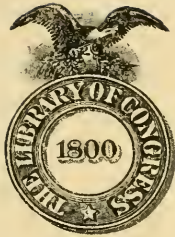


PRINCETON '73



1873 - 1903





Class LD4604

Book 1873f











The Class of 1873 at the Reunion.

AFTER THIRTY YEARS

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The Class of '73  
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

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1873

1903

A FULL AND FAITHFUL  
RECORD BY THE SECRETARY



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## ILLUSTRATIONS.

The Class of 1873 at the Reunion.

Blair Hall, the New Dormitory at the Railroad Entrance to  
the Campus.

North College, 1756.

The Front Campus from the Old Chapel.

McCosh Walk.

View from Reunion Hall.

Dickinson Hall, erected 1870.

Marquand Chapel, erected 1881, and Murray Hall.

The Old Cannon.

Albert B. Dod Hall, erected 1890.

View towards the West.

David Brown Hall, erected 1891.

Entrance to Campus from Railway Station through Blair Hall.

Alexander Hall, erected 1892.

Blair Hall from the Campus, erected 1897.

Stafford Little Hall, erected 1899.

The Halls and Art Museum.

The New Gymnasium.

Panoramic View of New Ports of Campus, behind the Halls.

The New University Library, completed in 1898.





## PREFATORY.

Dear Classmates: ..

Your Secretary presents this Record to you, a little belated, indeed, but all the more complete for that. Whatever errors it may contain will be overlooked by an indulgent Class, who may rest assured that everything possible in the circumstances has been done to make it full and exact. In some instances it embodies much of the material of the last Record, and in this regard owes a great deal to my predecessor in office, the lamented Burroughs.

It has seemed best to use but one alphabet, including all who were connected with the Class, the dead as well as the living, whether they traveled with us all the academic way or not. Seven have died during the past ten years: Adams, Burroughs, E. Condit, Crane, Sloan, Speer and Van Voorhees. Perhaps Andrews should be added to this list; all trace of him has been lost. Six names, not given in the last Record, have been added to the Class roll, viz.: Carstensen, Comstock, Dayton, Grundy, Smith, and J. K. Wilson.

As you will see, there are grandfathers in the Class, all honor to them; and there are still thirteen pertinacious bachelors. That is the best adjective that occurs to the Secretary, although it may not accurately describe the situation in each particular case.

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## PREFATORY

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You will be glad to read the history of the Class Boy, who cherishes a warm regard for his father's classmates.

It is a matter of regret that all did not respond to the request for a photograph, but enough did to show the world that '73 is an unusually good-looking Class, as well as "the best Class that ever graduated from me College," in the words of our beloved McCosh.

May God bless you all, your children and your children's children.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH H. DULLES,

Secretary.

Princeton, N. J., October 14, 1903.







Towers of  
Blair Hall.

Casino.

Witherspoon  
Hall.

Edwards  
Hall.

PANORAMIC VIEW OF NEW PA



Witherspoon Hall.

Blair Hall.

BLAIR HALL, THE NEW DORMITORY



Dod Hall.

Whig.

Art  
Museum.

Brown  
Hall.

CAMPUS, BEHIND THE HALLS.



Old Gymnasium.

Alexander Hall.

RAILROAD ENTRANCE TO THE CAMPUS.





**CLASS OFFICERS**

**President, - - - - - SAMUEL C. WELLS**

**Vice-President, - - - - - MARTIN DENNIS**

**Secretary, - - - - - JOSEPH H. DULLES**

**Treasurer, - - - - - J. COLEMAN DRAYTON**

## REUNION AFTER THIRTY YEARS

**T**HIS was altogether a notable affair. The Class officers, as a committee of arrangements, added to their number McLanahan and Henry van Dyke, and decided upon a much more elaborate reunion scheme than had been attempted heretofore. Instead of a simple meeting at a Class dinner, which has contented the Class hitherto, it was determined to make the reunion cover the entire Commencement week. The response to the first circular sent out announcing the general plan was such as to promise success, and the details were carried out. A house, 32 Mercer Street, was secured as headquarters, and was suitably decorated with orange and black bunting, as well as with the Class banner. This house had eight bedrooms for the accommodation of some of the Class, and proved a pleasant meeting-place for the others in attendance. A competent caterer was secured and meals were served to as many of the Class as cared to take them there; and a very competent "coon" was on hand to look after any passing wants. Further sleeping accommodations were provided in Alexander Hall, on the Seminary campus, the dormitory formerly known to us as "Old Sem." A few of those in attendance found quarters elsewhere.

The experiment of such a prolonged reunion was abundantly justified, as very many of the Class testified. It afforded an opportunity of intercourse through several days, that revived old associations and freshened old memories so effectively that at times the thirty years seemed to have rolled back and we were boys again, wandering beneath the old elms. One noticeable feature was the renewed use of old nicknames,

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## REUNION AFTER THIRTY YEARS

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a little awkwardly at first, perchance, but soon with the full swing of other days.

The following thirty-seven of the Class were in attendance during all or part of the time: Baltzell, Bryan, Candor, Cars-tensen, B. Conover, C. Conover, Dennis, Devereux, Drayton, Duffield, Dulles, Ernst, Fisher, Fredericks, Hewitt, Jones, Lawrence, Lloyd, McLanahan, Marvel, Negley, North, Pell, Savage, Sharpe, Shaw, Sutton, Thomson, Turner, Vanderbilt, Henry van Dyke, Van Valzah, Wallace, Wells, John Wilson, Woodruff, Wright, and West as a distinguished ex-member.

Nearly all of the above marched in the procession to the baseball game between Yale and Princeton on Saturday. This procession is now the liveliest Commencement item. There was but one Class ahead of us in the column, '63, so that we have at least one more chance at it. The Class paraded around the grounds, preceded by the Class banner and a transparency, telling the assembled thousands that thirty years ago, five members of '73—Pell, captain and pitcher; Davis, catcher; Ernst, first base; Lawrence, second base, and Fredericks, right field, were on the nine that defeated Yale, 10—9, and Harvard, 3—1, on two successive days in May. This called forth much applause, especially from the undergraduates. None of the Yale men present was seen to notice it a second time. After the parade the Class occupied seats together in the right-field stand, and was no whit behind in enthusiasm when Davis made a startling left-hand catch of a three-base hit, or when Purnell made his corking home run.

On Sunday the Class walked in the academic procession to Alexander Hall, between the faculty and the graduating class, and occupied seats together. All listened most attentively (the Secretary watched them carefully) and greatly enjoyed the thoroughly good baccalaureate sermon preached by Henry van Dyke. On Monday afternoon the Class was photo-

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## REUNION AFTER THIRTY YEARS

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graphed on the steps of "Old North," and then called in a body on Mrs. McCosh and Mrs. Duffield.

Of course, the chief event of the Reunion was the Class dinner on Monday night. As the last circular stated, we were the guests of Henry van Dyke and Mrs. van Dyke in their beautiful Princeton home, "Avalon," on Bayard Lane. All in the above list were present except Carstensen, Lawrence, Shaw and Turner. The first two were present only on Saturday; Shaw, through a misunderstanding and because of the western floods, did not arrive until Wednesday, and Turner went away on Sunday. Several others of the Class fully intended to be present, but were prevented at the last. The following wrote, regretting that they could not be present: Cross, Davis, Ellis, Hall, McCulloch, Moffat, Morris, Paisley, Pringle, I. O. Rankin, Switzer, Taylor, George Van Dyke; and among the non-graduates: Booraem, Cecil, Hazlehurst, Linn and H. W. Rankin. Colton telegraphed his regrets and greetings.

A blessing on the meal was asked by Duffield. After the hunger of the hungriest and the thirst of the thirstiest had been satisfied, our host gave up his seat at the head of the table to Wells, the Class President, who started the speech-ball rolling and then called on most of those present. The following spoke wittily, wisely and well: Bryan, Candor, C. Conover, Devereux, Drayton, Ernst, Fredericks, Jones, Lloyd, McLanahan, Marvel, Sharpe, Vanderbilt, van Dyke, West and Wilson.

McLanahan moved and the Class adopted unanimously by a rising vote the following:

"The members of the Class present at this banquet, commemorating our thirtieth anniversary, tender to Dr. and Mrs. van Dyke our hearty thanks for their most gracious and generous hospitality. To our classmate, who has reflected so much

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## REUNION AFTER THIRTY YEARS

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honor upon the Class, we express our high appreciation of this renewed evidence of his love and loyalty to good old Seventy Three.”

The Secretary was thanked by a special vote for his labors in connection with the reunion. The class officers were re-elected, and are: Wells, President; Dennis, Vice-President; Dulles, Secretary; Drayton, Treasurer. After discussion it was voted that the President appoint a committee to solicit contributions for a Class gift to the University, such gift to be a memorial of the Class of '73. The President appointed on this committee: J. Wilson, chairman, H. van Dyke, Ernst, Pell, Drayton, Devereux, Wright, Davis, Van Valzah, and Dulles, secretary. Before we separated prayer was offered by van Dyke, on the suggestion of Wilson. In every respect the occasion was a most happy one, marred by no infelicity, rich with the sweet flavor of good-fellowship and mutual regard.

Seventy-three was honored by having one of its members, Marvel, preside at the alumni luncheon on Tuesday. This he did with dignity and grace. Our Class was represented among the speakers by Bryan.

The poem on the following page by the Class Poet, B. Conover, would have been read at the Class Dinner, had time allowed:

## THOUGHTS FOR OUR THIRTIETH

(“Here’s to ’73!”)

Three decades mark the mellowing years  
Since these Old Boys began to live  
In that wide world where Labor rears  
His heart-homes—set ’twixt smiles and tears  
That gray or golden Fates would give:  
The sunny side, the shady side,  
Where Love stood steadfast while Hopes died.

But yesterday they backward came,  
A scattering few, not quite so fleet  
As when they left to follow Fame—  
The fresh heart’s dear but fickle dame—  
Her weary round with willing feet:  
Brothers with Mother met once more  
To find her younger than of yore!

They’ve scanned the seamy side of life—  
Mysterious mix of motliness,  
Where art seems lost in aimless strife;  
So riotously run they rife,  
Life’s pictured patterns give us guess.  
The golden thread’s the other side  
Fulfils the figure here belied.

We oft would ours were woman’s sphere—  
So seeming circumscribed, yet wide,  
That a van Dyke, with brush of seer,  
Has painted as “an atmosphere,”  
Embracing all, to none denied:  
With grasp of such gigantic girth,  
We’d have, then, what we want—the Earth!



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## THOUGHTS FOR OUR THIRTIETH

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Be this but badinage broke loose—  
Hood had his joke before he died,  
Penned with no pinion of a goose—  
In Life's game 'tis fair to play the deuce  
And take a trick from Sorrow's side  
To make the dead strain less intense:  
Pure nonsense mates with innocence.

For fear we may not earn the earth,  
Let's take, if needs, "by violence,"  
That vaster world of valid worth  
Seen but when Vision's broader birth  
Reveals what Sight's restricted sense  
Knows not of domain Dutiful—  
The True, the Good, the Beautiful.

Nor moth nor rust may ever mar  
Nor tricky thief secure by stealth—  
Blind bat beneath the Morning Star  
Become a Sun all sin to bar—  
The title to our Commonwealth;  
Our blood-bought birthright, Beulah-land,  
Beyond the barren Stygian strand.

We may not meet again—who knows!—  
On this stray "bank and shoal o' time";  
This maze of mingled joys and woes,  
Where Zephyr whispers, Boreas blows—  
But in the saved Soul's constant clime,  
Whate'er our wand'rings here may be,  
God greet a garnered Seventy-three!

## BRYAN'S ADDRESS AT THE ALUMNI LUNCHEON

Mr. President and Fellow-Alumni:

It is good for us to be here. Though it is now thirty years since we left these Halls, and though there has arisen on this spot a new outward University world, and though old North, Reunion and West College are the sole landmarks of Memory in this vast enchantment and imposing array of noble foundations, still we are not strangers here. For great and glorious as is this modern Princeton in her far-reaching domain, in her resplendent Halls, her temples and towers, we of the old and dearer Princeton, can come back with eyes shut, and living altogether in that past, reclaim our birthright in this Kingdom of the mind.

For the old feeling once more enwraps us. Again

“ The place

Becomes religion, and the heart runs o'er

In silent worship of the great of old,

The dead but sceptered sovereigns, who still rule

Our spirits from their urns.”

As we pass within yonder portal we pause and stand, reverent and uncovered, in memory of the great philosopher and educator under whom it was our peculiar privilege to first complete the full college course, and to be the first witnesses to attest the love and reverence of coming generations. Indeed, our gift at graduation of the noble bust of James McCosh in the Library is the first token of homage to him in the University.

My brothers of Princeton, never was the human spirit so stirred on this hill as by James McCosh. Never was the mind so uplifted and steadied in its flight. Never was there such a trumpet-call to duty. Never did a great educator come so

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## BRYAN'S ADDRESS AT THE ALUMNI LUNCHEON

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near to men in the intimate fellowship of mental communion, to become and remain the abiding inspiration of life. Who could forget, that once sat at his feet, the glory and majesty of the mind, the freedom of the human will, the sovereignty of the moral law, and the awful dominion of conscience?

And his was a royal faith in God and in the world. Above all the clamor and doubt of thirty years ago and since, his fervent creed was "Bid knowledge speed and trust in God"!

He taught men to think, and Princeton became a workshop of the mind. He taught men to trust, and under him Princeton became a new trustee of learning. Prophet-like, he first smote the rock of resource, and abundant streams of consecrated wealth rushed forth and have since flowed to renew and rebuild the University on broader and deeper foundations, not only in outward form, but in intellectual and spiritual meanings. We remember him as "the fair beginning of a time," and we rejoice in this marvelous outgrowth and power of today, as the embodiment in part of his ideals for Princeton, carried forward and accomplished by the master-spirits that have followed him as co-workers in these great purposes.

We of '73 cannot stand in this presence without speaking our heart in the sacred memories of this spot.

Not only is our pride and pleasure in the past, but we have a present, personal interest in these Halls. For while as a Class in near and remote centres, in earnest life-work, as God has given us light and strength, we are rendering back the endless debt of life and gratitude to Alma Mater, yet here in our College Home is our living monument. In Henry van Dyke we have given to the University the fairest bloom and richest fruitage of the mind and heart of '73. In a wonderful versatility he gladdened and illumined our undergraduate days; in mature years he has been as a power of God unto salvation in a broad message to all men; a clarion voice from the University pulpits of America to the educated youth of our

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## BRYAN'S ADDRESS AT THE ALUMNI LUNCHEON

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time; a lofty guide in the grave councils of the Church; from the professor's chair an inspiring interpreter of the great Literatures; with a literary grace and genius all his own he has refreshed and strengthened the English-speaking world, and here as a crown on Princeton's hill he has at last lit the light of divine poesy.

“ The light that never was on sea or land,  
The consecration and the poet's dream.”

And beyond all for us, as college men, a warm and tender heart, rich in all college fellowship and comradeship and in all the love of the old days deepened for Princeton.

And now, Mr. President, this is the first meeting of the Alumni body at Princeton since your inauguration, and we would express our rejoicing in this new administration and its rich promise for the future. Princeton's face is turned towards the morning when she calls her great young giant to mould her destiny. It is radiant with the broadest patriotism and national fellowship that she can now commit her future to one born in our Southland—and, indeed, I know of no more inspiring birthplace on American soil than the home of Washington, Jefferson and our own Madison, co-workers with Wither-  
spoon and the fathers in laying the foundations of the republic.

Princeton comes near to the heart of the nation and its highest service, when she places as sentinel on her watch towers this ardent lover of his country and this devout and philosophic student of her history, pouring from the past its flood of light upon the present, teeming with fateful and imminent issues. We rejoice that here there is in Princeton's head for the youth of this land so inspiring an illustration of American citizenship and patriotic manhood.

Indeed, Mr. President, the philosophy and lessons of this history under God can alone solve the great problems before

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## BRYAN'S ADDRESS AT THE ALUMNI LUNCHEON

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us, can alone temper and chasten and illumine this proud and over-confident democracy rushing into new and unknown paths. The saving power and conserving force of that history, interpreted from her halls of learning, inspiring student and statesmen, is the spiritual warder for the future, in the necessary development of this Republic, in the clearer construction and firmer maintenance of its organic law, in the interpretation and application of its abiding principles to new and untried conditions, in the honorable settlement of all questions between labor and capital, in the limitations of corporate power, in the distribution of wealth, in the protection of humbler races on our soil, while maintaining the purity and integrity of our own civilization; in fulfilling (if God's providence so wills) a lofty mission to other races beyond the sea, and finally in preserving in its original power and simplicity the precious birthright of American citizenship and the pure wellspring of the American Home.

Mr. President, the Class of '73 and the Alumni bid you Godspeed in this great mission and service to Princeton and to the nation.



**J**OSIAH ROBERT ADAMS was the son of the Rev. Dr. Ezra E. and Frances M. (Stevens) Adams, and was born December 20, 1848, at Havre, France, where his parents were residing at the time. His father was a distinguished minister of the Presbyterian Church, and was then in the missionary service of the American and Foreign Christian Union, having represented this society at Liverpool, St. Petersburg and Cronstadt, previous to his sojourn in Havre. Josiah was four years old when his parents returned to America, and ten years old when his father settled in Philadelphia. There he attended the Friends' School in Spring Garden Street and a select school on Chestnut Street. When his family moved back to New England, he attended schools there, and at the

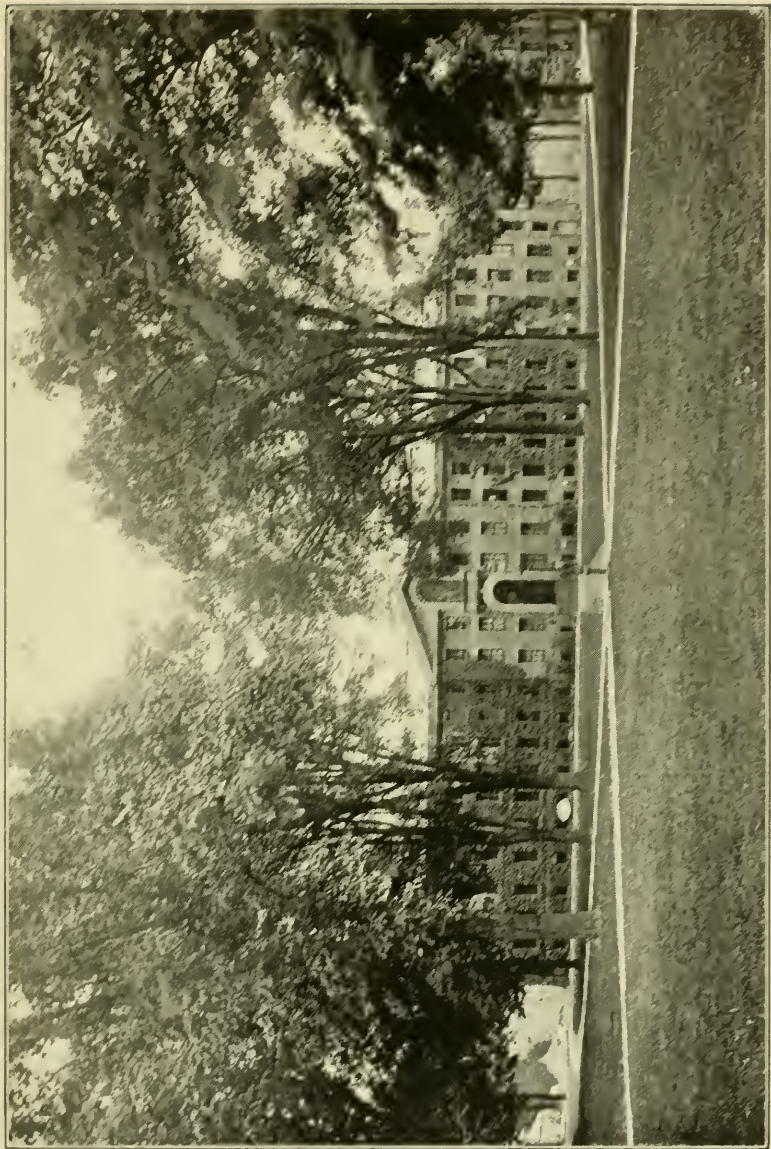


age of eighteen became a teacher. He taught for a year in Lincoln University, where his father was professor of Belles-Lettres and Theology. This explains, partially at least, the chaste literary style that he exhibited when a student at Princeton. All the Class will recall his marked oratorical gifts, his handsome presence and his unusually beautiful voice. He was a member of Whig Hall, and was a successful competitor for several of the prizes it offered in oratory, and gained the most coveted of all the prizes offered at the time in this line—the first Junior Orator's medal. And on his graduation he was awarded the Science and Religion Prize for the best essay on the relation of Darwinianism and Christianity. He received the degree of A.M. in 1876. Before the close of his College course he had registered as a student in both law and medicine, being undecided which he should finally adopt. Determining for law, he entered the office of Albert S. Letchworth and was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar in December, 1874. He attained considerable success as a lawyer, being retained in many important cases, generally in the civil courts. His practice took him from New Hampshire to Mississippi and into intervening States. He became a member of numerous societies in Philadelphia, and was one of the founders of the University Club, and for a long time one of its directors. He likewise took much interest in the Princeton Club of Philadelphia, being its treasurer for a number of years, and also its vice-president.

Ever since he ran away from school to become a sailor, he had been fond of life on the water, and in the social circles of Philadelphia he was well known as a yachtsman, having been for some time Commodore of the Philadelphia Yacht Club. While interested in politics, as his classmates would suppose, he did not turn aside from his legal career, and his ambition was to sit upon the bench in one of the courts of Pennsylvania. The only political office he ever held was as School Director

in the Twenty-seventh Ward of Philadelphia. He made the speech placing his friend, Coroner Ashbridge, in nomination for the office of Mayor in the Republican convention of December 28, 1898.

In the Republican State convention of the following year he was nominated for Superior Court Judge, through the influence of Mayor Ashbridge; but withdrew from the ticket three weeks before the election, on account of charges affecting his personal integrity, although he issued a denial of these charges. But these charges, with the consequent disappointment of what was his great ambition, seem to have depressed his spirits profoundly, and in a moment of despondency he took his own life, making the second sad tragedy of our Class. His wife was an invalid, and had been one for years. He shot himself in the head, dying instantly, in his apartments in the Hotel Flanders in Philadelphia, September 28, 1900, in his fifty-second year. His wife, Marie L. Diller, to whom he was married December 17, 1879, survives him. They had no children. We mourn this sad termination of a career that promised so much, and would remember only the jovial, kindly, gifted comrade of our college days.



North College, 1756.



**S**AMUEL EDMUND ANDREWS. It has been impossible to learn anything about Andrews, even the fact of his being alive. He left college at the close of the junior year. According to the last Record, he led a roaming life thereafter, "traveling on the road" for various business houses and engaging particularly in the book trade. He was in various places in the West, but made Philadelphia his headquarters, and was understood to have a wife and family there.





**H**ENRY EATON BALTZELL, Fox Chase, Philadelphia, Pa., son of William H. Baltzell (A.M. St. Mary's College, Baltimore, '40, and M.D. University of Maryland, '42), and Susan S., daughter of E. R. Partridge, was born in Baltimore, Md., April 24, 1852.

After graduation his course in life was unsettled by the death of his father. He did not begin the study of law until 1875. He received the degree of A.M. in 1876. He writes:

"As made known to my classmates in 1893, I studied law and was admitted to the Baltimore Bar in 1877. From that time until May, 1899, I continued to reside in Baltimore and practice law there up to that time, when I left for Europe with my family and placed my boys at Lancy School, near Geneva,



Switzerland. I had expected to remain there several years, so that they might learn more French and German than their 'Dad' ever did from Kargé. The climate, however, did not agree with my wife and one of my boys, so we returned to America the next year.

On our return my wife was very anxious to bring the boys up in the country, so I am settled here where we are all enjoying fine health, and think that after all America is better than Europe for young Americans. My three boys are growing finely, and are going to be larger men than their father, especially my namesake. My life has been a quiet, happy one. Seeking no official or political honors, I have been blessed (or burdened) with none. I am simply an A.B., A.M.—you know where—and L.L.B., University of Maryland. From time to time I have had the pleasure of seeing some of the dear old fellows of '73.

After I settled here I was just about to look up 'Si' Adams, who sat next to me in Class for four years, when I picked up the morning paper and was shocked to learn of his unfortunate and melancholy end." He speaks of an obstacle in the way of his sending his boys to "dear old Princeton," which he regrets, of course, and regards as insuperable, at the time of writing. Perhaps, however, he may find it possible, by a heroic effort, to surmount that obstacle.

He was married, November 12, 1884, in Philadelphia, to Alice S. Handy, daughter of Edward S. Handy, of that city, and has three children: Edward Digby, born August 27, 1885; Henry Eaton, Jr., born December 12, 1888, and William Hewson, born November 25, 1890.



**G**EORGE FAY HUNT BARBER, 412 Wisconsin Street, Waukesha, Wis., son of Silas and Amelia Barber, was born in Delafield, Wis., September 1, 1850. He entered the sophomore year from Waukesha and this has continued to be the place of his residence. After graduating he engaged in the drug business and later became owner of a livery, omnibus and baggage line. He reported for the last Record: "I own a farm of 213 acres, one and a half miles from Waukesha, and while living in the village have carried on my farm, with a tenant on the place, raising fine horses and thoroughbred poultry. A year ago I disposed of my stock and rented my farm for a term of years. I am at present engaged in the National Exchange Bank. I was Secretary of

the Waukesha Agricultural Society for five years. I have received no honors. I am a Republican, and Trustee and Elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Waukesha." Apparently his farming and other pursuits prospered, for he now writes that he is not engaged in any active occupation, but has retired from business life. His time is taken up with the care of considerable real estate, which he owns or controls. That "farm" has become "real estate," one would judge. He says: "My lines have been cast in pleasant places. The world has been good to me and mine. As a general thing good health has favored us all, and we have enough of this world's goods to live comfortably. All my family are members of the Presbyterian Church." He is a ruling elder of the same church as in 1893, and has made his sons staunch Republicans after him. He regrets that a projected trip to Europe prevents his attending the Reunion.

He was married, October 21, 1875, to Lydia D. Bacon, of Waukesha, and has two children: Winchel Fay, born July 30, 1877, and George Stanley, born April 7, 1883. Winchel took the Civic Historic course in the University of Wisconsin, from which he graduated with honors, becoming a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity, and will this June graduate from the Law School of the same university, in which Stanley is now a sophomore. The latter expects to become a physician.



**A**RTEMAS BISSELL, 38 South Willow Street, Montclair, N. J., son of Norman Bissell, Jr., and Olivia Bissell, was born in Milford, N. Y., January 19, 1849. After graduating, he entered the law office of King & Hallock, Catskill, N. Y., and remained there nearly a year. In October, 1874, he entered the Albany Law School. In June, 1875, was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York and began the practice of law in September, 1875, at Rochester, N. Y. He received the degree of A.M. in 1876. Subsequently he was engaged in business. For some years he was Superintendent of a Home for Children in New York City. Later he became a journalist, and as such he wishes to be regarded. He writes that he has not done much financially or otherwise to immor-

talize himself. He is very proud of a number of the Class who have shown genius since '73 days. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and believes that the old Westminster confession of faith is, all in all, good enough; but he thinks that if any one must revise it, H. van Dyke is the man to do it. Is a Republican in politics, though will vote for any man of '73 for anything, if opportunity occurs. While not professing to be much of a prophet, he sees trouble ahead between labor and capital, and would not be much surprised if the Government owned the principal railroad and telegraph companies eventually.

Bissell longs to be useful to the few remaining celibates of the Class, and says that he has been somewhat instrumental in bringing to pass two happy marriages of friends and would not mind trying to similarly aid any forlorn '73 bachelors, if they will only send him their best points and not underestimate themselves. Don't all come at once!

He is in excellent health, having just passed "with flying colors" a rigid examination for life insurance. He lives in his own house, not hired, and would be pleased to receive a call from any of his classmates.

Bissell has been twice married. First, to Nettie Estelle Sage, at Berlin, N. Y., February 3, 1881, who died January 29, 1894. By this marriage he has two children, viz.: Cardera Estelle, born January 19, 1882, and Norman Artemas, born October 13, 1887. The former graduated from the New Jersey State Normal School in June, 1902, and the latter entered the Mount Hermon School, Massachusetts, in May, 1903.

On the 6th of September, 1895, Bissell was married to Mrs. Mary Emma Lum, at Chatham, N. J. No children by this marriage, but a member of the family is Harrie Elizabeth Lum, daughter of Mrs. Bissell by her first marriage.

**L**OUIS VACHER BOORAEM, 160 Fifth Avenue, New York, entered the Class from Jersey City and remained only during freshman year. He took up the study of law, entering the Columbia Law School and graduating in due time with the degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the New York Bar and has engaged in the practice of law ever since. He has resided in New York City and suburbs, principally in New Jersey, and now lives in the picturesque borough of Essex Falls. He writes: "I have had no special association with any of my former classmates. I have been edified from time to time by hearing the wit and eloquence of Dr. van Dyke at public dinners. I recall no incident that would interest the Class, unless it be the 'Postal Cry' of Old 'Steve' as he entered North College with the mail of 'Burroom,' and that my name being Dutch and long and near the top of the roll caused Tutor O'Brien to essay its pronunciation and to call on me as the first one to recite, when the Class assembled for its first recitation, and that I participated in the surrender of the Class to Brooklyn, when we elected Comstock, van Dyke and Pell as the first Class officers."

He is married and has four children: Abigail Van Nostrand, born August 9, 1884; Hendrik, born April 2, 1886; Cornelia Van Vorst, born October 5, 1887, and Harold Van Nostrand, born January 14, 1893.





**J**OHN P. KENNEDY BRYAN, 42 South Battery, Charleston, S. C., son of George S. Bryan and Rebecca Louisa Dwight, was born in Charleston, S. C., September 10, 1852. He went to Europe, after graduation, to pursue studies in connection with the mental science fellowship; was at Berlin 1873-74; studied civil law and philosophy at Leipzig 1874-75; returned to America August, 1875; studied law at Charleston, S. C.; passed at the Bar January, 1877, and settled in practice of law in Charleston. He received the degree of A.M. in 1876. He still resides in Charleston, a member of the firm, Bryan & Bryan, 11 Broad Street, practicing with large success and enjoying the full confidence and respect of the community.

The following from a Charleston writer tells more of Bryan than our first-honor man and valedictorian might care to tell of himself:

" Among the many notable and historic cases in which Mr. Bryan has taken conspicuous part may be mentioned the political trials in South Carolina as counsel for the defense; he was also counsel for the Cubans before the Spanish War and special counsel for the United States in prize cases in the Spanish War, in which he successfully argued the notable case before the United States Supreme Court, the French Mail Steamship 'Olinde Rodriques'; he has been also special counsel of the United States in 'conspiracy cases' in the United States Court, special counsel for the city of Charleston, particularly in her fight for her commerce against all the railroads of the South, 1898-1902. He has also argued all the Constitutional questions affecting the South Carolina Dispensary Law, in the Supreme Court of the United States.

