 1886, when they changed their business to that of manufacturing vehicles for the wholesale trade, in which they are still engaged.

He was married September 11, 1889, to Josephine Goodlett, of Evansville.

DAVID BAIRD BARCLAY was born in Newburgh, N. Y., December 29, 1849.

Barclay left the class at the end of the first term Freshman year.

The last report of him was in 1875, when he was practising law in Newburgh.

FRANK VAUGHAN BARNES was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 14, 1848, and was prepared for college there under Prof. J. C. Overhiser.

Barnes left the class during the third term Freshman year. There has been no news of him since 1875, when Clarke reported him as living in Scranton, Pa., married and with a family.

EVERETTE MEREDITH BASS was born in Ashland, Boone Co., Mo., January 22, 1847. He received part of his preparation for Yale at a Roman Catholic College in St. Louis, but completed it under private instructors in New Haven.

"John" Bass left the class in Sophomore year, and went into farming at his home in Ashland. He wrote in 1872, that his time in college had been spent pleasantly, if not profitably, and "the knowledge and experience acquired there has done him more good than to have obtained a diploma every day;" that he had had charge of a farm of eleven hundred acres since leaving college; had speculated in cattle; had traded successfully with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians; was director of a National Bank; had had numerous reverses of fortune, but stood them all "with the same degree of ease that characterized his misfortunes while at college."

There has been no news of him since 1875, when Hinkle reported that he had met him the previous summer in Colorado. He is now living in Columbia, Boone Co., Mo., but has failed to respond to circulars and letters.

DENNIS BEACH, son of Dennis and Maria (Clarke) Beach, was born of revolutionary stock at Milford, Conn., July 20, 1842. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, in the class of 1861.

He enlisted as a private in the 5th Conn. Infantry Volunteers at Hartford, June 20, 1861, and served through the entire war with that regiment. He was wounded at Dallas, Ga., May 25, 1864, and was mustered out of service as 1st Lieut., July 19, 1865. In September

of that year he entered Yale with the class of '69, but left college at the end of Freshman year. In the fall of 1866 he engaged in teaching in Stamford, Conn., where he remained until his marriage.

After a short experience in the coal business in New Haven, he resumed teaching in New York City, and in 1874, with Edwin A. Gibbens, a graduate of Harvard, established the Fifth Avenue School for boys at Fifth ave. and 45th st. Later the school was located at Fifth ave. and 47th st., where it remained until 1880, when it was permanently established in a building designed and constructed for it on 59th st., facing Central Park. Here the school remained in a prosperous and flourishing condition for more than ten years.

Beach retired from the school business in 1891, and removed to Mt. Vernon, N. Y., where he still resides. He was elected Supervisor of the city in the spring of 1892 for two years, and still occupies that position. He is engaged in the real estate business.

He was married in St. Thomas's Church, New Haven, March 28, 1870, to Minnie Oaks Prescott. He has had three children: Harry Prescott, born February 23, 1871, now a member of the New York bar; Marie Antoinette, born December 8, 1872; Bessie Clarke, born December 9, 1876, died July 21, 1881.

CHARLES CURTIS BEARD was born in New York City, December 28, 1846. He left the class in the first term Freshman year.

He entered again with the class of '70, and remained five months, when the death of an older brother made it advisable for him to enter the firm of Beard & Cummings (later S. M. Beard, Sons & Co.), dealers in teas, coffees, spices, etc. He is now a tea merchant at 487 Putnam st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

He was married June 4, 1873, to Charlotte S. Goodwin, daughter of Daniel Goodwin, of Brooklyn. A son, Charles C., was born June 19, 1874.

The above is from the records of '70, as no report has been received from him.

LOUIS SYLVESTER BEMIS was born in Chester, Mass., October 5, 1846. He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

Bemis left college in Junior year, and there has been no news of him since.

WILLIAM JAMES BETTS, son of James and Amelia (D'Autremont) Betts, was born in Stamford, Conn., May 19, 1847. He was prepared for college at his father's school in Stamford. He left the class in October, 1867, entered '70 a year later, and was graduated with it.

He became Vice-Principal of his father's school, Betts Academy, immediately after graduation, and taught there until June, 1880. For a few months he was with a stationery house in New York, and in March, 1881, went into the subscription book business in Hartford. On the death of his father in 1885 he became Principal of Betts Academy, which was then in a struggling condition, but which he has now built up to great prosperity. The steady growth of the school led in 1894 to very extensive additions in the way of new buildings.

Betts was married in New Haven, July 15, 1875, to Anna Parish. He has one child, Charlotte Elizabeth, born May 1, 1878.

*ARTHUR HARRY BISSELL, eldest son of E. C. Bissell, was born in Norwalk, Conn., February 16, 1845, and died there January 4, 1882. He was prepared for college at Wilton Academy, Wilton, Conn.

Bissell left '69 in Sophomore year, and was for a time connected with the class of '70. He entered the Chicago Law School in 1868, and was graduated there in 1869. He practised law in Binghamton, N. Y., till August, 1871, at the same time doing editorial work on the *Binghamton Times*. He then removed to Winona, Minn., where he was for a time associated in the law with the late Senator Windom, of Minnesota, formerly Secretary of the Treasury. In 1872 he was made City Attorney of Winona, and was also chairman of the Republican County Committee.

In the following year, 1873, he was commissioned by the legislature to codify the laws of Minnesota, and superintend their publication. This occupied his undivided attention for a number of months, and required his presence in Edinburgh, Scotland, where he found he could publish the book to the best advantage. This revision was formally adopted by vote of the legislature in 1874, and he received a public vote of thanks in appreciation of his work. He returned to Winona in the fall, and in January, 1874, entered into a law-partnership with O. M. Williams. But his health broke down very soon, in consequence of the excessive strain he had undergone in the preparation of his book, and he was compelled to give up his profession and change his residence. He spent the winter of 1874-5 at his father's home in Norwalk.

In May, 1875, he received an appointment from Postmaster General Jewell as clerk in the office of the Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office Department, and here he remained while in Washington. In spite of his feeble health he kept busily at work, and in 1876 issued a little manual of historical facts of the United States from 1776 to 1876. In 1877 he drafted a bill in furtherance of uniform postage, which was finally passed by Congress in 1879. He was also employed in editing a new volume of the Revised Postal Laws, and, after finishing this, engaged in the fight against the lottery companies.

He was at last, however, compelled to abandon all work, and in the summer of 1880 he went to the Adirondacks in the vain search for health. A second summer in camp in the woods seemed at first to give some hope of improvement, but it was not permanent. He returned to Norwalk in October, 1881, and made a brave fight for life up to the very end. He died there of consumption, January 4, 1882.

Bissell was married September 3, 1874, to Fannie A. Shelton, of Jersey City, N. J., who survived him.

FRANK HENRY BUHL, son of Christian H. and Caroline O. Buhl, was born in Detroit, Mich., August 8, 1848. He was prepared for college under Mr. Farr, in Detroit.

Buhl left the class at the end of Sophomore year. He was for a time bookkeeper in the iron firm of Buhl, Duchaine & Co., in Detroit, and then went to Scranton, Pa., and from there to Sharon, Pa. He is now connected with the Sharon Iron Co. "As a manufacturer of iron and steel, the history of the trade would be my history. I have no reason to complain of my success."

He was married February 18, 1888.

*JOHN CLARKSON CALHOUN was born in New York City, April 25, 1844. He was prepared for college by Pres. Meigs, in Pottstown, Pa., and passed part of the first term of Freshman year with the class of '68. He entered again with '69, but remained only a few weeks. He died in Newburgh, N. Y., October 16, 1867.

HARVEY CHILDS, son of Harvey and Jane Bailey (Lowrie) Childs, was born in Alleghany City, Pa., February 20, 1848, but came to college from Pittsburgh. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

Childs left the class in March, 1886, returned to Pittsburgh, and entered the wholesale boot and shoe business, in which he is still engaged.

He was married in Pittsburgh, February 1, 1872, to Mary Zug, and has three children: Jeannette Lowrie, born February 15, 1874; James H., born July 5, 1878; Gertrude, born March 8, 1883.

WALTER COOK, son of Edward and Catharine (Ireland) Cook, was born in New York City, July 23, 1846. He was prepared for college under William H. Leggett, of New York.

Cook left the class at the end of Freshman year, and entered '69 at Harvard, with which class he was graduated. In September, 1869, he sailed for Europe, and spent a year in Paris, attending lectures on Art and

History, and a year in Munich, studying Architecture in the Polytechnic School. Since his return to this country he has been engaged in the practice of architecture in New York City. His firm is Babb, Cook & Willard, 874 Broadway.

Cook was married November 18, 1876, to Marie Elizabeth Hugot. They had three children: Edward, Walter, and Mary, who died in 1894. Mrs. Cook died in 1888. He was married again February 25, 1890, to Mrs. Louise Sprague Oakey.

JOHN DAY was born in Brooklyn, Conn., August 14, 1845. He was prepared for college in Brooklyn, Conn.

Day left the class early in the first term Freshman year, on account of poor health, and was for a time in Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y. From 1870 on he was in North Carolina, engaged in farming and teaching. He opened and taught successfully the first public school for white children in Goldsboro. He became railway mail agent between Goldsboro and Charlotte, March 1, 1875, since which time there has been no report of him.

ALBERT WILLIAMSON DURLEY, son of Williamson and Elizabeth Durley, was born in Hennepin, Putnam Co., Ill., October 15, 1841. Before coming to Yale he was a student in the preparatory department of Wheaton College, Ill. He entered Yale with the class of '68, and finished Freshman year. He entered again with '69, but went away in the first term.

After leaving college Durley was principal of a union school in La Grange, Ind., until July, 1867, when he began the study of law in the office of Blanchard & Leland, Ottawa, Ill. He began practice in Hennepin in January, 1869, and remained there until 1875. In September, 1870, he was appointed Superintendent of Schools for Putnam Co., which position he held for three years.

Late in 1875 he removed to Le Mars, Plymouth Co., Iowa, and became a member of the firm of Durley & Sammis, and later of Curtis, Durley & Hart, counsellors

at law and dealers in real estate. He removed in July, 1892, to West Superior, Wis., where he is a member of the firm of Kellogg & Durley, attorneys and counsellors.

He writes in 1894: "The only honorary position I hold is that of working to make an honorable living for myself and family in these trying Democratic times."

He is married and has three children living: Irene, Lucille and Carrie.

JOHN HURST DURSTON was born in Syracuse, N. Y., February 19, 1848. He was prepared for college at the Syracuse High School.

