

Academy, Andover, Mass., and studied for two years with the Class of 1858 of Brown University, from which he received the degree of A.M. in 1866. Bates College conferred on him in 1882 the degree of Ph.D., and Whitman College (Walla Walla, Wash.) in 1906 the degree of LL.D.

He was a captain in the Eleventh Rhode Island Infantry, 1862-63, but his life work was that of a teacher, editor, and author. His career as an educator was long, varied, and eminently successful. He was principal of the Providence High School, English and Scientific Department, 1859-1864, superintendent of the Cranston (R. I.) public schools, 1864-1866, principal of the English and Classical School in Providence (a private school which he established), 1864-1884, editor of the *Journal of Education*, 1884-1886, and of *Education* (a magazine), 1886-1891, superintendent of schools at Salem, Mass., 1891-1894, member of the Providence School Board, 1869-1874, and of the Boston School Committee, 1888-1891, and president of the Martha's Vineyard Summer Institute, 1887-1905. He had lectured before universities, colleges, normal schools, and teachers' institutes in twenty-five States, was a member of numerous teachers' associations, and belonged to the American Historical Association, the Phi Beta Kappa, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion, the American Peace Society, the Massachusetts Peace Society, and the Boston Congregational Club. In 1861 he became a licensed preacher of the Congregational Church. In politics he was a Republican.

Mr. Mowry wrote much, not only articles for magazines and encyclopædias but also pamphlets and books on historical subjects. Among his published works are the following: "Studies in Civil Government," 1887, "Elements of Civil Government," 1890, "Talks with My Boys," 1892 (5th edition, 1909), "A History of the United States," 1896, "First Steps in the History of Our Country," 1898 (revised edition, 1907), "American Inventions and Inventors," 1900, "Marcus Whitman and Early Oregon," 1901, "The Territorial Growth of the United States," 1902, "American Heroes," 1903, "American Pioneers" (in collaboration with Blanche Swett Mowry), 1905, "Essentials of United States History" (in collaboration with the same), 1906, and "Recollections of a New England Educator," 1909. He was also a diligent genealogist, and compiled "Nathaniel Mowry and His Descendants," 1878, "Richard Mowry — His Ancestors and Descendants," 1878, and "Descendants of John Mowry of Rhode Island," 1909.

He married, 29 April 1858, Caroline Eliza Aldrich of Woonsocket, R. I., daughter of Ezekiel Aldrich. She died 14 January 1897; but two children, Mrs. Ruth (Mowry) Brown of Hyde Park and Walter H. Mowry of Portsmouth, N. H., survive their parents.

Cf. Who's Who in America, 1914-1915, p. 1687.

WILTON FRANCIS BUCKNAM of Stoneham, Mass., a resident member since 1900, was born at Stoneham 9 February 1861, the son of Sumner Warren and Arabella Augusta (Green) Bucknam, and died at Stoneham 28 May 1917. He traced his descent from William<sup>1</sup>

Bucknam of Malden, Mass., through Lieut. Joses,<sup>2</sup> Edward,<sup>3</sup> Dea. Edward,<sup>4</sup> Ebenezer,<sup>5</sup> Edward,<sup>6</sup> and Sumner Warren,<sup>7</sup> his father.

He was educated in the common schools of Stoneham and at the McCollum Institute, Mount Vernon, N. H. In 1882 he entered the service of the Boston, Lowell & Concord Railroad Company, and remained with the Boston & Lowell Railroad, which in 1887 was merged in the Boston and Maine Railroad system. From 1884 to 1900 he was in continuous service as a locomotive engineer. He was a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He belonged to the Congregational Church.

Mr. Bucknam devoted much time to research along historical and genealogical lines, having a genius for painstaking and careful collecting of statistics and facts of the olden times. He was the author of "Stoneham Two Hundred Years Ago," a lengthy series of papers which appeared in the *Stoneham Independent* and furnished valuable information about early Stoneham and its first settlers. He was also a frequent contributor to the *Boston Evening Transcript* and other papers, and undertook the work of compiling a memorial of the Bucknam family.

He married, 28 June 1900, Jennie Silver Moulton, who, with two sons, Edward Albert and Arthur Bertram, survives him.

MRS. LUCY SANBORN (GOODELL) CONNOR of Stow, Mass., a resident member since 1913, was born at Hillsborough, N. H., 22 February 1836, the daughter of George Dodge and Rebecca (Andrews) Goodell, and died at Stow 23 June 1917. She was a descendant of Robert<sup>1</sup> Goodell of Salem, Mass., through Zachariah,<sup>2</sup> David,<sup>3</sup> David,<sup>4</sup> David,<sup>5</sup> David,<sup>6</sup> and George Dodge,<sup>7</sup> her father. On her mother's side she was descended from Lieut. John<sup>1</sup> Andrews of Ipswich, Mass.

Mrs. Connor received her education in the public schools of her native town, supplemented by attendance at the academies at Washington and Meriden, N. H., and subsequently taught school for several years at Washington and Hillsborough, N. H. For the past twenty years she had resided in Massachusetts, and was a member of and contributor to numerous charitable and educational societies. At the time of her death she had been a member of the Congregational Church at Henniker, N. H., for fifty-six years.

She was married, 25 October 1860, as his second wife, to Abel D. L. F. Connor of Henniker, N. H., who died 11 February 1889.

OLIVER LEONARD BRIGGS of Boston, a resident member since 1885, was born at Westmoreland, N. H., 18 September 1832, the son of Amasa C. and Sally (Leonard) Briggs, and died in Boston 8 July 1917. His greatgrandfather was Caleb Briggs, and his grandfather Lemuel Briggs.