"He has always declined public office and is devoted to his profession. After his return from the universities of Germany in 1876 he ardently devoted himself by pen and voice to the political rescue of his native State in the Hampton movement, and again in the crisis of 1895 as a delegate from Charleston to the Constitutional Convention of South Carolina, and as a member of the Suffrage Committee he drew the suffrage articles and successfully led the debates resulting in the establishment of the suffrage permanently on an alternative basis of property and educational qualifications.

" Among the positions of trust and honor held are: Trustee of the University of the South, Trustee of the College of Charleston, Trustee of the High School of Charleston, Trustee of the William Enston Home, Delegate of St. Michael's Church, Charleston Diocesan Councils, and to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States."

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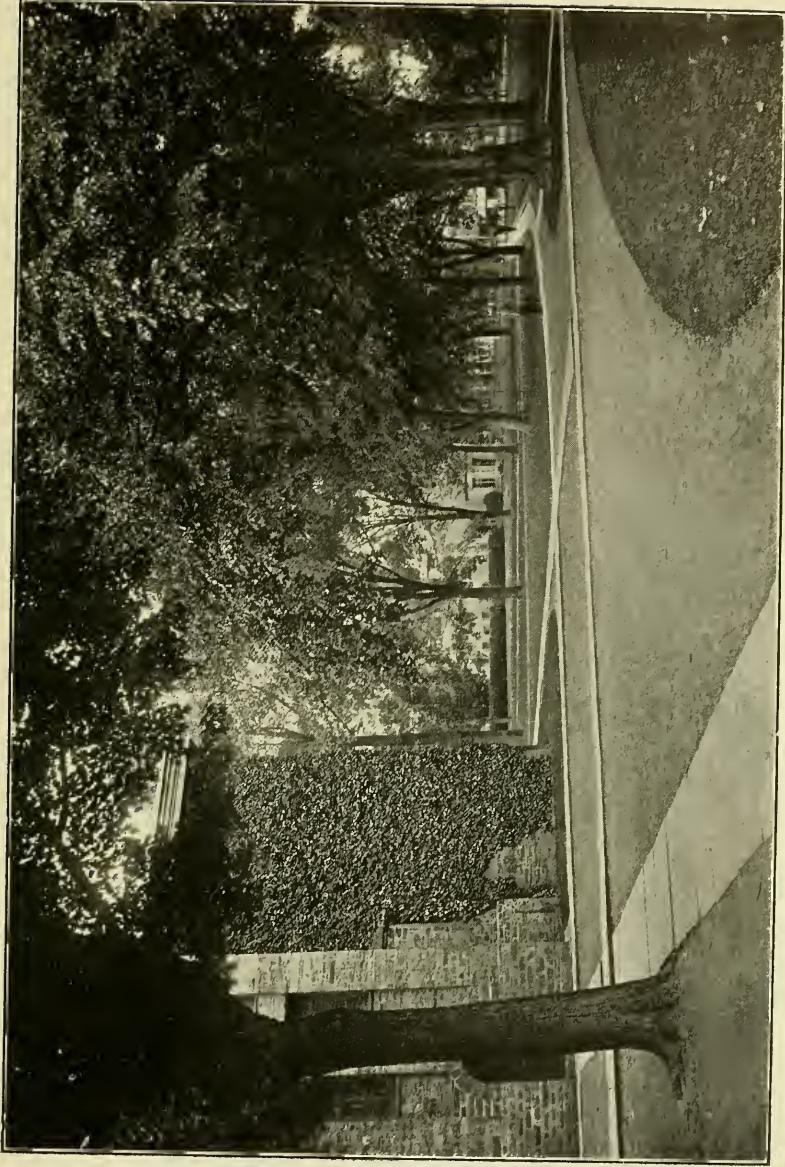
PRINCETON '73

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He was married August 12, 1880, to Henrietta C. King, and has three children: Elizabeth Middleton, born May 27, 1881; Henrietta King, born April 5, 1884, and Kate Hampton, born January 2, 1887. His eldest daughter graduated at Bryn Mawr in June, 1903.



**G**EORGE STOCKTON BURROUGHS was the son of the Rev. George Washington and Olivia Caroline (Stockton) Burroughs, and was born January 6, 1855, in Waterloo, N. Y., where his father was pastor of the Reformed Church. His great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolution and assisted in Washington's crossing of the Delaware, prior to the battle of Princeton. At the early age of eleven he made a public confession of his faith in the First Congregational Church of Middletown, Conn. His preparatory studies were pursued in the Mantua Academy in West Philadelphia, under Prof. F. W. Hastings, from which he, with two others of the Class, Ernst and Dulles, came to Princeton in the fall of 1870, entering the sophomore year. He was



The Front Campus from the Old Chapel.







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## PRINCETON '73

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then only fifteen years of age, and we all recall the very youthful and rather delicate-looking boy who quietly took up the duties of his college career. He soon showed himself to be a most diligent student as well as a sweet-minded, companionable fellow, who speedily assumed his place among the first honor-men of the Class. This place he held easily, because of his native gifts and his unceasing application, through his college course. He was a member of Clio Hall, and distinguished himself in the literary exercises of that society. He graduated second in the Class, and delivered the Latin Salutatory at our Commencement. He was active in the religious life of '73, and had determined to enter the ministry before graduation.

He spent the year 1873-74 in reading and private study, entering the seminary at Princeton in September, 1874. His life in the seminary was a repetition, on a higher plane, let us say, of that college, and he showed there the same traits of character, with added maturity of thought and purpose. He took the full three years' course in Theology, graduating in 1877. He was licensed by the Presbytery of New Brunswick, April 25, 1876, and ordained to the ministry by the Presbytery of Lehigh, July 10, 1877, being at the same time installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Slatington, Pa. He served this church most acceptably for three years. His next charge was in the Congregational body, being pastor of the First Church of Christ at Fairfield, Conn., from 1880 to 1884, and then for two years of the First Congregational Church of New Britain, Conn.

In 1886 he was called to the Samuel Green Professorship of Biblical History and Interpretation in Amherst College. Conjoined with the duties of this chair were those of college pastor, and he held this double office from January, 1887, until September, 1892. He only left Amherst because summoned to a position of greater responsibility and wider influence.

Wabash College, in Indiana, was at this time without a president, and Burroughs was called to the head of this institution, which he served with eminent success for seven years, from 1892 to 1899. He was also during the same period Professor of Biblical Literature at Wabash. Resigning the presidency in 1899, he was at once invited to occupy the chair of Old Testament Language and Literature in the Theological Department of Oberlin College. This proved to be the last stage of his increasingly useful career.

His health was far from good when he went to Oberlin, but this did not cause him to abate his zeal or diminish his labors in the least. In June, 1901, he was obliged to have his left arm amputated, in consequence of a fall and the development of sarcoma. He still continued to teach and preach, but was soon troubled with sciatica and neuralgia and was ordered to the sanitarium at Clifton Springs, N. Y. As he was about to leave the train the right arm was broken. Sarcoma set in and after seven weeks of much suffering he died at the sanitarium, October 22, 1901, in the forty-seventh year of his age. He was buried at Fairfield, Conn. Thus in middle age he ended his life, a life full of beneficent toil and crowned with many honors.

Burroughs supplied the Mansfield Congregational Church, Ohio, for some time after he went to Oberlin, and later the Plymouth Congregational Church of Cleveland, and still later the East Cleveland Congregational Church until two months after the breaking of his left arm. And he had for a time a large Bible class among the business men of Cleveland. At the time of his death he was the President of the Kindergarten Association of Cleveland. These facts throw strong sidelights upon his love for hard work, something very manifest in his life as a Princeton student. He did not lack in literary productiveness, publishing "The Story of the English Bible," and contributing scholarly articles to various religious periodicals.

He was married May 30, 1877, to Emma Frances Plumley, of Metuchen, New Jersey, and had four children: Mabel born March 5, 1878, at Slatington, Pa.; Harold, born May 31, 1883, at Fairfield, Conn., died April 12, 1885; Ralph, born June 16, 1887, at Amherst, Mass.; Edmund, born February 16, 1890, also at Amherst. His daughter graduated from Smith College in 1900, and is now engaged in teaching. Ralph will enter the Oberlin Academy in the fall of 1903, when Edmund will enter the Oberlin High School. Mrs. Burroughs resides in Oberlin.

Burroughs's attainments as a scholar and his ability as a preacher secured widespread recognition. Princeton gave him the degree of A.M. in 1876 and two honorary degrees, that of Ph.D. in 1884 and that of D.D. in 1887; and he received the degree of LL.D. from Marietta College in 1895. He was thus fully doctored. His death called forth many appreciative and loving tributes. The Board of Trustees of Wabash College, on learning of his death, expressed their "grateful appreciation of the untiring zeal and loyalty with which Dr. Burroughs served the College during the seven years of his presidency." And the similar Board of Oberlin used the following language: "To the chair of Old Testament Language and Literature he came with splendid enthusiasm, and gave himself to his work with a glowing zeal and faith which won at once the hearts of his colleagues and students, and commanded not only confidence but deep and tender affection."

One said of him: "His mind was the meeting-place of the old and the new; conservative and progressive scholars alike loved and trusted him. He filled out my ideal of a teacher in the modern college; he was a specialist with a wide experience of life; he carried a Christian minister's heart, knowledge and purpose into all his college work." Another tells how he took a deep interest in all civic concerns and manifested a hearty interest in everything conducive to social welfare. And one of his Oberlin pupils describes him as a broad

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and thorough scholar, an eminently practical and helpful teacher, and a devout and pure-minded spiritual leader.

All this his classmates can readily believe. For twenty years he was our Class Secretary, and as such he prepared the decennial and vigintennial Records of '73. We mourn his loss; we rejoice unfeignedly in his pure, ardent, devoted Christian character and in his manifold usefulness; as a Class we may well cherish his memory.



**H**ORACE BURT, son of Nathaniel Burt (Princeton, '39) and Jennie Annie Brooke, was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1854. He entered the Class in junior year from Philadelphia, and remained only that year.

Burt turned his attention to the iron business after leaving Princeton. This was given up because of the panic of 1873. He then spent six months traveling in Europe; afterward a year and a half was occupied in studying law. He became a member of the Philadelphia Bar in 1877. He removed in 1879 to Baltimore, where he engaged in the manufacture of iron and in the importation of Spanish Bessemer ores. He then returned to Philadelphia and was in the employ of the Penn-

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sylvania Railroad. After 1881 his residence was in Philadelphia, where he was a lawyer. He died there, March 21, 1891, of typhoid fever.

He was married October 21, 1875, to Nettie A. Jones, and had four children: Alice, born March 17, 1877, now Mrs. Henry D. Riley; Horace Brooke, born January 15, 1879, died April 7, 1886; Maxwell Struthers, born October 18, 1881, now a senior in Princeton; Nathaniel, born December 20, 1881, died September 23, 1885, and Jean Brooke, born August 10, 1885. His widow is living in Philadelphia.



**J**AMES McCONNELL CAMPBELL, Carnot, Pa., son of David and Elizabeth Campbell, was born in Noblestown, Pa., October 26, 1849. He entered the Class sophomore year from Noblestown.

After graduating in '73 he went to Pittsburg and began the study of law in the office of Rob & Snively. He received the degree of A.M. in 1876. In July, 1876, he was admitted to the Alleghany County Bar and continued in practice up to the spring of 1880. After this he engaged in the oil business for a time, and also as a broker. In 1900 he moved to Carnot, Pa., where he now resides. He attends the Sharon Presbyterian Church in that place. His health is poor, allowing little work except what he does in his garden.

He was married to Maggie Grier, of Oakdale, Pa., March 13, 1879, and has five children: William Grier, born in Allegheny, Pa., March 4, 1882; Grier, nineteen years of age; Elizabeth, sixteen; Alice, eleven, and Kenneth, about seven.



**W**ALTER CAMPBELL, Cherry Valley, N. Y., son of Samuel and Icyntia S. (Meeks) Campbell, was born May 2, 1851, in Cherry Valley, N. Y. He left college at the close of junior year, and has since resided in New York City and Cherry Valley. His present residence is in the latter and he is engaged in business in New York as building superintendent at 46 Wall Street. He intended to be present at the Reunion, but at the last moment was prevented, which all regretted.

Campbell was married April 29, 1889, to Grace Vernon Olcott, in Brooklyn, and has had no children.



**A**DDISON CANDOR, Williamsport, Pa., son of David and Caroline G. (Watson) Candor, was born in Lewistown, Pa., August 7, 1852. He entered Princeton from Lewistown, in whose Academy he had prepared for college.

After graduation he studied law at Milton and at Williamsport, Pa., and was admitted to the Bar in September, 1875, beginning practice under the firm of Candor and Munson. The firm has not changed since then. In 1876 he received the degree of A.M. He still does business at the old stand, Elliot Block, West Fourth and Pine Streets, Williamsport. In the last Record he said: "By political faith I am a Republican, and my religious denomination is the Presbyterian. I am quite well satisfied that the doctrines of both are eminently

correct." Whether or not he is now a "revisionist" is not known. He has prospered in his professional work. The Decennial Record told how he had built himself a fine residence upon the finest street in Williamsport, and how he, with five others, had a beautiful summer cottage upon one of the best trout streams in Pennsylvania.

A daily paper of October, 1900, under the heading "Judgeship Forced on Him," mentioned Candor's appointment by Governor Stone as Judge of the Courts of Lycoming County. He had been the first person thought of and asked to accept the position, but had refused it. In spite of this he was named and the appointment gave great satisfaction. He persisted in his refusal and was not sworn in. So the Class lacks one more judge.

Another of the Class writes: "Candor has been so attentive to his large practice, and so eminently successful, that he has not seemed disposed to engage in politics." He has been acting as counsel for the American Bell Telephone Company for his section of Pennsylvania.

He was married April 4, 1878, to Catherine S. Grafius, and has one child, John Grafius, who was born January 27, 1879. He took the preparatory course in Lawrenceville and graduated from Princeton in 1902. He is now studying law in the University of Pennsylvania.

**R**ICHARD CANFIELD was born in Detroit, Mich., February 23, 1851. His father was Augustus Canfield, a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point. His mother was Mary S. Cass. He entered college with a mind well furnished for work by a thorough preparatory education and extensive foreign travel. By his kindly spirit, his well-bred courtesy, his gentle manners and his even character, he endeared himself to his classmates. His general good scholarship all recall. His temporary home being in the town, where his presence was a joy to the small family circle, he was hindered from that close intimacy with classmates which a college residence brings about. He, however, always delighted to welcome his classmates to his home, and many have pleasant memories of meeting with him there.

After graduation, he entered upon a course of preparation for his chosen profession, the law, attending the Columbia College Law School. While prosecuting these studies, he was cut down on the very threshold of life. He died suddenly of pneumonia, at his home in Princeton, June 25, 1874, just one year after graduation.

**C**LIFTON FERGUSON CARR, son of Charles Dabney and Mary (Didlake) Carr, was born November 6, 1852, in Lexington, Ky., from which place he came to Princeton, entering our Class in the sophomore year. After his graduation, he studied law with his father and practiced his profession in Lexington for a few years. In 1881 he went to St. Louis, and there engaged in the grocery business. About four years after this he went to Sioux City, Iowa, to take charge of a branch of the cracker business of a brother-in-law, afterwards joining the latter in Omaha, where he remained till his health gave way. In 1876 he had received the degree of A.M. at our Triennial. In 1890 he returned to Lexington, much broken in health, and died there in the Hospital for the Insane, October 3, 1902. He was unmarried.





McCosh Walk.



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**G**USTAVUS ARNOLD CARSTENSEN, 72 East Thirty-fourth Street, New York, was with the Class during a part of freshman year. He graduated from the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church, in New York City, in 1876. All that can be learned of him is that he was rector of St. Paul's Church, Indianapolis, from 1892 to 1900, and is now rector of Christ Church, Riverdale, New York.



**M**ICAJAH HOWE CECIL, Harrodsburg, Ky., son of Russell Howe and Lucy Cecil, was born in Monticello, Ky., November 4, 1849. He came to Princeton from Nicholasville, Ky., and remained only through the junior year. He is engaged in farming and live-stock raising in central Kentucky, as he has been since leaving our Class.

He writes: "I have not gotten to be a Kentucky Colonel. Although fond of a thoroughbred horse, I have not yet learned to concoct the contents of the decanter and mint. I do not meet many of the old Class, but I wish to say that at my home, 'Maxwellton,' the latch-string is always out to '73. Henry van Dyke is better known to fame in Kentucky than any other member of the Class."

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He was married March 12, 1874, to Annie O. Street, of Nicholasville, Ky., and has four children: Howe O., born August 8, 1875, engaged in newspaper work in Walla Walla, Wash.; Sara, born December 12, 1883; John Russell, born February 1, 1886, a student in Harrodsburg Academy, Kentucky, and Julia, born December 10, 1887. Both his daughters are now students in Beaumont College, Kentucky.

**J** OHN HENRY COLLIER, Paterson, N. J., son of Abraham and Ellen Collier, was born in Paterson, N. J., October 15, 1851.

According to the last Record, he began the study of law in Paterson, soon after his graduation, and was duly admitted to practice. He has continued living in Paterson. He did not adhere to the practice of law, but was engaged at that time in certain contract work upon the roads of his county.

He was then unmarried.





**F**RANK BLISS COLTON, East Orange, N. J., was born at Newark, N. J., March 31, 1855. He entered Princeton from Newark, N. J., in the sophomore year, and was the youngest member of '73, being little more than eighteen when he graduated. After leaving Princeton he entered a law office in New York City and also attended the Columbia Law School. He graduated in May, 1876, and was subsequently admitted to the Bar in New York and New Jersey. He received the degree of A.M. in 1876.

He writes: "I have been practicing in a general way with a reasonable degree of activity and success. Except for a year when I was in partnership with Jacob Vanatta, terminated by his death, I have been alone in business. I have been fairly

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prosperous, but cannot report that I have covered myself with any great distinction." While practicing in New York he resided for a time in Newark, moving later to East Orange. His office is at 59 Wall Street, New York.

He was married April 8, 1891, to Helen Orton, of Newark, and has no children.

**D**AVID YOUNG COMSTOCK, St. Johnsbury, Vt., was born June 13, 1852, in Danbury, Conn. He was prepared for college in the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, N. Y. In March of the freshman year he was obliged to leave Princeton on account of malaria, being ordered by his physician to a hill country. He entered Amherst in May, 1870, and graduated from that college in the class of '73, and received the degree of A.M. from the same in 1876. He taught in the Lonsdale High School, Rhode Island, 1873-74, when he was elected an instructor at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and remained in that institution until June, 1892. He spent 1887-88 in study in Germany, Italy, and Greece. For three years, 1892-95, he was Associate Master of the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn. The year 1895-96 was devoted to literary work. From 1896 until the present time he has been Principal of the St. Johnsbury Academy, Vermont. While in Princeton he was a member of Clio Hall, "which," he writes, "was a valuable factor in my short Princeton experience. I remember some hard scrimmages in cane-sprees, in which Dr. McCosh took occasional, unexpected part."

He was married August 7, 1877, at Andover, Mass., to Augusta S. Tenney, and has one daughter, Ethel Young, born July 29, 1879.



**E**LBERT NEVINS CONDIT died in Walla Walla, Wash., June 7, 1900. He was the son of the Rev. Thaniel Beers and Rebecca Jane (Shafer) Condit, and was born May 2, 1846, in Stillwater, N. J., and made a public profession of his faith in the First Presbyterian Church of Stillwater at the age of twenty. He pursued his preparatory studies in the parochial school of his native town, of which Miss Anna M. Condit, his sister, was the principal. He came to Princeton in the fall of 1869. During the year following his graduation he engaged in teaching in East Millstone, N. J., having started a classical school there.

In 1874 he entered the Seminary at Princeton, taking the full three years' course there and graduating in 1877. He had

received the degree of A.M. in 1876. He was licensed by the Presbytery of Newton, May 9, 1877, and at the same time ordained an evangelist, that he might engage in home missionary work in the far West. From October, 1877, until April, 1879, he labored with untiring zeal and much success at Clatsop Plains and Astoria, Ore., serving the Presbyterian churches in these two places. He then moved to Albany, Ore., having been called to the presidency of the Albany Collegiate Institute. There, for two years, he supplied the Presbyterian Church of Albany in addition to his work as President of the college. In 1881 the name of this institution was changed to that of Albany College.

He wrote in the last Class Record: "I resigned my position as President of Albany Collegiate Institute in September, 1885, but in July, 1887, I was again elected President. The institution has doubled its capacity in building equipment and more than doubled in its attendance." He continued serving Albany College until 1894, and from that time until the summer of 1896 was President of the Occidental College, of Los Angeles, Cal., which, like the former, was under the care of the Presbyterian Church. Shortly before his resignation from the Occidental College, its buildings were destroyed by fire and "E" lost nearly all his personal effects. Soon after this he went to Walla Walla, Wash., and supplied the Presbyterian Church there until his death, which occurred June 7, 1900, of apoplexy, in the fifty-fifth year of his age. His death was sudden and peaceful. He had gone to his study after breakfast, when the stroke came without warning and in five minutes he was dead. He was buried at Walla Walla. He was Moderator of the Synod of Washington in 1878, and its Stated Clerk in 1879. He published a historical sketch of the Presbytery of Oregon.

His wife was Miss Clara Jennie Clark, and they were married July 23, 1884, in Albany, Ore. They had two children,

Anna Melita, born April 22, 1885, now deceased, and Elbert Clark, born February 24, 1889, who, with his widow, survives him. His death brought a useful career to a close. He had a special aptitude for teaching. Before coming to college he had taught in Bushkill, Pa., for about a year and a half. His administrative abilities were pronounced. Many of his classmates will recall the success with which he ministered to the gastronomic wants of "The Knights of the Round Tables." His labors as pastor and teacher were characterized by an untiring energy and a sound common sense that made them fruitful.





**I** SAAC HIRAM CONDIT, Newton, N. J., son of Rev. Thaniel B. and Rebecca J. Condit, was born in Stillwater, N. J., September 8, 1848. In September, 1873, he entered Princeton Seminary. In 1875 he accepted the position of Tutor of Mathematics in Princeton College, retaining it for three years. In 1876 he received the degree of A.M. He was licensed by the Presbytery of Newton, at Belvidere, N. J., April 10, 1878, and ordained an evangelist by the same Presbytery, June 11, 1879. He then went to Albany, Ore., and spent two years teaching in the Albany Collegiate Institute, of which his brother "E" was President, and during the same time supplied the church at Pleasant Grove, Ore. Then he was stated supply of the First Presbyterian Church of Albany, Ore., for

two years. In the spring of 1885 he left Oregon to become pastor of the Marshall Street Church of Elizabeth, N. J., and in the spring of 1890 entered upon the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Stanhope, N. J., serving this church for four years.

He writes: "By looking at our 'Twenty Years' I see that I must begin at '93 to give the 'account' you wish. The year following our twentieth anniversary we moved south of Mason and Dixon's line and I spent several years as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Hagerstown, Md. While there our third son, Paul Grandin, was born, February 5, 1896. On account of war in the camp I came north and served the church of the nativity (i.e., my nativity) two years as stated supply and pursued at the same time in the old home of my birth private studies. After leaving Stillwater, and spending a year at the seaside (Holly Beach, N. J.,) with my family, we came to this charge, the Yellow Frame Church, nearly two years ago; a place rendered sacred by the official ministrations of John Witherspoon, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and an honored President of our Alma Mater—(this last for your information). Here we occupy the highest location, I believe, in the State of New Jersey on which any church edifice rests, and where, we are happy to believe, the fresh mountain breezes are giving new life to Mrs. Condit, whose health was poor at the seaside. Here Nature's picturesqueness is to us a constant feast. We look down upon all our brethren in the ministry in the State of New Jersey."

"H" was married June 15, 1881, to Anna McIndoe Whyte, in Jersey City, N. J., and by her had two sons: James W., born January 7, 1887, and George H., born February 25, 1889. His wife died March 14, 1889. He was again married, May 13, 1893, to Hannie May Scripture, who has added two sons to his family: Paul Grandin, born February 5, 1896, and Elbert Caryl, now four years old. Concerning his sons he says:

“ The eldest, James, is sixteen, and my constant helper with pen, typewriter, curry-comb, pick and shovel. The two next, George and Paul, are in a private school four miles down the valley, where I was prepared for College. The same teacher that fitted me is still at the head of the school, my eldest sister. My youngest son, Elbert Caryl, aged four years, if he should retain his present precocity, piety, versatility, and strong will, bids fair, good health standing by him, to overtake in some way the famous Doctor John Witherspoon.”



**J**AMES CLARENCE CONOVER, Freehold, N. J., was born at Freehold, August 12, 1850. He was prepared for College in the Freehold Institute, and entered the sophomore Class of Princeton in 1870. After graduation he read law with Charles Haight for one year, and then with Chilion Robbins for two years. He was admitted to practice as an attorney in June, 1876, and as a counsellor in November, 1881. He received the degree of A.M. in 1876. Freehold has been his only home. There he has built up a good law practice and has become a man of note. He was counsel for the Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders for nine years prior to April, 1890, when he was appointed by Governor Abbett Law Judge of Monmouth County. He made so good a judge that

he was reappointed by Governor Werts in 1895 for a second term of five years.

"C" is a good deal of a Society man, as the following will show. He is (or has been) a member of the Holland Society of New York, being a lineal descendant of Woolfert Garrettson Van Covenhoven, who came to America from Holland in 1630; also of the Sons of the American Revolution, of New Jersey; of the New Jersey State Rifle Association, and of other organizations with highly complex names.

He was married February 7, 1877, to Josephine Bleakley, of Verplanck, N. Y., and has one child, Rosalie Bleakley Conover.



**J**OHN BARRICLO CONOVER, Freehold, N. J., was born June 19, 1848, at the historic old Topanemus homestead, Marlborough, Monmouth County, N. J., the youngest and only surviving child of Hendrick E. Conover and Mary Barriclo.

Following a few terms at its district school (where the father of the late Vice-President Hobart was his first teacher), in the spring of 1861 the family moved to Freehold, N. J., the county seat of Monmouth, where (save a short interval at the Lawrenceville High School) he prepared for Princeton, entering the Class of '73 as a sophomore—with his next door neighbor, J. Clarence Conover, as classmate and roommate. In 1872 ill health led him into the heart of the balsamic Georgia



piners to recuperate. Returning with the fall and allowed to select a special from the junior and senior courses, he was honored with the poem on Class-day '73 and an A.M. at the triennial; having meanwhile, in 1875, received a graduate LL.B. from Columbia. After some months in the book and stationery business with the late James C. Perrine (also '73) he withdrew from the partnership for a two years' practical course in the law offices of the late Governor Joel Parker at Freehold; whence, in 1878, he was, upon examination, admitted to the Bar of New Jersey as an attorney.

From this time he had his own office in Freehold as a general practitioner until 1883, when he went with Surrogate David S. Crater, as chief assistant; whence, upon the death of his father in 1885, he withdrew to care for matters of a more personal nature. His mother dying in 1889, and health again failing, in 1890 he abandoned all active work until 1900. The next year he helped organize, and became President of a company with new patents for incandescent gas-burners, known as the Midnight Sunlight and representing his present principal venture.

From late boyhood to date he has been a pretty frequent, haphazard pelter of the city and country press with both prose and poetastic pellets—as Editor Wells, of the Philadelphia Press, for one, well knows; and he has likewise orally assailed the defenceless auditor from many a public platform in his own and contiguous counties—on both set and sporadic occasions—upon themes political, religious, literary, social, moral, municipal and other of local “contemporaneous human interest”; and dabbled on the side in amateur theatricals and “elocutions”—of which innocuous mania he has still occasional spasmodic attacks.

During all these years he has been rather closely connected with the practical work of the Freehold Presbyterian Church, being long its youngest elder—now emeritus through the

adoption of the rotary rule. In politics he is a Democrat by birth, education and choice—occasionally kicking over the party traces (particularly during the passing silver craze)—being a firm believer in the gold standard and non-sumptuary legislation, and ready 'to render a reason for the faith that is in him,' when seasonable and worth while.

Among (principally local) offices of a public and semi-public character, he has held—at various times for varying terms—the following: Librarian, Secretary, Treasurer and Assistant Superintendent Presbyterian Sabbath School; Elder and Clerk of Church Session; Secretary Finance and Building Committee and Supervisor for both church and contractor of the construction of a large stone tower (from the ground up some 150 feet) completing the edifice; Minute Clerk of Monmouth Presbytery and New Jersey Synod and Delegate thereto; Commissioner to General Assembly and member of its Auditing Committee; Secretary Monmouth County Bible Society; Life-member American Bible Society; President Freehold Gospel Temperance Club; Secretary New Jersey Church Temperance Alliance; President and Treasurer of several Democratic clubs in national campaigns; member Monmouth County Board of Freeholders and Chairman of its Public Buildings Committee, having charge of finishing and furnishing a large addition then being made thereto; Director Monmouth Fair Association; Secretary Freehold Board of Trade; President Fire Department; President Lyceum (public library and free reading-room); President Mutual Improvement Society (literary and musical); President Choral Society; Secretary Home Dramatic Association; member Holland Society of New York; Treasurer Monmouth Battle Monument Association (local); Treasurer Monmouth Battle Monument Commission (State); Secretary and Treasurer General Committee for laying corner-stone of the Battle Monument in 1878, and, also, of Executive Committee of Arrangements for un-

veiling same in 1884—at each of which celebrations over 20,000 persons were present, over 3,000 in procession, all of which 3,000, with many other distinguished guests, were dined wholly by the people of the county at the former and principally by the State at the latter function.

Despite many depressing experiences, feeling, in the main, better than ever before and with a keener interest in his kind, his “views of education and life in general” are fairly well expressed by this sage and sententious close of a boy’s composition on Health, viz.: “Health is the best thing a man can do.”

He was married September 10, 1878, to Laura Helena Richardson, only daughter of the late Professor Amos Richardson (Dartmouth), and has had no children. His wife was at one time musical instructor in Evelyn College, Princeton.

**J**AMES HOAGLAND COWEN was born near Millersburg, Ohio, November 11, 1853. He was a country boy and amid the wholesome surroundings of his father's farm and the influences of a Christian home, his youth was passed and his character was formed. His preparatory schooling was received in Millersburg and Hayesville, Ohio. He entered the Class sophomore year, while not yet seventeen years of age. Later on Cowen was accustomed to wish regretfully that he had delayed his college career until he was a year or two older and better equipped by a broader and more thorough preparation for its discipline and advantages. College was to him a great opportunity, and he profited by it visibly, month by month, during his three years' course. While not a close student in the set college studies, he gave them a fair share of attention, and from every side, by a process of natural selection, he assimilated ideas and information for which he had a use. His literary society, the American Whig, of which he was a working, enthusiastic member, was an educator and training-school for him. The society library, its newspapers and periodicals, the college library, the daily contact and intercourse with his fellow-students of all classes, had each an important share in his college education.