Durston left the class in the second term Junior year, and went immediately to Heidelberg, where he studied for nearly three years, receiving the degree of Ph.D. After his return to this country he became, in August, 1871, professor of German at the University of Syracuse, where he remained for several years. Between 1872 and 1875 he spent a year in Paris.

Durston writes, November 16, 1894: "Since 1875 what belongs to my record is, that I was the managing editor of the *Syracuse Standard* from 1880 to 1887; I then came to Montana, and have since been a resident of this state, and am the managing editor of the *Anaconda Standard*. There have been no changes in my family, and no incident, I think, that could be deemed worth reporting." * * * *

The *Anaconda Standard* claims the largest circulation of any daily newspaper between St. Paul and the Pacific coast.

Durston was married October 5, 1871, to Mary Harwood of Syracuse, and has two children: Mattie Harwood, born July 28, 1872; Daisy, born July 5, 1874.

HENRY PARKER FELLOWS, son of Henry and Catherine (Ranney) Fellows, was born in Hudson, N. Y., August 4, 1848. He was prepared for college in Hudson, under Professor Loos.

Fellows left the class at the end of Sophomore year, and entered '70 at the beginning of Junior year, and was

graduated with it. He studied law in Hudson and in Worcester, Mass., and in February, 1872, went to Boston, where he studied in the office of C. T. & T. H. Russell and H. W. Suter. He was admitted to the bar there June 8, 1872, and has been continuously in practice in Boston since, most of the time at 28 School st., and now at 27. He is unmarried, and pleads guilty to having written one book, "Boating Trip on New England Rivers," published several years ago.

DANIEL JONES GRIFFITH was born in New York City, August 6, 1848. He was prepared for college under a private instructor in New Haven.

Griffith left the class at the end of Junior year, and was graduated with the class of '70. He was in the Nassau Bank, in New York, until July, 1872, and was then connected with David Jones' brewery. There has been no report from him since 1875, and no response to circulars. The Secretary of '70 gives his address as "17 W. 48th st., New York City. Music."

LOREN LELAND HICKS, son of Elijah Warren and Matilda C. Hicks, was born in Webster, Mass., July 22, 1844. He was prepared for college at the Worcester High School. In 1862-63 he served in the army in North Carolina with the 51st Massachusetts Volunteers, and was in the actions at Kinston, White Hall and Goldsboro. He entered Yale with the class of '68, but left at the end of the second term and joined '69, leaving at the end of Freshman year.

After leaving college Hicks taught for a time, and since then has been engaged in insurance, building, and in the grocery business in Worcester, Mass. From about 1874 to 1878 he was in Auburn, Mass., engaged in farming, and then returned to Worcester. He was U. S. Supervisor of Elections in 1886, Deputy Warden in 1887, and a member of the Republican City Committee for 1887 and 1888.

Hicks was married in Worcester, December 24, 1868, to Frances Adelaide Park. He has four children: Alice May, born February 2, 1870; Agnes Childs, born December 9, 1871; Helen Frances, born August 31, 1874; Grace Anna, born December 2, 1877. Mrs. Hicks died March 13, 1882.

*FREDERIC HODGES HOADLEY, son of George and Maria A. (Bradley) Hoadley, was born in New Haven, August 30, 1849; died February 25, 1895. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.

Hoadley left the class early in the first term Senior year on account of his health, traveled for nearly a year, and was graduated with the class of '70. He was in business with his father for a year, and then went abroad with his mother. On his return he began the study of medicine at the Yale Medical School, from which he received the degree of M.D. in 1876. After several years' study of comparative anatomy and paleontology under Prof. Marsh, he commenced the practice of medicine in New York City, and was for a year and a half on the house staff of the "Woman's Hospital in the State of New York," corner 49th st. and Lexington ave., leaving it in 1879. He went to Europe in pursuit of his gynæcological studies, but, his health breaking down, he took an extensive tour in Egypt (as far as Khartoum), and Palestine, returning by way of Constantinople and Greece. He returned to America in January, 1881, and spent the next year in the Adirondacks. In May, 1882, he went to the Arctic on the steamer Neptune, as medical officer and chief of the scientific corps of the first Greely relief expedition. They failed to get farther north than the mouth of Kennedy Channel, lat. 80° 20', and were not able to communicate with Greely, the main object of the expedition. Returning in November, 1882, he was for two or three years at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, engaged in scientific work, especially ethnology and ornithology, as pertaining to the Arctic region,

and particularly to Alaska. For the next few years he traveled extensively, and in April, 1890, resumed the practice of medicine in New York.

He had for some time complained of heart trouble, which interfered with his engaging in active practice. At the time of his death he was at Palm Beach, Lake Worth, Florida, where he had expected to pass the winter. He was apparently well and in the best of spirits up to within forty-eight hours before he died, when he was attacked with a sudden chill and high fever. He died at the Hotel Poincianna, February 25, 1895.

Hoadley was a Fellow of the American Geological Society, a member of the Biological Society, a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the Academy of Science, and one of the original founders of the Linnæan Society of New York. He had made various contributions to both American and foreign journals on scientific subjects, especially those relating to Arctic exploration; and he printed privately, in 1893, a volume entitled "Human Discords," treating of the connection between the mental, moral and physical processes in the human body. His last work was an elaborate paper on the Epidemic of Yellow Fever in New Haven in 1794, read in 1894 before the New Haven Colony Historical Society.

ALOIS DESTAEL HOLSTEIN was born in Madison, Ind., August 17, 1847. He was prepared for college at Gen. Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute, New Haven.

Holstein left the class at the end of Freshman year, and since then nothing has been heard from him.

FRANKLIN MUNN HORTON was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 15, 1848. He was prepared for college in Professor Overhiser's school in Brooklyn.

Horton left the class at the end of the second term Junior year and went into the dry goods house of T. K.

Horton & Co., in Brooklyn. He was taken into partnership by his father about 1878, and has continued in this same line of business.

No report since 1879.

FREDERIC JABEZ HUNTINGTON was born in Roxbury, Mass., December 6, 1844. He was prepared for college at the Boston Latin School.

Huntington left the class at the end of the first term Freshman year. He was in Europe from January to October, 1867, and in December went into his father's counting-house in Boston, where he remained until October, 1869. Until June, 1873, he was in the New York office of the same house. He returned to Boston in March, 1874, and went into business for himself. Since 1875 no report has been received from him.

EDWARD JEWELL, son of Pliny and Caroline Amelia Jewell, was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., January 26, 1847. He was prepared for college under Rev. Henry M. Colton, in Middletown, Conn.

Jewell left the class in the second term Freshman year, and has since then been in the leather business in Boston. He is at the head of the firm of Edward Jewell & Co., leather factors.

He writes in 1894: "My life up to date has been one of unruffled smoothness, and full of happiness and prosperity. I have had very few trials of any description, and my cup of joy is full to overflowing. * * * * I have a great deal to be thankful for, having never known as yet a sorrow; prospered in business, and happy in family and domestic relations; and I really should be ungrateful if I ever uttered a single complaint. I have never known a sick moment in my life, and my family and children are perfectly well."

He was married April 13, 1871, to Mary Louise Kellogg, daughter of Henry Kellogg, of Hartford, Conn. He has four children: Helen Lyman, born December 19, 1871; Caroline Grace, born February 22, 1873; Edith, born July 9, 1875; Pliny, born July 14, 1877.

*CARLTON ROGERS JOHNSON was born in Palmyra, N. Y., January 13, 1845. He was prepared for college at the Palmyra Classical School. He died in New Haven in the first term Junior year.

MAHLON OGDEN JONES was born in Chicago, Ill., January 22, 1849. He was prepared for college at the Fort Washington French Institute.

Jones left the class in the first term Sophomore year, spent one year in the class of '70, and was graduated in 1870 at the University of Chicago. He studied law in Chicago for a year, but does not appear to have practised his profession. He has lived principally in New York. There has been no report from him since 1875, except a note from a relative in reply to the class circular in June, 1894, to the effect that he was then in Europe and likely to remain there a year longer.

CASSIUS WILLIAM KELLY, son of John and Sarah Kelly, was born in Pleasantville, Venango Co., Penn., May 10, 1848. He was prepared for college at Erie Academy, Erie, Penn.

Kelly left the class at the end of Freshman year, and after a year of teaching entered the class of '70 in the fall of 1867. After graduation he taught for a year in Gen. Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute, New Haven. In the fall of 1871 he entered on a course of civil engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School, and then became Assistant City Surveyor. He has been in the engineering department of the city for many years, and since 1892 has been City Engineer of New Haven.

CHARLES HOLLAND KIDDER was born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., December 27, 1846. He was prepared for college there, under Rev. W. S. Parsons.

Kidder left the class six weeks after the beginning of Freshman year, in consequence of a hemorrhage caused by being smoked out by the Sophomores. He expected to enter the class of '70, but was compelled by ill health

to abandon this, and also to give up the study of law. For the next few years he did general newspaper and literary work. He removed from Bethlehem, Pa., to Philadelphia in December, 1872. In June, 1874, he became a candidate for holy orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and in September entered the Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church in West Philadelphia. No report has been received from him since 1875, when he was expecting to complete his studies and enter the ministry of his church.

He was married at Pottsville, Pa., August 6, 1868, to Clara Miller, and had two children: May, born July 22, 1869; Martha Ann, born January 22, 1871.

JOHN LILLIE was born in Lebanon, Ohio, December 11, 1845. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and went through Freshman year with the class of '68. He entered again with '69, but left at the end of the second term.

After leaving college he traveled in Europe, and in the southern states. In 1875 he was reported as assistant editor of the *Galaxy*, and editor in charge of the *American Builder*, a monthly magazine devoted to architecture and ship-building. No report has since been received.

GEORGE FRANCIS LINCOLN, son of George Stanley and Elizabeth Barnard (Packard) Lincoln, was born in Hartford, Conn., February 16, 1850. He was prepared for college in Hartford, under Rev. F. W. Osborn.

Lincoln left the class at the end of Junior year, and was graduated with the class of '70. He was in business with his father in Hartford for a year and a half, and spent a year in Europe. He then began the study of law in New York City, and was engaged in practice there for several years. In November, 1880, he was appointed by Pres. Hayes Consul of the United States at Stettin, Germany, and in July, 1883, Pres. Arthur made him Consul at Aix-la-Chapelle. The election of a Democratic

administration compelled his retirement in November, 1885, and for the next few years he divided his time between Hartford and Paris.

He writes in 1894: "July 1, 1891, I was appointed State Auditor [in Conn.], which position was resigned by me in April, 1892, on acceptance of the office of consul at Antwerp, to which position Pres. Harrison nominated me on the death of my immediate predecessor at the post. 'Reform' again overtook me in the spring of the next year, and later on illness, which prevented my returning home until March this year. Shortly before my departure, in the month of February, the French Government bestowed upon me '*Palme Académique*,' brevetting me '*Officier de l'Instruction Publique*.'"

