

Appletons in 1878. The judicial character of this work has been attested by many of the most distinguished generals and fairest critics on both sides, North and South.

In 1880, Col. Johnston accepted the Presidency of the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, which then had but thirty-nine students, and thoroughly reorganized it. When, in 1883, the philanthropist, Paul Tulane, made to Louisiana his princely gift, Col. Johnston was requested by the administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund to take charge of the institutions to be founded. The result was the merging of the University of Louisiana into the Tulane University at New Orleans, which, with its branches, is now the leading university in the Southwest, embracing Law and Medical Departments, Woman's College, a department of Arts and Sciences and one of Technology.

Washington and Lee University in 1875 conferred on Col. Johnston the degree of LL.D., and he had been for many years one of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institute. His character was what the above record of his life shows. He was gentle yet firm, a sincere Christian without cant, conscientious in the discharge of every duty, constant in friendship, brave and serene in misfortune and bereavement.

Col. Johnston's first wife died Oct. 19, 1885. On April 25, 1888 he married Margaret Henshaw Avery, of Baton Rouge, La. His only son, Albert Sidney Johnston, died in 1885, aged twenty-five years. He has had five daughters, of whom three survive him. D.

DANIEL GARRISON BRINTON, '58.

Dr. Daniel Garrison Brinton, '58, died at Atlantic City, N. J. after a brief illness, Monday, July 31. He was a resident of Philadelphia, but was at the sea shore for a rest.

Dr. Brinton was born at West Chester, Pa., May 13, 1837. After graduation from Yale, he studied two years at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa. He served in the last three years of the Civil War, being a portion of that time Medical Director of the Eleventh Corps. Two sunstrokes obliged him to leave his position as Medical Director, and from April, 1864 up to the time of his honorable discharge from the United States service, he was Surgeon in charge of the U. S. A. General Hospital, Quincy, Ill. He was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel of Volunteers for "meritorious services." In September, 1865, he married Sarah M. Tillson, took up his residence in West Chester, Pa., and began the practice of medicine. Two years later he moved to Philadelphia and became assistant editor of the *Medical and Surgical Reporter*, a weekly journal, and was made its editor in 1874. Besides this publication, Dr. Brinton edited the *Compendium of Medical Science*, a semi-annual journal. His duties as editor and publisher of many medical works were so arduous that he was obliged to give up the practice of his profession entirely, immediately after taking up his residence in Philadelphia. In 1897 he resigned from the editorships of the two journals mentioned.

In his leisure time, Dr. Brinton interested himself in the study of American Ethnology, and his writings on aborigines of America, their language and their myths, are numerous and valuable. The names of works of this character cover more than six pages in the Fifty-Eight Class record, which was printed two years ago. Quite recently he gave his entire valuable library to the University of Pennsylvania, where he had been Professor of American Archaeology and Linguistics since 1886. He was also Professor of Ethnology and Archaeology in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, at the time of his death, having been appointed in 1884.

Some of the honors conferred upon Dr. Brinton were, degree of LL.D. from the Jefferson Medical College in 1891; Degree of D.Sc. from University of Pennsylvania in 1893; appointment as President of International Congress of Anthropology at Chicago, August 28, 1893, also as one of the judges in World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, Department of Ethnology. He was elected President of American Association for the Advancement of Science at its meeting at Madison, Wis., in August, 1893.

In College, Dr. Brinton was a member of Sigma Delta; Alpha Sigma Phi; Delta Kappa Epsilon and the senior society of Scroll and Key. He took

prizes in English composition; was a *Lit.* editor and a Townsend speaker.

Dr. Brinton is survived by his wife and two children.

DOUGLASS WALCOTT, '68.

Douglass Walcott, '68, died at Denver, June 29, after an illness of about a fortnight. His death is reported by the Denver papers to have been caused by an injury to the spine resulting from a fall.

Mr. Walcott was born in Milwaukee, Wis., about fifty-five years ago, and prepared for Yale at Phillips Exeter Academy. He graduated from Yale in 1868, and has spent his time since then, chiefly in charitable and missionary work, having served for many years in India under the American Board of Foreign Missions as a medical missionary and in Australia under the Young Men's Christian Association. In both places he left a splendid record for fearlessness and devotion to duty. He had traveled very extensively. He was unmarried.

JOSEPH ALVIN GRAVES, '72.

Joseph Alvin Graves, '72, died at his home in Hartford, Conn., Friday, July 28.

Mr. Graves was born Sept. 21, 1849, in Springfield, Mo., and graduated from Yale in 1872. The following year he taught school in his native city and for a short time was principal of the Shaw School in St. Louis, Mo. He left the latter place to take a tutorship in Latin at Yale, which he held for several years, leaving it to take the principalship of the Skinner School in New Haven. This position he held until 1881, when he was appointed to be principal of the South School in Hartford, Conn. He retained this position until his death.

Mr. Graves was deeply interested in the cause of education and was considered an authority on that subject. He was the Connecticut Vice-President of the National Council of Education and President of the Connecticut Teachers' Association. He was largely responsible for the organization of the Connecticut Teachers' Annuity Guild, a society which gives aid to aged and incapacitated teachers throughout the State. One of Mr. Graves' works which is in use in the Hartford schools and elsewhere is his "Graded Speller."