He early developed a talent for public speaking, which brought him honors in Hall, made him a Junior orator and later Class-day orator. In the Presidential campaign of 1872 political feeling ran very high, and quite a number from among the members of the Class of '73 took the stump for their favorite candidate, speaking in many different points in New Jersey, and some even going outside of the State. One of the most enthusiastic of these undergraduate orators was James Cowen, then a zealous champion of Horace Greeley. Though but eighteen years old, he proved that he possessed already the qualities of an efficient and popular speaker, and his first

voluntary effort was followed at once by invitations to address Democratic gatherings in half a dozen different places.

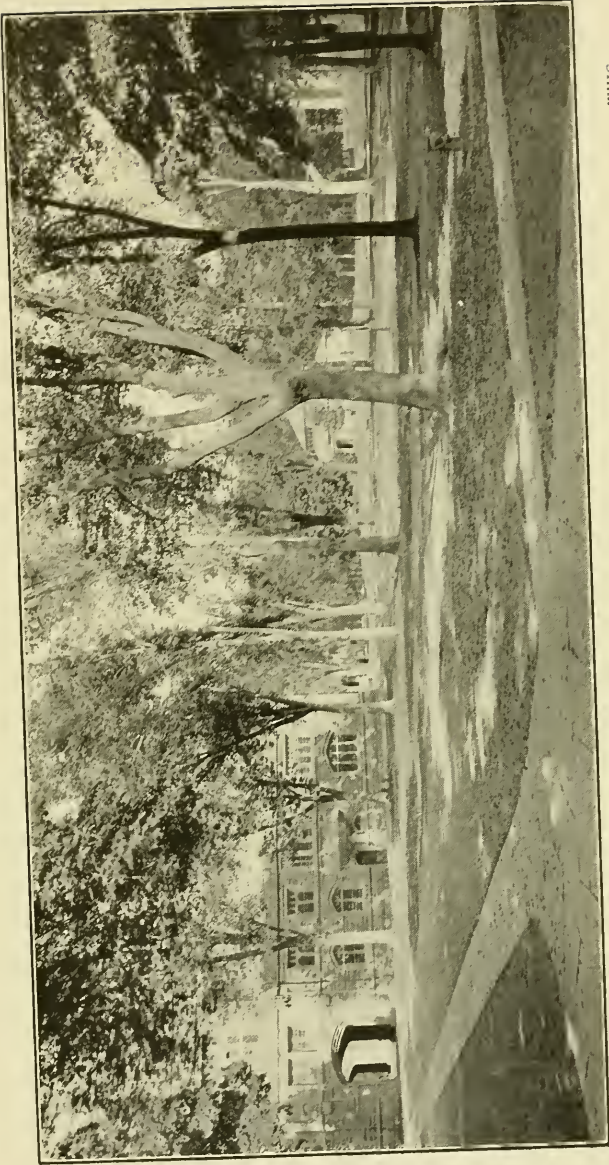
He was graduated when nineteen and a half years old, being one of the youngest members of the Class. His subsequent career was one steady development and growth. During the winter of 1873-74, he held the position of Superintendent of Public Schools at Seville, Ohio, which carried with it the duties of instructor and principal in one of the schools. This kind of work was little to his taste, however, and he joyfully gave it up in May, 1874, to enter on the study of law. In August of that year he sailed for Europe, intending to spend some time in study and travel, but in four short months he was summoned home by the death of his mother. He resumed the study of law at Millersburg, and in September, 1875, he entered the Columbia Law School, in New York City. He received the degree of A.M. from Princeton in 1876. In the summer and fall of 1876 he made speeches for the Democratic party in Ohio, New York and New Jersey, speaking in Ohio sixty-five times in as many days. Many of these speeches were made in the open air and at night time, sometimes in inclement weather. The combined excitement, exposure and overwork of this campaign were entirely too much for a system more robust in appearance than in reality.

He returned to the Law School, intending to complete his preparatory course and be admitted to practice in the spring of 1877, but an obstinate cold developed itself, followed in course of time by unmistakable indications of serious lung trouble. In February he gave up his law studies and devoted himself henceforth to the vain endeavor to regain his lost health. He first went to Florida, thence to South Carolina. As the weather grew warmer he visited the mountains of New England, and, in September, 1877, sailed again for Europe, intending to spend the winter in the South of France. Receiving no benefit he returned in December, and spent the remain-



der of the winter and the spring of 1878 in the South again, this time chiefly in Texas. Growing weaker month by month, as a last experiment he tried the air of Colorado, but it brought him no relief. Too weak to bear the fatigue of travel longer, he returned home in August, baffled and hopeless of his recovery. Watchful, loving care and tender nursing, the most skillful physicians and Nature in her choicest climes were alike impotent to check the ravages of that dread destroyer, consumption. At Bonnie Brae, the residence of his family, near Baltimore, James Cowen passed his few remaining days. On November 16, 1878, less than a week after his twenty-fifth birthday, his spirit took its flight. His body rests beside that of his mother in the quiet churchyard at Millersburg, Ohio.





WHIG

MURRAY

CHAPEL

LIBRARY

View from Reunion Hall.



**J**OHN JOSEPH CRANE, son of John D. and Catherine H. Crane, was born in Elizabeth, N. J., November 11, 1849. He received the degree of M.D. in March, 1876, from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City; was appointed to the Medical Staff of Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, in April, 1876. In the same year he received the degree of A.M. He obtained the position of Assistant Physician to the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, at Elgin, in January, 1878, and in 1879 was promoted to the position of First Assistant. In July, 1882, he resigned this place and went to New York, opening an office on the West Side for general practice, with surgery as a specialty, in which he won considerable reputation. He continued in practice until early in 1898, when the development of the disease of which he died compelled him to give up his practice and go to Saranac, in the Adirondacks, in search of health. After a brave struggle for two years and a half, he finally succumbed and died of consumption at Bloomingdale, N. Y., April 18, 1900, in his fifty-first year. He was a member of the Medical Society of the County of New York and of other professional organizations.

He was married, November 4, 1889, to Clara G. Grant, of New York, now living at 34 West Ninety-fourth Street, New York City. They had no children.

A New York paper, noticing Crane's death, said: "The death of Dr. Crane will be felt by many of the poorer people living on the West Side, for he was always ready to attend any who were in need of medical assistance, regardless of their ability to pay him." This is a tribute to his goodness of heart that the Class will readily understand, as they recall his kindly, genial, often jocose disposition.

**W**ILLIAM IRVINE CROSS, Baltimore, Md., son of Andrew B. Cross (Princeton, '32) and Margaret Irvine Dickey, was born in Baltimore, February 22, 1852. He entered the Class sophomore year.

Cross writes that he has nothing to add to the statements of the last Record. Assuming that there is nothing in it to correct, the Secretary repeats it here.

After leaving college he taught school for two years; then studied law and was admitted to practice in 1876. He received the degree of A.M. the same year. He holds the appointment of assistant attorney for the B. & O. Railroad. Besides his practice in the lower courts, he has had notable success in several arguments before the Court of Appeals of Maryland. He professes to be divorced from society.

A classmate then said: "Cross is one of the B. & O. Railroad counsel—assistant to John K. Cowen, '66. He takes charge of all company cases in the law courts and is one of the busiest men I know of. He has an office in the B. & O. Central Building, Baltimore, but is generally to be found in one or other of the courts. He is not married—hasn't time. He is a mugwump Democrat in politics and what little religion he has is of the Presbyterian flavor. I have been in several cases with him and find him willing to do the bulk of the work. Physically he is a 'buster.' He never fails to get to the annual meeting of the Maryland Princeton Alumni Association."

His letter-head indicates that he is a member of the law firm of Cowen, Cross & Bond, whose offices are in the Continental Trust Building, Baltimore. He is still unmarried.



**H**ORATIO NELSON DAVIS, 56 Vandeventer Place, St. Louis, Mo., son of Horatio Nelson and Margaret Davis, was born May 12, 1853, at St. Louis.

After graduation he engaged in the flour business for a time. He received the degree of A.M. at our Triennial. In 1876 he went into the furniture business, in which he has been very successful, and is now President of the Smith & Davis Manufacturing Company, whose large and imposing establishment is on the corner of Twentieth and Locust Streets, St. Louis.

He writes: "I am connected with the Episcopal Church, a member of the Chapter of Christ Church Cathedral, St. Louis. I am Vice-President of St. Luke's Hospital, President



of the Commercial Club, Director in the State National Bank, Mercantile Library, St. Louis Club, Humane Society of Missouri, St. Louis Republic, Bellefontaine Cemetery Association, and member of Noon-Day Club, Mercantile Club, Country Club, Round-Table Club, Missouri Historical Society, Academy of Science and Museum of Fine Arts. I have just been elected on the Democratic ticket to my first political position, member of the City Council, which is the upper House, or Senate, in our city. I believe a college education is of great benefit to a man entering business and will always be thankful for the privilege I enjoyed."

"Ray" was exceedingly sorry that business matters of the greatest importance prevented his being present at the thirtieth anniversary of '73's graduation, to the expenses of which he contributed most generously. He says: "I especially regret not being able to hear Little Van to-morrow and to be one of his guests at the Class dinner Monday night," and sends his very best regards to all his classmates gathered after so many years on the dear old campus.

He married Cora Paschall Tyler, of Louisville, Ky., October 17, 1882, and has one child, Ada Paschall Davis, born February 5, 1885.



**W**ILLIAM CLARKE DAYTON, Camden, N. J., son of James Brinkerhoff and Louisa M. (Clarke) Dayton, was born July 18, 1851, in Camden, N. J. He attended private schools in Camden and the West Jersey Academy at Brighton, and was finally prepared for College at William Fewsmith's School, on Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. He entered our Class in its freshman year, but remained only a short time, his health requiring him to stop study and go abroad.

On his return he studied law and was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey as an attorney in February, 1875, and as a counsellor in February, 1878. He did not take up the active practice of his profession. He was President of the Camden Safe Deposit and Trust Company for about six years. He now devotes his time to corporate and trust matters. He has always lived in Camden.

He was married October 16, 1889, to Julia Ridgeway Grey, of Camden, daughter of the late Attorney-General Samuel H. Grey, of New Jersey, and has one child: Samuel Grey, born January 15, 1892, whom he hopes to send to Princeton.



**M**ARTIN DENNIS, 29 James Street, Newark, N. J., son of Martin Ryerson Dennis (graduated as physician and surgeon at University of New York, '47) and Josephine Rose, was born in Newark, N. J., January 8, 1851.

After graduating he studied medicine for a time with a view of becoming a pathological chemist and microscopist, but subsequently accepted an offer to go into the book and publishing business. This occupation lasted but a year or two, when he entered the leather trade, and for ten years was a manufacturer of leather at Yonkers, N. Y. During these years he made a close study of this branch of industrial art, acquiring a technical knowledge and a practical skill

in all its details. Having all his life been a special student of chemistry as an applied science (his classmates will no doubt remember his room in "Old North," which had more the appearance of a chemist's laboratory than a living-room), and having a bent toward experimenting in order to get at the bottom of things, he was enabled, as time went on, to make many improvements in the art of leather manufacture.

With this as a foundation he entered the field of original research, with the result that in 1893 he obtained patents for a new process of mineral tanning, and for a new method of preparing mineral tanning agents. In connection with his classmates, Harry E. Richards and Walter B. Devereux, a Chemical Manufacturing Company was formed to make and sell this mineral tanning agent under his patents. This company has been successful and both Richards, Devereux and Dennis are still associated together.

Since 1893 he has invented several other useful compounds for use in the manufacture of leather, which have proved to be both important and valuable, and these have been added to the list of articles made and sold by the above-mentioned company, whose title is The Martin Dennis Chrome Tannage Company, with offices at 458 Market Street, Newark, N. J. Dennis received the degree of A.M. in 1876.

He was married June 26, 1877, to Carrie Cooper Rose, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and has had four children: Adelaide, born June, 1880, now married to Dr. H. F. Brownlee, of Danbury, Conn.; Harold, born December 27, 1892, in the class of 1904, Princeton School of Science; Josephine, born in 1881, died March 20, 1887; Mildred, born August 18, 1891, at Newark.



**W**ALTER BOURCHIER DEVEREUX, Glenwood Springs, Colo., son of Alvin Devereux (Williams College) and Julia Tanner, was born at Deposit, N. Y., December 2, 1853.

After graduation, he spent a portion of a year in scientific studies at Princeton, as fellow in Experimental Science; was a member of the United States Transit of Venus Expedition to Tasmania in 1874, in which capacity he visited Brazil, Capetown, Australia, New Zealand and the Sandwich Islands. In 1875 he entered the School of Mines in New York, graduating in 1878, and obtaining the first prize for qualitative chemical analysis. Meanwhile he had received the degree of A.M. at our Triennial. After his graduation from the School of Mines,

he engaged in practical mining and metallurgical work in Michigan, North Carolina, Dakota and Arizona. In 1882, he visited Southern Mexico, examining mines and investigating the resources of the country in behalf of American capitalists; was subsequently in Globe, Arizona, manager of the Takoma Copper Mining Company.

He says in the last Record: "To the useless degrees of A.M., E.M., I have added the accomplishment of learning to throw 'the diamond hitch' over the indispensable pack mule, and you can take my word for it, Duff's mathematical problems were simple compared to the intricacies of the aforesaid 'diamond hitch.' To my College French and German, I have added a little guttural Apache, which I always avoid improving by practice."

He is President of the First National Bank of Glenwood Springs, Colo., the Glenwood Hot Springs Company and the Glenwood Light and Water Company. He has been engaged in mining the precious metals, and also opening up the coal mines of the Grand River Coal and Coke Company, which has been consolidated with the Colorado Fuel Company. His work has been almost entirely scientific, with a wide range of applications. In politics he is an independent.

"Dev" has had a strenuous life in the West, with a serious attack of ill-health thrown in. He successfully combatted the latter and seems to have enjoyed the former. While his home is in Glenwood Springs, he spends considerable time in New York, where he has an office at 99 John Street, and he gives occasional lectures on Metallurgy in Columbia University.

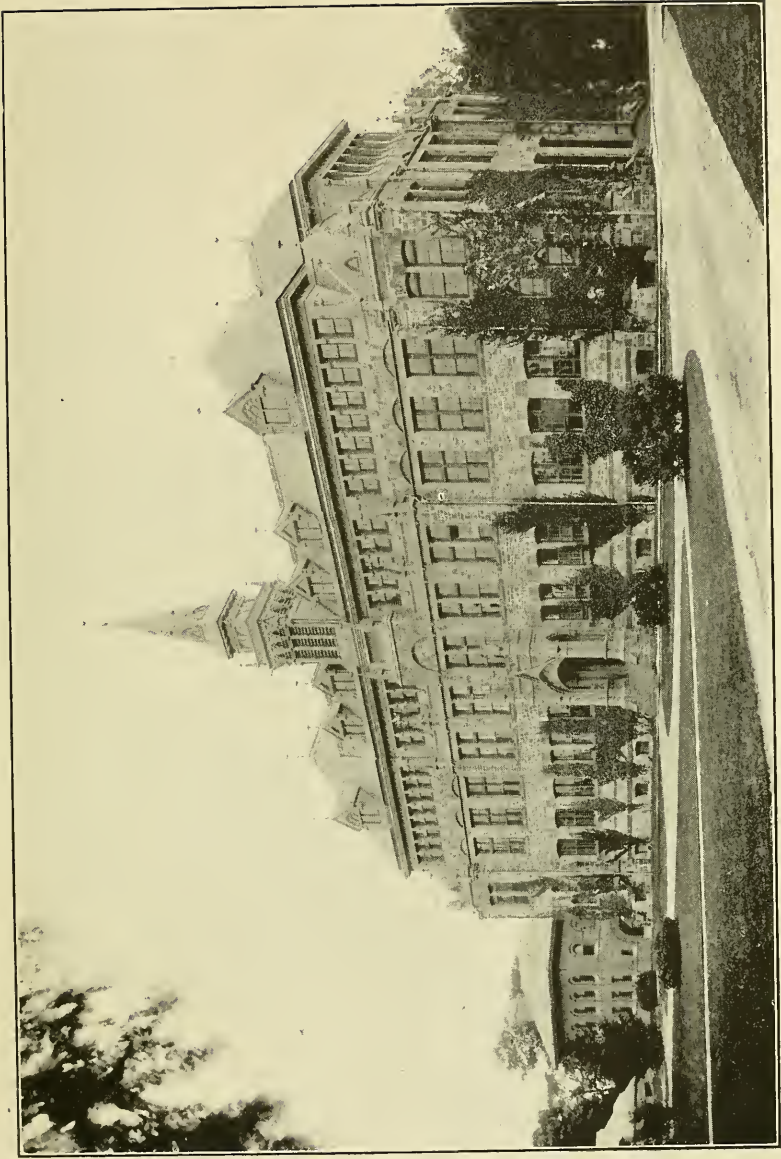
He was married October 28, 1880, to Mary Porter Gregory, and has had four children: Walter Bouchier, born December 26, 1881; William Gregory, born April 12, 1883; Hester, born October 12, 1884, died June 2, 1888; Alvin, born December 11, 1889. His two oldest sons are finishing the School of Science course at Princeton, both being members of the class of 1904.

**H**ENRY DILDINE, son of Ralph and Elizabeth Eunice (Mills) Dildine, was born at Newton, N. J., May 28, 1848. He entered Princeton from Hunt's Mills, N. J., and remained only two years, when he was obliged to return home on account of his health. A change of climate being necessary, he left New Jersey for the far West in June, 1873, and found the change beneficial to his health. He taught school in the winter of 1873-74. During the summer of 1874 he was compass man of a party for government survey of the public lands in northern Montana. The following winter he taught, and the summer of 1875 he spent in traveling on horseback over the stock ranges of the territory. He then located at Jefferson City, to engage in general merchandise business with his brother, under the firm name of H. & R. W. Dildine. In February, 1876, he visited New Jersey, was married and returned to Montana in May. He was Superintendent of Public Instruction for Jefferson County, December 15, 1877, to December 15, 1879, and also continued in business until the fall of 1880, when he was obliged to stop on account of failing health.

He continued his residence in Jefferson City until 1882. After this he lived on a ranch, near Gallatin, Mont., until 1887, and from that time until his death on a ranch near Boulder, Mont. He died suddenly of hemorrhage of the lungs, in the Boulder Bank, while cashing a check, November 22, 1890. He is buried in Boulder. After 1882 he had been engaged in ranching and stock raising.

He was married April 19, 1876, at Mendham, N. J., to Hugh-Emma Nesbitt, and had one child, Henry Nesbitt, born at Jefferson City, Mont., March 24, 1877, and died May 3, 1878. His widow was married in June, 1901, to Mr. E. J. Rood, and now resides in Mendham, N. J.





Dickinson Hall, erected 1870.



**R**OBERT STOCKTON DOD, Brady, Tex., son of the Rev. William Armstrong Dod, D.D. (Princeton, '38), and Catherine Stockton, was born January 13, 1855. He was the second youngest member of '73. He engaged in teaching in Princeton for a year and a half after graduation, attending at the same time the Theological Seminary, although not as a regular student. Then spent six months abroad. Afterward pursued theological studies in the General Theological (Episcopal) Seminary, New York City. With several others he organized an order for mission work in New York, which became the Order of the Holy Cross, and it was through his influence that the most distinguished member of the order connected himself with it. He received the degree of A.M. from Princeton in 1876.

Dod has not been heard from, but it is known that he is now living in Brady, Texas. His health has not been good. He engaged in ranching for a time. Two years ago he was connected with a bank in Brady and is now working as a civil engineer, and preaching occasionally.

He was married about 1893, and has had four children, two living, a boy and girl, and two boys, who have died.



**J**AMES COLEMAN DRAYTON, 63 Wall Street, New York, son of Henry Edward Drayton (Universities of Pennsylvania and Paris) and Sarah Hand Coleman, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 4, 1852.

On leaving college he traveled for eighteen months in Europe. Returning to New York, he studied law, and was admitted to the Bar. He was one of the A.M. recipients at our Triennial. In the summer of 1876, traveled across South America from Pacasmayo to Para, at the mouth of the Amazon. Returned to New York in November and engaged in the practice of law. Went to Florida and Rocky Mountains in the spring and summer of 1877; in the autumn started on a tour round the world, returning in the autumn of 1878. Spent

the winter of 1879-80 in Egypt and Europe, returning to New York in the summer of 1880. Has been President of the New York Princeton Alumni Association and has held several positions of public trust.

The following interesting extract is from the last Class Record:

"In the autumn campaign of 1888, being led thereto by my own deliberate convictions, I engaged in politics for the first time in my life, having also for the first time embraced the Democratic principles. I even went to the extent of making speeches to the unhappy inhabitants of the part of New Jersey in which I lived. To this fact I attribute the defeat of Cleveland that year. Having been warned by these disastrous results, I carefully refrained from taking any part in the last campaign, with the result which the world at large knows. Having been convinced of the important fact, that my absence from politics would be to the advantage of the Democratic party, I refused various offers to become a candidate for the Assembly, the State Senate, and even the Congress of the United States, and have now retired, I hope once for all, to private life. I feel sure that my classmates will regret that those qualities of oratory which they knew during my residence in College have been lost to the country, but I feel that the interests of the party with which I have cast my lot are of greater importance than their mere gratification."

Bringing his account of himself down to date, he writes:

"Your first question is as to changes of work. I have always continued a member of the Bar of New York, with an office at 63 Wall Street, where I have spent my time when I had any business to attend to, which during part of the intervening ten years has not been as great as I might have liked

"Secondly, as to change of residence. I remained in America from 1893 until the summer of 1895, having a house at Tuxedo and apartments in New York. I then left with my

children for England, where I took a house in the County of Sussex and remained there until the late autumn or winter of 1901. During those six years I spent my time in bringing up my children in the way they should go and restoring my health, which had been in rather a bad state when I went over there. Incidentally I may mention that I consider this six years as happy as any I have had in my life, owing, perhaps, to my natural laziness, which, I am sorry to say, has continued with me during my life.

"I have nothing to say as to any increase in my family. I have three children—a daughter and two sons. My daughter has attained her majority and my eldest son is twenty; my youngest boy is fourteen. I regret to say, in answer to your fourth, that I have seen very little indeed of any of my classmates. For some curious reason my amusements and occupations have not thrown me in contact with any of them. As to your fifth, I have continued to be an unworthy member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and have attended worship with more or less regularity. My political affiliations at present are nil. I was a Cleveland Democrat until there ceased to be any such, and at present I am a Mugwump. My absence in England deprived me of the privilege of voting, so that I have not been able to exercise my rights in that direction as an American citizen since 1894.

"As to my views on education and life in general, I fear that is too broad a subject for me to undertake. I may mention, however, that it has been my experience that certainly in primary education for boys this country is far ahead of England. Having had experience in both countries, I can speak with some little authority. We are more thorough, we have a higher standard, and we make the boys work more diligently. As to life in general, that is scarcely to be answered offhand, but I think as I get older and take things more quietly, I enjoy things more with each succeeding year. My health is good.



which perhaps accounts for it, and I am now rather inclined to take an optimistic than a pessimistic view. That there are great troubles in store for us in this country which will cause suffering and distress I have very little doubt, but that we shall come out of them to be greater than we ever were before is my firm belief."

He was married October 20, 1879, to Charlotte Augusta Astor, of New York City, and has three children: Caroline Astor, born October 26, 1880; Henry Coleman, born January 27, 1883, now a student at Harvard and William Astor, born November 28, 1888.



**H**OWARD DUFFIELD, 12 West Twelfth Street, New York, son of Prof. John T. Duffield, D.D., LL.D. (Princeton, '41), was born at Princeton, N. J. April 9, 1854. After graduation he taught one year at Yonkers, N. Y.; entered Princeton Seminary, September, 1874, and graduated April, 1877, having meanwhile received the degree of A.M. in 1876. He was called to the pastorate of Leacock Presbyterian Church, Leaman Place, Pa., March, 1877; ordained and installed June 26, 1877. In 1880 he became pastor of the Beverly, N. J., Presbyterian Church. In December, 1883, he removed from Beverly, N. J., where he had resided for four years, to accept the pastoral charge of Westminster Church, Detroit, Mich. After eight years of most interesting

and successful work in this field he went to New York City, and entered upon the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church. The degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by Princeton in 1889. In 1890 he received a call to the Second Presbyterian Church of Newark, N. J.; in 1891 to the Western Church of Minneapolis, Minn., and also to the Classon Avenue Church of Brooklyn, N. Y., all of which invitations he declined.

Duff's labors for the past twelve years as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of New York City have been unremitting and most fruitful. Of his work he says: "It has fallen to my lot to endeavor to restore prestige to a noble church which had lost it; to arrest its disintegration and establish it upon a foundation of permanence. This has been practically accomplished. I have tried with all my power to make the Church a homelike and hospitable centre of life, and to preach from its pulpit a simple and helpful gospel. I have striven to keep aloof from the controversies that have agitated the Presbyterian Church, and have lent whatever influence I may possess to the securing of peace and the exalting and emphasizing of the points of argument rather than those of difference."

He has been honored by election to many offices in the Presbyterian Church, and in various organizations connected with that Church. He has been Moderator of the Synod of New York, four times Moderator of the Presbytery of New York; is a Trustee of Sailors' Snug Harbor, of the Leake & Watts Orphan House, of the Presbyterian Hospital of New York, of Lincoln University, a Director of Princeton Theological Seminary, and Manager of the New York City Mission. He is a member of the Princeton Club of New York, of the Century Club, of the Society of Colonial Wars and of the Sons of the Revolution. He delivered the address of welcome to visiting delegates at the Sesquicentennial celebration in Princeton in 1896, and has been in frequent demand as an ora-

tor on special occasions. All told, he has had a pretty busy time of it. In 1894 he was President of the Princeton Seminary Alumni Association.

He was married May 24, 1877, to Katharine N. Greenleaf, of New York City, and has had seven children: George Greenleaf, who died in infancy; Howard Leal, deceased; Eleanor van Dyck; Douglas Leal, who died in infancy; Stuart Kennedy, Winifred, and Katharine.

NICHOLAS LYMAN DUKES originally entered the scientific department at Washington and Jefferson College, but having a taste for a regular course in college, he changed to the classical course. He joined the junior class at Princeton in September, 1871. He was a Whig, and took one of the senior oration prizes in that Hall. After leaving college he entered the law office of Hon. Daniel Kaine, at Uniontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and in 1875 was admitted to practice at the Bar. In 1876 he received the degree of A.M. He obtained from the start a fair business, and was exceedingly popular in his county. In the summer of 1882 he was nominated by the Democratic party for the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, receiving the highest vote cast at the primary election. In the succeeding State election, he was elected, receiving the highest vote on his ticket.

We now come to the saddest part in the career of the man. Although heretofore known to be upright and honorable in his course and dealings, he became entangled in an intrigue with a young woman and was charged with her ruin. The lady's father sought him out, and in an encounter with him, Dukes fired a pistol, instantly killing him. Never in the annals of Pennsylvania did any murder stir up such public sentiment against a prisoner. After a bitter, but short trial, he was acquitted. The acquittal only added fuel to the flame. The press denounced the verdict as an outrage on justice, and did much toward inciting the other murder which followed. June 13, 1883, the son of the murdered man walked up behind Dukes and shot him. Dukes never spoke and fell dead. Thus within one week before the Decennial Reunion of '73, N. L. Dukes fell dishonored and disgraced, shot by the hand of an assassin, whose defense was a murdered father and a ruined sister. After his death a classmate wrote: "In fifteen years' acquaintance, I always found him kind in manner, honorable in his dealings, and Christian-like in his demeanor. 'De mortuis nil nisi bonum.'"



**J**OSEPH HEATLY DULLES, Princeton, N. J., son of the Rev. John Welsh Dulles, D.D. (Yale, '44) and Harriet Lathrop Winslow, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., May 27, 1853. He attended the Tennent School, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and the Hastings Academy, Philadelphia, entering the sophomore class at Princeton in 1870. After graduating he engaged in teaching for one year, being Principal of the Washington Street Grammar School in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. He then entered Princeton Seminary, taking the full three years' course and graduating in 1887, with five other members of '73. In 1876 he had received the degree of A.M. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, May 7, 1877, and immediately entered upon a six months' engagement to supply

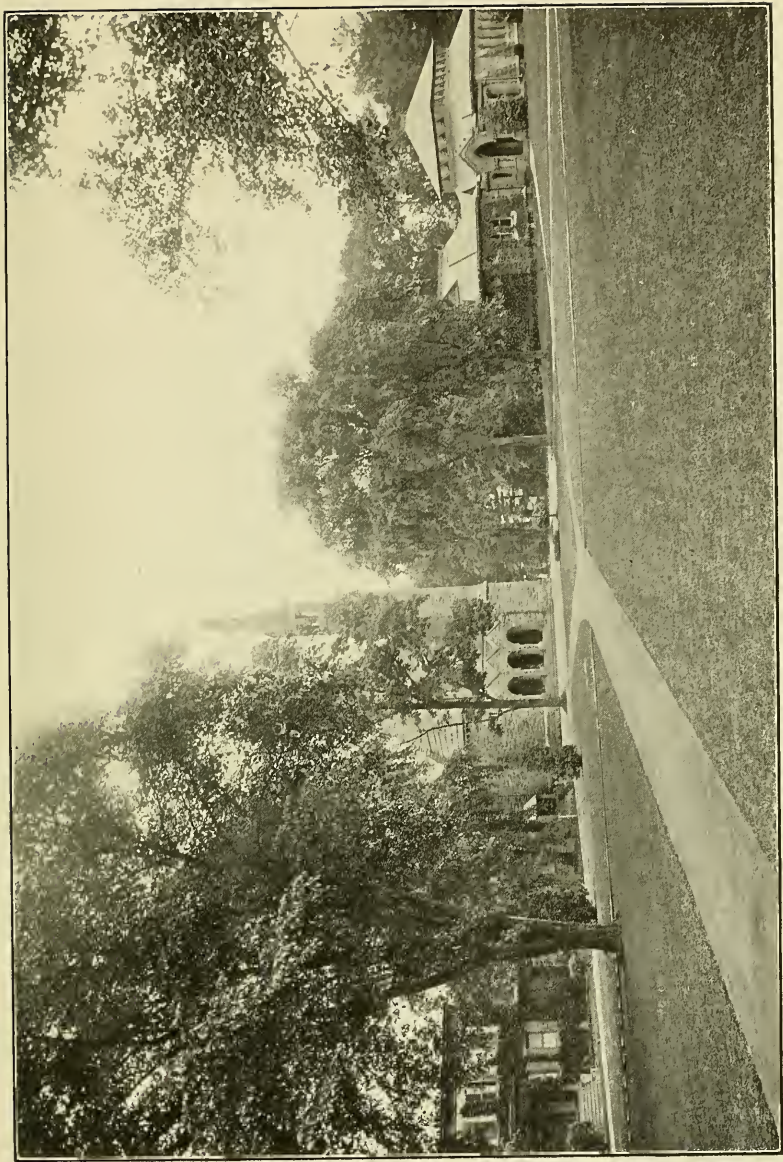


two chapels, at Jenkintown and Edge Hill, Pa. He was ordained an evangelist by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, December 9, 1877, and ten days later started for Nebraska City, Neb., in acceptance of an invitation to supply the First Presbyterian Church of that city for six months. In June, 1878, he finished this engagement. His ill health obliged him to decline a call to become a settled pastor, and he came East to begin a somewhat protracted season of rest from all ministerial labors. In November of the same year he sailed for Europe, making the grand tour, including the Nile, Palestine, Constantinople and Athens, concluding his stay abroad with three months' residence in Hanover, Germany.