GEORGE RUSSELL LINCOLN was born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 9, 1848. He was prepared for college at Burlington College, N. J.

Lincoln left the class at the end of Freshman year. He was graduated as Mining Engineer at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in Boston, in 1871, and was an instructor in Chemistry there until the summer of 1872. He was abroad until the fall of 1873, and in March, 1874, became Chemist at the Pennsylvania Steel Works, near Harrisburg, Pa. Since 1875 there has been no report.

EDWARD DAY LORING was born in Marlboro, Mass., April 11, 1846. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

Loring left the class in the second term Freshman year, and is practising law in Boston.

WASHINGTON MCCLINTOCK, son of Washington and Eliza (Thompson) McClintock, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., March 4, 1845.

McClintock left the class at the end of Freshman year, entered again with '70, and left college finally in the spring of 1868. He was in the lumber business in Pittsburgh until November, 1872, when the condition of his health

compelled him to seek a change of climate. He went to California for a few months, but in April, 1873, fixed on Denver, Col., as his home. He had suffered severely with asthma, and in this high altitude and dry air found so much relief, that he has remained there ever since. He has been engaged in the ownership and improvement of central business property.

He was married in Easthampton, Mass., October 1, 1868, to Anna G. Colton. He has had four children: Mary, born February 12, 1872, died December 30, 1891; Alice, born November 29, 1873; Anna Colton, born October 5, 1877; Ruth, born November 6, 1883.

*CHARLES EDWARD MASON was born in Port Huron, Mich., June 24, 1847; died January 22, 1884. While he was still a child, his parents removed to Detroit. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

Mason left college at the end of Sophomore year, and returned to Detroit to engage in the lumber business with his father. After a few years he removed to Alpena, Mich., where he became manager of the Mason Lumber Co. He died after a short illness January 22, 1884.

He was married at Binghamton, N. Y., October 20, 1870, to Miss Moeller, daughter of Capt. Bernard Moeller, U. S. N., who survived him with four children: Frederika Julia, born December 3, 1871, Charlotte, Mary Conant, and Allen.

ZIMRI SETH MASTIN was born in Lewiston, Ill., September 16, 1841. He was prepared for college under H. B. Taylor, of Lewiston.

Mastin left the class at the end of Freshman year, and traveled a year in Europe. He was graduated at the Yale Law School in 1868, and practised a year in Chicago. He then bought out the Globe Vise and Tool Works, in Chicago, and went into the manufacturing business. There has been no report in regard to him since 1875.

GEORGE DOUGLAS MILLER, son of Samuel and Mary A. (Douglas) Miller, was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 5, 1847. He was prepared for college at Gen. Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute, New Haven, and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

Miller left the class at the end of Junior year, and was graduated with '70. He spent a year in New Haven, and from September, 1871, to November, 1872, was with the publishing house of Pott, Young & Co., in New York City. He then became Secretary of the New England Car Spring Co., in New York, which position he retained until 1879. In November of that year, at the request of the late Wm. Walter Phelps, he became general manager of the New York and Straitsville Coal and Iron Co., and resided in Shawnee, Ohio, until April, 1881, when depression in the iron and coal markets, together with family reasons, led to his return to New Haven. While there he was for several years Secretary of the New Haven Electric Light Co., and of the New Haven Heat Supply Co.

He went with great energy into the mugwump campaign in 1884, was in charge of the Independent Republican headquarters in New Haven, and contributed very largely to Mr. Cleveland's success in Connecticut.

In 1885 he removed to Albany. He went abroad with his wife in the summer of 1886, and spent the winter on the Nile. Returning to England by way of Constantinople and southern Italy, he started alone for a trip through Sweden, Russia, trans-Caucasia, Persia, India, China and Japan, and arrived in Albany in November, 1889. "I rather like this sleepy old Dutch town, and for all I know shall live and die an Albanian. My two remaining children and my memorabil will not let me stagnate."

Miller was married May 3, 1877, to Anna dePeyster Douw, of Albany. He has had four children: Mary, born June 4, 1878; Helen Franchot, born March 6, 1880; Samuel, born October 21, 1881, died of diphtheria November 13, 1883; Margaret Livingston, born March 21, died March 24, 1884.

WILLIAM DOLSEN MILLS was born in New York City, November 11, 1849. He was prepared for college at Columbia College Grammar School, New York.

Mills left the class at the end of the second term Freshman year. Returning to college two years later, he entered and was graduated with the class of '71. He has devoted himself to the practice of law, first in Warwick, Orange County, N. Y., next, from 1879 to 1881, in New York City, then in Trenton, N. J., and for the last few years in Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., where he is now living.

MARQUIS BARNES NEWTON, son of Erastus and Caroline (Ziely) Newton, was born in Lockport, N. Y., August 15, 1846. He was prepared for college at the Union School, Lockport.

Newton left the class at the end of Freshman year, and was in the class of '70 for two years. He was in business in Boston from October, 1868, to March, 1869. He was in the building business in Amsterdam, N. Y., till July, 1870, and in the wholesale pork-packing business in New Haven till 1872. He then became cashier in the banking house of Bunnell & Scranton, in New Haven, where he remained until their failure in May, 1891, when he organized the banking and brokerage firm of M. B. Newton & Co.

He was married January 16, 1883, to Minnie Ensign. He has three children: Charlotte, born May 4, 1884; Mary E., born July 9, 1888; Caroline, born January 20, 1890.

FREDERIC PALMER, son of Julius Auboineau and Lucy Manning (Peabody) Palmer, was born in Boston, Mass., August 6, 1848. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

Palmer left the class at the end of Sophomore year, entered Harvard, and was graduated in 1869. He was graduated at Andover Theological Seminary in 1872, and for the next three years taught and preached in various

places. In March, 1875, he became pastor of the Congregational Church in Revere, Mass. He resigned his pastorate in June, 1878, and entered the Episcopal Church. For a year he was assistant at Emmanuel Church, Boston, and for another year rector *pro tem.* of Christ Church, Lonsdale, R. I. In 1880 he became rector of the Church of Our Saviour, Jenkintown, Pa., where he remained until April, 1888. At that time he accepted a call to become rector of Christ Church, Andover, Mass., where he still remains.

He was married May 22, 1877, to Mary Towle, daughter of Dr. N. C. Towle, of Brookline, Mass. He has one child, Frederic, born October 14, 1878.

*GILEAD SMITH PEET was born in Bridgeport, Conn., November 14, 1847; died in 1886. He was prepared for college by Rev. Henry Jones of Bridgeport.

Peet left the class in the second term Freshman year, and entered again with '70, but finally left college in 1868. After a short time spent at home in newspaper work, he went abroad, and was at Oxford for six months, and then at the *École de Médecine*, in Paris. He served through the Franco-German war as Assistant Surgeon in the Ambulance Corps, and was in Paris through the siege. When the war of the Commune began, he was appointed full Surgeon by Cluseret. He was twice decorated by the French government, *Croix de Genève*, and *Médaille Militaire*. In 1876 he received the Cross of the Legion of Honor from the French government, for services rendered during the Franco-German war, the war of the Commune and both sieges.

After his return from Europe in 1871 he was occupied with newspaper and literary work in Bridgeport, and traveled extensively in this country. He was associated with G. H. Hollister in writing the "History of Connecticut." In 1874 he was Assistant City Clerk of Bridgeport, in 1876 Vice-President of the Republican State Convention, and in 1878 on the State Central Committee. He delivered the Fourth of July oration in Bridgeport

in 1879. He edited the Bridgeport *Standard* during the summer of 1879, and in the winter and spring of 1880 traveled through the southern states. He then went abroad, and from July, 1880, to January, 1881, was in Ireland, engaged in writing up the land league troubles for the London and Irish press. After his marriage in February, 1881, he settled down on a beautiful estate in Perth Amboy, N. J., on Raritan Bay, and filled the position of Professor of History in the Perth Amboy Art School. He died in 1886.

He was married in New York, February 8, 1881, to Jeanie Spring, only daughter of the late Marcus Spring. He had two children: Gilead, born December 25, 1881; Herbert, born October 26, 1883.

CHARLES LEONARD PENDLETON was born in Westerly, R. I., May 20, 1846. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

Pendleton left the class at the end of the second term Freshman year. He read law in Providence, R. I., and practised in Westerly and Providence. There has been no report from him since 1875.

JOHN HOYT PERRY, son of Oliver Henry and Harriet (Hoyt) Perry, was born in Southport, Conn., July 26, 1848. He was prepared for college at Wilton Academy, Wilton, Conn.

Perry left the class on account of ill health at the end of Sophomore year, but returned to college a year later, and was graduated with the class of '70. He studied law for two years at the Columbia Law School, and began practice in Norwalk, Conn., where he continued for some fifteen years. He then removed his office to Bridgeport, where he formed with his brother the firm of Perry & Perry. He represented the town of Fairfield in the lower house of the state legislature in 1889, and was elected Speaker. In April of that year he was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Fairfield Co. for a term of four years. On the expiration of his term

of service he formed, in July, 1893, a new law partnership under the firm name of Perry, Perry & Hill, with offices in Bridgeport, as before. He has continued to reside in his old home, Southport.

He writes in 1894: "As an incentive to learn a little law myself, I have obtained the privilege of teaching Evidence and Commercial Paper in the Yale Law School. I have been a mere country practitioner since graduation, and have lived an exceedingly uneventful life. I have four boys in line for Yale."

Perry was married September 23, 1874, to Virginia Bulkley. He has five children; George Bulkley, born July 6, 1876; John Walter, born March 10, 1879; Richard Andrews, born February 10, 1881; Virginia Bulkley, born April 2, 1883; Hoyt Chetwood, born July 19, 1893.

CARRINGTON PHELPS, son of Edward Arah and Elizabeth Strong (Carrington) Phelps, was born in North Colebrook, Conn., October 3, 1847. He was prepared for college at the South Berkshire Institute, New Marlboro, Mass., finishing with a year under Josiah Clarke, of Northampton, Mass.

Phelps left the class early in Freshman year, and was graduated with the class of '70. After a few months at home he studied law and elocution in New Haven, and was for a time literary editor of the *College Courant*. He went to Madison, Wis., in 1871, and after being admitted to the bar, removed to St. Paul, Minn., where he practised for some years. He then went to Morris, Minn., where he had a large farm and was President of the First National Bank. He now resides at Lake Minnetonka, Minn.

He was married in Iowa in 1872, and has one son, Carrington Arah Phelps, born May 28, 1876.