He was educated in the schools of his native town and at Comer's Commercial School in Boston. He came to Boston at the age of eighteen years, and was engaged as a clerk in a house dealing in West India goods. He afterwards became a bookkeeper for James B. Dow, publisher of the *Christian Witness*, and while employed by Mr. Dow he published a work on bookkeeping. In 1861 he went into the book

business on his own account at the corner of Washington and Essex Streets, and continued in this business for several years. Then, in 1868, he took up the manufacturing and selling of billiard tables, a business in which, under the name of Oliver L. Briggs & Sons, he was eminently successful and remained actively engaged until a short time before his death.

He was a member of various Masonic bodies and of the Boston Art Club, was one of the first members of the Algonquin Club before it was reorganized, and was for many years a member of Trinity Church.

Mr. Briggs married, 5 September 1860, Mary Sabin Stone, born in India 8 November 1837, daughter of Rev. Cyrus Stone, a missionary in India. Mrs. Briggs and their son, Frederick Huntington Briggs of Boston, survive him.

SAMUEL WALTER WOODWARD of Washington, D. C., elected a resident member 2 May 1917, was born at Damariscotta, Me., 13 December 1848, the son of Samuel and Jerusha Baker (Erskine) Woodward, and died at his summer home in Stockbridge, Mass., 1 August 1917. He was a descendant, in the tenth generation, of Nathaniel Woodward, who settled in Boston in 1633; and through his grandmother, Lavinia Wadsworth, he was descended from Elder William Brewster, Francis Cooke, Stephen Hopkins, Richard Warren, Henry Samson, Edward Doty, and John Alden, all of whom came to New England in the *Mayflower* in 1620.

He was prepared for Bowdoin College at Lincoln Academy, New-castle, Me., but did not enter upon a collegiate course, the bent of his mind determining him to choose a mercantile career. In 1865 he came to Boston and entered the employ of Shepard Brothers, dealers in dry goods at 320 Hanover Street. Later he was employed by Cushing & Ames on the same street. In 1873, in company with Alvin M. Lothrop, he opened a dry goods store in Chelsea, Mass., and conducted a successful business there for several years. Desiring a larger field, he sold out his business in 1880 and started anew in Washington, D. C. Here, under skilful management and close application, the business rapidly increased, requiring constantly enlarged space and facilities until, at the time of his decease, it had become established as the largest department store in the country, south of Philadelphia.

Early in life Mr. Woodward identified himself with religious work, and when he went to Washington he joined the Calvary Baptist Church. Through his endeavors the church was enlarged and a new Sunday school house built at a cost of \$125,000, of which he contributed the larger part. The Young Men's Christian Association of Washington was another institution which received his strong support. He was its president for ten years, during which its membership increased from one hundred and sixty-four to over five thousand. At the close of his ten years of service, on 15 February 1909, he was tendered by the citizens of Washington a public reception and banquet, in which many of the people of the city who were prominent in public and private life participated. He was also one of the or-

ganizers of the Laymen's Missionary Movement and a member of its executive committee of fifteen, and was one of the first two commissioners to visit the foreign fields, sailing from San Francisco 12 February 1907.

Though for many years a Democrat in politics, he refused in 1896 to support Mr. Bryan and voted for Mr. McKinley; and when the latter was inaugurated, Mr. Woodward was offered the chairmanship of the Inauguration Committee, but was obliged to decline this position by reason of business pressure. He was identified with many charitable and financial institutions in Washington, and was a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

He married at Chelsea, Mass., 24 June 1874, Mary Catherine Wade, daughter of William and Irene (Nichols) Wade, who died in the June preceding his own death. One son and three daughters survive him.

JOHN TAYLOR SLOAN of New Haven, Conn., a resident member since 1913, was born in New York City 12 February 1846, the son of Thomas George and Jane Earle (Paton) Sloan, and died at New Haven 12 October 1917.

He was educated in the seminary that was established by his father in New Haven, and was prepared for the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale College. But in October 1861 he entered the Union Army, enlisting in the First Connecticut Light Battery, in which he served three years, being one of the youngest members of the battery.

In 1882 he entered the real-estate firm of his father, which afterwards became the John T. Sloan Company, with which he remained until his death. This firm was one of the largest and most prosperous real-estate firms in New Haven, and was widely known throughout the State of Connecticut.

Mr. Sloan was a Mason, and was also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the New Haven Historical Society, and various other organizations. He was much interested in Colonial history, being regarded as an authority on the early history of New Haven.

He married, 25 December 1868, Elsie M. Watrous, daughter of Elihu and Charlotte (Rogers) Watrous, who survives him, together with three children, Charlotte Watrous Sloan, Thomas George Sloan, a physician at South Manchester, Conn., and John Taylor Sloan, Jr., the head of the John T. Sloan Company.

GEORGE VASMER LEVERETT, A.M., LL.B., of Boston, elected a resident member in 1890 and made a life member in 1891, was born at Charlestown, Mass., 16 February 1846, the son of Daniel and Charlotte (Betteley) Leverett, and died in Boston 18 October 1917. The family home in Charlestown was on Richmond Street, now Rutherford Avenue, in the house that is still standing behind the Episcopal Church on Bow Street.

He was prepared for college at the Harvard Grammar School in Charlestown and at the Charlestown High School, ranking first in his class, and entered Harvard College in 1863. There he was graduated