In October, 1879, he returned to Philadelphia. During the summer of '80, he supplied, for three months, the Princeton Presbyterian Church of that city, and in December began his labors as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Belvidere, N. J. Need of rest led him to resign this charge in January, 1883. Ill-health prevented his being present at the Decennial Reunion in 1883. In December, 1883, he set sail for Algiers in search of health, and remained abroad two years, traveling extensively in Spain, France, Switzerland, Germany, Austria and Italy. In the fall of 1885 he returned to America in greatly improved health and engaged in occasional preaching and miscellaneous literary work.

In October, 1886, he was elected Librarian of Princeton Theological Seminary and began work there early in November. He has enjoyed seventeen years of this congenial office, and appreciates the privilege of living in the old college town, where he hopes to lay his bones. His published writings have been largely of a bibliographical nature. He compiled the General Catalogue of Princeton Seminary, 1894, and prepares the annual Necrological Reports of the Alumni Association of the Seminary, of which he is the Secretary. He wrote a historical sketch of Princeton Seminary, which was published by

the Bureau of Education as part of a volume entitled "History of Education in New Jersey"; and he has also been a frequent contributor to the religious weeklies. He is one of the editors of the Princeton Theological Review. He is unmarried.



Marquand Chapel, erected 1881, and Murray Hall.





**W**ILLIAM HARRISON ELLIS, Springdale, Pa., son of David and Kate A. Ellis, was born in Indiana, Pa., December 17, 1851. He entered Princeton as a sophomore in 1870. After graduation he studied law in Pittsburgh, Pa., and was admitted to the Bar in May, 1875. He at once began the practice of law in the same city, and has remained in the same office (64 Grant Street) for many years. He received the degree of A.M. in 1876. A classmate reports him as being a very busy lawyer and successful. After leaving Princeton he resided for a time in Tarentum, Pa.; then for two years in Allegheny; later in Tarentum again until April, 1883, when he moved to Springdale, his present residence. He expected to attend the Reunion, but at the last found he could not. He missed it.

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PRINCETON '73

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He was married October 25, 1882, to Lillian Lincoln Walter, of Springdale, Pa.

His present office address is 524 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.



**J**AMES CLARENCE ERNST, Covington, Ky., son of William and Sarah Elizabeth Ernst, was born in Covington, Ky., July 10, 1853. He entered the Class sophomore year.

After graduation he entered the Northern Bank of Kentucky, at Covington; remained there until February, 1876, when he was appointed general Western representative at Cincinnati of Park Bros. & Co., manufacturers of Black Diamond Steel, at Pittsburgh. In June, 1879, he became General Passenger Ticket Agent of the Kentucky Central Railroad, and in January, 1882, General Western Agent of the C. & O. R. R., at Louisville, Ky. This position he resigned to become General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, St. Louis & Pitts-

burgh Pan-Handle Route, headquarters in Chicago. (Evidently Jim's traveling expenses were light for a number of years.) At the time of the last Record he was in the firm of the Palm Leaf Tobacco Works of Covington.

Since that time he has joined the ranks of the captains of industry, as the following will show: In January, 1895, he was elected President of the German National Bank of Covington, which position he still holds. Two years later he became President of the Cincinnati, Newport & Covington Street Railway Company, and still directs its affairs. In September, 1899, he was elected President of the Cincinnati Tobacco Warehouse Company, but resigned in August, 1900. In May, 1901, he became President of the Union Light, Heat & Power Company, owning and operating the gas and electric light properties of Covington. His letter-head shows that he still owns and operates the same. And as if these were not enough, he is also President of the Young Men's Mutual Life Association of Cincinnati, a Director of the Covington Trust Company and of the First National Bank of Cincinnati. He says that his literary labors are confined to the annual reports of the organizations with which he is connected. He received the degree of A.M. in 1876.

In a former Record he said: "I am the same James C. Ernst that I always was, I think—same height, same weight, 'fat as ever,' 'good looking,' not bald and no false teeth." This describes him as he appeared at our recent Reunion.

He was married June 4, 1878, to Llewellyn Matthews Porter, and has one child, Virginia Morton, born February 7, 1881.



**J**OHN CROCKER FISHER, Elmira, N. Y., son of Samuel Fisher and Lucy Woodward, was born in Warsaw, N. Y., June 12, 1850. He entered the Class junior year. He graduated from Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., June, 1876; received the degree of A.M. from Princeton in 1876; was Resident Surgeon in Kings County Hospital for some months following; appointed Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, March, 1877; then Passed Assistant Surgeon in the same service. Was stationed at New York, Chicago, Cairo and Washington, D. C.

In the year 1884 he resigned from the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, and went to Beirut, Syria, as one of the medical staff of the Syrian Protestant College. While there he occu-

pied the chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics. After five years, he was obliged to return to this country on account of sickness in his family.

Then, for several years, he was in charge of the Salt Baths and Sanitarium, Warsaw, N. Y. At present he is Resident Physician of the Gleason Sanitarium, Elmira, N. Y. He is a Republican and a Presbyterian, being a ruling elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Elmira.

He was married in May, 1880, to Mary G. Shaw, of Grinnell, Iowa, and has had three children: Edith, born May 6, 1881; John C., Jr., born March 11, 1886, in Beirut, Syria, and Albert Shaw, born April 8, 1893, died January 20, 1897.

**S**AMUEL FOWLER, Monroe, N. J., son of Col. Samuel and Henrietta (Brodhead) Fowler, was born at Port Jervis, N. Y., March 23, 1852. His father was once Chairman of the New York State Democratic Committee, and was a great-grandson of Robert Ogden, one of the founders of the Cliosophic Society.

Fowler remained in college only during the freshman and sophomore years. After leaving Princeton he studied law in the Columbia Law School and was duly admitted to the New Jersey Bar. In 1887 he was appointed Clerk of the State Senate, and was elected (as a Democrat) member of Congress from Sussex, N. J., in 1890, serving four years. Since then he has retired from politics and is living quietly in Monroe, Sussex County, New Jersey. He is unmarried.

**J** OHN THOMPSON FRANCISCUS, son of F. G. and Ellen Parker Franciscus, was born March 17, 1854, in Lewiston, Pa. He entered the Class in sophomore year from Lewistown, and remained two years. After leaving Princeton he was for a time in the employ of his father in the hardware business at Mifflin and Huntingdon, Pa. From 1879 to 1885 he was in the lumber business, being senior member of the firm of Franciscus & Woods, Tyrone, Pa. From 1885 to 1891 he was with the Burlington & Missouri Railroad, living at La Crosse, Wis. His health was poor and he traveled considerably.

He died suddenly in Washington, D. C., February 28, 1891. He was unmarried.





**J**OHN THOMAS FREDERICKS, Williamsport, Pa., son of Newton Wolerton and Mary (Watson) Fredericks, was born at Lock Haven, Pa., November 26, 1849. He entered college from his native town. After graduation he read law for two years in Williamsport, Pa., and was duly admitted to the Bar of that state. He got an A.M. at our Triennial. He began the practice of law in Williamsport, and has so continued up to the present time. For a time he was engaged in the lumber and fire-brick business. But this was an aside. He has built up a considerable practice and is a man of weight in the community in which he lives. That he is a prominent churchman is seen from the fact that he has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church of the

Covenant of Williamsport for over fifteen years, and is now its President. He has been a member of the Session of the same church for the past three years.

He writes: "As to my politic affiliations, I am almost a party by myself, as I am opposed to some of the theories in both of the leading parties, and prefer to pick out the good in both. I, however, have my preference for the Democratic party, the same as I had when I tramped the campus in 1873." Fred's face shows few traces of the passing years. Everyone at the Reunion remarked that he looked just about as he did thirty years ago.

He was married on June 28, 1894, to Mary Sheriff, of Mercer, Pa., and lived a very happy life until April, 1901, when his wife died. He has had no children.

**E**DMUND FRANKLIN GARRETT, son of John Walker Garrett and Martha Norton Shinn, was born in Philadelphia August 14, 1851, and upon the removal of the family to Germantown, attended the well-known academy there, of historic memories; later he was sent to Hyatt's Military Academy at Chester, Pa., and finally was fitted for Princeton at a preparatory school in Philadelphia.

Entering Princeton in the Class of '73, he formed friendships and associations upon which he ever looked back with affection. After graduating with his Class, he studied medicine at the Jefferson Medical College, where he graduated in 1876, taking the first prize for the best thesis on obstetrics. In the same year he received the degree of A.M. from Princeton.

After serving for short periods in various dispensaries and hospitals and attending the auxiliary course of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, he became Resident Physician of the Philadelphia Hospital in May, 1877. Being anxious to obtain the best practice in his chosen profession, he sailed for Europe in 1878 and spent a year in the hospitals of Paris and Vienna, at the same time mastering the French and German languages.

Upon returning to Philadelphia, he opened an office in Germantown. His talents soon found recognition and his special proficiency in microscopical and surgical work gave him a recognized place among his associates, and these branches were always his particular delight, although he did not allow them to divert his attention from the practice of a family physician. Throughout his professional career he was well known for his purity of life, conscientiousness and thoroughness, while his uniform kindness more than endeared him to all whom he met, whether professionally or socially. His practice rapidly increased, and he was soon in the first rank. In 1881 he was appointed a member of the staff of the Germantown Hospital—purely a labor of love, but prized as an evidence of respect

and esteem, and he remained in this position until his death.

On June 1, 1887, he was married to Mary Ritter and moved to the old colonial house which became his permanent home. Absorbed in his profession, Dr. Garrett gave but little time to social pleasures, except in his immediate family, where he was a loving and devoted husband and father. His conscientiousness made him most thorough in his work and his kindness of heart led him to overtask his strength often when there was no hope of reward. He denied himself time for rest and when it was seen he was overworked, anxious friends pleaded that he would withdraw from practice for a few weeks; this he was not willing to do, and his last professional act, when already sick, was to go to visit a charity patient. This was in December, 1891, and after a sickness of two weeks of la grippe, followed by paralysis, he passed away on the 16th of that month, leaving his widow with a daughter only eight months old. In his will, his books and instruments were bequeathed to the Germantown Hospital.

An unobtrusive goodness and gentle courtesy marked all his actions, while self-sacrifice and devotion to duty were his constant characteristics. A man of wide culture and many sympathies, of generous feelings and refined taste, and of charming manners whether socially or professionally, he was beloved by all who knew him.



The Old Cannon.





**N**ATHANIEL ELY GOODWIN was the son of Judge Nathaniel E. Goodwin, formerly of Connecticut, where he received his collegiate education, but for the subsequent forty years, of Columbus, Miss., where he married Elizabeth Reeves, and raised his family. Nathaniel was born at Columbus, Miss., in 1850.

After leaving college in 1873, he engaged in the study of law, at his home, and was admitted to the Bar in 1875. He was desirous of engaging actively in the practice of his profession, and to some extent did so, but his health began to fail him, and he was obliged to relinquish anything that was confining, having a tendency to pulmonary trouble. Finally, upon medical advice, he went to Florida in the fall of 1882, hoping that a change of climate might benefit him, but the dread disease, consumption, had fastened upon him, and he gradually failed. He died April 15, 1883, at Center Hill, Fla., after painful suffering, which he bore most patiently. A loving sister, who accompanied him to Florida, and watched over him through all his sickness, states that he passed away peacefully and quietly, fully realizing his condition, and that the hour had come. He had not professed religion, yet, while not a confessor, he was no doubt a believer. He filled several positions of honor and trust in Columbus, Miss., and as a citizen and member of the Bar was much respected.

**F**RANK CALDWELL GRUNDY, 123 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., son of Robert Caldwell and Ellen Suzette (Kemper) Grundy, was born in Maysville, Ky., October 2, 1852. He pursued his preparatory studies in Dayton, Ohio, and joined our Class in its sophomore year as a special student. So he stands recorded in the annual catalogue of the time. He remained in Princeton only a short time, and later attended Dartmouth College. He has resided in Dayton, Ohio, and in Texas, engaging in work as a Civil Engineer and in mercantile pursuits. His present residence is given above. He is unmarried.



**R**OBERT WILLIAM HALL, 1261 Madison Avenue, New York City, son of Rev. John Hall, D.D. (Royal College of Belfast, Ireland, '45), and Emily Bolton, was born April 25, 1850, in Armagh, Ireland.

After graduation he traveled abroad. Returning to New York, he entered the Columbia College School of Mines, and took the degree of E.M., in 1876. In the same year he received an A.M. from Princeton. After graduation from the school, went to Pittsburgh, Pa., to learn something of commercial life; at the end of two years, went back to science, and filled the position of analytical chemist in a chemical manufacturing establishment for a year. In 1879 he engaged in introducing into use patented processes for the manufacture of cheaper and bet-

ter illuminating gases, and for the manufacture of a cheap non-illuminating gas, to be used for fuel. In 1888 he became Assistant Professor of General Chemistry in the University of the City of New York, and in 1892 Professor of Analytical Chemistry in the same institution. This important position he still holds.

He writes: "My views upon all subjects—religious, political, social and literary—are exactly of the orthodox and respectable type which you would expect to find held by a member of '73." His statement in the last Record was that he was a "free-trader, a monometallist and a Presbyterian." Shall we assume that he is these three still?

"Bob" was very sorry to be absent from the Reunion, and says anent this: "I am afraid you will have to leave me out of the dinner. The fact is I have become so deaf that such meetings are very trying to me. Think of not being able to hear when Duff and Van, to say nothing of Jones, have their eloquence on tap." The Class are sorry for the cause, as they regretted the absence. He is unmarried.

**S**AMUEL FISHER HAZELHURST, Colorado Springs, Colo., son of Samuel Hazelhurst (Yale) and Rebecca Fisher, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 1, 1852. He entered Princeton from New Centreville, Pa., and left at the close of the Sophomore year.

For two years thereafter he was a clerk, first in an importing house and then in a commission broker's office. In the Fall of 1873 he began the study of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania. He graduated March 10, 1876, with "honorable mention" for his thesis. He was then Assistant Physician to the Episcopal Hospital, the Children's Hospital and the University Hospital, all in Philadelphia. Subsequently he was Resident Physician at the Episcopal Hospital, and afterward practiced medicine in Philadelphia, until May, 1882, when, his father dying, he started out West, and settled in Colorado Springs, where for a time he practiced medicine and later engaged in business.

He writes: "Since 1893, when I was badly damaged in the financial crash, I have been variously engaged, chiefly in newspaper work in Colorado Springs, Cripple Creek and Pueblo, beside serving my country during the Cripple Creek war as an assistant surgeon for four years."

Hazelhurst has had and is still having a hard fight for existence. He reports some brightening of the skies, but is weary with the struggle. He says he has nothing left but Trust (above), Wife, Health, Cheerfulness—four pretty good possessions. "I stretch out a warm hand," he writes further, "to my former classmates across the 2,000 miles of space and can only say, 'God bless and prosper each one.'"

He was married to Mary Thomas, of Philadelphia, November 12, 1884, and has no children.



**H**OMER HART HEWITT, Williamsburg, Pa., son of Joseph Roller Hewitt and Mary A. Eberly, was born at Williamsburg, Pa., June 21, 1850. He entered college from his native town. After graduation he began the study of law, but his father's death bringing him into possession of an estate, its management compelled him to give up the law. But if he no longer practices law, he administers it, as his present letter-heading shows. After his name there follows the intelligence that he is a dealer in ice-cream, oysters, confectionery, cakes, fruit and fancy groceries, and then, in smaller type, but underscored, "Also, Justice of the Peace." So there we have his ordinary and extraordinary occupation. He received the degree of A.M. in 1876.



He writes: "I have had no D.D.s or LL.D.s, or any other titles added to my name, and believe I still retain 'Dutch' as the comforting Princeton title. I have been a member of the Presbyterian Church ever since I joined it in Princeton, and am now President of the Board of Deacons of the church in Williamsburg. I notice with smiles the honors conferred on some of our class since we left college, and no one waves his hat more freely than I at these marks of honor to '73. There has been nothing so deeply impressed upon my mind since we parted and I came into contact with business life than this fact—that more should be done to aid bright boys, who would honor any college, to get a collegiate education."

"Dutch" was one of the earliest to come to the Reunion, and he took in all the sights with avidity, including the dance on Tuesday night. He says he found his '73 badge an "open sesame" every time. And there is no "race suicide" about him. He is a grandfather.

He married Martha Fay Fluke, February 13, 1877, who died July 16, 1883, leaving one child, Lola, born November 27, 1878, now Mrs. O. G. Hare. He married his present wife, Lizzie B. Brown, June 2, 1885, by whom he has four children: William B., born March 11, 1886; True, born June 29, 1888; Theron, born May 15, 1891, and Homer Hart, Jr., born January 19, 1896.



**H**ENRY MUHLENBERG HIESTER, Mercersburg, Pa., son of Joseph Muhlenberg Hiester and Isabell Craig McLanahan, was born in Chambersburg, Pa., August 4, 1851. He entered college from Upton, Pa. After leaving Princeton he entered the Columbia Law School of New York, graduating with the class of 1876. Admitted to the Bar of New York in that year, he continued the practice of law in the City of New York for fourteen years. In 1891 he went to southern Pennsylvania to take charge of an estate, and since then has lived at Millmont, Mercersburg, Pa., with intervals of absence in England and on the continent. He is unmarried,

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PRINCETON '73

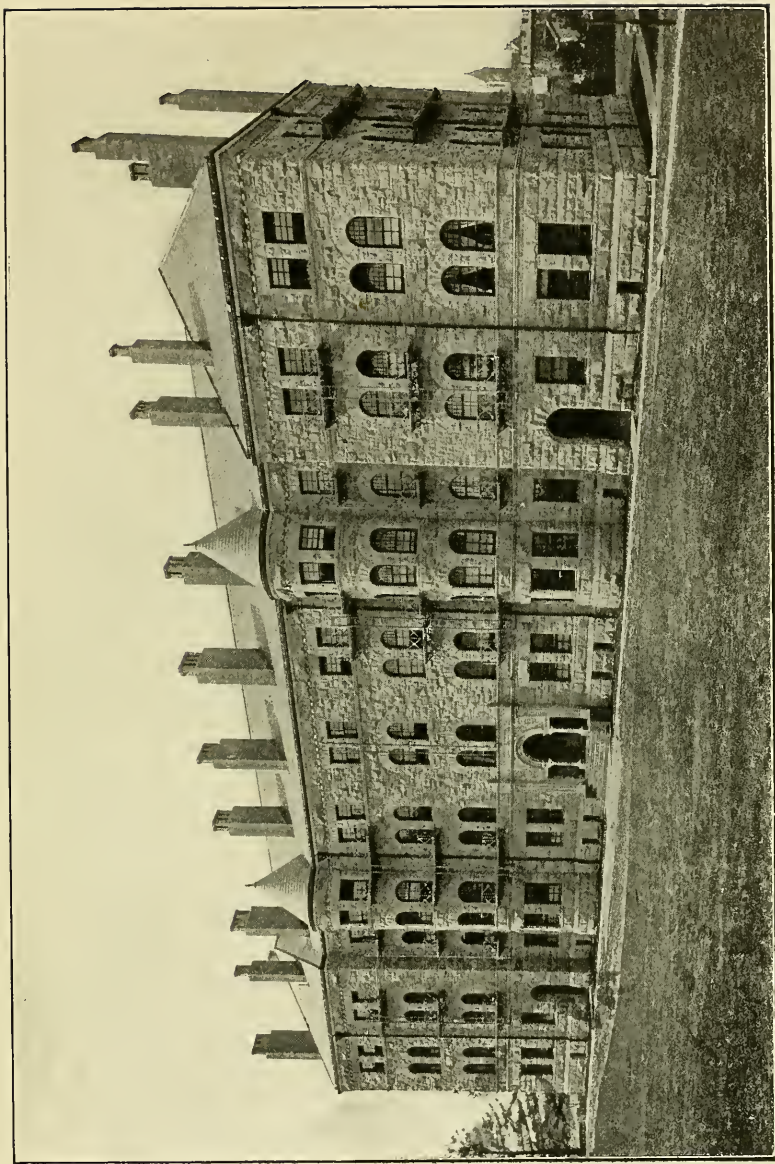
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**J** OHN JACKSON HUBBELL, Newark, N. J., son of Algernon Sidney and Julia (Jackson) Hubbell, was born in Newark, N. J., June 16, 1853. He was prepared for college in the Newark Academy. Immediately after graduation he began the study of law. In the fall of 1873 he went to Europe, as fellow in modern languages, and spent a year in study (in Leipzig) and travel. Upon his return he resumed the study of law with his father in Newark, and also in the Columbia Law School. He received the degree of A.M. from Princeton in 1876. He was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey as an attorney in February, 1877, and as a counsellor at the same term three years later, and in September, 1896, was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court.

Since his admission Hubbell has successfully followed his profession in his native city, where he occupies a high place among the leading members of the Bar. He has done considerable literary work, including magazine articles on travel in Europe, an article on the celebrated Passion Play of Ober-Ammergau for the Newark Daily Advertiser in 1880, and an address on the Battle of Red Bank before the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

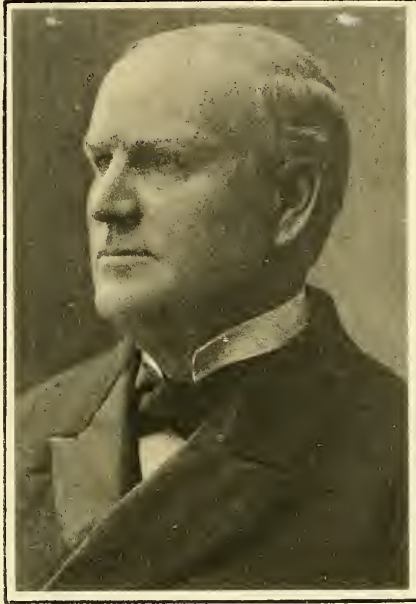
He has been for many years the Registrar of the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. At the meeting last April of the National Society of the same he was elected one of the Vice-Presidents General. He still resides in Newark and still practices law there, and is still unmarried. His law office is at 810 Broad Street, Newark.



Albert B. Dod Hall, erected 1890.







**J**OHN WYNNE JONES, 1121 Highland Avenue, Baltimore, Md., son of Jenkin and Elizabeth Jones, was born in Cendl, Monmouthshire, South Wales, January 14, 1845. He came to America with his parents in 1854. His family settled in Union, Wis., and later in Columbus, Wis. In 1862 he was enrolled as a private in the United States army, and was soon engaged in some of the fiercest struggles of the war. He was advanced to the grade of sergeant, and was honorably discharged from the service, July 4, 1865, at Mobile, Ala. After the war he settled in Cincinnati, O., from which place he entered the Edge Hill Academy in Princeton in 1867, and the college two years later.

He began his theological studies in Princeton Seminary in

the fall of 1873, from which he graduated three years later. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Cincinnati, September 15, 1875, and ordained to the gospel ministry by the Presbytery of Monmouth, May 16, 1876. In the same year he received the degree of A.M. From this time until March, 1878, he was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Tuckerton, N. J., when he accepted a call to the Tome Street Welsh Presbyterian Church of Canton, Md. He preached to this charge both in Welsh and English. In 1880 he founded a Sunday School at Highlandtown, Baltimore, and two years later built the present Memorial Church in that part of Baltimore. The twenty-fifth anniversary of his pastorate, for it had been one continuous service since his coming to Baltimore from Tuckerton in 1878, was celebrated elaborately and enthusiastically on April 5, 6 and 7 of this year.

A Baltimore paper said at the time: "Dr. Jones is perhaps one of the most popular ministers in the Presbyterian Church in this city, and is regarded as one of the ablest members of the Baltimore Presbytery." He established the People's Institute and the Bethany Home for Girls, of Baltimore. "Jones did it" is a well-remembered cry of our college days. And Jones has been doing it—in another sense—ever since. The last Record reported him as being President and Treasurer of the People's Institute of Baltimore, Vice-President for Maryland of the International Sabbath School Association, member of the International Association of Christian Workers, member of the Academy of Political and Social Science of Philadelphia, and that he was delegate to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, Portland, Ore., May, 1892.

He writes: "I am practicing at the old stand, the Memorial Church which I built twenty years ago. April 5, 6 and 7th celebrated the twenty-fifth year of my pastorate in Baltimore—a city of glorious record. I have no changes to mention either in work, residence or family. I meet Cross and

Ruddell occasionally. Law agrees with them. They are well-favored—no leanness anywhere. I cannot convince Cross 'that it is not good for a man to live alone.' He always seems very happy without a 'helpmeet,' so I might say of a ministerial classmate of ours. I am very happy in my church relations; have had storms, but safely weathered all, without loss of ship or spar. My politics are those of an American citizen rather than any 'iron-clad' party relations. My views on education are liberal. I have three boys, now at Princeton, who are educated through my influence, without any expense to parents. Received degree of D.D. from Gale Presbyterian College, Wisconsin, in 1900, on what ground I do not know."

He was married July 19, 1876, to Annie Helen Harvey, of Princeton, N. J., and has four children: Harvey Llewellyn, born in Tuckerton, N. J., November 22, 1877; Helena May, born in Baltimore, Md., December 31, 1879; Charlotte Abbott, born in Baltimore, Md., November 26, 1881, and Edith Wynne, born May 27, 1885. Mrs. Jones died June 20, 1901, and was buried in Princeton. His son Harvey graduated from the University in the class of 1900.

**C**HARLES CORNING LATHROP, son of Charles Coan and Elizabeth (Nichols) Lathrop, was born at Newark, N. J., April 9, 1853.

He graduated from Bellevue Hospital Medical College February 25, 1875; was Resident Physician and Surgeon in the Charity Hospital, Jersey City, for one year from October, 1875. He received the degree of A.M. in 1876 and later went to Colorado on account of developing consumption; regained his health and returned to the East in 1878; had a relapse and immediately returned to Colorado and again was apparently restored to full health; held various positions as Health Officer of Denver, Secretary of Colorado State Medical Society, Vice-President of the same, member of State Board of Medical Examiners. He again lost his health and died in Denver, May 28, 1889. He was unmarried.



**R**OBERT LINN LAWRENCE, Bogota, N. J., son of Thomas Lawrence and Margaret Rembert, was born at Sparta, N. J., October 4, 1851.

He studied law at Hamburg, with the late ex-Governor Daniel Haines, from September, 1873, to May, 1874, and completed his studies at Newton, N. J., with Hon. Thomas Anderson. He received the degree of A.M. in 1876. He was admitted to the Bar in November, 1876; practiced at Newton until February, 1879. He was associated with Stewart Rappalje, of New York, in conducting the Criminal Law Magazine since its inception, January 1, 1880, until 1883. He was a member of the law firm of Babbitt & Lawrence, 76 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J., from 1883 until 1890, and since

that time in the firm of Bedle, Edwards & Lawrence until April 1, 1903, when he began practicing by himself. In 1899, he moved from Jersey City to Bogota, Bergen County, N. J., where he now resides. His law office is at 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City. He is one of the editors of "Rapalje & Lawrence's Law Dictionary."

A classmate wrote of him for the last Record: "Bob is as gray as if he were sixty. He has achieved a good deal of prominence in Hudson county, in this State, where he is practicing law. He is undoubtedly an able lawyer, particularly well qualified for the trial of jury cases, and is considered one of the best lawyers of Jersey City." The past ten years have increased his grayness, as, no doubt, they had enhanced his legal attainments.

He was married, December 18, 1893, to Lillian May Fisher, in Jersey City, and has no children.



**H**ENRY ARDISS LINN, 4729 Champlain Avenue, Chicago, Ill., entered the class in sophomore year and remained through the junior year. He spent the next year at home in Waukesha, Wis., being in poor health. During the summer of 1873 he was engaged in field work in North Dakota for the Northern Pacific Railroad, in their land department, and during the following winter in school teaching in Pine City, Minn. During the summer of 1874 he was idle in St. Paul, "enjoying Jay Cooke's panic." From October, 1874, to February, 1878, he was in the service of the Indian Bureau of the U. S. Interior Department at Sisseton, D. T., "civilizing the only true Americans," by schooling, office work, teaching trades, farming, etc.

In February, 1878, he drove overland to Denver to marry Miss Emma M. Brackett, who had preceded him thither from Pine City for her health's sake, his own health being much broken from overwork. He was then, 1878-79, the owner and driver of a stage line from Cheyenne, Wyo., northwest one hundred miles. This reinstated his health. From 1880 till 1882 he engaged in prospecting for gold and silver in the Rocky Mountains of Wyoming. In 1883 he made preparations for stock-raising, but the failure of his wife's health compelled him to take her to Wisconsin for medical aid. In the fall of 1884 he began service in the general offices of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., temporarily, as he supposed, but permanently, as it proved. His wife died in October, 1891. He was married a second time in November, 1895, to Mrs. M. A. Ratcliff.

He writes: "So we stand today, happy in our home, but not in love with Chicago. My work as fuel clerk, accounting and auditing the coal and wood expense of this railway, keeps me down at the desk most unreasonable hours, but I cannot think of failing when 'Report' day comes." He still cherishes the memories of '73 and wishes he might see "Smiley" Woodruff, and others.



**J**AMES HENDRIE LLOYD, 3918 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., son of E. Morris Lloyd and Julia D. Hendrie, was born in Doylestown, Pa., December 1, 1853.

He studied law for eighteen months after graduation, at Doylestown, Pa., then attended the medical course of the University of Pennsylvania, winter of 1875-76. He received the degree of A.M. from Princeton in 1876 and that of M.D. was conferred upon him in 1878, by the University of Pennsylvania; was then appointed Assistant Physician to Nervous Dispensary, Hospital of University of Pennsylvania; in 1888, he was appointed Visiting Physician to the Nervous and Insane Department of the Philadelphia Hospital. In addition to these he has had the following appointments: Neurologist to

the Philadelphia Hospital; Physician to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital; Physician to the Home for Crippled Children; Consulting Neurologist to the Training School for Feeble-Minded Children at Elwyn; and Consulting Neurologist to the State Hospital for the Chronic Insane at Wernersville. These tell sufficiently of his success and standing as a physician.