ISAAC GARDNER REED was born in Acton, Mass., July 31, 1846. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and entered college with the class of '68. He left it at the end of first term Sophomore year, and

joined '69 at the beginning of Sophomore year, but left college after a few weeks.

He studied law in Boston with Ramsey & Morse, was admitted to the bar in April, 1869, and entered on practice.

He was married in the fall of 1868 to Jennie M. Broatch, of Middletown, Conn. Children: Robert Gardner, born May 17, 1869; Arthur Livingston, born January 5, 1873, died June 11, 1873; Mabel Atherton, born February 27, 1874.

No report since 1875.

JOSHUA BARTLETT RICH, son of Joshua Gross and Mary Noble (Day) Rich, was born in Roxbury, Mass., August 23, 1844. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

Rich left the class at the end of Junior year, and was graduated with the class of '70. He taught school for a year at North Lyme, Conn., and then went to Philadelphia to study medicine with Dr. W. W. Keen and at the Jefferson Medical College. While pursuing his studies he was for two years principal instructor in literature and science at the Pennsylvania Institute for the Instruction of the Blind. He received the degree of M.D. in 1874, and practised in Philadelphia for a couple of years. In the summer of 1876 he removed to Worcester, Mass., and became superintendent and resident physician in the Worcester City Hospital, in which position he remained until 1881. Since then he has been engaged in private practice, and has been very successful. He is on the surgical staff of the City Hospital, and for the last two years has been President of the Worcester Medical Association.

He was married in Philadelphia, February 8, 1873, to Sarah Jane Wrigley, and has had four children: Franklin Peale, born November 11, 1873; Helen, born January 15, 1875; Susan Marie, born October 3, 1876; Ethel, born May 25, 1880, died January 12, 1882.

JAMES MATSON RUSSELL, son of Robert Spotswood and Louise (Matson) Russell, was born near Paris, Ky., December 29, 1846. He was prepared for college in New Haven, under private instructors.

Russell left the class in the third term Junior year, and was graduated with the class of '70. He went west with Prof. Marsh's geological party in the summer of 1870, and continued on to San Francisco and Alaska, returning by way of the City of Mexico. On his ride across Mexico he was captured by banditti. After his return he devoted himself to the management of his farm near Paris, Ky., raising thoroughbred cattle and horses, and, with the exception of a year and a half abroad just after his marriage, was so occupied until March, 1892, when he leased the farm for five years.

In July, 1893, he was appointed Receiver of the First National Bank of Rico, Colorado, but in about three weeks found his occupation gone, as the bank was then able to resume business. Returning to Kentucky, he was that fall appointed to a position in the Internal Revenue Service, which he still holds. His short experience in the high altitude of Rico brought on an attack of mountain fever, from the effects of which he wrote in 1894 that he had not yet fully recovered.

Russell was married September 2, 1874, to Carrie White Russell, of Paris, Ky. He has three daughters: Mabel, born at Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, August 15, 1875; Kate, born March 18, 1877; Louise, born April 18, 1879.

ORCHARD GOULD SCOTT was born in Diamond Springs, Cal., July 6, 1847. He was prepared for college in Branford, Conn.

He left the class early in Freshman year, spent a few months in Branford, and then returned to California, where he engaged in mining and farming. No report since 1872.

JOHN McALLISTER STEVENSON, son of John McAllister and Seraph Huldah (Newton) Stevenson, was born in Cambridge, Washington Co., N. Y., August 31, 1846. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

Stevenson left the class at the end of Sophomore year. He remained at home a year, and spent the winter of 1868-69 in Cincinnati. In the spring of 1869 he returned to Cambridge, N. Y., and was a clerk in the office of a steam saw mill until May, 1871. The winter of 1871-72 he spent in an office in New York City. In September, 1872, he went to Pittsfield, Mass., and entered the office of an insurance agency. With the exception of nearly three years spent in the office of a woolen mill, he has continued in the insurance business to the present time, and since 1877 has carried on a general insurance agency. In 1879 he was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Co., which offices he still holds. He is also Treasurer of the Pittsfield Cemetery, and a director in several Pittsfield institutions.

Stevenson was married January 27, 1880, to Hattie M. Cooley, daughter of Samuel Cooley, of Pittsfield. He has four children: John McAllister, born August 26, 1881; Louis Tillotson, born May 7, 1884; Holland Newton, born March 24, 1886; Clara Cooley, born April 10, 1888.

*ROLLIN MONROE TERRELL was born in Naugatuck, Conn., August 14, 1847. He was prepared for college by A. T. Howard, in Matawan, N. J.

Terrell died of typhoid fever, September 29, 1867.

RODERICK TERRY, son of John Taylor and Elizabeth Roe (Peet) Terry, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 1, 1849. He was prepared for college at his home in Irvington, N. Y.

Terry left the class at the end of Freshman year, and was graduated with the class of '70. He spent two years at Andover Theological Seminary, was in Europe for a

year, and was graduated at Union Theological Seminary in New York in the spring of 1875. He was settled over a church in Peekskill, N. Y., until October, 1879. Two years later he was called to take charge of the South Reformed Church, corner Fifth avenue and 21st street, where he was installed in October, 1881. He is still settled over this church, since removed to Madison ave. and 38th street.

In 1882 he received from Princeton the degree of D.D. He has for several years been a member of the Board of Trustees of Rutgers College.

Terry was married September 22, 1875, to Linda Marquand, daughter of Henry G. Marquand, of New York City, and has two children: Roderick, born August 6, 1876, a member of the class of '98, Yale; Eunice, born July 19, 1877.

FRANK HOUSTON VAN CLEVE was born in Ypsilanti, Mich., June 12, 1848. He was prepared for college at the Ypsilanti Union School.

Van Cleve left the class at the end of the first term Sophomore year, and spent one year at the University of Michigan, studying engineering. He went into the employ of the Chicago and Northwestern R. R. in 1870, and in 1872 was Division Engineer, at Menominee, Michigan. He then went into the land department of the railroad, and is now General Land Agent for the Chicago and Northwestern R. R. He is also President of The Gladstone Co., a corporation formed for the development of Gladstone, Michigan, "a progressive, modern city, of 3,000 people," situated on the northern end of Lake Michigan.

Van Cleve's residence is in Escanaba, Michigan.

ALBERT WALDRON VAN WINKLE was born in Philadelphia, April 17, 1848. He was prepared for college by John Grant, in Newark, New Jersey.

Van Winkle left the class at the end of the first term Freshman year. He entered the Harvard Law School in 1866, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1869. He was

admitted to the bar in New York City in May, 1870, and has continued the practice of law, having an office now at 3 Broad street.

*THEODORE POLHEMUS VAN WYCK was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., January 5, 1849; died August 2, 1871. He was prepared for college by C. D. Morris, in New York City.

Van Wyck injured himself in the gymnasium in the fall of 1867, and left college. He traveled extensively for his health in Europe and Egypt, but on his way home died in London of hemorrhage of the lungs, August 2, 1871. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, August 25. Blagden, Sheldon, Fred. Terry and Whitney were among the bearers.

*HENRY FRANCIS WALLING was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., August 14, 1848. He was prepared for college there by Prof. J. C. Overhiser.

Walling left the class at the end of Freshman year. He died in Brooklyn in the fall of 1866.

HENRY WILLIAM WARNER, son of Michael and Julia (Rogers) Warner, was born in Baltimore, Md., February 13, 1846. He was prepared for college at Burlington College, N. J.

Warner left the class in the third term Freshman year. He went into the banking business in Baltimore, and became cashier's assistant and correspondent in the Citizen's National Bank. He is now, as he has been for some years, Cashier of the Baltimore Guarantee and Trust Co.

He writes in 1894: "A thoroughly domestic and rather uneventful life since leaving college; * * * some reverses, much happiness. The congenial 'financial circle' is my field, and likely to continue so, until I rest from my labors."

Warner was married October 2, 1867, to Mary C. Godey, only daughter of Thomas Godey, of Baltimore. He has four children: Mary Godey, born June 25, 1871; Annie Norris, born February 9, 1873; Julia Rogers, born January 7, 1876; Henry Michael, born October 20, 1880.

ARTHUR HENRY WARREN was born in Leicester, Mass., August 26, 1846. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover.

Warren left the class at the end of Sophomore year, and went through Junior and Senior years with the class of '70. He attempted the study of theology in New Haven, and a year or two later in Andover, Mass., but was compelled to give it up on account of ill health. He was then engaged in manufacturing in Leicester, Mass. No reply has been received from him, but he is said to be living in Leicester, an invalid.

HENRY PITT WARREN, son of Rev. William and Mary Hubbard (Lamson) Warren, was born in Windham, Maine, March 20, 1846. He went through Freshman year at Amherst, and joined the class at the beginning of Sophomore year. He left it at the end of Junior year, and was graduated with the class of '70.

Warren was Principal of the New Bedford, Mass., High School until January, 1872, and in the same position in Dover, N. H., until the summer of 1875. He was in the South for a year and a half, and in December, 1877, returned to Dover, and took general charge of the public schools of that place. He resigned in February, 1879, and became Principal of the New Hampshire State Normal School, located at Plymouth. In July, 1883, he accepted the English Mastership in the Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, N. J. He was called to the Head Mastership of the Albany Academy, Albany, N. Y., in the summer of 1886, and took charge of the school the following January. He is still at the head of this old academy, founded in 1813, and has under his charge some 250 boys, of whom he sends the proper proportion to Yale.

Warren was married August 18, 1879, to Annie L. Lyman, of Exeter, N. H. He has had five children: Annie L., born November 5, 1880; William, born August 21, 1882, died November, 1883; Dorothy, born January 21, 1888; Samuel, born November 16, 1889; Henry P., born September 8, 1892.

ISAAC OGDEN WOODRUFF, son of Isaac Ogden and Arethusa Helena (Dewey) Woodruff, was born in Quincy, Ill., April 20, 1848. He was prepared for college in Quincy, under Moses Soule.

Woodruff left the class on account of his health in the second term Freshman year. He entered again with the class of '71, with which he was graduated. He was for a short time in his brother's book-store in Quincy, and then took up the study of medicine. For some years he has been the head of the firm of I. O. Woodruff & Co., dealers in physicians' specialties, now located at 106-108 Fulton st., N. Y.

Woodruff was married to Charlotte Coburn, who died April 13, 1882. They had one child, Isaac Ogden, born February 13, 1881. He was married again August 6, 1891, to Mrs. Mary A. (Daggett) Higby, of New Haven.

JOSEPH HUDSON YOUNG was born in Franklinville, Suffolk Co., N. Y., June 21, 1846. He was prepared for college at the Northfield Academy, Long Island.