In politics Mr. Graves was a Republican and had taken some share in municipal administration, having been a member of the Common Council for two years; Vice-President of the Lower Board, and a member of the Board of Aldermen for two years.

Mr. Graves was married to Mary Harmount of New Haven, and she, with two children, Arthur Harmount Graves, Yale 1900, and Ellen Graves, survive him. The interment was in the Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven, Monday, July 31.

The Hartford *Courant*, speaking editorially of the death of Mr. Graves, says:

"For eighteen years Joseph A. Graves had been principal of the South School. His death is a public calamity as well as a cause for private grief. He had managed admirably the large work intrusted to him, and, through the example of his manly life, had exerted a large influence for good upon the many young people who looked up to him as their guide. He was an enthusiastic teacher and educator, but that was only a part of his well-rounded life of a Christian gentleman. Mr. Graves was a good citizen. Occupying a position where being compelled to take sides might have its personal embarrassments, he did not avoid the duties and responsibilities of citizenship. He attended caucuses, and, when he was wanted as a delegate or member of the council, he answered to the call. He was not of the larger class of "good people" who stay at home and complain of the condition of politics. He took his part, voted as he thought right and did not consult policy or stand intimidation. He had the interests of the city at heart and did much during his career for its improvement. Boys and girls of to-day will be better men and women for the reason that in their childhood they came under his influence. He will long be gratefully remembered and his good work will live after him."

#### The Late Professor Harris as a College Preacher.

Yale men of the early seventies are reminded by the death of Prof. Harris, of the marked impression which he made

as a preacher when he first came to the College. In those days attendance on chapel twice each Sunday was compulsory, and many of the fellows slept through every service. But not when Prof. Harris preached. Next to President Woolsey he became at once the most popular College preacher. His tall, impressive figure, his epigrammatic style, the note of sincerity and of earnestness in all that he said, his vigorous rhetoric, were elements in his success. The boys liked him because he preached without notes. His sermons were wholesome, sane and practical. An address to our class on the day of prayer for colleges upon the subject, "The Greatest Man, the Servant of all," made a deep impression. But the sermon that I recollect most vividly was given one hot Sunday afternoon in the old Chapel. The fellows were more than usually uncomfortable on the hard seats, but Prof. Harris seemed determined to keep us all awake. He spoke on the need of a positive belief in religion, and of course gave the agnostics a hard drubbing. His fervor increased as he went on, and the most hardened Sophomore was interested. Finally he paused for a moment, and then, raising his long arm, with dilating eye and ringing voice, he exclaimed, "Some men are nothing but interrogation points all their lives." As he hurled out this sentence and pointed with quivering finger to some of these wretches up among the rafters overhead, a wave of horror thrilled the crowd. Even the tutors looked aghast. Never before had it seemed quite such a horrible thing to be an interrogation point as it did at that moment. I would not have been one just then for the wealth of the Indies, or even an election to a Senior Society. Every man of us resolved then and there that he never would be so base as to become one of those despicable points. We used to talk over his discourses and were always delighted when he entered the pulpit. A true man—may his tribe increase.

LATHE, '73.

Pasadena, Cal., July 5, 1899.

#### COMMENTS ON PRES. HADLEY.

##### As to His Fame.

[Hartford Courant.]

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* notes that Professor Hadley did not "possess wealth or wide fame." This is interesting. We are not in position to speak as to the former article, nor is it a qualification hereabouts for college presidents, but, as regards "fame," we would be under obligation to our Philadelphia contemporary, if it would name any man of Hadley's age in the country, not under arrest for kidnapping nor engaged in pugilism, who has more fame than Arthur T. Hadley.

#### Most Successful of Professors.

[Edwin Oviatt in the Criterion.]

Professor Hadley is one of the few men in any college in the East, who has the good fortune to be both a profound scholar and a man of affairs, a book man and a lover of bracing out-of-door sport, a pedagogue and a brilliant public speaker. He is without doubt the most successful of Yale professors of the generation. He will be none the less a successful president because he has been a successful professor.

#### Advance Along Yale's Best Lines.

[Congregationalist.]

For two hundred years the presidents of Yale have been Congregational ministers. Professor Hadley will be the first layman to hold that office. But he is a loyal Congregationalist, and the religious interests of the University will be safe in his hands. He is singularly modest, approachable without being undignified and the embodiment of the Yale spirit of the present generation. Under his administration the University will continue to advance along the same lines which have established for it a distinct and foremost position among the great institutions of learning of our country. Her new president will have the sympathy of all supporters of the best American ideas of higher education, and we believe his career in this new field will be as substantial and as conspicuous as it has been in the lines

in which he has already achieved distinguished success.

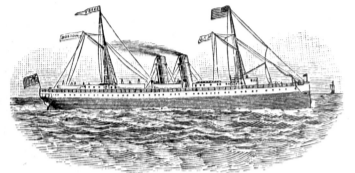
#### Eminently Fit for the Place.

[Journal of Education.]

Professor Arthur T. Hadley has been elected President of Yale amid great rejoicing. He is a graduate of Yale, and his teachings has been done in that institution, from which his father before

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