He writes: "Since our vigintennial I have been actively engaged in the practice of medicine, and have been devoting myself especially to nervous and mental diseases, and to literary work in my specialty. As for my success in this field, others are better judges than myself. I have published a good deal, and may mention particularly my contributions to Dercum's 'System of Nervous Diseases'; Wilson's 'Text-Book of Applied Therapeutics'; Starr's 'Text-Book of the Diseases of Children'; Hirst's 'System of Obstetrics'; and 'The Twentieth Century Practice of Medicine.' In all these Systems or Encyclopedias I have written on various subjects in neuro-pathology. For the past two years I have been Editor-in-Chief of the Philadelphia Medical Journal.

"I have but few items of personal interest to communicate. My family life has been most happy, and my professional life has been one of unremitting labor and of some moderate attainment. My Princeton loyalty has always been a strong sentiment within me, and one that seems to grow as the years pass by. My recollections of my classmates are vivid, and my feelings for all of them are of sincere regard. This coming reunion, which will mark our thirtieth anniversary, will find me unprepared to realize that so much of our life has sped, and that so many of our comrades have joined the silent majority.

"In politics I am a Free-Trade Republican (if you know what that is), and on the subject of theology my opinion would take more space to unfold than they are worth to any

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PRINCETON '73

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man. On the subject of education I have one very positive opinion, and that is that Princeton should have a medical school, and that it should be located in Philadelphia. I believe also in the A.B. degree and in the old-fashioned college course that leads to it. I hope on this subject President Wilson will never fall under the hypnotic influence of either President Eliot or President Butler, and I do not think he will.

“My view of ‘life in general’ is that it is a series of varied and uncertain phenomena without much real substance at the bottom of it; but such as it is I believe in making the best of it, and hence I hope to be present at our reunion.”

He was married, October 15, 1879, to Susan D. Newell, at Haddonfield, N. J., and has had four children: Marion, born August 18, 1880; James Paul, born December 2, 1881, a member of the class of 1904, Princeton; William Hendrie, born February 26, 1885, a member of the class of 1906, Princeton, and Virginia, born November 28, 1890, who died July 25, 1892.

**N**ELSON TURNEY McCREA, Circleville, O., son of Adam and Isabella (Turney) McCrea, was born in Circleville, November 12, 1851. He was prepared for college in Dr. Pingry's school in Elizabeth, N. J., entering with our Class, but leaving at the close of the freshman year. Since then he has resided at Ronceverte, W. Va., Buchtell, O., Manitowac, Wis., and Circleville, O., where is at present. For a time he was engaged in the coal business, and latterly for a number of years has been the proprietor and manager of a wholesale and retail bakery.

He was married, March 31, 1881, to Margaret Clarke, of Circleville, O.



**T**HOMAS McCULLOCH, 1035 Second Street, Louisville, Ky., son of Stuart Turbett and Margaret McCulloch, was born at McCulloch's Mills, Pa., December 21, 1850. He entered Princeton from Perrysville, Pa., as a sophomore.

McCulloch made glad the heart and spared the hand of the Secretary by sending the following full account of himself, with injunction to condense, which is not obeyed:

“ After graduation I taught two years in Airy View Academy, Port Royal, Pa., and assisted in preparing some young men for Princeton, La Fayette and Washington and Jefferson Colleges. In 1875 I went into the manufacturing business under the name of Brusher & McCulloch, manufacturing



handles and other hardwood novelties at Port Royal, Pa. In 1876 I received the degree of A.M. from Princeton. In 1881 we moved to Harrisburg, Pa., and incorporated under the name of the Harrisburg Handle Co., of which I was Secretary. In 1892 we moved the plant to Bristol, Tenn., and I became President and General Manager. In 1898 our Company bought out at receiver's sale the Standard Handle Co., of Knoxville, Tenn., and consolidated both under the name of the American Handle Co. with office at Knoxville, Tenn. This necessitated my moving to Knoxville, where I lived until July, 1901, when I formed a consolidation with two other companies, one in Louisville, Ky., and one in Huntington, W. Va., with principal office in Louisville, Ky. I moved to Louisville and became Assistant General Manager of the new Company, now called the Turner, Day & Woolworth Handle Co. Our business is an extensive one, covering the world, and our sales aggregating nearly one million dollars annually.

"I, with my wife and two boys, are members of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Rev. J. Kinsey Smith, D.D., pastor. Dr. Smith is recognized to be by all odds the ablest and most courageous minister in the City of Louisville, if not in the State of Kentucky. Our church relations are very pleasant. I am still a Cleveland Democrat, and will always be so. Hope I may have the pleasure and privilege of voting for him in 1904 against the 'Strenuous one.'

"Princeton is now, always has been, and I trust will continue on the only safe educational track. There is no short road to knowledge. Latin and Greek must always be strongly in evidence in the Princeton curriculum, and with these, plenty of mathematics. On this foundation a young man may build out ad infinitum.

"One does not reach the thirtieth anniversary of his graduation without having looked at life from many view-points. Considering the short time we have to do with this life, and

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the eternity of a new life before us, probably Dr. Smith, in one of his sermons recently, when he said, 'there was one thing God could not do, and that was to make a Christian out of a lazy man,' emphasized a very vital view-point of life. My oldest boy will be ready for the sophomore class one year from next September, and I hope he will make a better use of his college days than his father did. My second boy should be ready the year following.

"On February 25, 1885, I was married to Clara G. Myers at Columbia, Pa. There have been born to us seven children—Montgomery Forster, born February 21, 1886; John Andrew Myers, born May 1, 1887; Marguerite, born January 13, died January 18, 1889; Elizabeth Kunkel, born April 23, 1890; twins, Clara Louise and Margaret Wallick, born June 11, 1892, and Dorothy Dixie, born September 30, 1896, died July 7, 1902."



**C**YRUS BRADY McCUNE, Benson, Minn., son of Hugh Brady and Isabella Jane (Kirkpatrick) McCune, was born May 5, 1850, at Oakville, Pa., and entered the Class in the senior year. After graduating he taught school in Montgomery, Ind.; then studied law and was admitted to the Bar in Terre Haute in 1877. He received the degree of A.M. from Princeton in 1876. He practiced law successfully in Terre Haute until 1884; then went to Benson, Minn., where he has been engaged in his professional work ever since.

He was married, November 4, 1885, in Benson, to Lilian May Foland, and has had three children: Robert Hugh, born August 26, 1886; Guy Everett, born October 26, 1894, and Howard Lyndon, born October 22, 1896, who died February 20, 1897.



**T**HOMAS McGOUGH, Franklin, Pa., son of Peter and Sarah (Marshall) McGough, was born in Parker, Pa., November 7, 1851. He entered Princeton from Franklin, Pa., in the sophomore year. After graduation he studied law at Parker's Landing, Pa. He engaged for a time in banking business, and then took up the practice of law in Franklin, Pa., where he has resided ever since. In 1876 Princeton gave him the A.M. degree. He served for six years as district attorney of his county. He spent the summer of 1890 in Europe. From his well-known persistence of character, he is probably what he was ten years ago, "a modest upholder of the Confession of Faith, not being a mugwump either in religion or politics."





View towards the West.





He writes: "Little of importance to the world has happened to me since 1893. However, our household has been blessed with two sweet little babies; yet, on the other hand, I have served a term in the Pennsylvania Legislature. I am practicing law, and enjoying life in a peaceful and conservative manner." He was to have attended the Reunion, but missed it and is sorry.

He was married in January, 1885, to Lydia Collins McCalmont. One son was born to them, but died in infancy. His wife died in November, 1889. He was married a second time, June 24, 1896, to Katherine Cowles, in Franklin, Pa. They have two children: Sarah, born December 30, 1899, and Katherine, born March 17, 1902.



**S**AMUEL McLANAHAN, Lawrenceville, N. J., son of James Craig and Sarah (Kennedy) McLanahan, was born near Greencastle, Pa., February 12, 1853, and spent his boyhood in his native town. He prepared for college at the Academy, Chambersburg, Pa., and entered the sophomore class in 1870. He was active in Whig Hall and the Philadelphian Society, was a Lit. editor, and was appointed to deliver the Metaphysical Oration as a Commencement honor.

He studied during the winters of '73-4 and '74-5 at Union Seminary, New York, and during that of '75-6 at Princeton Seminary, from which he was graduated in the latter year. He received the degree of A.M. at our Triennial. He was licensed in 1876 and ordained in 1877 by the Presbytery of

Carlisle. He served the church of Waynesboro, Pa., from 1876 until 1880, when he became the first pastor of the Lafayette Square Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, Md.. He resigned in 1893, but remained in Baltimore in active charge of the mission work of the Presbytery, and of the Sustentation scheme of the Synod, which had been previously organized by him. In 1895 he accepted a call to the Lawrenceville Church, which he now serves.

While in Baltimore he was an officer of the Sabbath School and Presbyterian Associations, Secretary for many years of the Ministerial Union of all denominations, and of the Evangelical Alliance, and Moderator of both Presbytery and Synod. He has since been Moderator of the Presbytery of New Brunswick and represents this Presbytery upon the Synod's permanent committee in charge of Home Mission Work in New Jersey. He has been three times a member of the General Assembly, and was chairman of the Committee on Systematic Beneficence at the session of 1894.

He has prepared a number of published reports on practical forms of Church activity, has written occasionally for the religious press, has contributed some reviews to the Presbyterian and Reformed Review, has furnished articles and leaflets for the use of the Home Mission Board and has recently had articles in The Bible Student upon Theories of the Origin of Lord's Supper, The Kingdom of God, and The Emphasis in the Preaching of Paul.

In religion, adopting van Dyke's phrase, he claims to be a "Christian Presbyterian." In politics he is an independent, with republican leanings, and a warm admirer of President Roosevelt—in spite of the straps and spurs. In his general view of life, while he sees much occasion for earnest work on the part of good men such as the members of Seventy-three, he is an optimist, because he believes in Jesus Christ as the Saviour of the World.

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He was married October 17, 1877, to Maud, daughter of Addison and Sarah Imbrie, of Greencastle, Pa. She died in Baltimore in February, 1884. He married, June 26, 1889, Mary Minor, daughter of Bishop James Allen and Mary Minor Latane, of Baltimore. His children are: James Craig, born April 28, 1881, who was graduated from Princeton, 1901, and Maryland University Law School, 1903: he will practice in Baltimore; Sarah, born July 21, died August 4, 1883; Allen, born July 3, 1890, now a member of Lawrenceville School; Stewart Kennedy, born May 13, 1891; John Davidson, born June 1, 1894; Samuel, Jr., born July 28, 1901.



**S**IMON JOHN McPHERSON, Lawrenceville, N. J., son of John Finlay McPherson and Jeannette Fraser, was born January 19, 1850, in Mumford, N. Y. Owing to sickness in the senior year he was obliged to drop into '74, and graduated with that class. He was one of the Junior Orators of '73 and took the Maclean prize. He became tutor of mathematics upon graduation, with a view to making teaching his occupation for life, being constrained to this course, by weakness of the throat and lungs. But at the end of a year in the tutorship he found his health so much improved that he entered Princeton Seminary. He was licensed to preach, April 29, 1877, in Rochester, N. Y., by the Presbytery of Rochester. In the following June he delivered the Master's Oration for

the class of '74. After two years in Princeton Seminary he went abroad and spent fifteen months in travel and study, principally in Germany, Greece, Egypt and Palestine. He entered the Seminary again in the fall of 1878, and graduated in 1879. After declining a call to the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Indianapolis, in January, 1879, he received a call from the First Presbyterian Church of East Orange, N. J., in May, and accepted it, beginning work there in September. He was ordained, September 24, 1879, in East Orange, by the Presbytery of Morris and Orange. In October, 1882, he was dismissed to the Presbytery of Chicago, having accepted a unanimous call to the Second Presbyterian church of Chicago. In Chicago his record was highly creditable to '73, and he was universally acknowledged not only as one of the leading pastors of that city, but also as one of the strongest men in the Presbyterian Church.

In the summer of 1899 he was elected Head Master of the Lawrenceville School, New Jersey, one of the largest and best-equipped secondary schools in the country. He accepted the appointment and entered upon its duties in September of the same year. There he remains, having under his care 350 boys, the most of whom are being fitted for college. Princeton gave him an A.M. in 1877. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from Knox College in 1883, and the same degree from Princeton at the time of the Sesquicentennial celebration in 1896, being the only Princeton alumnus thus honored on that august occasion. He has been frequently called upon for orations and addresses on special occasions. He will always be claimed by '73, although he had the misfortune not to graduate with that class. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the University.

He was married, May 15, 1879, to Lucy Belle Harmon, of Danville, Ill., and has five children: Jeannette, born November 7, 1880; Oscar Harmon, born March 9, 1883, and now a



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sophomore in Princeton; Elizabeth, born August 26, 1884, now a freshman in Smith College; John Finlay, born January 15, 1888, a member of the third form of the Lawrenceville School, and Paul Crerar, born January 15, 1893.

**E**UGENE LUZETTE MAPES, son of Sanford Hawley and Ruth Rumsey Mapes, was born in Florida, N. Y., January 17, 1847. He left Princeton in 1869, and graduated at Union College in the class of '73. He then attended the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, completing the full course. He then engaged in teaching, and from 1876 to 1879 was principal of the school in the Juvenile Asylum at High Bridge in New York. Resigning, he was made pastor of Romeyn chapel, New York, a mission connected with Dr. John Hall's church. He served as pastor of Romeyn from 1879 to 1880, and then returned to the Juvenile Asylum school and remained there as principal for two years, resigning in 1882.

In 1882 he married Addie Freeland, of Philadelphia, and of this union there were three children: Harold T. Mapes, Mary Edith (who died in infancy), and Ruth. The day following marriage the couple sailed for Europe, where they remained three years, the time being spent in travel and study. The latter course was chiefly pursued by Mapes at Leipsic University in Germany, and while there he was appointed pastor of the Leipsic American Presbyterian chapel. He returned to America in 1885 and immediately upon his arrival was called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Washingtonville, N. Y., serving in that capacity until 1887. In December of 1887, he received a call to the First Presbyterian Church, of Carlisle, Pa., and moved there with his family in February, 1888. He was duly installed pastor of the church on June 10, of the same year, and in 1891 received from Dickinson College the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He died suddenly of apoplexy June 23, 1892, aged forty-five years.

Mapes was a man, faithful and hard-working, earnest in whatever he undertook. He was a zealous Christian, kind-hearted, gentle and generous, and possessed the warmest friendship of all his acquaintances. He was an efficient pastor, an eloquent preacher, and one who had endeared himself, not only in the hearts of his congregation, but in those of the people of the community.



**D**AVID THOMAS MARVEL, 925 Market Street, Wilmington, Del., son of Josiah P. and Harriet Ann (Pepper) Marvel, was born in Georgetown, Del., November 2, 1851. His ancestors were English, and settled in Delaware some time before 1700. Many of them held public positions of trust, although they have mostly been engaged in farming. Marvel's early home was on a farm that had been in the family for about two hundred years. He received his early education at the free schools and the Academy of his native place.

Soon after his graduation he began the study of law with the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, and also taught mathematics in Reynolds Academy, Wilmington, Del., during 1873 and 1874.

In November of the latter year he went to Washington with Senator Bayard as his secretary, remaining there for three years. He received the degree of A.M. from Princeton in 1876. In 1877 he entered the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Bar in Georgetown, Del., in 1879, and began practice there. While at Harvard he naturally took much interest in the athletic sports there and was in the Law School boat crew and was captain of the Law School football team. In February, 1880, he purchased an interest in the Sussex Journal and edited it until February, 1883, when he disposed of his interest and devoted his whole time to the practice of his profession.

In 1881 he was chosen clerk of the House of Representatives of Delaware, and was made County Attorney for Sussex in 1882, an office which he held for six years. He was Inspector-General on the staff of Governor Hall from 1878 to 1882, and on the staff of Governor Stockley from 1882 to 1886. This gave him the rank of Brigadier-General. He was secretary of the State Board of Education for two years and president of the School Board of Georgetown for four years. In January, 1891, he was appointed Secretary of State, which office he held for two years, when he was appointed associate judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Delaware. This was a life appointment, but when the new constitution went into effect in 1897, providing for an equal number of Republicans and Democrats on the bench of the Supreme Court, he, being a Democrat too many, lost his place. He is now practicing law in Wilmington.

"Dave" was president of the class from 1873 to 1898, twenty-five years. That is the longest term of office he ever enjoyed. Seventy-three was honored in that he was chosen to preside over the Alumni Luncheon of our Reunion Commencement. And he did the job with dignity, decorum and despatch.

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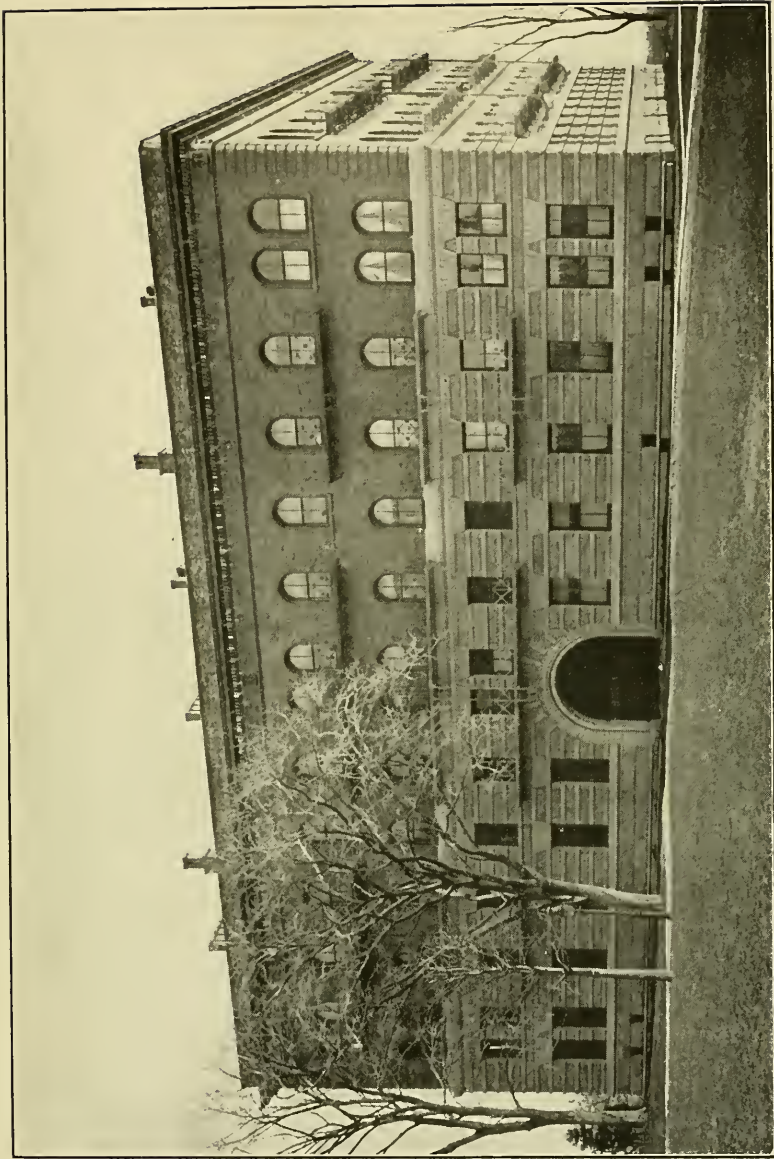
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He was married, February 17, 1885, to Mary Robinson Wootten, and has one child, Ann Burton, born February 3, 1886, now attending the Misses Master's School at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.

**R**OBERT BRENT MITCHELL, 508 California Street, San Francisco, Cal., son of Joseph Thomas Mitchell and Catharine Lloyd Kent, daughter of Joseph Kent, a former governor of Maryland, was born September 11, 1853, in Frederick County, Md. He came to Princeton from Baltimore and was with our Class during the sophomore and junior years. He then studied law and began its practice in Baltimore. Afterward he went west and was for a time at Virginia City, Nev., subsequently moving to San Francisco, where he continued in legal practice, as a member of the firm of Pierson & Mitchell, until March, 1902, at which time he went into stock brokerage and is now of the firm of Mitchell, Mulcahy & Co., with offices at 28 New Montgomery Street, San Francisco. He sends his kind regards to the Class and his regrets that he could not attend the Reunion. He reports no change in his family.

He was married October 8, 1878, at Virginia City, Nev., to Emma Octavia Augustine, and has three children: Eliza Lee, born January 30, 1880; Robert Brent, Jr., born June 13, 1881, and Juliet Ethel, born August 26, 1886.





David Brown Hall, erected 1891.



**J**AMES DOUGLAS MOFFAT, 3845 Sanford Street, Norwood Park, Chicago, Ill., son of Professor James Clement Moffat (Princeton, '35,) and Mary Matthews Moffat, was born January 12, 1853, in Cincinnati, O. He left the Class during the senior year, but was given the degree of A.B. in 1879.

After leaving college he entered the office of Mr. Ashbel Welch, then chief engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Trenton. After four years he decided that architecture was more to his taste and went to New York with a view of carrying out his studies in that direction. "With more or less success" he followed this profession, sometimes being employed in other architects' offices and sometimes practicing on his own hook until the year 1889, when he concluded to take a trip through England, Scotland and the continent, preparatory to his assisting Architects Huss & Buck in their competitive designs for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, in New York City. After his marriage in 1891, he found that architecture was too uncertain an occupation for a married man, and in February, 1892, he accepted a position in the chief engineer's office of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, in New York City. There he remained until February, 1899, when he was engaged by Mr. H. W. Putnam to go to San Diego, Cal., and design and construct a large residence for him. While there he met Shaw. In November of the same year he returned to New York and remained until he received an offer from the chief engineer of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway to a good position in Chicago, which he now holds. He is living comfortably on a farm at Norwood Park, about eleven miles out of the city.

Regretting that he has no photograph to send, he says: "I look about the same as I did twenty-five years ago. I have all my hair yet and it is not very gray." So the class must depend upon their memories to visualize him as he is.

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He was married, September 5, 1891, to Ernestine McNeill, of New York City, and has had two children: James Clement, born June 22, 1892, who died September 26, the same year, and Sarah, born October 14, 1895.

His office address is 3915 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

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**S**AMUEL LAMB MORRIS, Fort Wayne, Ind., son of John and Teresa J. (Farr) Morris, was born in Auburn, Ind., September 15, 1849. He entered Princeton from his native town, having attended the public schools of that place. After graduation he studied law with his father, Judge Morris, in Fort Wayne and was admitted to the Bar in October, 1875, and at once took up the practice of his profession in that city. He became a member of the firm of Morris, Bell, Barrett & Morris. This by elimination, or exclusion, or undistributed middle became Morris, Barrett & Morris, which in turn by contraction or subtraction or some such process became the present firm of Barrett & Morris. And a very good firm it is said to be. He received the degree of A.M. in 1876.

For the last Record he wrote: "I have been quite successful in my profession, have a splendid practice and am contented in every way." "My conscience," he added, "is very quiet, except occasionally when memory calls up some pranks of college days"—a truly tender conscience, to let its repose be broken thus. Ten years ago he weighed 160 pounds. He does not say how much he weighs now. Yet he does say: "It is rumored that I am growing better looking as I grow older, and the prevailing impression is that I am somewhat stouter. Whether this is an indication of old age or not I do not know, but according to the French measurement, I feel almost as young as I did when I was in Princeton."

He regrets that he could not attend the Reunion, and that his classmates seem to avoid Fort Wayne.

He was married October 10, 1877, to Carrie E. Ambos, of Columbus, Ohio, and has had three children: Gertrude Ethel, born October 5, 1878; infant daughter died; John, born October 8, 1882, died February 27, 1883; all born in Fort Wayne. His daughter Gertrude is married to Mr. Percy G. Olds, a member for a time of the class of 1901, Princeton.





**T**HEODORE SHIELDS NEGLEY, Kenneth, Pa., son of George G. and Eleanor Boyd Negley, was born in East Liberty, Pittsburg, Pa., June 17, 1846. He spent three years in Princeton Theological Seminary; was licensed by Presbytery of New Brunswick, April 25, 1876. He received the degree of A.M. in June, 1876. His first pastoral call was to the Presbyterian Church of East Brady, Pa. He was ordained and installed by the Presbytery of Clarion, December 5, 1876, at East Brady, Pa. In 1877 he was called as pastor of the Bethesda Presbyterian Church, Rimersburg, Pa., in connection with East Brady, and labored in these two churches till February 1, 1882, when he received calls from the Presbyterian churches of Wilcox and Ridgway, Pa. He

served this double charge for seven years, having his home at Wilcox. In 1889 he moved to Kenneth, Fayette Co., Pa., having accepted a call to the Little Redstone Church there. He is still holding the fort in this old congregation. In 1890 he became stated supply of Fayette City congregation, which relation still continues. He had been stated supply for two years of the Franklin Presbyterian Church.

Negley has been for two years stated clerk of Redstone Presbytery, and now holds this office. In 1885 he was a commissioner from Clarion Presbytery to the General Assembly that met in Cincinnati, and again in 1900 from Redstone Presbytery to the Assembly at St. Louis.

He writes: "I have had an abundance of work in a large field during my entire pastoral life, and am still preaching the old gospel and trying to build up saints and to win sinners. No special worldly honors have crowned my brow. In 1899 I had, with my wife, a very pleasant trip through the British Isles, France, Belgium and Holland. I have had several pleasant chats with Sharpe, when in Chambersburg, and have also met North in his home. I have called at the office of Ellis several time, but never found him in. He is too busy." Except these, he has met very few of the members of '73 since leaving Princeton.

He was married, October 25, 1876, to Susan Clark Todd, in Westfield, Mass., and has had three children: Mary Hunter, born October 8, 1877, who died June 17, 1892; George Decker, born March 5, 1880, now in business in Pittsburgh with the Fruit Dispatch Company; Jeannette Boyd, born April 4, 1884, who graduated from the Pennsylvania State Normal School at California, Pa., in 1901, and is now in the Wilson Female College at Chambersburg.



**H**ERMAN HAUPT NORTH, Bradford, Pa., son of James and Susanna Matilda (Strouse) North, was born at Paterson, Pa., February 1, 1852, and came to Princeton from his native place.

He studied law in the Albany Law School, from which he graduated in 1875. He then spent one year in the law office of McDonald & Butler, Indianapolis, Ind., and in 1877 located for the practice of law in Huntingdon, Pa., being a partner of K. Allen Lovell, Esq. In 1879 he moved to Bradford, Pa., where he has resided ever since, engaging with much success in his professional work. Princeton gave him the degree of A.M. in 1876.

North, as a J. O. and a lawyer, was bound to get into poli-

tics, with or without his seeking political preferment. This has come to him. In 1883 he was elected to the City Council of Bradford, and he has served three terms as a representative in the State legislature, and as such made his influence felt on the side of honest government. At present he is serving his second term as postmaster of Bradford, and at the same time continues the practice of his profession as an attorney-at-law. He was at one time City Solicitor of Bradford.

He was married, November 10, 1881, to Isabel Stewart, of Huntingdon, Pa., and has one child, Jay, born October 8, 1882, at this writing entering the class of 1907, Princeton.



**M**OSSES FULLER PAISLEY, Towanda, Ill., son of Samuel and Clarissa Paisley, was born in Hillsboro, Ill., November 2, 1843. He entered Princeton in the sophomore year from Hillsboro.

After graduation he took the three years' course in the Theological Seminary at Princeton, and received the degree of A.M. from the College in 1876. He then supplied a Presbyterian church at Shannon, and a Congregational church at Lanark, Ill., for a year, beginning January, 1878. He was ordained as an evangelist by the Presbytery of Mattoon, November 19, 1879. He served the following churches as stated supply, all in Illinois: Ridott, 1879; Effingham, 1879-80; Somonauk, 1881-83; Granville and Union Grove, 1883-86. After this

he was pastor of the church of Moberly, Mo., for a year, ministered to the church of Cassopolis, Mich., two years and that at Morrisonville, Ill., three years, and later the Presbyterian churches of Prairie Home, Moweaqua and Towanda, Ill. This last is his present charge.

Paisley—Moses we were wont to call him—has done good, faithful, honest work in home mission churches.

He writes: "I have enjoyed the work of preaching the unsearchable riches of Christ and expect to continue my labors in winning souls to the Master and edifying saints so long as the opportunity is given me. I have always appreciated the advantages I had at Princeton, and am proud to be a son of Princeton. The Lord has been very good to me in sparing my life and giving me health and strength to serve him. I have had the privilege of meeting only one or two of our Class since we separated in 1873, or since I left Princeton in 1876."

He was married, May 23, 1882, to Louisa Smeeton, of Ottawa, Ill., and has had five children: Lillie Ruth, born February 6, 1883; Samuel, born December 15, 1884, died January 28, 1885; Smeeton, born December 4, 1886, died February 21, 1887; Sela Isabel, born October 14, 1891; Stella Elizabeth, born November 18, 1898.





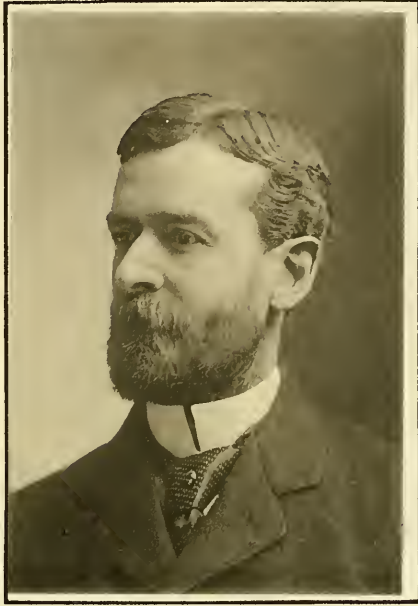
**J**OHN EDWIN PARKER was born at Georgetown, Del., February 11, 1852. He was the son of John Edwin Parker and Eliza Wolfe. His father was a graduate of Delaware College, located at Newark, Del., and was by profession a lawyer. He died July, 1851, when but thirty-two years of age, and about six months before the birth of the son who bore his name.

After graduation, Parker studied medicine and engaged in the drug business in his native place, Georgetown. Princeton gave him the degree of A.M. in 1876. He was married, December 15, 1874, in Georgetown, to Emily G., daughter of G. W. Maull, M.D. After a brief illness, he died very suddenly, on the night of July 3, 1879. He left two children, John E. Parker, Jr., the Class Boy, born October 5, 1875, and Charlotte M., born June 23, 1877.

**R**OBERT GRIER PATTON, Waco, Texas, son of Benjamin Patton (Dickinson College) and Matilda Helpenstein, was born in 1851, at Milwaukee, Wis. He entered Princeton from Treverton, Pa., and left the Class at the close of sophomore year.

He was for a time secretary and superintendent of the gas company at Defiance, O. He then went to Texas and became for a time manager and part owner of the gas works at Waco. He next engaged in fire insurance, real estate and loan business, and is now connected with The American Freehold-Land Mortgage Company, of London, having his office in the Provident Building, Waco.