Young left the class at the end of the first term Sophomore year. He passed two years at home, and was in California for a year and a half. He was ordained to the diaconate in St. Mary's Church, Brooklyn, December 24, 1871, and was for a time in charge of the Episcopal Church in Patchogue, L. I. He then studied at the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass., and had charge of St. Stephen's, Boston. The only news received of him since 1875 is that he became connected as chaplain with St. John's Military School, Manlius, Onondaga Co., N. Y., in November, 1889, and left there in June, 1890, after a not altogether satisfactory experience.

STATISTICS.

The record includes the names of 118 graduates and 63 non-graduates. On page 100 of the triennial record there were given the names of five others, who had passed the entrance examination with us in July, 1865. It is quite a common thing for men to pass the entrance examination and not enter college at once, and the mere act of passing the examination at a given time is not sufficient to identify a man with a particular class. As these five men never entered recitation with us, they have no claim to be reckoned as having any connection with the class, and in this record no further mention is made of them.

There were 156 names given in the college catalogue in Freshman year. Of the 118 graduates, 101 appeared in this list. Hull, B. Jones and Sedgwick entered after the publication of the catalogue, making 104 who entered in Freshman year.

The names of Conkling, Goodwin, Kerr, Lindsley, and Traynham appear on the Sophomore catalogue, and Reade entered after the catalogue appeared.

The Junior catalogue included the names of Grant, Hutchinson, Lathrop, McNaughton, and Rhame; and Robert entered a little later.

Porter's name appeared in the Senior catalogue, and Syle is reckoned with the class because of his taking his final examinations and receiving his degree with us.

Thus 104 graduates entered in Freshman year.

6	"	"	Sophomore	"
6	"	"	Junior	"
2	"	"	Senior	"

118

Of the 63 non-graduates, the names of 55 appeared in the Freshman catalogue. Five men, Barclay, Beard, Durley, Hicks, and Lillie, left the class before the catalogue was issued, and their names never appeared in it.

Three men, Griffith, Reed, and H. R. Warren, entered at the beginning of Sophomore year, and their names were in the Sophomore catalogue.

Thus 60 non-graduates entered in Freshman year.

3	"	"	Sophomore	"
63				

The following non-graduates left the class in Freshman year: Abbott, J. K. Averill, Babcock, Barclay, Barnes, Beach, Beard, Calhoun, H. Childs, Cook, Day, Durley, Hicks, Holstein, Huntington, Jewell, M. O. Jones, Kelly, Kidder, Lillie, G. R. Lincoln, Loring, McClintock, Mastin, Mills,

Newton, Peet, Pendleton, C. Phelps, O. Scott, R. Terry, Van Winkle, Walling, Warner, Woodruff.—35.

In Sophomore year: Anderson, Bass, A. H. Bissell, Buhl, Fellows, Mason, Palmer, Perry, Reed, Stevenson, Van Cleve, A. H. Warren, Young.—13.

In Junior year: Atwood (died October 17, 1867), Bemis, Betts, Durston, Griffith, Horton, Johnson (died in November, 1867), G. F. Lincoln, Miller, Rich, J. M. Russell, Terrell (died September 29, 1867), Van Wyck, H. P. Warren.—14.

In Senior year: Hoadley.—1.

Of the above non-graduates, Betts, Griffith, Hoadley, Kelly, G. F. Lincoln, Miller, Perry, C. Phelps, Rich, J. M. Russell, R. Terry, A. H. Warren, and H. P. Warren were graduated at Yale in 1870, and Mills in 1871.

Abbott was graduated at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in 1869.

Cook and Palmer were graduated at Harvard in 1869.

HOME RESIDENCE AND COLLEGE ROOMS—GRADUATES.

Name.	Residence.	Freshman Year.	Sophomore Year.	Junior Year.	Senior Year.
Alger	New York City	175 St. John st.	134 Elm st.	122 Dwight st.	108 N.
Arvine	New Haven	77 Howe st.	8 College st.	8 College st.	8 College st.
Audenried	Philadelphia	139 High st.	106 York st.	420 Chapel st.	107 N.
Austin	South Norwalk	120 Crown st.	18 S.	129 Crown st.	69 N. M.
Averill, A. H.	Danbury	175 St. John st.	127 College st.	127 College st.	69 N. M.
Bagg	W. Springfield, Mass.	63 High st.	76 High st.	76 High st.	76 High st.
Bannard	New Haven	129 Crown st.	115 N.	189 C.	125 N.
Bardeen	Fitchburg, Mass.	164 Ath.	61 S. M.	62 S. M.	61 S. M.
Bartow	Leroy, N. Y.	157 York st.	106 York st.	128 N.	29 S.
Beers	Hartford	222 Crown st.	100 N.	78 N. M.	126 N.
Bennett	New Haven	34 Broadway	34 Broadway.	34 Broadway.	84 Broadway.
Bissell, W. S.	Buffalo, N. Y.	6 Library st.	533 Chapel st.	91 N. M.	22 S.
Blagden	Washington, D. C.	153 George st.	153 George st.	54 S. M.	28 S.
Braddock	Philadelphia	398 Chapel st.	6 College st.	60 S. M.	57 S. M.
Brown	Philadelphia	8 College st.	104 York st.	93 N. M.	23 S.
Bucklin	Marlboro, Mass.	165 Ath.	84 N. M.	17 S.	32 S.
Buell	Buffalo, N. Y.	361 State st.	8 College st.	115 N.	85 N. M.
Bullis	Farmington, N. Y.	144 Elm st.	189 C.	80 N. M.	73 N. M.
Burnham	Lisbon	162 Grand st.	162 Grand st.	119 N.	187 C.
Burrell	Little Falls, N. Y.	181 George st.	20 S.	87 N. M.	10 S.
Cameron	Brooklyn, N. Y.	9 College st.	36 College st.	76 N. M.	107 N.
Canedy	Springfield, Ill.	223 Crown st.	8 College st.	115 N.	85 N. M.
Carman	Brooklyn, N. Y.	59 Dwight st.	6 Library st.	127 N.	16 S.
Childs, F. R.	East Hartford	110 Olive st.	18 S.	1 S.	188 C.
Clarke	Monterey, Mass.	111 Elm st.	36 College st.	59 S. M.	58 S. M.
Condict	Newark, N. J.	121 Elm st.	3 S.	121 Elm st.	122 N.
Conkling	New York City		31 Broadway.	74 High st.	31 Prospect st.
Copp, A. J.	Grafton, Mass.	2 Trum. Gal.	36 S. M.	138 Park st.	110 N.
Copp, W. A.	Grafton, Mass.	2 Trum. Gal.	36 S. M.	20 S.	110 N.
Coy	Sandusky, O.	66 Howe st.	222 Crown st.	188 C.	193 C.
Cunningham	Washington, D. C.	153 George st.	66 N. M.	94 N. M.	9 S.
Dana	Portland, Me.	422 Chapel st.	147 York st.	103 N.	7 S.
DeGrove	New York City	27 College st.	27 College st.	43 S. M.	27 S.
Denton	Middletown, N. Y.	144 George st.	66 N. M.	56 S. M.	29 S.
Driscoll	Norwich	92 High st.	63 S. M.	46 S. M.	42 S. M.
Dutton	Ellsworth, Me.	422 Chapel st.	2 S.	38 S. M.	54 S. M.
Ehrich	New York City	13 Elliott st.	127 College st.	21 Elliott st.	166 Ath.
Eliason	Chestertown, Md.	105 College st.	13 College st.	129 College st.	104 Park st.
Eno	New York City	539 Chapel st.	134 Crown st.	20 S.	23 S.
Evarts	New York City	29 High st.	..... ?	94 N. M.	9 S.
Ewing	Cincinnati, O.	96 York st.	72 High st.	72 High st.	72 High st.
Foster	New Haven	140 Elm st.	139 Elm st.	56 S. M.	58 Wall st.
Freeman	Rockford, Ill.	498 Chapel st.	45 S. M.	113 N.	109 N.
Gilbert, J. H.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	59 Dwight st.	..... ?	44 S. M.	26 S.
Gilbert, S. D.	Wallingford	122 College st.	81 N. M.	114 N.	74 N. M.
Goodwin	Albany, N. Y.		44 S. M.	191 C.	186 C.
Grant	Lockport, Me.			237 Elm st.	2 Trum. Gal.
Gross	Hartford	222 Crown st.	81 N. M.	114 N.	13 S.
Hall	New York City	35 High st.	6 Library st.	43 S. M.	27 S.
Hamlin	E. Bloomfield, N. Y.	139 High st.	122 College st.	122 College st.	32 S.
Hand	New York City	96 York st.	8 College st.	71 N. M.	25 S.
Harrison	Cincinnati, O.	41 High st.		92 N. M.	30 S.
Hayden	Milwaukee, Wis.	147 York st.	147 York st.	103 N.	7 S.
Heaton	Cincinnati, O.	129 College st.	74 High st.	47 S. M.	128 N.
Hedges	Bridgehampton, N. Y.	77 Howe st.	161 Ath.	136 College st.	90 N. M.
Herrick	Salt Point, N. Y.	163 York st.	158 York st.	88 N. M.	106 N.
Hillhouse	New York City	128 High st.	43 S. M.	61 S. M.	13 S.
Hinkle	Cincinnati, O.	41 High st.	4 Library st.	75 N. M.	12 S.

HOME RESIDENCE AND COLLEGE ROOMS—GRADUATES.