He was married in February, 1888, to Bessie Jones, and has three sons: Robert G., born March, 1889; Edward H., born November, 1890, and Joseph Desha, born January 20, 1902. He hopes that some or all may be ambitious enough for a course in Princeton.



**A**RTHUR PELL, 1148 Dean Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., son of William Watson Pell and Antoinette Varick, was born at Hackensack, N. J., April 19, 1853. He studied medicine at Bellevue Hospital Medical College; was subsequently senior assistant in third surgical division of the hospital; settled in the practice of his profession in Goshen, N. Y. He received the degree of A.M. at our Triennial.

He writes: "Since our twentieth celebration life has moved along quietly with me. I left Goshen ten years ago, went to Europe for a few months and then settled down to the practice of medicine in Brooklyn. After a few years I took up the special work of Insurance Examiner, and have been for about four years an assistant medical director of the

Equitable Life Assurance Society. My wife and both my children are still my best friends. My son celebrated the first anniversary of his graduation from Princeton when we celebrated our thirtieth." It may be added that the son—a chip of the old block—was captain of the football teams of 1900 and 1901.

Pell's business office is in the Equitable Building, 120 Broadway. All the class, who wish to be "assured" of a long life, or of a short and merry one, had better call and see him.

He was married May 24, 1877, to Eve Williamson, at Elizabeth, N. J., and has two children: Antoinette Varick, born May 4, 1878; Henry Williamson, born July 5, 1881, both at Goshen, N. Y.



Entrance to Campus from Railway Station through Blair Hall.





**J**AMES CRAIG PERRINE, son of Andrew and Eleanor Perrine, was born April 13, 1851. He prepared for college at Lawrenceville, N. J., High School, and the Freehold, N. J., Institute. He entered the class in junior year and took a two years' optional course, his health not admitting of the severe studies of the regular curriculum. He suffered from heart disease, yet was a man of remarkable energy for one so seriously afflicted. He showed something of this in the book and stationery business, which—weak in body and wholly unexperienced in the calling—he assumed in July, 1875, and of which he was making a growing success at the time of his death. Besides his regular business, the Monmouth County Bible Society Depository was located in his store and under his supervision. He was long an efficient teacher in the Presbyterian Sunday School, and for a time treasurer of the current expense fund of the church.

He was married at Burlington, N. J., October 17, 1878, to Frances M., daughter of William Gummere, of Burlington. A daughter, Martha, was born in August, 1879, three months after her father's death, which occurred from neuralgia of the heart, May 7, 1879.

**N**ORMAN HAYDEN PETERS, son of Horatio Nelson Peters and Emily Ann Hall, was born at Newark, N. J., June 27, 1854.

After leaving Princeton he became superintendent of one of the departments of the Peters Manufacturing Company, Newark, of which his father was the founder. Upon reaching his majority he was made secretary of the company, which office he occupied for several years. In the fall of 1881, on account of failing health, he went to Minnesota, locating for the time in St. Paul. In the spring of 1882 he engaged in business in that city. But his health again failing, the cause being Bright's disease, in accordance with medical advice he determined to return east to be among friends. During the homeward journey, May 26, 1882, when near Philadelphia, while engaged in conversation with a fellow passenger, he immediately expired.

He was married December 8, 1880, to Annie M., daughter of Judge William B. Guild, of Newark, N. J.



**S**AMUEL WILSON PRINGLE, Auburn, Neb., son of George Washington Pringle and Margaret Espy, was born in New Concord, O., January 8, 1853. He entered the class junior year. He spent the first year after graduation as a traveling agent; then entered the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Pa. At the close of the first seminary year he received a prize for scholarship in Hebrew, and, at the close of the middle year, a prize of one hundred dollars was divided between himself and another. He graduated at the Western Theological Seminary in the Spring of 1877, and immediately took charge of the Presbyterian Church of Mount Pleasant, O., which he served as pastor for nineteen years. He had, meanwhile, received the degree of A.M. from Prince-

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PRINCETON '73

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ton in 1876. His second pastorate was that of the Westminster Church of Pueblo, Colo., where he labored for a period of about five years. In September, 1901, he went to his present field, and is now pastor of the church at Auburn, Neb. Pringle has been leading the very useful life of a quiet village parson.

He was married, June 15, 1893, to Margaret Estelle Purdy, in Allegheny County, Pa., and has five children: Samuel Willson, Paul Victor, David Purdy, James Alfred and a fifth boy as yet unnamed.



**H**ENRY WILLIAM RANKIN, 119 Macon Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., son of Henry V. Rankin (Princeton, '43) and Mary Knight Rankin, was born in Ningpo, China, March 8, 1851. He was prepared for college in the Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He took his freshman year with the class of '74 and was enrolled as a junior of the class of '73, taking an elective course for one year that combined the studies of junior and senior years.

He left Princeton in 1872 and spent the two following years in Europe, with some philosophical studies in Leipzig. The next two years, 1874-76, were devoted to the study of medicine in the Harvard Medical School and the Bellevue Medical College, New York. At this time he was disabled by

a cerebral congestion, which he has never been able to throw off entirely, and which has been followed by other ailments of a surgical sort, so that nothing more than odds and ends of work have been accomplished. He spent the winter of 1876-77 in Japan, and then a year in light farming in California. The next three years were spent at the home of his mother (Mrs. Robert Aikman) in Madison, N. J.

During the following twenty years, 1881-1901, he was identified with the educational enterprise of D. L. Moody at Mt. Hermon and at Northfield, Mass., in various capacities, such as his health permitted. He acted at first as steward of the two schools (Boys' and Girls'), then prepared statistics, annual reports and a Handbook of the schools, and also filled gaps here and there as they occurred. During ten years of this time he was a resident trustee of Northfield Seminary. He found Northfield a happy home and an opportunity of usefulness, which he seized as far as his strength permitted. There is abundant testimony to the good he accomplished while there.

While not a self-chosen work, he felt that it was providentially assigned him and he labored in it with devotion and success. He says of himself that he has been going to school all his life, and as yet has been graduated from none; but the sorrows and delights have been well balanced and a glorious Commencement Day is coming soon. "This whole term of earthly existence," he writes, "is but a school and scaffolding for the life and love eternal; and it is blessed to learn faith, hope and charity, though at the cost of everything else that can be lost."

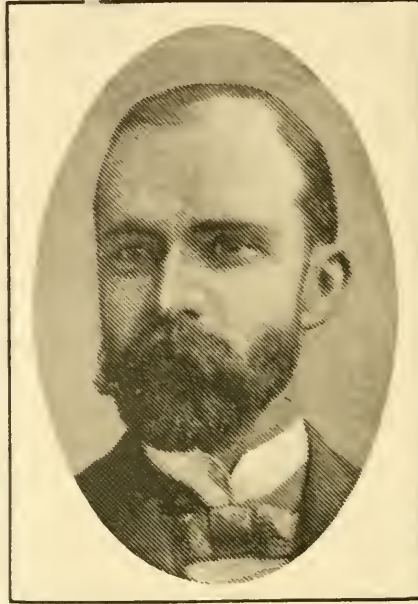
He writes: "It is not at all likely that I can attend the Reunion, because I am too much out of health, otherwise it would give me much pleasure. I am a very poor specimen of the class, having been neither a graduate nor more than two years in college, and only one year in '73. Yet those two



years in Princeton have meant a great deal to all my life, and no alumnus can have a more loyal or grateful memory of the college than I have always entertained. Greatly impaired health has interrupted every plan and every course of study that I ever undertook, and in that respect I am worse off than ever."

He is now staying at a sanitarium with small prospect of permanent relief, and is engaged in literary work. He has written extensively. Among his published writings are: *Liquor and Legislation*, an article in the *New Englander*, October, 1875; *The Hour of China and the United States*, in the *Bibliotheca Sacra*, July 1899; *The Facts and Literature of the Occult*, in *Nevin's Demon Possession and Allied Themes*, 1894; two pamphlets: *A Pacific Voyage, with After-lights*, 1890, and *Adeline Frances Pettee-Cox: A Northfield Portrait*, 1892; *Handbook of Northfield Seminary and Mt. Hermon School*, 1899; *Northfield, Mt. Hermon and Chicago, or Four Bible Schools*, 1891.

He has also given vent to his poetic gifts; among his published verse is a sonnet on *Theodoric Bland Pryor*. On the whole his pen has been a very active one. He is unmarried.



**I** SAAC OGDEN RANKIN, Courtland, N. Y., son of Edward E. Rankin D.D. (Yale, '40), and Emily Watkinson, was born in New York City, November 22, 1852. He entered Princeton from Fairfield, Conn.

He spent the year after graduation in study and travel in Europe and then returned to America in 1874 and took the fall course in divinity in Union Theological Seminary, New York. He was licensed to preach in April, 1877, and after some missionary work went again to Europe in June of that year. He received the degree of A.M. at the time of our Triennial. He studied in the University of Berlin during the winter semester of 1877-78, and subsequently traveled in the south of Europe. He preached for a time in Greenfield Hill,

Conn. In May, 1880, he accepted a call to the churches of Nassau and East Nassau, N. Y., and was ordained in July; in December, 1882, he was dismissed from the Nassau churches, and accepted the call of the church in Gloversville, Fulton County, N. Y.; in December, 1891, his health having broken down, he resigned his charge, intending to remove to Southern California; he spent one winter in Newark, N. J., and has since been living on the Hudson River, in the town of Courtland, near Peekskill. This is his residence and voting place, but he is there less than half the year.

Since 1893 he has done less and less pastoral and more and more newspaper work, until he has come to be attached for more than half the year to the staff of *The Congregationalist*, in Boston, and is constantly writing for its columns. Indeed, he has become a recognized and important element in the literary attractions of that well-edited paper. Scarcely a week passes without some signed article of his appearing, beside the large number of unsigned articles that were evolved in his duties as editor. He has attained that high pinnacle of editorial ambition in having his unsigned excogitations stolen. A story, written by him in collaboration with another man, is to appear soon, first as a serial in *The Congregationalist*, and then in book form.

He writes: "I am a member of Shawmut Church, Boston, always a Catholic, incidentally a Congregationalist. I don't know as much about a number of things as I did in 1873, and dogmatics is one of them. But my views of the true meaning of 'life in general' are that its ideal is the loyal personal relation to God revealed in Christ for social ends here and hereafter. About education I am not sure my views would be edifying. The experiments Dr. McCosh tried on us were not successful enough with me to make me an authority. And politics is too big a subject to be talked about in a letter." He recalls the absence of elaborate ceremonial in the old days,

when he says: "I have rarely had the pleasure of meeting a classmate since we picked up our diplomas from the floor in that back room in 1873."

He was married, June 23, 1880, to Martha Clark, of Springfield, Mass., and has three children: Hugh, born May 30, 1881, (Yale, 1903); Margaret, born April 22, 1886, and Laurence Avary, born October 20, 1887. His oldest son did the class credit by taking a fellowship, the James Gordon Bennett prize and second rank in a class of over three hundred at Yale, where both his grandfathers graduated.

**H**ENRY EDWARD RICHARDS, 159 Franklin Street, Bloomfield, N. J., son of Henry E. Richards and Elizabeth Van Winkle, was born in Newark, N. J., September 15, 1853.

After leaving Princeton he studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, graduating in 1875. He then went to Europe and studied chemistry. Returning home, he spent some time in the Columbia College School of Mines. After this, he became assistant of Professor Mayer, professor of Physics in Stevens Institute of Technology, of Hoboken, N. J. He received the degree of A.M. from Princeton in 1876. While in Stevens Institute he was elected professor of Natural Science in the Academic Department of the Newark German Theological Seminary. In 1878 the question of the acceptance of a professorship of chemistry in a college in the West came up, but was answered in the negative. This brought his career as a teacher to a close.

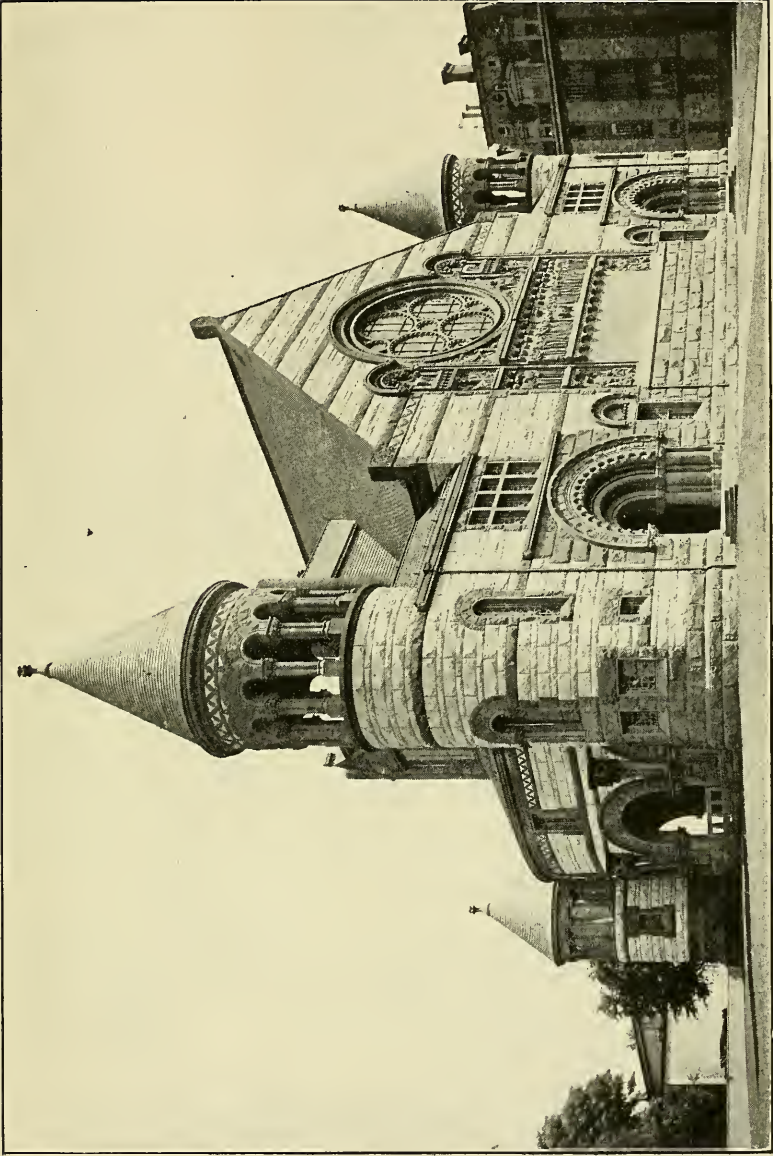
In January, 1879, he became a partner of John N. Elmore, an importer of chemical and physical apparatus in New York, forming the firm of Elmore & Richards. Upon the retirement of Mr. Elmore, one of his brothers became his partner and the firm became Richards & Company, which became one of the leading houses in its line in America. In 1885, not wishing to spend the rest of his life absolutely engrossed in mercantile affairs, he retired from business and spent one year in studying law, giving from six to eight hours to it every day. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1886 upon special examination. He formed a partnership at once with Mr. Joseph D. Gallagher, who was for a year a member of '75 at Princeton. Later, Mr. William S. Dodd, a member of '87, was made a member of the firm—Gallagher, Richards & Dodd. Patent law was a specialty with them and litigation in Federal and State Courts occupied the greater part of their attention, but they did not reject business in any department of law.

He writes: "I am still practicing business and engaged in law. Law is much more a business and business much more a profession than in the days of 1873. I have had very special and intimate association with Mart Dennis, as he has already informed you."

Richards is a trustee of Westminster Presbyterian Church, Bloomfield, and has been superintendent of its Sunday School for seven or eight years. He is, also, one of the Board of Directors of the German Theological School, of Newark. He has been a good deal of a traveler, having made two trips to Mexico and seven to Europe, beside much meandering about these U. S. "The demands of business," he says, "have been too constant and urgent for me either to study or write much," yet he has produced a very thoughtful and scholarly book, *The Mystery of Life. A Study of Revelation in the Light of Science.* New York, 1898.

He was married in October, 1879, to Helen Louise Van Liew. They have no children.





Alexander Hall, erected 1892.



**T**HOMAS HOFF RITTENHOUSE was born at Frenchtown, N. J., February 18, 1847. He was the son of Daniel T. Rittenhouse and Catharine Ann Hoff. After graduation, he entered the Baptist Theological Seminary of Chicago, where he took the full course of three years. He paid special attention to the study of Hebrew, in which he acquired very considerable proficiency. His earnest spirit and patient persevering scholarship caused him to be highly thought of by his instructors in the seminary. During one of the seminary vacations, he was in charge of the Baptist church at Weango, Wis., where his ministrations, both in and out of the pulpit, were most acceptable. He received the degree of A.M. from Princeton in 1876. At the close of his theological course, he returned east for a visit to his home. Several promising fields were opening before him, and he was deliberating which to enter into, after a short rest which he felt that he much needed, when he was seized with fever and, after a short illness, died at Frenchtown, September 1, 1877, aged 29 years, 6 months and 12 days.

Thus was suddenly called away, when just ready for active usefulness, one whom the whole class ever regarded as a striking example of earnest, faithful work, one whom all respected most highly for those solid qualities of true character which are wont to be crowned with success.

**T**HOMAS CICERO RUDELL, Baltimore, Md., son of William and Jane Ruddell, was born in Belfast, Ireland, November, 1850.

He worked in Boston during his senior year, studied law at the same time and was admitted to the Bar in 1873. During 1874 he held a position in the Boston Custom House. He came to Baltimore in 1876, and immediately fell in with a large criminal practice.

A friend wrote for the last Record: "Ruddell went to Baltimore without friends, influence or means, but with a plentiful supply of energy, grit and Yankee shrewdness. He found the criminal practice absorbed by a few favored lawyers. He set himself to win some of it, and he has pushed his way to the very first rank of the criminal lawyers of Baltimore, in the extent of his practice and the success with which he conducts it. He has a wife, and a one-horse chaise, as well as gold and glory."



**R**OBERT JAMES SANSON, Amsterdam, N. Y., son of John Sanson and Margaret K. Winter, sends the following interesting account of himself:

“I am informed that I was born on the 10th day of June, 1851, at the town of Princetown, Schenectady County, N. Y. My parents were Scotch farmers, rugged and thrifty, and their pious ambition was that each of their sons should become fitted for, and devote his life to, the ministry. Two, after graduating from Union College and Princeton Theological Seminary, became Presbyterian clergymen; a third son died as he was about to enter the sophomore class at Union in preparation for the ministry, and I was the only one to fail of the end desired by my parents.” He entered Princeton

from Van Vechten, N. Y. He was compelled on account of ill-health to discontinue his studies at the close of the first term of senior year. The college, however, gave him his degree of A.B., in 1874, and in 1876 that of A.M.

His account continues: "After graduating from Princeton in '73 my health was poor for over a year, but I entered a clerkship as a law student in the office of Heath & Snell, of Amsterdam, N. Y., living the meanwhile on the old farm to recuperate, studying law and also teaching a small district school for one term. Having been married during my last year in college, I moved with my wife in the spring of '74 to Amsterdam, N. Y., but in the fall of the same year accepted the principalship of Charlton Academy, and removed to Charlton about September 1st of that year, and conducted that academy till the following June. I continued my law studies during that summer, and in September entered Albany Law School, a branch of Union University. I greatly enjoyed my work at the Law School, and was made Historian of my class, graduating in May of 1876 with the degree of LL.B. During the time I was at the Law School I was made principal of one of the largest night schools in Albany, and conducted that during the winter season. One of my classmates in the Law School was Jacobs of the class of '74, Princeton.

"On May 19th, 1876, I was admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor-at-law in all the courts of the State of New York, and immediately removed to Fort Plain, N. Y., where I opened an office. I had the usual experience of a young attorney, and the third year of my residence there was made Corporation Attorney for the village. I entered somewhat into politics during the memorable campaign of Hayes and Tilden, doing work on the 'stump' for the Republican party during the month preceding the election. I might say in passing that I have been more or less engaged in political speaking during each campaign since that time,



being known as a 'Stalwart' Republican. After the campaign of 1880 I was appointed Assistant District Attorney for my county, and held the position for three years. In April, 1881, I returned to Amsterdam to live, having bought out the office of an attorney who died, and I think I can say with modesty, that I immediately secured a valuable practice. While in Fort Plain I had, in addition to my last business, acted as instructor of French and German in the Fort Plain Collegiate Institute. The second year of my residence in Amsterdam I was made a member of its Board of Health, and continued as such for three years, during two of which I held the office of Register of Vital Statistics. I have continued to practice my profession in this city since 1881, having 'neither poverty nor riches.'

"I have seldom seen a classmate since the Decennial reunion, but I have been instrumental in sending several young men to Princeton who reside in this city and vicinity, and through them have kept in touch with our college.

"I have been an attendant of the Presbyterian churches of this city and elsewhere, and have frequently been called to address meetings of various kinds held under their care. On many occasions my services in the capacity of an 'after-dinner orator' have been sought, so that it has come to be a close question whether I excel as an eater or a talker. I am a member of the following social and fraternal organizations: Artizan Lodge, No. 84, F. A. M.; Chuctanunde Lodge, No. 100, Knights of Pythias; Mohawk Valley Lodge, No. 209, Ancient Order United Workmen, and The Fort Johnson Club of Amsterdam, N. Y., being one of the Governors of the Club.

"When I compare in my mind the Princeton College of 1869, when our class entered her walls, with the Princeton University of to-day, I am proud to be counted among her sons. I hope to meet my classmates at the Reunion in June, but should I be disappointed and unable to attend, I herewith

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PRINCETON '73

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extend to each and all my heartiest greetings. Long live Princeton! Long live the Class of '73!"

Sanson makes a confession: "My forehead has grown exceedingly high, for in college I had a heavy head of hair of which I was somewhat proud, but typhoid fever in 1876 caused much of it to fall out."

He was married to Mary E. Bates, and has three children: Eva, born April 4, 1873, now Mrs. Leon Chauvelot, of Brooklyn, N. Y., with a daughter four years old; May, born June 21, 1875, and Margaret A., born September 22, 1877.

Sanson's law offices are at 67 East Main Street, Amsterdam, N. Y.



**C**HARLES CHAUNCEY SAVAGE, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa., son of William Lyttleton Savage (College of William & Mary, Va.), and Sarah Chauncey, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 6, 1852. He entered a business college in Philadelphia in 1873; in December, 1874, he registered as a law student in the office of P. McCall, Esq., Philadelphia, and was admitted to the practice of law in Philadelphia, 1877. Meanwhile, he had received the degree of A.M. in 1876. In April, 1877, he was elected President of the Potomac Steamboat Co., running a line of steamers on the Chesapeake Bay and Potomac river between Washington and Norfolk, Va. At the beginning of 1886 he went to Washington, D. C., to reside. In 1891 he returned to Philadelphia, having

sold out the line to another corporation, and engaged in law practice in Philadelphia, with office at 251 South Fourth Street. He is still a lawyer, although not in active practice beyond what is required in the care of his property and some estates, of which he has charge.

He writes: "I am a member of the Presbyterian Church, an independent in politics and an anti-imperialist. I am opposed to trusts and monopolies, believing that they are fostered by our tariff, and that the tariff must be revised if we desire to cope with trusts. As to education, I doubt if it is as thorough as it was—too much superficial cramming. I am inclined to believe that college entrance requirements, once too low, now go to the other extreme. I believe that any attempt to compress a college course into two or three years would be an injury to both student and college."

He was married, May 29, 1888, to Anne Vandervoort King, of New York City, and has eight children: Charles Chauncey, Jr., born June 9, 1889; Henry Lyttleton, born September 13, 1892; Arthur Vandervoort, born August 4, 1894; Marion Eyre, born December 14, 1895; Ernest Chauncey, born April 17, 1897; William Lyttleton, born September 16, 1898; Pauline de Tours, born July 14, 1901, and Grace Lyttleton, born December 25, 1902.

The Secretary moves (and carries) that Savage be awarded the first Roosevelt prize for anti-race-suicide.

**D**AVID SCOTT was the son of David and Mary (Baxter) Scott, and was born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 13, 1849. When he was a youth his parents moved to New York City and connected themselves with the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church, of whose Sunday School David became a member in 1863. On June 9, 1865, he made a profession of his faith and united with the church. Soon after he expressed his earnest desire to become a minister of the Gospel. At this time he was clerk in the office of the Manhattan Gas Company. His pastor at first discouraged him from seeking the ministry on account of his entire want of education, and because he was at an age which would render it difficult to make up his deficiencies. A year later David again approached his pastor, stating that his mind was irrevocably made up to be a minister. He said that during the past year he had been attending night schools at Cooper Union, and had made advances in his studies. His pastor could no longer oppose what seemed to be a call of God. He went to the high school at Lawrenceville, N. J., and at the end of two years was prepared for college. Dr. Hamill, writing to his pastor at this time, says: "I will take as many men of the same kind as you choose to send me. David has been a blessing to the school."

In the fall of 1869 he joined the freshman class. He graduated with high honors, taking the classical fellowship. This involved his spending a year in classical studies either in this country or in Europe. Entering the Theological Seminary at Princeton, he remained a year, and then proceeded to Germany, where he spent the next year at the University of Leipzig. Here he gave his spare time to the study of the Oriental languages, having already determined to devote his life to the mission work in the East. He received the degree of A.M. from Princeton in 1876.

Returning to Princeton in 1876, he was appointed a tutor



in the college, prosecuting at the same time his studies in the seminary. Having finished his course he offered himself to the Board of Foreign Missions, was accepted and appointed to the mission at Teheran, Persia, with the understanding that he was to give himself more particularly to the production of a Christian literature. Mr. Scott was ordained by the Presbytery of New York June 24, 1877, and having been united in marriage, on June 10, to Letitia Kennedy, of New York City, he set sail for his far-off field of labor.

After an arduous journey, he arrived at Teheran in November, and entered at once upon the study of the Persian and the Turkish languages, acting also as chaplain to the English residents. In the spring of 1878, his wife having given birth to a son, was attacked by a dangerous and most painful sickness, which threatened her life. By advice of the physicians in the city, as well as of his brethren of the mission, he determined to bring his suffering wife home, and, after a winter's journey of almost inconceivable trial, he arrived safely in New York in March. Soon after his arrival he called upon his pastor, who congratulated him upon his manifestly robust health. But God's ways are not ours, for on April 2, instead of the suffering and delicate wife, the strong man, after a brief illness, was suddenly called to his reward. He had been permitted in mercy to bring his wife and child from among strangers and heathen, and deposit them safely in the bosom of sympathizing friends before he was called to his higher work.

One of the most striking traits of David Scott's character was his persevering industry. When once his mind was made up that he must serve his Master in the ministry, nothing could stand in his way. Relinquishing a position with a respectable salary, he entered upon his long course of preparation, relying for support upon that God whose service he had espoused. Without any brilliancy of parts, but with an indomitable spirit, he mastered all the subjects which he undertook, and came out



of the college and seminary a finished scholar. Perhaps this trait led him to that extreme devotion to his work which in a measure led to his early death. From the time that he entered the night school at Cooper Union to the hour of his leaving Persia, he never knew what relaxation was; and his vacations at Princeton were spent as a clerk in one of our public institutions, in order that he might lighten the burdens of those who were responsible for his support.

His piety was unobtrusive, but deep and growing. This, it may be said, was the master passion of his life. He had many of the characteristics of his Scotch ancestors, and, doubtless, would have gone to the stake, if called to do so, as quietly as he went to his books. He never talked about his feelings but a deal about his work. The simplicity that was in Christ Jesus clarified his life. Throughout the whole of his college career he was a bright example to his fellow-students, who honored him because he was humble, consistent, unassuming, faithful, pure, earnest.



**J**OSHUA WILSON SHARPE, Chambersburg, Pa., son of Samuel Wilson Sharpe and Eliza McKeehan, was born at Newville, Pa., February 8, 1851. He entered the Class sophomore year from Newville.

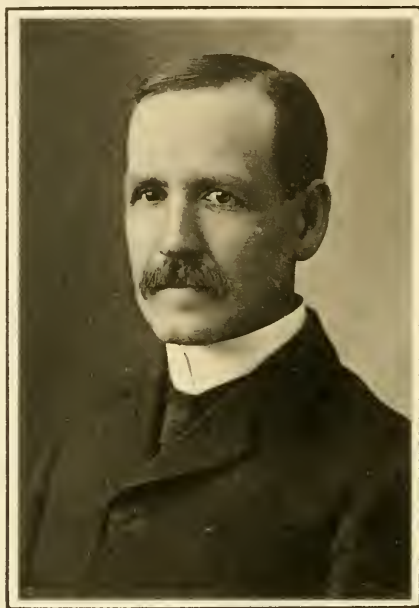
He was admitted to the Bar of Franklin County, Pa., in the spring of 1875. In the fall of that year he went to Washington, D. C., and began the practice of his profession. In 1876 his health broke down and he returned to his home in Cumberland County, Pa. He received the degree of A.M. in June, 1876. In 1877 he went to Minnesota in search of health and remained there until October; in January, 1878, he went south. He spent part of the winter at Aiken, S. C., where he met Cowen. Together they talked of college days. Cowen

believed that his own recovery was but a question of time, and his sanguine temperament looked hopefully into the future.

In 1882 Sharpe went to Montana, where his brother had a cattle ranch. He roughed it until 1884, his health showing a gradual improvement as the result of this mode of life. In October, 1884, he went abroad, combining pleasure and health, spending much time in Italy (the Secretary came upon him one day on the terrace of the old Cappucini Hotel at Amalfi), Egypt, Palestine, Constantinople and Greece. In 1885 he returned and resumed his residence in Harrisburg, Pa. In 1887, his health apparently being fully restored, he moved to Chambersburg, Pa., and began the practice of the law. In the spring of 1889 he formed a law partnership with his cousin, W. K. Sharpe. His letter-heads indicate that he is his own partner at present.

He is a member and trustee of the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church of Chambersburg. He is a Republican in politics and has held the office of solicitor for the Borough of Chambersburg. He is also a director of the National Bank of Chambersburg and its attorney. Beside these positions of trust he is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Chambersburg Academy and of the Wilson College for Women. In April, 1903, the office of Chief Burgess of Chambersburg being vacant, he was appointed to fill the unexpired term of thirty-five months. So Sharpe is not leading such a quiet life as he thinks.

He was married June 5, 1889, to Sarah Fleming, of Harrisburg, Pa.



**S**AMUEL JULIUS SHAW, 450 Twenty-first Street, San Diego, Cal., son of William A. and Sarah Connor Shaw, was born at Pleasant Hill, Pa., March 28, 1853. He entered '73 in its sophomore year, from Turtle Creek, Pa.

He was occupied in reading and studying Hebrew, at Pittsburgh, 1873-74; was a student of U. P. Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Pa., 1874-77. He received the degree of A.M. at our Triennial. In May, 1875, he was offered a professorship in Greek, in Westminster College, Wilmington, Pa., but declined. He received license to preach April 10, 1877, from the U. P. Presbytery of Allegheny, and in June went abroad; was present at the meeting of the Presbyterian Council, in Edinburgh; during the summer, he made an excursion through the

North of Ireland and Highlands of Scotland, and traveled, in the fall, in Holland, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, France and England; passed the winter in Edinburgh, and attended the Theological Seminary of the Free Church of Scotland.

Returning home, he spent seven months preaching in Iowa. June 10, 1879, he received a call from the United Presbyterian Church of Braddock, and was ordained and installed its pastor by the Presbytery of West Moreland, September 2, 1879. In October, 1890, he received a call to the United Presbyterian Church of Steubenville, Ohio, and expected to accept it; but his congregation and Presbytery declined to release him, and the former promised to build a new church if he would remain. This has been done at an expense of \$35,000, and it was dedicated on April 16, 1893. On October 21, 1891, he had the honor of being elected moderator of the Synod of Pittsburg, and found the experience obtained in the American Whig Society very useful. He continued serving the Braddock Church until November 22, 1897. The congregation had grown rapidly after the completion of the new church building and the installation of a fine pipe organ.

In 1896 his wife suffered an attack of pneumonia and was obliged to spend five months in Florida. She returned much improved. In July, 1897, Shaw made a trip to the Pacific coast, joining one of the Pennsylvania delegations to the national convention of the Society of Christian Endeavor, which met in San Francisco. He visited the points of interest in Colorado, Utah, Oregon and the Yellowstone Park. The renewed illness of his wife after his return caused his church to grant him a six months' leave of absence, that he might see his family settled in San Diego, Cal.

He writes: "During my sojourn here I was invited to preach to a small mission congregation, under the care of the Board of Home Missions. It was sick and ready to die; and needed such careful nursing that I decided to stay and en-



deavor to revive it. In the meanwhile the change of climate proved to be a great benefit to me as well as to my family; for I found that I had recovered from the catarrh of the throat and nose which had caused me great annoyance and suffering at times. This induced me to send my resignation to the church at Braddock; and on April 5th, 1898, the happy pastoral relation which had existed for more than eighteen years was dissolved."

Thereafter Shaw identified himself with the work of the United Presbyterian Church on the Pacific. In 1898 he was elected clerk of the Synod of California. Being a commissioner to the General Assembly of his Church at Philadelphia in May, 1899, he took the opportunity to visit Princeton, and was surprised and delighted by the growth of the University. He added to his church duties those of a member of the Board of Education of San Diego, by the urgent request of its citizens.

In June, 1901, he, with three clerical companions, made a trip to the Yosemite, with four horses and a covered wagon. As the result of a visit east in August, 1902, he received a unanimous call with an almost double salary to a church in McKeesport, Pa. But the fog and smoke of Pittsburgh determined him to decline the call and return to the more salubrious atmosphere of California.

During his five years on the Pacific Coast Shaw met but two men of '73; Speer, who was in search of his health, in vain it proved, and Moffat, who was building a house for another, which he accomplished with marked success. Shaw says—and we all know that what he says goes—that the house that Moffat built was pronounced by one of the best architects of San Diego to be a monument to the ability of our architectural classmate.

Last April Shaw was re-elected a member of the City Board of Education for four years. He owed his ability to attend



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the tail end of our Reunion to his having been a commissioner to his Church Assembly, which met in Tarkio, Mo. It being only a step from there to Princeton, he came on. It was a pity he could not have come in time for the Class Dinner.

He was married, October 2, 1884, to Margaret B. Robinson, of Braddock, Pa., and has had four children: William Robinson, born January 24, 1886, died August 4, 1886; Mary Helen, born July 22, 1887; Sarah Rebecca, born September 10, 1890, and Anna Margaret, born December 1, 1892.

**D**AVID WILLIAM SLOAN was born at Frostburg, Md., September 26, 1850, and was the son of Alexander and Sarah (Perry) Sloan. His father was a native of Scotland, who came to America in 1841. David obtained his early education in the public schools of Alleghany County, Md., and later in the Alleghany County Academy. He was a student in Washington and Jefferson College before coming to Princeton. He entered our class from Lanaconing, Md., in the junior year.

After graduation he began the study of law in the offices of ex-Governor Lowndes, of Maryland, at Cumberland; but in the spring of 1874 was obliged to suspend his studies for a time and take charge of his father's extensive interests on account of the failing health of the latter. In October, 1875, he entered the Maryland Law School in Baltimore, and at the same time read law with John K. Cowen (Princeton, '66). He graduated from the Law School in May, 1876, and began the practice of law in Cumberland, having his office with ex-Governor Lowndes. He received the degree of A.M. at our Triennial. He carried on his professional work in Cumberland until elected an associate judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit of Maryland in 1895.

Meanwhile he made two trips to Europe, one early in 1878, and a second and longer one from August, 1878, to March, 1879. He was elected State's Attorney for Alleghany County in 1879 for a term of four years; elected for a second term in 1887 and re-elected in 1891. The organization of the Alleghany County Bar Association in 1877 was mainly due to him, and he was secretary of that association from the first until his death, with the exception of one year, 1879. He was a member of many societies, among which were the Masons, the Knights Templar, the Royal Arcanum, the Elks and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was a director of the Second National Bank of Cumberland and was interested in the Austen & Newburg Coal and Coke companies.

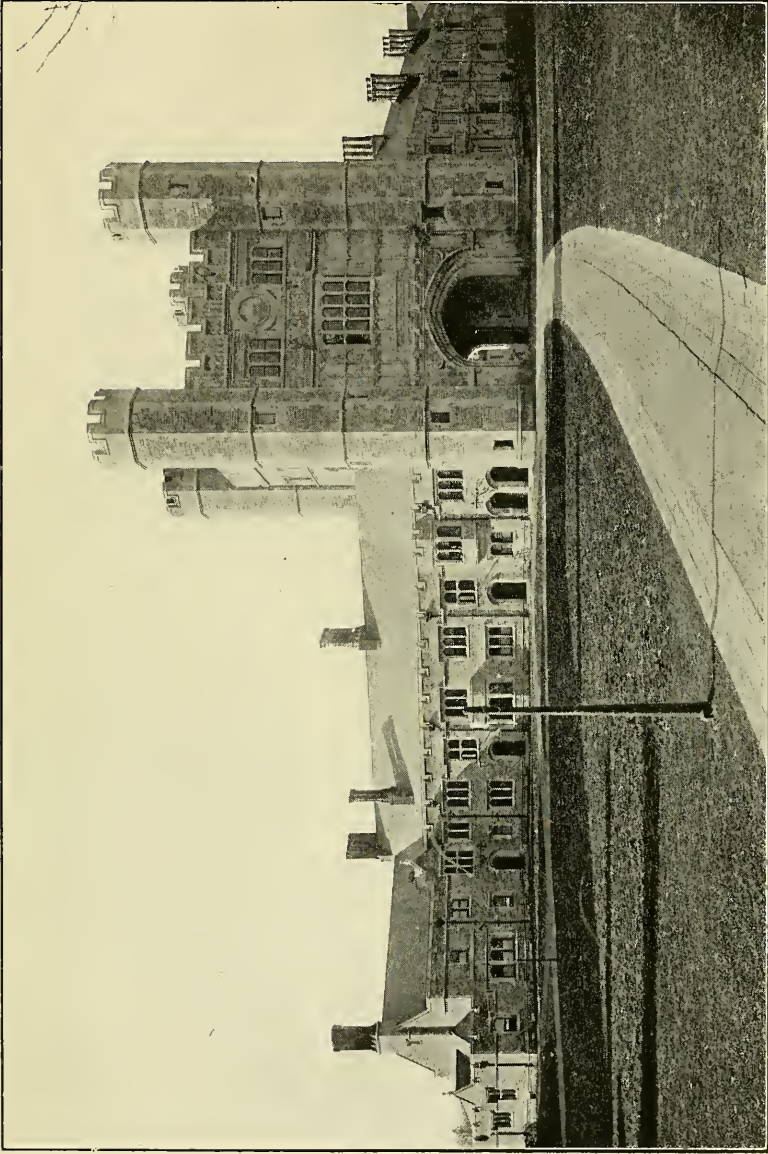
He was an earnest and active member of the Presbyterian Church of Cumberland, being one of its board of trustees.

He was an ardent Republican—he was that in college—and became one of the strongest leaders of that party in Maryland. He was a recognized power in the politics of city, county and state, and was an important factor in turning the state over to the Republicans in 1895. The Bar Association of Garrett County adopted resolutions expressive of their sense of loss by his death, saying among other things that as a judge “he displayed such a spirit of fairness, impartiality and judicial acumen in the decision of the causes which were submitted to him for consideration, that he won the universal respect, esteem and devotion of the entire people.”

He died August 9, 1902, in Cumberland, of Bright's disease, having been ill for about eighteen months. He was buried in Frostburg, Md.

He was married, November 14, 1882, at Kirkwood, Mo., to Mary Lamar Good, and had five children: Nannie Good, born February 6, 1884, who died May 16 of the same year; Margaret Maitland, born January 7, 1886; Fanny Swan, born January 1, 1890; David W., Jr., born November, 1896, and Alexander Maxwell, born May, 1898.

**H**AROLD MORGAN SMITH, Shrewsbury, N. J., is the son of the late Delafield Smith, once corporation counsel for New York City. His name has not appeared on the lists of one-time members of '73, but is found in the annual catalogue of the time as a member of the class in our sophomore year. He came to Princeton from New York City, and has been practicing law there continuously since 1874. During the past twenty years his residence has been as given above. His office address is 45 Broadway, New York.



Blair Hall from the Campus, erected 1897.





**J**OHN EWING SPEER, son of Rev. William Speer, D.D. (Kenyon, '42) and Elizabeth Breading Ewing was born February 23, 1853, at San Francisco, Cal. He spent two years in the University of Pennsylvania and entered our Class junior year. After graduation, he spent a year in Elkton, Md., teaching school and studying law. The next winter he spent in Philadelphia at the law school of the University of Pennsylvania. In September he went to Pittsburgh to finish his studies, and was admitted to the Bar March, 1876. He at once began the practice of law in Pittsburgh, residing in McKeesport, near that city. Princeton gave him an A.M. in 1876. He was married, October 26, 1882, to Cornelia Brackenridge Kahn, of McKeesport. In writing from Sierra Madre, Cal., to the Secretary of his inability to attend the Reunion of 1898, he said: "I have been here nearly a year seeking health. I had to give up practice in November, 1896. I had intended until lately to be at this reunion of the class, but find I can only write and say, Good-bye, as the next reunion is so far off that I can have no hopes of attending it." His forebodings were justified, as he died in Pasadena, Cal., February 1, 1900, of typhoid pneumonia, which developed into phthisis. His wife and one daughter survive him. Shaw writes of meeting him near Los Angeles early in 1898, when he seemed hopeful of renewing his practice.



**T**HOMAS SUTTON, Indiana, Pa., son of John and Mary A. Sutton, was born in Indiana, Pa., May 3, 1854. He read law in Indiana, Pa.; was admitted to the Bar in June, 1876. He received the degree of A.M. at our Triennial. He remained in the office of Hon. J. P. Blair till the fall of 1876, when he entered the Columbia Law School, New York, intending to take the full course, but in April, 1877, was called home on account of the illness and death of his father.

The law has been his chief occupation since graduation. In addition to sundry other business interests, he became a member and secretary of the Indiana Chemical Co., Limited, organized in 1887. Their works are four miles south of Indiana,

on a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s line, and their products are wood alcohol, acetate of lime, and charcoal. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank, of which he was director from 1881 to 1887; served as attorney from 1884 to 1888, and was president for a short time. From 1878 to 1882 he was treasurer of the State Normal School at Indiana, and since the latter date has been a member of the Board of Trustees, serving as its secretary. He is a warm supporter of that institution and labors earnestly for its advancement. For several years he has had an interest in one of the natural gas companies and has twice been honored with the office of vice-president, our classmate H. W. Wilson, serving at the same time as president and general manager.

He writes: "Since the publication of the last Record I have been following along the same lines, dabbling more or less in various small business enterprises, together with my regular work. I have devoted much of my time to the State Normal School located here, succeeding to the Presidency of the Board of Trustees, after the death of Mr. A. W. Wilson, father of Harry W. Wilson, in 1899. I am now a private member of the Presbyterian Church, a Republican in politics, without any itch for office as yet, content in my lot and at peace with the world."

He was married, October 22, 1878, to Ella P. Hildebrand, of Indiana, Pa., and has two children: Edwin Hildebrand, born September 17, 1879, who was for a time in the class of 1902, Princeton, and John, born June 28, 1887.

**C**HARLES McLAREN SWITZER, Mills Building, New York City, son of A. G. and M. J. Switzer, was born in St. Louis, Mo., June 5, 1853, and entered college from that city.

After graduation he studied law, and then engaged in its practice for a time in St. Louis. In 1876 he received an A.M. from Princeton. Moving to New York he abandoned law and was manager of the National Linseed Oil Company, and later became a stock broker, with the firm of W. B. Mack & Co., whose offices are in the Mills Building, 35 Wall Street, and 15 Broad Street. He made all his arrangements to attend the Reunion, but found himself unable to do so. He is unmarried.



**C**HARLES ANDREW TAYLOR, La Salle, Colo., son of Alfred DeForest Taylor (Western Reserve College) and Susan J. Matthews, was born in Freedom, Ohio, June 2, 1848. He came to Princeton from Butler, Mo.

After graduating from college, he entered Princeton Seminary, where he spent two years, at the end of which time his health was considerably impaired, and upon invitation from the Presbyterian church at St. Louis, Mich., he went there hoping to receive benefit from the magnetic springs. In October, 1875, he was stricken with typhoid fever, and his life was despaired of. After a long and severe illness, he was able to resume his duties. He was ordained January 13, 1876. At the close of his engagement at St. Louis he was called to the

First Presbyterian Church at Mt. Pleasant, Mich., where he labored about six months, at the end of which time he was prostrated with nervous debility. He received the degree of A.M. in 1876.

In July, 1878, as his only hope of recovery, he went to Colorado, and was soon so far restored to health as to take charge of a small organization at Monument, Colo. He remained in Monument until July, 1880; then accepted the appointment of missionary to the Moquis, making the journey to northeast Arizona overland in covered wagons. He erected buildings and a home for himself and teachers principally with his own hands. The Interior Department finally abandoned the agency, leaving the Indians without any protection. Thus, after three years' effort, and an expenditure of a large sum of money, the Church was obliged to abandon a work that might have been rendered efficient. He was then transferred to the Navajo Agency, by the Board of Missions, and put in charge of that school, but resigned without assuming charge.

In 1884 he became supply for the church at Timnath, Colo., and was its pastor from 1885 until 1890. From 1890 to 1893 he was Synodical Evangelist for the Synod of Illinois, from 1893 to 1896, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Mason City, Ill., and from 1896 to 1899, pastor at Winchester, Ill. For the next three years he lived in Lincoln, Neb., educating his children and doing evangelistic and supply work.

He writes: "Since 1902 I have been located in La Salle, Colo., having charge of the Presbyterian church in this town. I have at no time changed my Church relations. I belong to no political party, believing that the party should be servant of the individual and not the individual of the party. For many years I have affiliated with the Prohibition party, it being the only one that will permit me to declare myself against the blackest crime of our nation."

He was married, May 19, 1879, to Elizabeth S. Deacon, of



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Princeton, N. J., and has had four children: Nettie E., born May 28, 1880, died August 3, 1881; Alfred De Forest, born September 9, 1881, died July 16, 1882; Mary D., born March 30, 1884, and Samuel E., born April 14, 1891.



**M**ASON THOMSON, 168 Lexington Avenue, New York City, son of Mason and Mary Ann Thomson, was born in New York City, August 15, 1850. After graduation he studied medicine in New York, taking his M.D. degree in 1877. He served the regulation time in Bellevue Hospital; then was abroad for a few months; returning, he opened an office as physician; he was connected for a time with the out door department of Bellevue Hospital; he then was one of the physicians of the New York Dispensary; has been quite successful in practice. He is a Republican and attends the Presbyterian Church. He received the degree of A.M. in 1876.

What he wrote for the last Record will do for this: "I have acquired no honors nor have I had any thrust upon me.

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I have enjoyed the best of health, am stouter, somewhat gray and a trifle bald; otherwise I feel as I did twenty (now thirty) years ago; still unmarried, though W. Campbell is advising me, 'go thou and do likewise,' or words to that effect. The only discontent he expresses with his present lot is that he is ten years older than he was ten years ago.



**T**HOMAS BLACK TURNER, Swedesboro, N. J., son of Isaac Howey Turner and Keziah Black, was born in Swedesboro, N. J., February 8, 1848. After graduation, he studied medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of M.D. March 12, 1875. He practiced medicine at Harrisonville, N. J., for two and a half years. Not liking the profession, he went back to the farm, and turned his whole attention to seed growing for Henderson, Bliss & Burpee. He is "a Republican every inch and is Methodistic (?)." So he said ten years ago, and such he may be presumed to be still. He received the degree of A.M. in 1878.

He was married April 22, 1875, to Sallie S. Plummer, of Swedesboro, and has four children: Elizabeth P., born Febru-

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ary 12, 1878; Charles P., born February 6, 1880; Plummer L. J., born March 6, 1883; Pressie T., born June 21, 1884. All his children are married and he has three grandchildren.



**G**EORGE OPDYKE VANDERBILT, Princeton, N. J., son of Wholston Vanderbilt and Elizabeth Opdyke, was born in Everittstown, N. J., April 15, 1844. He entered our class from Princeton.

He sends the following account of himself:

"It does not seem thirty years since we bade each other good-bye and separated for life's battles. I feel as young as I did then; but twitches of rheumatism, gout, gray hairs, baldness and eye-glasses tell a different story. And now as to what I have been doing those thirty years? First, I studied law and in due time (1876) got my 'sheep skin,' and settled down to practice in Princeton. A great big mistake, for it's too narrow a field if you want to shine in legal lore; still I



always had a good country practice. I have tried all kinds of cases in the civil calendar, and defended all kinds of criminals, from murderers down to petty larceny. I soon got into politics, was elected as a Democrat from a Republican district to the New Jersey House of Representatives. Served two years (1873-75) and the last year as Speaker. Then I was elected State Senator and served three years (1883-86). Voted to impeach a state officer (who was an Irishman) for immoral conduct, and that cooked my political goose and blasted my political ambition. Tried once for Congress, but was defeated in convention by seven or eight votes, which I refused to buy, and hence stayed home from Washington, D. C. I was Postmaster of Princeton for four years, four months and four days. Was appointed by President Cleveland without solicitation on my part or from any one else. I understood that the object of my appointment was because I was a college graduate, and Princeton being a university town, it was thought that it would be pleasing to the University to have a college graduate as the Postmaster of the town.

“After twenty years’ hard work at the law I had saved \$50,000. This I lost in southern investments, and \$50,000 more besides, was caught in the panic of ’92. I am now trying to pay my debts and recoup what I lost. I think I will do it if the good Lord continues my present health and life. I am President of the Vanderbilt Timber, Mining and South-western Railway Company, a corporation that is building a railroad 135 miles long in Georgia, and owns thousands of acres of finest long-leaf yellow pine timber, which we are cutting and marketing. I am also building a trolley railroad sixty-five miles long from Trenton to the seashore. In addition I am practicing law, and my office is 135 East State Street, Trenton, N. J., where I can daily be found if any of my classmates need a Jersey lawyer.

“I sleep in Princeton, and Sundays go to hear ‘little van

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Dyke' preach in chapel, and 'Duff' once in a while swoops down from Gotham and entertains me with a thesis on Job or Jacob or Moses. Jones also comes up from Baltimore. 'Tommy' and many others I see at the games. McLanahan lives close by and Dulles is always here, so I really feel as if I am still in college, and that is probably why I don't feel old, for thus living in a college atmosphere and seeing so much of its life keeps me full of the college spirit, and I shout and cheer when Princeton wins the same as I did thirty years ago.

"The above is a bird's-eye view of my life since we parted. I have not immortalized the class of '73 as a great lawyer or a distinguished citizen, but I have tried to discharge all life's duties as they have been presented, and in my humble way fill out my life's mission." Princeton gave him an A.M. in 1876.

He was married, January 17, 1878, to Gertrude F. Taylor, of Pennington, N. J., and has two children: Mabel Tilden, born January 21, 1879, a graduate of Vassar College and a teacher in the Princeton Model School, and Bessie Lee, born November 6, 1886, preparing for Vassar.



Stafford Little Hall, erected 1899.



**J**OHN A. VANDERBILT, Carlisle, Pa., came to Princeton from Oakville, Pa. He must have been with us a very short time, since his name is not found in the catalogues of our college days. He went to Mercersburg College, Pa., after leaving Princeton, and then abandoned his collegiate studies for the perusal of Blackstone in some lawyer's office. Relinquishing law for business, he went west. According to the last Record, he tried Illinois for a time and then experimented in Mississippi. Then returning to his home, he engaged in business in Oakville for a time and is now living in Carlisle, Pa. There is no direct word from him.

**G**EORGE DOUGLAS VAN DYKE, Milwaukee, Wis., son of John Henry Van Dyke (Marshall College, '42) and Mary McEldery Douglas, was born in Milwaukee, October 31, 1853. He entered the class in sophomore year, from Milwaukee. After graduation he spent three years studying law, and has continued the practice of his profession in Milwaukee ever since. In 1876 he received the degree of A.M. He is now a member of the firm Van Dyke & Van Dyke & Carter, with offices at 916-926 Wells Building, Milwaukee. He has been a successful lawyer. He is a member of the Immanuel Presbyterian Church of Milwaukee.

He writes: "An account of myself and family appeared in the last Record, issued in '93. To bring it up to date requires very few addenda. I have continued the practice of the law and have acquired some outside interests. I have not sought or held any political office. I have no photograph of myself and do not propose to have any taken. The right of privacy is so recklessly invaded by the press in these days that it is not safe to have a photograph outstanding. My three children, two boys and a girl, have practically 'grown up.' Both boys chose Yale for their Alma Mater, but their choice was not mine. One graduated in the class of 1900 and the other expects to graduate this year."

He was married, June 25, 1878, to Louise Lawrence, of Milwaukee, and has three children: Laurence, born April 7, 1879; Douglas, born January 18, 1881, and Louise, born in 1890.





**H**ENRY VAN DYKE, Princeton, N. J., elder son of the Rev. Dr. Henry J. Van Dyke and Henrietta Ashmead, was born in Germantown, Pa., November 10, 1852, grew up in Brooklyn, N. Y., and was there prepared for college at the Polytechnic Institute. He entered the freshman class at Princeton in 1869. He won prizes in Clio Hall for essays and speeches and was Junior orator in 1872. At graduation in 1873 his classmates elected him for a Class-day speaker. The faculty gave him honors in belles lettres and the English Salutatory, in recognition of his general scholarship. He also took the Class of 1859 Prize in English Literature. Throughout his course he was a foremost man in the classroom, the gymnasium, and all class and college affairs.

He taught in Brooklyn for one year, entered Princeton Theological Seminary in 1874, was graduated from it in 1877, and spent the following year in studying at the University of Berlin and in travel. In this period he was also, for some time, an editorial correspondent of *The Presbyterian*, Philadelphia, and an editor of "The Princeton Book." He was licensed in 1876 and ordained, March 19, 1879, by the Presbytery of Brooklyn.

He was pastor of the United Congregational Church, Newport, R. I., from 1878 to 1882, when he became pastor of the Brick Church (Presbyterian), New York. After seventeen years in this charge, he left it in 1899 to accept the Murray Professorship of English Literature in Princeton University.

The principal volumes which have come from his prolific pen are: *The Reality of Religion* (sermons), 1884; *The Story of the Psalms*, 1887; *The National Sin of Literary Piracy*, 1888; *The Poetry of Tennyson*, 1889, enlarged, 1895; *God and Little Children*, 1890; *The Bible as it is*, 1893; *Straight Sermons to Young Men and other Human Beings*, 1893; a second edition, entitled, *Sermons to Young Men*, 1901; *The Christ Child in Art*, 1894; *The People Responsible for the Character of their Rulers*, 1895; *Little Rivers*, 1896; *The Gospel for an Age of Doubt* (Yale Lectures on Preaching), 1896; *The Builders and other Poems*, 1897; *The Gospel for a World of Sin*, 1899; *Fisherman's Luck*, 1899; *The Toiling of Felix and other Poems*, 1899; *The Ruling Passion* (short stories), 1901; *The Blue Flower*, 1902 (includes *The other Wise Man*, 1895, *The First Christmas Tree*, 1897, and *The Lost Word*, 1898); *The Open Door* (sermons), 1903. Many separate sermons, addresses, and articles have been printed. His stories, poems and critiques appear in *Harper's*, *Scribner's*, *McClure's*, *The Book Buyer* (now the *Lamp*), *The Outlook* and in various Church papers.

He delivered the Master's Oration and received the degree

of A.M. at Princeton in 1876. The degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by Princeton in 1884, by Harvard in 1893, by Yale in 1896, and by Wesleyan in 1903; that of LL.D. was given him by Union College in 1896 and by Washington and Jefferson in 1902. He declined the formal offer of chairs in Andover Seminary, Union College, and Johns Hopkins University. He has been Honorary Chancellor of Union College, a Director of Princeton Seminary, a Trustee of Princeton University. He has served repeatedly as one of the University preachers at Harvard, Yale and Princeton. He was one of the most active and influential members of the committee selected to propose to the Presbyterian Church amendments or explanations of the Westminster Confession of Faith, and also to prepare a short, popular statement of doctrine. He was elected Moderator of the General Assembly in New York in 1902, at which the work of the committee was accepted with practical unanimity. He was the poet of the Sesquicentennial celebration in Princeton in 1896. He has covered almost the entire country on lecturing tours.

On the social side he is a member of leading New York clubs: The Century, The University, The Author's, The Art's; of the Triton, Fish and Game Club, the St. Nicholas and Holland Societies, the Sons of the Revolution, etc. He is a lover of out-door life, and a sportsman of wide experience and skill. As a hunter he has filled his hall with heads and as a fisherman, his books with tales. But his chief joy is found in the bosom of his happy family, as they gather about him in his attractive home, Avalon, in Princeton.

This bare recital of the occupations in which he has engaged, the positions he has filled, the publications he has issued, and the public recognition he has been accorded, demonstrates his energy, ability and versatility.

He was married, December 13, 1881, to Ellen Reid, of Baltimore, Md., a great-niece of Washington, and has had

eight children: Brooke, born in 1883, now a senior in Smith College; Roger, born in 1885, deceased —; Henry Jackson, 3d, born in 1886, now in the Lawrenceville School; Bernard, born in 1887, deceased —; Dorothea, born in 1888; Elaine, born in 1892; Paula, born in 1899, and Anthony Ashmead, born in 1902, died in March, 1903.

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**W**ILLIAM WARD VAN VALZAH, 10 East Forty-third Street, New York, son of William Ward and Sarah Miles (Foster) Van Valzah, was born December 11, 1849, at Buffalo Cross Roads, Union Co., Pa. He entered Princeton as a freshman from Lewisburg, Pa. He pursued his medical studies in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, graduating in March, 1876. He received the degree of A.M. at our Triennial. He held the position of Visiting Physician to Jefferson Medical College Hospital, also Demonstrator of Clinical Medicine and Lecturer on Clinical Medicine; Assistant Surgeon, First Regiment, National Guards of Pennsylvania. He was engaged in successful practice in Philadelphia, which was interrupted by severe illness. He re-

sumed practice in New York City and has gained a wide reputation as well as a lucrative practice as a specialist in chronic diseases, particularly of the digestive organs. It is said, and by the patients themselves, that Princeton owes its very much alive President and one of its most distinguished professors (our own van Dyke) to Van's medical skill. That is honor enough for any physician. He has made many trips to Europe, professional and for personal reasons.

Van Valzah writes: "It may possibly interest my classmates to know that I have been very successful in my profession, and that I am still a bachelor, with every prospect of continuing to be one. All has gone well with me save my own health. At the present time it is fairly good, but for the past four years I have not been able to follow my profession regularly."



**I**SAAC SMITH VAN VOORHIS, son of John S. Van Voorhis and Elizabeth P. Smith, was born June 5, 1851. His father was a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College in 1844, and of the Jefferson Medical School of Philadelphia in 1847. Isaac joined our class in its junior year, coming to Princeton from Belle Vernon, Pa. After graduation he read law with the late Theodore Cuyler, Esq., of Philadelphia, and in 1875 began the practice of his profession in Pittsburg. He received the degree of A.M. in 1876. His enthusiasm, of which he had a plenty, as we all remember, added to his native gifts, soon brought him success, and he built up a large practice. All of his working life was spent in Pittsburg. He varied its constant strain by five trips abroad and said that Europe was his only recreation.

His strong interest in politics when in college will be recalled. He was then photographed as one of "The politicians of '73." But in the Decennial Record he wrote: "I abandoned politics when I left college, and have never given statesmen any advice since that date." Ten years later he repeated this statement, with additions, saying: "Law and a good wife made me forsake forever my first love, 'politics.' I am happy to say that a strict attention to business has proved more agreeable and certainly more profitable to me than a political career, even if successful, could ever have been. Thus the prophecy of Wells and Little Van proved false."

His professional ambition and his innate passion for hard work led him to overtax his physical resources and in March, 1893, he suffered a general nervous collapse, which obliged him to devote all his remaining energy to the restoration of his health. He struggled bravely against a steadily increasing weakness for nearly four years, and vainly. He died in Philadelphia, December 14, 1896, in the forty-sixth year of his age.

He was married, April 9, 1878, in Philadelphia, to Gene-

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vieve G. Geib, who survives him. They had two children: John Smith, born April 24, 1880, and Lavinia, born January 10, 1885. Many of his classmates will think of him as a man of alert mind, of a genial disposition, of unconventional deportment, and of an impetuous energy that gave promise of the success he later achieved in his chosen calling.