Name.	Residence.	Freshman Year.	Sophomore Year.	Junior Year.	Senior Year.
Holcombe	Hartford	55 S. M.	55 S. M.	194 C.	54 S. M.
Hooker	New Haven	126 College st.	45 Hillhouse ave.	233 Church st.	233 Church st.
Hotchkiss	New Haven	137 Church st.	137 Church st.	137 Church st.	26 S.
Hull	Brooklyn, N. Y.		6 Library st.	104 N.	123 N.
Hutchinson	San Francisco, Cal.			153 George st.	108 N.
Isham	New Haven	25 Howard ave.	1 Dixwell ave.	79 N. M.	2 Dixwell ave.
Jones, B.	Pittsburgh, Pa.		6 Library st.	88 N. M.	106 N.
Joy	Detroit, Mich.	94 High st.	115 N.	189 C.	125 N.
Kerr	Cooperstown, N. Y.		83 N. M.	52 Vernon st.	190 C.
Lathrop	Columbia, Mo.			89 N. M.	112 N.
Lawrence	Milwaukee, Wis.	35 High st.	420 Chapel st.	87 N. M.	10 S.
Lear	Doylestown, Pa.	74 High st.	74 High st.	47 S. M.	128 N.
Lee	New York City	157 York st.	36 College st.	128 N.	192 C.
Lindsley	Nashville, Tenn.		6 Library st.	122 Dwight st.	28 S.
McLane	New York City	131 D.	131 D.	75 N. M.	12 S.
McNaughton	Jackson, Mich.			237 Elm st.	8 College st.
McQuillin	Wilkesbarre, Pa.	77 Howe st.	63 S. M.	46 S. M.	42 S. M.
Manning	Worcester, Mass.	520 Chapel st.	4 Library st.	4 Library st.	124 N.
Missimer	Pottstown, Pa.	162 Ath.	67 N. M.	80 N. M.	73 N. M.
Moore	Cincinnati, O.	69 High st.	4 Library st.	92 N. M.	30 S.
Moss	Westerly, R. I.	153 George st.	145 York st.	79 N. M.	11 S.
Olendorf	Jersey City, N. J.	6 College st.	6 College st.	60 S. M.	57 S. M.
Perrin	New Britain	139 High st.	162 Ath.	48 S. M.	127 N.
Phelps, M. S.	Andover, Mass.	35 High st.	130 D.	77 N. M.	15 S.
Porter	Tarboro, N. C.				89 N. M.
Prudden	New Haven	22 Clinton pl.	22 Clinton pl.	22 Clinton pl.	58 S. M.
Raymond	New York City	120 Crown st.	104 York st.	533 Chapel st.	533 Chapel st.
Reade	New York City			91 N. M.	22 S.
Rhame	N'r Rockaway, N. Y.			59 George st.	74 N. M.
Richardson	Groton, Mass.	164 Ath.	162 Ath.	48 S. M.	127 N.
Ritch	Port Jefferson, N. Y.	92 High st.	67 N. M.	62 S. M.	61 S. M.
Robert	New York City				24 S.
Robeson	New Haven	153 George st.	153 George st.	122 Dwight st.	11 S.
Russell, T. H.	New Haven	132 College st.	6 Wooster pl.	190 C.	112 N.
Scott, A.	Toledo, O.	124 High st.	212 York st.	113 N.	109 N.
Sedgwick	G. Barrington, Mass.		100 N.	78 N. M.	126 N.
Seward	Guilford	185 George st.	19 S.	97 N.	111 N.
Sheldon	Rutland, Vt.	361 State st.	121 Elm st.	95 N. M.	31 S.
Shirley	New York City	92 High st.	99 N.	116 N.	123 N.
Smith	New Market, N. H.	422 Chapel st.	422 Chapel st.	420 Chapel st.	14 S.
Sperry	Billerica, Mass.	212 York st.	45 S. M.	420 Chapel st.	14 S.
Sullivan	Bristol	169 Ath.	165 Ath.	165 Ath.	166 Ath.
Swan	Old Lyme	169 Ath.	19 S.	97 N.	111 N.
Terry, F. P.	Irvington, N. Y.	147 York st.	65 N. M.	96 N. M.	8 S.
Terry, H. T.	Hartford	4 Library st.	3 S.	104 N.	122 N.
Thayer, J. M.	Thompson	164 York st.	33 S. M.	98 N.	6 S.
Thayer, J. R.	Thompson	164 York st.	33 S. M.	98 N.	6 S.
Thomas	Wickford, R. I.	6 Library st.	36 High st.	462 Chapel st.	120 N.
Traynham	Chappell Hill, Tex.		153 George st.	127 N.	16 S.
Waite	Toledo, O.	74 High st.	74 High st.	71 N. M.	25 S.
Warren, S. P.	Boston, Mass.	139 High st.	552 Chapel st.	131 D.	131 D.
Watson	Nashville, Tenn.	37 College st.	23 Orchard st.	55 S. M.	119 D.
Weitzel	Hartford	169 Ath.	2 Trum. Gal.	2 Trum. Gal.	181 Lyc.
Welch	Gowanda, N. Y.	105 College st.	84 N. M.	17 S.	120 N.
Whitney	New Haven	29 Elm st.	29 Elm st.	96 N. M.	8 S.
Wilder	Kolapoor, India	92 High st.	161 Ath.	161 Ath.	167 Ath.
Williams, F. S.	Hartford	141 York st.	127 College st.	136 College st.	90 N. M.
Williams, O. M.	Mystic	130 D.	130 D.	77 N. M.	15 S.
Workman	Worcester, Mass.	520 Chapel st.	4 Library st.	4 Library st.	124 N.

HOME RESIDENCE AND COLLEGE ROOMS—NON-GRADUATES.

Name.	Residence.	Freshman Year.	Sophomore Year.	Junior Year.	Senior Year.
Abbott	Auburndale, Mass.	36 High st.			
Anderson	Montgomery, Ky.	127 College st.	134 Elm st.		
Atwood	Hunt's Corners, N. Y.	181 George st.	99 N.		
Averill, J. K.	Sand Lake, N. Y.	35 High st.			
Babcock	Evansville, Ind.	156 York st.			
Barclay					
Barnes	Brooklyn, N. Y.	147 Orange st.			
Bass	Ashland, Mo.	149 York st.			
Beach	Milford	136 College st.			
Beard					
Bemis	Chester, Mass.	8 College st.	83 N. M.	38 S. M.	
Betts	Stamford	125 High st.	125 High st.	76 N. M.	
Bissell, A. H.	Winnipauk	31 High st.			
Buhl	Detroit, Mich.	94 High st.	20 S.		
Calhoun	Philadelphia, Pa.	162 High st.			
Childs, H.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	36 High st.			
Cook	New York City	222 Crown st.			
Day	Brooklyn, Conn.	484 Chapel st.			
Durley					
Durston	Syracuse, N. Y.	128 High st.	43 S. M.	61 S. M.	
Fellows	Hudson, N. Y.	4 Library st.	4 Library st.		
Griffith	Flushing, N. Y.		94 Grove st.	191 C.	
Hicks					
Headley	New Haven	179 Church st.	179 Church st.	179 Church st.	179 Church st.
Holstein	Madison, Ind.	533 Chapel st.			
Horton	Brooklyn, N. Y.	109 Elm st.	101 York st.	126 Park St.	
Huntington	Roxbury, Mass.	59 Dwight pl.			
Jewell	Hartford	157 York st.			
Johnson	Palmyra, N. Y.	144 Elm st.	82 N. M.	1 S.	
Jones, M. A.	Chicago, Ill.	41 High st.			
Kelly	Erie, Pa.	242 Crown st.			
Kidder	Wilkesbarre, Pa.	134 College st.			
Lillie					
Lincoln, G. F.	Hartford	59 Dwight pl.	?	59 S. M.	
Lincoln, G. R.	Philadelphia, Pa.	156 York st.			
Loring	Marlboro, Mass.	165 Ath.			
McClintock	Pittsburgh, Pa.	131 D			
Mason	Detroit, Mich.	8 College st.	134 Crown st.		
Mastin	Lewiston, Me.	462 Chapel st.			
Miller	New Haven	48 Howe st.	48 Howe st.	55 S. M.	
Mills	New York City	134 College st.			
Newton	Lockport, N. Y.	533 Chapel st.			
Palmer	Boston, Mass.	109 Elm st.	134 College st.		
Peet	Bridgeport	161 Ath.			
Pendleton	Westerly, R. I.	35 High st.			
Perry	Southport	31 High st.	4 Library st.		
Phelps, C.	North Colebrook	111 Elm st.			
Reed	West Acton, Mass.		520 Chapel st.		
Rich	Upton, Me.; N. Haven	161 Ath.	68 N. M.	119 N.	
Russell, J. M.	Paris, Ky.	149 York st.	?	?	
Scott, O. G.	Diamond Springs, Cal.	129 Crown st.			
Stevenson	Cambridge, N. Y.	181 George st.	2 S.		
Terrell	Naugatuck	109 Howe st.	61 S. M.	62 S. M.	
Terry, R.	Irvington, N. Y.	147 York st.			
Van Cleve	Ypsilanti, Mich.	121 High st.	69 High st.		
Van Winkle	New York City	163 York st.			
Van Wyck	Brooklyn, N. Y.	547 Chapel st.	121 Elm st.	95 N. M.	
Walling	Brooklyn, N. Y.	144 George st.			
Warner	Baltimore, Md.	156 York st.			
Warren, A. H.	Leicester, Mass.	94 N. M.	88 N. M.		
Warren, H. P.	Gorham, Me.		181 George st.	74 High st.	
Woodruff	Quincy, Ill.	129 Crown st.			
Young	Franklinville, N. Y.	129 Crown st.	35 High st.		

MARRIAGE AND CHILDREN—GRADUATES.

Name.	Wife's Maiden Name.	Date Marriage.	Children Reported	Children Living.
Alger	Juliette Vaucher	1872	0	0
Arvine	Alice J. Strong	1871	4	3
*Audenried	Ada B. Howard	1874	0	0
Austin	Caroline R. Converse	1885	1	1
*Averill, A. H.	Unmarried .....	.....	-	-
Bagg	Unmarried .....	.....	-	-
Bannard	*Florence Spears	1879	2	1
	Mrs. Alice Y. Stockton	1894	0	0
Bardeen	Ellen P. Dickerman	1868	5	5
Bartow	Mary A. Wright	1889	0	0
Beers	Mary Heaton	1873	8	8
Bennett	*Frances T. Welles	1878	3	3
Bissell, W. S.	Louise Sturges	1890	1	1
Blagden	Unmarried .....	.....	-	-
Braddock	Unmarried .....	.....	-	-
*Brown	Philippa M. Etting	1872	1	0
*Bucklin	Sarah J. Sheldon	1874	0	0
Buell	Minnie Ehrnpforth	1881	2	2
*Bullis	*Mrs. Fanny E. Walsh	1874	0	0
	Mary L. Russell	1881	1	1
Burnham	Sophia L. Bennett	1871	4	3
Burrell	Susie McCammon	1873	3	2
Cameron	Florence Burt	1876	2	2
Canedy	Helena M. Franks	1885	1	1
Carman	Mary A. Cary	1869	0	0
Childs, F. R.	*Adele A. Dunham	1885	0	0
	Mrs. Amelia F. Dunham	1893	0	0
Clarke	Helen L. Derby	1872	3	2
*Condict	Unmarried .....	.....	-	-
*Conkling	Unmarried .....	.....	-	-
Copp, A. J.	Carrie P. Bostwick	1878	5	5
Copp, W. A.	Emily M. Maltby	1871	2	2
Coy	Helen E. Marsh	1873	3	3
Cunningham	Unmarried .....	.....	-	-
Dana	Susan H. Bishop	1872	1	1
DeGrove	Henriette C. Waters	1882	0	0
Denton	Genevieve Everett	1874	1	1
Driscoll	*Mary B. O'Brien	1877	3	2
Dutton	Mary M. Hathaway .....	.....	0	0
Ehrich	Henrietta Minzesheimer	1874	6	4
*Eliason	Unmarried .....	.....	-	-
Eno	Harriet A. Christmas	1875	3	2
Evarts	Unmarried .....	.....	-	-
*Ewing	Unmarried .....	.....	-	-
Foster	Josephine T. Bicknell	1875	6	4
Freeman	Mary L. Curtis	1873	4	4
Gilbert, J. H.	Fanny D. Coulter	1887	2	2
Gilbert, S. D.	Ellen Peck	1875	0	0
Goodwin	Sarah C. Waite	1890	3	2
Grant	*Susan R. Henry	1878	1	1
	Anna T. Coffin	1886	1	1
Gross	Nellie C. Spencer	1875	3	2
Hall	*Susie C. Whitson	1878	1	0
	Bertha Coombs	1889	2	1
Hamlin	Elizabeth Wright	1872	3	3
*Hand	Unmarried .....	.....	-	-
*Harrison	Sallie E. Perin	1876	2	2
Hayden	Sara M. Gold	1884	2	2
*Heaton	Charlotte Beers	1880	2	1
*Hedges	Emily Cook	1872	0	0
Herrick	Ada Van Benschoten	1872	0	0
Hillhouse	Mary L. Dickinson	1877	1	1
Hinkle	Lucile A. Foote	1874	1	1
Holcombe	Emily S. Goodwin	1873	3	3

MARRIAGE AND CHILDREN—GRADUATES.