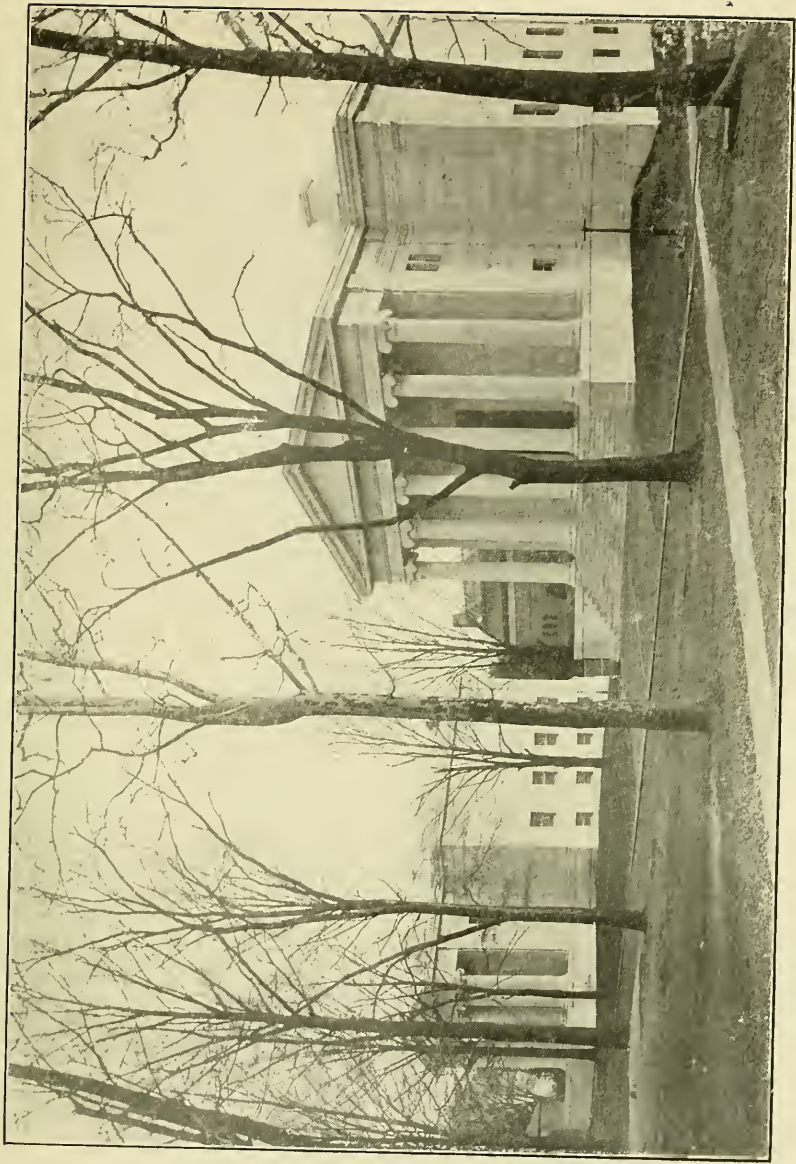
**H**ENRY FRANK WALLACE, Clearfield, Pa., son of William A. and Margaret A. Wallace, was born in Clearfield, Pa., August 8, 1852. He studied law in the office of Wallace & Krebs, Clearfield, Pa., 1873-'75. In October, 1875, he went to the Harvard Law School and took a partial course; was admitted to the Bar June, 1876. He received the degree of A.M. at our Triennial.

Until January, 1884, he was a member of the law firm of Wallace & Krebs, Clearfield, Pa. On the 1st of January, 1884, the firm of Wallace & Krebs was dissolved, and the firm of Wallace Brothers, composed of W. E. and H. F. Wallace, was formed. He is at present Secretary and Treasurer of "The Clearfield Creek Coal Company," a corporation owning a large

body of coal lands in the county of Clearfield. He is, as in college, a Democrat and a Presbyterian.

He writes: "My time since the last Record has been taken up principally in the practice of my profession, as a member of the firm of Wallace Brothers. There has been no change in my religious belief or in my political views. I have been a trustee of the Presbyterian Church of Clearfield since 1877 and secretary of the Board all that time. [That church evidently knows a good trustee when it sees one.] I have had no great political honors, having held only some local offices."

He was married, November 5, 1884, to Minnie P. Bridge, of Clearfield, Pa., and has had seven children: Frederick B., born December 28, 1886, died January 27, 1887; Robert Bridge, born June 2, 1888; Henry Ellerslie, born March 10, 1890; Gerald Frank, born February 15, 1892; William Andrew, born September 15, 1894; Raymond Laird, born September 25, 1896, and Catherine Elizabeth, born January 3, 1899.



The Halls and Art Museum.







**S**AMUEL CALVIN WELLS, 3212 Wallace Street, Philadelphia, Pa., son of Rev. Samuel Taggart Wells (Union College, '39, and Princeton Seminary, '43) and Catherine McPherson, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., November 20, 1849. He entered Princeton College from San Francisco, Cal.

He spent the year after graduation in the Columbia College School of Mines, and the year following he pursued the study of law in Pittsburgh, Pa. He then completed his law studies in the Columbia College Law School. In 1876 he received the degree of A.M. He practiced law in Philadelphia until February, 1879, when he became an editorial writer on the staff of The Philadelphia Press, whose columns he has continued to enrich with wit and wisdom until this day. He

has twice been the chief editor of *The Press*, first from April, 1890, to June, 1892, while the Hon. Charles Emory Smith, its editor, was Minister to Russia, and again from April, 1898, to January, 1901, while the permanent chief was Postmaster-General. Wells has consequently done a good deal of writing, although not in book form. The class will recall his speech as Mark Antony at our sophomore burial and his address as reception orator on class day, and will ascribe the wisest and wittiest columns of the editorial page of *The Press* to his pen. He was elected President of the Class at its meeting in 1898.

He was married in October, 1887, to Virginia Haines, of Philadelphia, and has three children: George Calvin, born July 11, 1888; Margaret H., born February 5, 1891, and Warren McPherson, born November 1, 1893.



**A**NDREW FLEMING WEST, Princeton, N. J., son of the Rev. Dr. Nathaniel and Mary Tasse (Fleming) West, was born May 17, 1853, in Allegheny, Pa. He was prepared for college in private schools in Philadelphia and Brooklyn. An accident and subsequent illness compelled him to bid adieu to the class of '73 in the middle of the freshman year. He joined '74 as a junior and graduated with that class, taking the classical fellowship. After graduation he became a teacher in the public schools of Wyoming, near Cincinnati; and from 1875 to 1881, in the Hughes High School, Cincinnati, after which he was principal of a classical school at Morristown, N. J. From this he was called to be Giger Professor of Latin in Princeton College in 1883. In 1902 he was made

Dean of the Graduate School, still continuing his work as a teacher of Latin.

He has become a recognized authority on educational questions, particularly on the much-mooted subject of the place of the classics in a college curriculum. His voice has been frequently heard on this theme in many parts of the land. The extraordinary brilliance of the Sesquicentennial celebration of 1896 was largely due to his planning and executing. His published works are: An edition of Terence, 1888; the Grolier edition of Richard de Bury's *Philobiblon*, 3 vols., 1889; *Alcuin and the Rise of the Christian Schools*, 1892; a Latin Grammar, 1902, beside numerous articles on educational and classical subjects. His friends know him as an artificer of verse, grave and gay, mostly gay. In 1902 he composed both words and music of what has proved to be one of the University's most popular songs, *The Triple Cheer*. He received the honorary degree of Ph.D. from Princeton in 1883, that of LL.D. from Lafayette in 1897, and that of D. Litt. from Oxford in 1902.

He was married, May 9, 1889, to Lucy Marshall Fitz Randolph, in Morristown, N. J., and has one son, Randolph, born August 7, 1890.

**C**HARLES FULLERTON WHITELEY was born December 25, 1850, in Greene county, Ga., and was the son of the late Richard H. Whiteley, who represented in Congress, for several terms, the second district of his state. He entered Princeton College at the age of eighteen, and two years after, August 22, 1871, married Josephine Blake Peyton, of Washington, D. C. He studied law under the tutorship of his father for one year, thereafter continuing his studies in Washington at the Columbian Law College, from which he graduated June 10, 1873, meanwhile holding office in the Treasury Department, to which he had been appointed in 1872. His health failing, he went to Florida, where he remained until 1877, when he returned and was appointed to a clerkship in the War Office, which he held until his death, December 17, 1886. He left a wife and four children, who reside in Prince George county, Maryland. The children are: Marguerite Hungerford, born November, 1872; Charles Fullerton, born March 27, 1876; Mary Ireland, born June 20, 1879; Richard Henry, born October 4, 1881.



**H**ARRY WILLIAM WILSON, Indiana, Pa., son of Andrew W. and Anna (Dick) Wilson, was born in Indiana, Pa., August 26, 1854. He entered '73 in the sophomore year.

After graduation he engaged in general merchandise and dry-goods business. Later he became interested in the oil and gas business in Pennsylvania, Kentucky and Texas. He was at Beaumont, Tex., during the great oil boom, which he describes as the wildest speculation of the kind the country has ever known. He is a director and president of the Indiana County Gas Company, a most successful natural-gas concern; and he was at one time interested in coal lands in Pennsylvania and in West Virginia. He was twice chairman of



the Democratic county committee, represented the 25th congressional district of Pennsylvania on the Hancock electoral ticket, and was a member of the Democratic state committee.

A classmate sends the following, which the Secretary is glad to print, without asking Wilson's consent: "There came a time, when the business of himself and his father became involved and it was necessary to make an assignment, which was done and the matter compromised at fifty cents on the dollar. Harry took the business and about three years ago paid the other fifty cents in full with interest up to the day he mailed the checks. This was, of course, only right, but how rarely is it done!"

While unable to attend the recent Reunion, he was a generous contributor to its expenses.

He was married, January 9, 1883, to Maggie M. Patton, of Kittanning, Pa., and has two children: Harry W., born August 28, 1886, and Margaret Patton, born January 28, 1889.

**J**AMES KINNIER WILSON was a native of Scotland. Most of the class, who passed through the freshman year, will recall "Sergeant" Wilson, who left Princeton about the middle of that year. It is not known where he pursued his further academic studies, if anywhere. He entered the Presbyterian ministry, spending two years of his theological course in McCormick Theological Seminary, then the Theological Seminary of the Northwest, in Chicago, and a part of his third year in Auburn Seminary. He was ordained and installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Cedarville, N. J., April 28, 1875, and released from this charge April 17, 1878. He then supplied the Presbyterian Church of Wakeeney, Kan., from the latter date until his death, which occurred November 26, 1879, at Wakeeney, in the thirty-fourth year of his age.

His wife, Agnes L. H. Wilson, survives him, with one or more children.



**J**OHN ADAMS WILSON, Franklin, Pa., son of Edwin Clinton and Elizabeth McCalmont Wilson, was born in Franklin, Pa., September 24, 1851. He entered the class from Franklin in the junior year and remained till the close of the senior year. He chose law as his profession and was admitted to the Bar in December, 1873; but he soon abandoned this line of life and became an oil broker and has apparently been quite successful. He writes: "Taking it all in all, I think the world is treating me fully as well as I am treating the world." He visits Princeton now and then, and always wears a smiling countenance when seen there, showing the same hearty good nature that characterized him as a student.

He was married, May 18, 1875, in Franklin, to Ida M. Gor-

don, and has three children: Alfred M'Calmont, born June 1, 1876, who was a member of the class of '95 in Princeton, and later graduated at West Point and is now First Lieutenant of the 20th Infantry, U. S. army; Edwin Gordon, born June 5, 1883, who studied in Lawrenceville, expecting to enter the class of 1907, Princeton, and Kathleen Gordon, born December 18, 1885, now in Vassar College.



**P**HILEMON WOODRUFF, 12 Hawthorne Avenue, East Orange, N. J., son of George D. and Mary (Green) Woodruff, was born in Newark, N. J., March 17, 1853. After graduation he began the study of law in Newark, N. J., attending at the same time the Columbia Law School. After October, 1875, he gave all his time to the Law School, from which he graduated in May, 1876. In June of the same year he received the degree of A.M. from Princeton. He at once settled in Newark for the practice of law, and there he has remained ever since, building up a very successful practice. His law offices are at 810 Broad Street, Newark. At last accounts he was a Republican, a protectionist and an Episcopalian. For aught known to the contrary he is all three yet.

He writes: "There is nothing material to add to the record given in 1893. My home is still in East Orange, New Jersey, and my wife and one child, a daughter, are still living, the latter being nearly thirteen years of age. My own general health has been far better during the past twenty years than during our college days. The practice of law is my sole occupation, and for the past two years I have had a partner, named Stevens; the firm name is Woodruff & Stevens. For over six years last past I have been counsel for the Township (now City) of East Orange. My residence is at 12 Hawthorne Avenue, in that city. The world has dealt fully as kindly with me as I deserved, and probably more so. It has been my fortune to have been engaged in some litigations of importance, but none of them were calculated to be the means of resulting in anything beyond a mere local reputation as, at least, an ordinarily safe practitioner."

He says further, although not for publication:

"You have had the assurance to suggest that I will never look younger than now and not to mind even if I do begin to look old. You have forgotten that the last time we met you said that 'I was the youngest-looking member of the class and did not look any older than when I left college'; as a matter of fact you know that I do not appear as old as I did then, but that I am growing younger every day and expect to for many years to come. It is only the venerable sinners of the class who embraced theology who have been prostrated by the ravages of time; the rest of us will always be boys, and even if some of our heads do grow white you will please remember that the blossoms are those of springtime and we are just beginning life."

He was married, February 12, 1885, to Carrie W. Cowdin, and has had three children: Mary Green, born July 22, 1886, died February 11, 1892; Frederick, born March 4, 1888, died September 6, 1888; Katherine, born May 4, 1890.





**G**EORGE RIDDLE WRIGHT, Wilkes Barre, Pa., son of Hendrick Bradley Wright (Dickinson College, '29) and Mary Ann Bradley Robinson, was born in Wilkes Barre, Pa., November 21, 1851.

He began the study of law in Wilkes Barre in September, 1873, and was admitted to the Bar, June 7, 1875. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Wilkes Barre and has stayed there. He received the degree of A.M. at our Triennial in 1876.

He writes: "I am still a member of the legal profession—though no longer an active practitioner; reside where I have always lived; am an antiquated bachelor; attend the Episcopal Church; vote the Democratic ticket, when the nominees

are honest and intelligent men; declined the nomination, which was equivalent to an election, for a seat on the bench of this county, as well as Congressional, State Legislature, etc., nominations; have been president of some, and director in other corporations; published one or two pamphlets, and delivered some lectures and addresses."

The class must regret that he did not allow himself to be pushed into one or more of the above-mentioned offices, for the glory of '73.

He adds: "For twenty years after graduation, my friend, the 'Rat,' and I did not fail once, to weekly send a letter each to the other. Not even the two great oceans interrupted the sending of these weekly missives. I was one of the incorporators, and for the first five years of its existence president, of our local 'United Charities.' This honor, if it may be termed such, affords me more pleasure, and instills greater pride than the little else I have accomplished, save that of thus far holding the confidence and respect of my friends and associates."

The Secretary is still in arrears, and always will be, to Wright for the many times, nearly thirty years ago, that he drove his sleigh around to the Washington Street Grammar School at four o'clock and took a much be-deviled school-teacher out for a bracing sleigh ride.

His offices are at Room 73, Coal Exchange, Wilkes Barre, Pa.



The New Gymnasium.



## LETTERS FROM THE CLASS BOY

Hotel Richardson,  
Dover, Del., May 11, 1893.

Rev. G. S. Burroughs:

My Dear Sir—Your letter is received, asking for a short sketch, giving any particulars of myself that would be of interest to my father's classmates.

Until a year ago, I attended school at the Georgetown public schools. I then came here, taking the position as clerk in the Hotel Richardson. I have been learning telegraphy, but desiring something more lucrative than the position of an operator, I have been using my best efforts to obtain a position on an engineering corps of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and through the kindness of influential friends, hope soon to succeed. I have often read the Records of my father's class, being the class boy of '73. Naturally, the desire has burned within me that I might have carried out his desire and made his Alma Mater mine, but such desire had to be suppressed. I early learned, "Life is real, life is earnest," and that labor, not study, must be my position. When only four years old, I was deprived of my father's care and guidance. I can scarcely remember him, but those who can recall his form and face, say I am not only in name, but in personal appearance, his counterpart. Very Sincerely Yours,

JOHN E. PARKER, JR.

Under date of October 6, 1903, the Class Boy writes:

"A short time after the Twenty-Year Record was published I secured a position with the Pennsylvania Railroad, which I held until September, 1894, when through the kindness of Dr. Burroughs and several others of the class of '73 I found it possible to enter Wabash College. After leaving

Wabash in the spring of 1896 I located in Indianapolis for a time, and in June, 1897, I accepted a place with The Ladies' Home Journal, where I have since been.

" I was married in June, 1902, by Dr. Addison Henry, of Princeton Presbyterian Church of this city, and while I have done only fairly well in a business way, I have been very successful matrimonially.

" I assure you that I am proud to be the ' Class Boy ' of '73, and my one great regret has been that it was denied me to be a Princeton man in reality as I am in feeling.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN E. PARKER,  
3740 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.



## CLASS MEETINGS

### FIRST MEETING

June 23, 1873. The class met to effect permanent organization. Arthur Pell, Chairman. The following nominations were made for the permanent officers, and those nominated were unanimously elected: President, D. T. Marvel; Vice-President, A. Pell; Secretary, G. S. Burroughs; Treasurer, T. S. Negley. Voted that the class meet at the expiration of three years.

### SECOND MEETING

February 22, 1876. A special meeting was called at Princeton, preliminary to the Triennial. C. C. Lathrop in the chair. Voted that a class supper take place on Tuesday evening of the Commencement week, at the Nassau Hotel, and that a tax be levied for expenses. Voted that McLanahan, H. van Dyke, Duffield, Van Valzah and Drayton be a committee to arrange for and edit a class record. Voted that Thomson and Pell be a committee to procure a class cup and arrange for its presentation. Voted that H. van Dyke present the cup and J. Wilson speak on behalf of the disappointed candidates.

### THIRD MEETING

June, 1876. Thirty-two members of the class gathered on Tuesday evening of Commencement week, at the dining-room of the Nassau Hotel, Princeton. In the absence of the President, McLanahan took the chair. After supper the class cup was presented by H. van Dyke. A series of toasts followed, responded to by selected members entering the various professions, followed by a number of called speakers. A vote of thanks was extended to the committee of arrangements, also

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## PRINCETON '73

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to the committee on class record, for their labors performed. Voted that the class hold a meeting if possible, five years from graduation, and, also, that a class record be then published. Voted that the present committee of arrangements be continued for the next class gathering, with Dennis as chairman in place of McLanahan, resigned.

Note.—No class meeting occurred five years from graduation because of the small number of the class who responded to the circular of the committee. The gathering was postponed until the Decennial. A class record was published, however, by the Secretary.

### FOURTH MEETING

June 19, 1883. Thirty-five members of the class gathered at Ivy Hall, Princeton, at 6:30 p. m., viz.: Adams, Baltzell, Bryan, Burroughs, J. Campbell, W. Campbell, Candor, E. Condit, B. Conover, Cross, Drayton, Duffield, Ellis, Fredericks, Garrett, Hall, Hubbell, Jones, Lloyd, Marvel, McCulloch, McLanahan, Rankin, Sanson, Shaw, Speer, Sutton, Thomson, H. van Dyke, Van Voorhis, Wallace, Wells, H. Wilson, Woodruff. The President, Marvel, was in the chair. The following officers were elected for the ensuing ten years: President, Marvel; Vice-President, Bryan; Secretary, Burroughs; Treasurer, Drayton. A vote of thanks was tendered to the Secretary for his work in connection with the class record. Voted to meet again in ten years, the same committee of arrangements being continued. Voted that the Secretary, appointing such members of the class as he may elect to act as a committee with himself, issue a class record at the end of ten years.

After partaking of a bountiful and elaborately served dinner, the following toasts were responded to: Alma Mater, H. van Dyke; '73, Adams; The Clergy, McLanahan; The Bar, Fredericks; Medicine, Lloyd; The Press, Wells; The Married Men, Jones; The Bachelors, Cross; Our Sweethearts, Condit; Our Departed Classmates, drunk in silence. A num-

ber of called speakers followed. Tributes to the characters of Cowen, Rittenhouse, Scott and others followed spontaneously, called out by the feeling of the gathering. Letters and telegrams from absent members were read.

A vote of thanks was extended to the committee of arrangements; a vote of thanks to Drayton for the menu cards provided at his private expense. The gathering broke up at 1:30 a. m.; and having walked around the Triangle, sung a song or two on the steps of Old North, and hymned Auld Lang Syne around the cannon, the members of '73 shook hands all around and said "good-night" and "good-bye" for ten years more.

#### FIFTH MEETING

The twenty-year class reunion and dinner took place on Tuesday evening, June 13, 1893, at half-past seven o'clock. Those present were: Bryan, Candor, E. N. Condit, I. H. Condit, Cross, Davis, Dennis, Drayton, Duffield, Dulles, Ernst, Fredericks, Hall, Hubbell, Jones, Lloyd, McCulloch, Marvel, Pell, Richards, Savage, Sharpe, Sloan, Sutton, Vanderbilt, Van Valzah, Wallace, Wells, H. W. Wilson, J. A. Wilson and Woodruff, beside West, who was present, as the guest of the Class, representing the Princeton Faculty. J. M. Campbell was on the ground, but did not attend the class-dinner. The number at the table was thirty-two. Marvel, the President, arriving late, Drayton presided and acted as toastmaster. The blessing was asked by Jones, after which the dinner was discussed. The class roll was then called and letters of regret for their absence were read from Adams, Baltzell, Burroughs, Colton, Crane, Devereux, Hazlehurst, Hiester, McLanahan, McPherson, Rankin, Sanson, Switzer, Thomson, G. D. Van Dyke, Henry van Dyke and Van Voorhis. The following officers were elected: President, Marvel; Vice-President, Dennis; Secretary (Burroughs having sent in his resignation), Dulles; treasurer, Drayton.

It was resolved to hold another reunion in five years and a committee of arrangements was appointed, as follows: Drayton, chairman; Adams, Dulles, Thomson and van Dyke. Toasts being then in order, the following were responded to: The Class, I. H. Condit; The Original Freshmen and the Faculty, West; The Clergy, Duffield; The Law, Candor; Medicine, Lloyd; The Press, Wells; The Married Men, Sloan; The Bachelors, Hubbell; The Children, Jones. The toast to the departed was drunk in silence. It was, on motion of Davis, resolved, That the hearty thanks of the class be extended to Drayton for the delightful manner in which he has presided over our banquet. Resolutions were also passed thanking Burroughs, the retiring Secretary, for his unselfish and unwearied labors as Class Secretary, and thanking Duffield for the capital speech which he made at the Alumni dinner in University Hall, and for his goodness in consenting to represent the class, on that occasion, with scarcely a moment's warning.

The Secretary was instructed to send the greetings of the class to those who were detained from the meeting by sickness.

After singing "Auld Lang Syne" those present shook hands, walked around the small triangle, stopping on the way to visit the class of '83, and then separated.

Tuesday afternoon the Class called upon Dr. McCosh, when Bryan made a brief address, expressing the obligation under which the Class all rest to our beloved president, and Dr. McCosh made a brief reply.

The reunion was in every respect a most enjoyable one, and gave great pleasure to all who were so fortunate as to participate in it.

J. H. DULLES,  
Secretary.





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### SIXTH MEETING

The sixth Reunion of the Class was a very informal one, consisting of a dinner at the Princeton Inn on the evening of June 13, 1898. The following fourteen members of the Class sat at the table at which McLanahan presided, in the absence of President Marvel: Dennis, Dulles, Fredericks, Hubbell, McLanahan, Pell, Richards, Sharpe, Thomson, Vanderbilt, Van Valzah, Wells, Woodruff and Wright. West came in later. Several unpremeditated speeches were made and Wells was elected Class President. The other officers were re-elected, and the Secretary was instructed to arrange for a more elaborate meeting, when the Class should come back five years hence to celebrate its thirtieth anniversary.

## LIVING MEMBERS.

[Heavy-faced type indicates the degree of A. B. with the  
Class of '73.]

Andrews, Samuel Edmund, unknown.

Baltzell, Henry Eaton, Esq., Fox Chase, Philadelphia, Pa.

Barber, George Fay Hunt, 412 Wisconsin St., Waukeshu, Wis.

Bissell, Artemas, Esq., 38 South Willow St., Montclair, N. J.

Booraem, Louis Vacler, Esq., 160 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Bryan, John P. Kennedy, Esq., 42 South Battery, Charleston,  
S. C.

Campbell, James McConnell, Esq., Carnot, Pa.

Campbell, Walter, Cherry Valley, N. Y.

Candor, Addison, Esq., Williamsport, Pa.

Carstensen, Rev. Gustavus Arnold, 72 E. Thirty-fourth St.,  
New York City.

Cecil, Micajah Howe, Harrodsburg, Ky.

Collier, John Henry, Esq., Paterson, N. J.

Colton, Frank Bliss, Esq., East Orange, N. J.

Comstock, Prin. David Young, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Condit, Rev. Isaac Hiram, Newton, N. J.

Conover, Hon. James Clarence, Esq., Freehold, N. J.

\*Conover, John Bariclo, Freehold, N. J.

Cross, William Irvine, Esq., Continental Trust Building, Bal-  
timore, Md.

Davis, Hon. Horatio Nelson, 56 Van Deventer Place, St. Louis,  
Mo.

Dayton, William Clarke, Esq., Camden, N. J.

Dennis, Martin, 29 James St., Newark, N. J.

Devereux, Walter Bouchier, Glenwood Springs, Colo.

Dod, Rev. Robert Stockton, Brady, Texas.

Drayton, James Coleman, Esq., 63 Wall St., New York City.

Duffield, Rev. Howard, D.D., 12 W. Twelfth St., New York.

Dulles, Rev. Joseph Heatly, Princeton, N. J.

\*Received the A. M. in course, without the A. B.

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PRINCETON '73

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- Ellis, William Harrison, Esq., Springdale, Pa.  
Ernst, James Clarence, Covington, Ky.  
Fisher, Dr. John Crocker, Elmira, N. Y.  
Fowler, Hon. Samuel, Esq., Monroe, N. J.  
Fredericks, John Thomas, Esq., Williamsport, Pa.  
Grundy, Frank Caldwell, 123 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Hall, Prof. Robert William, 1261 Madison Ave., New York  
City.  
Hazlehurst, Dr. Samuel Fisher, Colorado Springs, Colo.  
Hewitt, Homer Hart, Williamsburg, Pa.  
Hiester, Henry Muhlenberg, Esq., Mercersburg, Pa.  
Hubbell, John Jackson, Esq., Newark, N. J.  
Jones, Rev. John Wynne, D.D., 1121 Highland Ave., Balti-  
more, Md.  
Lawrence, Robert Linn, Esq., Bogota, N. J.  
Linn, Henry Ardiss, 4729 Champlain Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
Lloyd, Dr. James Hendrie, 3918 Walnut St., Philadelphia.  
McCrea, Nelson Turney, Circleville, O.  
McCulloch, Thomas, 1035 Second St., Louisville, Ky.  
McCune, Cyrus Brady, Benson, Minn.  
McGough, Hon. Thomas, Esq., Franklin, Pa.  
McLanahan, Rev. Samuel, Lawrenceville, N. J.  
McPherson, Rev. Simon John, D.D., Lawrenceville, N. J.  
Marvel, Hon. David Thomas, Esq., 925 Market St., Wilming-  
ton, Del.  
Mitchell, Robert Brent, Esq., 508 California St., San Francisco,  
Cal.  
Moffat, James Douglas, 3845 Sanford St., Norwood Park,  
Chicago, Ill.  
Morris, Samuel Lamt, Esq., Fort Wayne, Ind.  
Negley, Rev. Theodore Shields, Kenneth, Pa.  
North, Hon. Herman Haupt, Esq., Bradford, Pa.  
Paisley, Rev. Moses Fuller, Towanda, Ill.  
Patton, Robert Grier, Waco, Texas.

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PRINCETON '73

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- Pell, Dr. Arthur, 1148 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Pringle, Rev. Samuel Wilson, Auburn, Neb.  
Rankin, Dr. Henry William, 119 Macon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Rankin, Rev. Isaac Ogden, Courtland, N. Y.  
Richards, Dr. Henry Edward, 159 Franklin St., Bloomfield,  
N. J.  
Ruddell, Thomas Cicero, Esq., Baltimore, Md.  
Sanson, Robert James, Esq., Amsterdam, N. Y.  
Savage, Charles Chauncey, Esq., Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.  
Sharpe, Hon. Joshua Wilson, Esq., Chambersburg, Pa.  
Shaw, Rev. Samuel Julius, 450 Twenty-first St., San Diego, Cal.  
Smith, Harold Morgan, Esq., Shrewsbury, N. J.  
Sutton, Thomas, Esq., Indiana, Pa.  
Switzer, Charles McLaren, Esq., 35 Wall St., New York City.  
Taylor, Rev. Charles Andrew, La Salle, Colo.  
Thomson, Dr. Mason, 168 Lexington Ave., New York City.  
Turner, Dr. Thomas Black, Swedesboro, N. J.  
Vanderbilt, Hon. George Opdyke, Esq., Princeton, N. J.  
Vanderbilt, John A., Carlisle, Pa.  
Van Dyke, George Douglas, Esq., Wells Building, Milwaukee,  
Wis.  
Van Dyke, Prof. Henry, D. D., LL. D., Princeton, N. J.  
Van Valzah, Dr. William Ward, 10 E. Forty-Third St., New  
York City.  
Wallace, Henry Frank, Esq., Clearfield, Pa.  
Wells, Samuel Calvin, Esq., The Press, Philadelphia.  
West, Prof. Andrew Fleming, Ph. D., LL. D., Litt. D., Prince-  
ton, N. J.  
Wilson, Hon. Harry William, Indiana, Pa.  
Wilson, John Adams, Esq., Franklin, Pa.  
Woodruff, Philemon, Esq., East Orange, N. J.  
Wright, George Riddle, Esq., Wilkes Barre, Pa.

DECEASED MEMBERS.

- Josiah Robert Adams. Died Sept. 28, 1900.  
George Stockton Burroughs. Died Oct. 22, 1901.  
Horace Burt. Died March 21, 1891.  
Richard Canfield. Died June 25, 1874  
Clifton Ferguson Carr. Died Oct. 3, 1892.  
Elbert Nevius Condit. Died June 7, 1900.  
James Hoagland Cowen. Died Nov. 16, 1878.  
John Joseph Crane. Died April 18, 1900.  
Henry Dildine. Died Nov. 22, 1890.  
Nicholas Lyman Dukes. Died June 13, 1883.  
John Thompson Franciscus. Died Feb. 28, 1891.  
Edmund Franklin Garrett. Died Dec. 16, 1891.  
Nathaniel Ely Goodwin. Died April 15, 1883.  
Charles Corning Lathrop. Died May 28, 1889.  
Eugene Luzette Mapes. Died June 23, 1892.  
John Edwin Parker. Died July 3, 1879.  
James Craig Perrine. Died May 7, 1879.  
Norman Hayden Peters. Died May 26, 1882.  
Thomas Hoff Rittenhouse. Died Sept. 1, 1877.  
David Scott. Died April 2, 1878.  
David William Sloan. Died Aug. 9, 1902.  
John Ewing Speer. Died Feb. 1, 1900.  
Isaac Smith Van Voorhis. Died Dec. 14, 1896.  
Charles Fullerton Whiteley. Died Dec. 17, 1886.  
James Kinnier Wilson. Died Nov. 26, 1879.



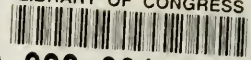








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