Name.	Wife's Maiden Name.	Date Marriage.	Children Reported	Children Living.
Hooker	Sarah A. Bowles	1874	3	3
Hotchkiss	Elizabeth B. Voss	1885	0	0
Hull	*Elizabeth A. Stanton	1870	2	0
	Katharine L. Stanton	1891	0	0
Hutchinson	Helen J. Woodward	1885	3	3
*Isham	Angelina J. Perry	1889	0	0
*Jones, B.	Unmarried		-	-
Joy	Emilie A. King	1875	0	0
Kerr	Mary E. Payne	1889	2	1
Lathrop	Eva Grant	1879	5	5
Lawrence	Unmarried		-	-
Lear	Louisa P. Brock	1875	5	5
Lee	Katharine M. McLane	1890	2	1
Lindsley	Rebecca Goodloe	1873	6	6
McLane	Annie Houghton	1876	0	0
*McNaughton	Unmarried		-	-
*McQuillin	Catharine S. McKinley	1879	2	1
Manning	Lizzie E. Bigelow	1878	1	1
Missimer	Emma Mehaffy	1875	6	3
Moore	Harriet Johnson	1872	10	9
Moss	*Fanny G. Larned	1876	2	1
	Harriet A. Calhoun	1892	1	1
Olendorf	Elizabeth Herbert	1878	1	1
Perrin	*Luella Perrin	1881	2	2
	Susan Lester	1892	0	0
*Phelps, M. S.	Unmarried		-	-
Porter	Bessie Connell	1880	3	3
Prudden	*Harriette C. Terry	1877	0	0
	Margaret H. Bull	1887	5	4
Raymond	Harriet W. Allen	1875	2	2
Reade	Helene J. Lawler	1891	0	0
Rhame	Sarah Chidsey	1870	4	3
Richardson	Alice L. Bowen	1877	4	3
Ritch	Alice R. Randall	1877	6	3
Robert	Charlotte Shaw	1871	3	2
Robeson	Henrietta O. Coursen	1872	3	2
Russell, T. H.	Geraldine W. Low	1889	1	1
Scott, A.	Anna P. Stearns	1882	6	6
Sedgwick	Mary Douglas	1872	3	3
Seward	*Ellen S. Bacon	1870	1	1
	*Sarah Strang	1877	3	3
Sheldon	*Minna E. Twombly	1875	0	0
Shirley	Mary A. Davis	1872	1	1
Smith	Unmarried		-	-
Sperry	Henrietta Learoyd	1879	3	3
*Sullivan	Unmarried		-	-
*Swan	Jennie A. Maynard	1872	3	2
*Syle	Margaret Flannery	1872	4	4
*Terry, F. P.	Nellie M. Battell	1873	1	0
Terry, H. T.	Unmarried		-	-
Thayer, J. M.	Unmarried		-	-
Thayer, J. R.	L. Lottie Holmes	1873	6	6
Thomas	Clara L. Hubbard	1883	2	2
Traynham	Lula J. Callaway	1873	3	2
*Waite	Anna C. Brainerd	1873	2	2
Warren, S. P.	Sarah E. North	1869	0	0
Watson	Unmarried		-	-
Weitzel	*Sophia W. Shepherd	1872	2	0
Welch	Unmarried		-	-
Whitney	Sarah S. Farnam	1873	7	7
*Wilder	Emily L. Beecher	1872	2	2
*Williams, F. S.			0	0
*Williams, O. M.	Unmarried		-	-
Workman	Fanny Bullock	1881	2	1

MARRIAGE AND CHILDREN—NON-GRADUATES.

Name	Wife's Maiden Name.	Date Marriage.	Children Reported	Children Living.
Abbott	Alice G. Cochrane	1878	4	4
*Anderson	Annie DeM. English	1870	2	1
Averill, J. K.	Rebecca J. Davis	1886	0	0
Babcock	Josephine Goodlett	1889	0	0
Barnes .....	.....	-	-	-
Beach	Minnie O. Prescott	1870	3	2
Beard	Charlotte S. Goodwin	1873	1	1
Betts	Anna Parish	1875	1	1
*Bissell, A. H.	Fannie A. Shelton	-	-	-
Buhl .....	.....	1888	0	0
Childs, H.	Mary Zug	1872	3	3
Cook	*Marie E. Hugot	1876	3	2
.....	Mrs. Louise Sprague Oakey ..	1890	-	-
Durley .....	.....	.....	3	3
Durston	Mary Harwood	1871	2	2
Hicks	*Frances Adelaide Park	1868	4	4
Jewell	Mary L. Kellogg	1871	4	4
Kidder	Clara Miller	1868	2	2
McClintock	Anna G. Colton	1868	4	3
*Mason	— Moeller	1870	4	4
Miller	Anna deP. Douw	1877	4	2
Newton	Minnie Ensign	1883	3	3
Palmer	Mary Towle	1877	1	1
*Peet	Jeanie Spring	1881	2	2
Perry	Virginia Bulkley	1874	5	5
Phelps, C. ....	.....	1872	1	1
Reed	Jennie M. Broatch	1868	3	2
Rich	Sarah J. Wrigley	1873	4	3
Russell, J. M.	Carrie W. Russell	1874	3	3
Stevenson	Hattie M. Cooley	1880	4	4
Terry, R.	Linda Marquand	1875	2	2
Warner	Mary C. Godey	1867	4	4
Warren, H. P.	Annie L. Lyman	1879	5	4
Woodruff	*Charlotte Coburn .....	.....	1	1
.....	Mrs. Mary A. (Daggett) Higby	1891	0	0

The above are the only non-graduates whose marriages are known or reported.

OCCUPATIONS.

At graduation the chosen occupations were as follows :

- 47 Law.
- 11 Ministry.
- 5 Medicine.
- 4 Journalism.
- 4 Civil Engineering.
- 23 Business.
- 3 Teaching.
- 1 Farming.
- 20 Undecided.

118

In 1872 there had been 3 deaths, and the occupations were :

- 51 Law.
- 7 Ministry.
- 4 Medicine.
- 1 Journalism.
- 2 Civil Engineering.
- 1 Sugar Planter.
- 27 Business.
- 15 Teaching.
- 3 Farming.
- 4 Unclassified.

115

In 1875 there had been 2 more deaths, 5 in all :

- 50 Law.
- 6 Ministry.
- 7 Medicine.
- 2 Journalism.
- 27 Business.
- 13 Teaching.
- 3 Farming.
- 5 Unclassified.

113

In 1879 there had been 3 more deaths, 8 in all :

- 46 Law.
- 8 Ministry.
- 6 Medicine.
- 1 Journalism.
- 20 Business.
- 12 Teaching.
- 3 Farming.
- 4 U. S. Civil Service.
- 2 Civil Engineering.
- 8 Unclassified.

110

In 1884 there had been 7 more deaths, 15 in all :

- 42 Law.
- 9 Ministry.
- 6 Medicine.
- 2 Journalism.
- 24 Business.
- 9 Teaching.
- 1 Farming.
- 3 Civil Engineering.
- 7 Unclassified.

103

In 1889 there had been 3 more deaths, 18 in all :

- 39 Law.
- 9 Ministry.
- 5 Medicine.
- 2 Journalism.
- 24 Business.
- 9 Teaching.
- 1 Farming.
- 3 Civil Engineering.
- 8 Unclassified.

100

In 1894 there had been 8 more deaths, 26 in all :

- 33 Law.
- 7 Ministry.
- 4 Medicine.
- 2 Journalism.
- 25 Business.
- 9 Teaching.
- 2 Farming.
- 3 Civil Engineering.
- 7 Unclassified.

92

The occupations in 1894 are as follows :

Law—Alger, Arvine, Austin, Bartow, Bennett, Bissell, Burnham, Cameron, W. A. Copp, Cunningham, DeGrove, Driscoll, Evarts, Freeman, J. H. Gilbert, Goodwin, Gross, Hall, Hamlin, Herrick, Lathrop, Lear, Lee, Manning, Olendorf, Porter, Reade, Ritch, Russell, Smith, J. M. Thayer, J. R. Thayer, Welch.—33.

Ministry—Blagden, Canedy, Dana, Hayden, Prudden, Shirley, Weitzel.—7.

Medicine—Foster, S. D. Gilbert, Hotchkiss, Warren.—4.

Journalism—Bagg, Raymond.—2.

Business—Bannard, Bardeen, Buell, Burrell, Carman, Clarke, Denton, Dutton, Ehrich, Eno, Hinkle, Holcombe, Hull, Joy, Kerr, Lawrence, Lindsey, McLane, Moore, Moss, Seward, Sheldon, Thomas, Traynham, Whitney.—25.

Teaching—Beers, Coy, Grant, Missimer, Perrin, Richardson, Scott, Sperry, Terry.—9.

Farming—Hutchinson, Robeson.—2.

Civil Engineering—Hillhouse, Rhame, Watson.—3.

Unclassified—Braddock, Childs, A. J. Copp, Hooker, Sedgwick, Robert, Workman.—7.

OBITUARY LIST.

Among the 118 graduates there have been 26 deaths, as follows :

Charles Douglas McNaughton, September 10, 1869.

Frederick Gray Conkling, April 3, 1871.

John Eliason, April 4, 1873.

George Edward Hand, January 28, 1874.

Frederick Peet Terry, May 12, 1874.

Orin Merwin Williams, May 27, 1876.

Thomas Walter Swan, March 7, 1878.

Cornelius Sullivan, June, 1878.

Alexander Lardner Brown, April 1, 1880.

Beverly Jones, March 29, 1881.

Edwin Hedges, June 8, 1881.

Lewis Elliot Condict, July 12, 1881.

Francke Sherman Williams, September 22, 1882.

Moses Stuart Phelps, August 29, 1883.

Edward Heaton, January 12, 1884.

Charles Henry Bullis, August 3, 1886.

Dennis Alexandre McQuillin, September 3, 1886.

William Wallace Audenried, January 11, 1889.

Edward Tinker Waite, December 23, 1889.

Henry Winter Syle, January 6, 1890.

Edward Payson Wilder, March 3, 1890.

Alexander Hamilton Ewing, May 3, 1890.

George Torrence Harrison, August 14, 1892.

Sylvester Foristall Bucklin, March 11, 1893.

John Beach Isham, July 19, 1894.

Arthur Hoyt Averill, August 9, 1894.

Among the 63 non-graduates there have been the following 11 deaths, but this list is in all probability incomplete :

Henry Francis Walling, died in Sophomore year.

Rollin Monroe Terrell, September 29, 1867.

John Clarkson Calhoun, October 16, 1867.

Frank Atwood, October 17, 1867.

Carlton Rogers Johnson, November, 1867.

Theodore Polhemus Van Wyck, August 2, 1871.

Arthur Harry Bissell, January 4, 1882.

Charles Edward Mason, January 22, 1884.

Gilead Smith Peet, 1886.

Thomas Corwin Anderson, September 18, 1889.

Frederic Hodges Hoadley, February 25, 1895.

POST OFFICE ADDRESSES

1895

GRADUATES.

- William G. Alger, 44 Pine street, New York City.
- Earlliss P. Arvine, New Haven, Conn.
- Alfred Ely Austin, Norwalk, Conn.
- Lyman H. Bagg, 107 Waverly Place, Washington Square, New York City. x
- Henry C. Bannard, 52 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill. x
- Charles W. Bardeen, Syracuse, N. Y. *11902*
- Alfred Bartow, Chadron, Neb.
- Prof. Henry A. Beers, 25 Vernon street, New Haven, Conn. x
- William L. Bennett, 179 Church street, New Haven, Conn. x
- * • Hon. Wilson S. Bissell, Buffalo, N. Y.
- Rev. Silliman Blagden, 130 Bowdoin street, Boston, Mass. x
- Winfield S. Braddock, unknown.
- Franklin S. Buell, 84 Exchange street, Buffalo, N. Y.
- Henry H. Burnham, Norwich, Conn.
- Edward J. Burrell, Little Falls, N. Y. x
- Alexander Cameron, 62 Wall street, New York City. x
- Rev. Charles F. Canedy, New Rochelle, N. Y.
- Nelson G. Carman, 166 Montague street, Brooklyn, N. Y. x
- Frank R. Childs, 186 Collins street, Hartford, Conn.
- William C. Clarke, 90 John street, New York City.
- Andrew J. Copp, Los Angeles, Cal.
- * William A. Copp, 15 Broad street, New York City.
- Edward G. Coy, Lakeville, Conn. x
- * Augustus M. Cunningham, Wakefield, R. I. x
- Rev. Samuel H. Dana, Quincy, Ill.
- E. Ritzema DeGrove, 145 Nassau street, New York City.
- Frank B. Denton, Middletown, N. Y.
- Cornelius T. Driscoll, New Haven, Conn.
- * Henri J. Dutton, San Luis Obispo, Cal.
- Lewis R. Ehrich, Colorado Springs, Col. x
- John C. Eno, care Decker, Howell & Co., 44 Broadway, New York City. x
- Allen W. Evarts, 52 Wall street, New York City. x
- John P. C. Foster, M.D., New Haven, Conn. x
- Hon. Henry V. Freeman, Superior Court of Cook County, Chicago, Ill. x
- James H. Gilbert, Atlanta, Ga. x
- Samuel D. Gilbert, M.D., 29 Wall street, New Haven, Conn. x
- Scott D. M. Goodwin, 57 Tweddle Building, Albany, N. Y.
- John C. Grant, 2101 Indiana avenue, Chicago, Ill. x

Charles E. Gross, Gross, Hyde & Shipman, Hartford, Conn.	×
William K. Hall, 106 Fulton street, New York City.	×
Frank H. Hamlin, Canandaigua, N. Y.	
Rev. Frederick S. Hayden, Jacksonville, Ill.	×
✕ Charles B. Herrick, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	
John T. B. Hillhouse, Southern Pacific Co., 23 Broad st., New York City.	×
William H. Hinkle, 619 S. 10th street, Minneapolis, Minn.	×
John M. Holcombe, Phoenix Life Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.	×
Thomas Hooker, 233 Church street, New Haven, Conn.	×
William H. Hotchkiss, M.D., New Haven, Conn.	×
Charles A. Hull, 72 Wall street, New York City.	×
Ely I. Hutchinson, Concord, Cal., or 419 California st., San Francisco, Cal.	×
James Joy, 215 Hammond Building, Detroit, Mich.	×
✕ Henry H. Kerr, Fort Worth, Texas.	
Gardiner Lathrop, Kansas City, Mo.	×
George H. Lawrence, 366 Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.	×
Henry Lear, Doylestown, Pa.	×
William H. L. Lee, 20 Nassau street, New York City.	×
Adrian V. S. Lindsley, Nashville, Tenn.	×
William L. McLane, 7 Broad street, New York City.	×
David Manning, Worcester, Mass.	×
Henry C. Missimer, Erie, Pa.	
J. Edgar Moore, care Louis Snyder Paper Co., 185 W. 4th st., Cincinnati, O.	×
Jesse L. Moss, 325 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.	
John Olendorf, 83 Montgomery street, Jersey City, N. J.	×
Prof. Bernadotte Perrin, New Haven, Conn.	×
Franklin Porter, St. Joseph, Mo.	×
Rev. Theodore P. Prudden, West Newton, Mass.	×
Henry W. Raymond, Germantown <i>Telegraph</i> , Germantown, Pa.	×
Robert L. Reade, care J. M. Varnum, 31 Nassau street, New York City.	×
Mitchell D. Rhame, Minneapolis, Minn.	
Prof. Rufus B. Richardson, American School of Classical Study, Athens, Greece.	×
Thomas J. Ritch, Jr., Port Jefferson, N. Y.	(
Howell W. Robert, Morristown, N. J.	
Herbert B. Robeson, Marcus, Cherokee Co., Iowa.	×
Talcott H. Russell, New Haven, Conn.	×
Pres. Austin Scott, New Brunswick, N. J.	
George S. Sedgwick, 18 King street, St. James, London; 14 Rue de la Tremoille, Paris.	
Edward C. Seward, 261 Broadway, New York City.	
Richard K. Sheldon, Leesburg, Idaho.	×
Rev. Arthur Shirley, Lyme, Conn.	
Charles H. Smith, New Market, N. H.	×
Pres. Willard G. Sperry, Olivet, Mich.	
Henry T. Terry, 10 Kago Jashiki, Hongo, Japan.	×
Hon. John M. Thayer, Norwich, Conn.	×
John R. Thayer, Worcester, Mass.	×

- Aaron S. Thomas, 133 W. 73d street, New York City. ✕
 ★ John H. Traynham, Austin, Texas. ✕
 Stanley P. Warren, M.D., Portland, Me. ✕
 William P. Watson, Surveyor General, Olympia, Wash. ✕
 Rev. C. T. Weitzel, Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y. ✕
 Theodore F. Welch, 3 Kremlin Hall, Buffalo, N. Y. ✕
 Eli Whitney, New Haven, Conn. ✕
 William H. Workman, M.D., care Robert Thode, Dresden, Germany. ✕

NON-GRADUATES.

- John E. Abbott, 85 Devonshire street, Boston, Mass.
 James K. Averill, 5 Beekman street, Temple Court, New York City.
 Edward O. Babcock, Evansville, Ind.
 David B. Barclay, unknown.
 Frank V. Barnes, unknown.
 Everette M. Bass, Columbia, Boone Co., Mo.
 Dennis Beach, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
 Charles C. Beard, 487 Putnam street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Louis S. Bemis, unknown.
 William J. Betts, Stamford, Conn.
 Frank H. Buhl, Sharon, Pa.
 Harvey Childs, Jr., 813 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Walter Cook, 874 Broadway, New York City.
 John Day, unknown.
 Albert W. Durley, West Superior, Wis.
 John H. Durston, Anaconda, Montana.
 Henry P. Fellows, 27 School Street, Boston, Mass.
 Daniel J. Griffith, 17 W. 48th street, New York City.
 Loren L. Hicks, 120 Belmont street, Worcester, Mass.
 Alois De S. Holstein, unknown.
 Franklin M. Horton, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Frederic J. Huntington, unknown.
 Edward Jewell, 274 Purchase street, Boston, Mass.
 M. O. Jones, care John Munroe & Co., Paris, France.
 Cassius W. Kelly, New Haven, Conn.
 Charles H. Kidder, unknown.
 John Lillie, unknown.
 George F. Lincoln, 129 Capitol avenue, Hartford, Conn.
 George R. Lincoln, unknown.
 Edward D. Loring, Boston, Mass.
 Washington McClintock, Room 12, 1643 Champa street, Denver, Col.
 Z. S. Mastin, unknown.
 George D. Miller, 125 State street, Albany, N. Y.
 William D. Mills, Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y.
 Marquis B. Newton, New Haven, Conn.
 Rev. Frederic Palmer, Andover, Mass.
 Charles L. Pendleton, unknown.
 Hon. John H. Perry, Bridgeport, Conn., residence Southport.

Carrington Phelps, Lake Minnetonka, Minn.
 Isaac G. Reed, unknown.
 Joshua B. Rich, M.D., Worcester, Mass.
 James M. Russell, Paris, Ky.
 O. G. Scott, unknown.
 John M. Stevenson, Pittsfield, Mass.
 Rev. Roderick Terry, 169 Madison avenue, New York City.
 Frank H. Van Cleve, Escanaba, Mich.
 Albert W. Van Winkle, 3 Broad street, New York.
 Henry W. Warner, Baltimore Guarantee and Trust Co., Baltimore, Md.
 Arthur H. Warren, Leicester, Mass.
 Henry P. Warren, Albany Academy, Albany, N. Y.
 Isaac O. Woodruff, 106 Fulton street, New York City.
 Joseph H. Young, unknown.