

three daughters and two sons: Katharine Augusta, who married Leon M. Allen of Kenilworth, Ill., Elizabeth Webb Ballord of Chicago, Ill., Belle, who married Jennis Brock Richardson of Davenport, Iowa, John Gilman Ballord of Minneapolis, Minn., and Webb Rysse Ballord, a naval architect.

BRIG.-GEN. FRANKLIN GEORGE BUTTERFIELD, A.M., of Derby Line, Vt., a resident member since 1912, was born at Rockingham, Vt., 11 May 1842, the son of David and Elmira Ward (Randall) Butterfield, and died at Derby Line 6 January 1916. His great-grandfather, William Butterfield, born about 1695, was a minuteman at Lexington in 1775, and his grandfather, also named William, fought at Bunker Hill.

He was prepared for college at the academy at Saxton's River, Vt., and for two years was a student in the Class of 1863 at Middlebury College; but he left college in 1862 to enter the Union Army as a private in Company A, Sixth Vermont Volunteers. He was promoted successively to the rank of second lieutenant, first lieutenant, captain, and lieutenant-colonel, and was in command of a regiment when he was only twenty-two years old. For a while he served on the staff of Brig.-Gen. Lewis A. Grant. When first lieutenant, in 1863, he received for his bravery the Medal of Honor.

At the close of the War he entered general mercantile business at Saxton's River, but his place of business was burned out in 1877. He then studied law for three years. In 1878-1880 he was judge-advocate-general of Vermont, with the rank of brigadier-general. In 1880 he was supervisor for Vermont of the Tenth Census of the United States. From 1880 until 1892 he served as a chief of division in the Department of the Interior, at Washington, D. C. In 1892 he returned to his native State and went into business at Derby Line with his brother, Col. Frederick Butterfield, as a manufacturer of machinists' tools, becoming vice-president and manager of the Butterfield Company.

In politics General Butterfield was a Republican, and was elected to the Vermont House of Representatives in 1898 and to the Vermont Senate in 1910. His religious affiliations were with the Congregationalists.

He was an officer in various manufacturing, commercial, and educational institutions, a Mason of the thirty-second degree, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the District of Columbia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, the University Club of Washington, D. C., and the Home Club of Derby Line, Vt. In 1880 Middlebury College conferred on him the degree of A.M., "in recognition of his courage and bravery as a soldier and his honorable career as a citizen of Vermont."

General Butterfield was one of the best-known men in Vermont, and he was held in the highest esteem by reason of his upright character and the service which he had rendered to his home community, his State, and the Nation. "He was one whose heart was ever responsive to the needs of his fellows, and who gave with generous

large sympathy of the means at his disposal, and with his giving gave himself to help forward every good cause."

He married, 1 June 1866, Maria Smith Frost of Saxton's River, daughter of Benjamin and Phebe Ann (Smith) Frost, who survives him, together with a son, Benjamin Frost Butterfield, and a daughter, Esther Elmira Butterfield.

ARCHIBALD MURRAY HOWE, A.M., LL.B., of Cambridge, Mass., a resident member since 1890, was born at Northampton, Mass., 20 May 1848, the son of James Murray and Harriet Butler (Clarke) Howe, and died at Cambridge 6 January 1916. He was fifth in descent from Moses Howe of Rutland, Mass., through Samuel, Estes, Samuel, and James Murray, his father.

He was educated in private schools at Brookline, Mass., was graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1869, receiving later the degree of A.M. from Harvard, and obtained the degree of LL.B. at the Harvard Law School in 1871.

He was admitted to the bar in 1871. In 1873-1875 he was secretary to Hon. Henry L. Pierce, M.C., at Washington, D. C. In 1876-77 he was a member of the Cambridge Common Council. In 1884 he was a member of the Executive Committee of the Massachusetts Independents, and supported Cleveland for the Presidency. In 1891 he represented the First Middlesex District in the Massachusetts General Court. In 1900 he was nominated for Vice-President of the United States by a convention of Independents who met in New York City and called their party the National Party. The leading plank of their platform expressed opposition to the holding of foreign peoples as colonial dependents by the United States. Senator Caffrey of Louisiana was nominated for President by this anti-imperialist party, but he declined to accept the nomination, and Mr. Howe then withdrew his name as a candidate for Vice-President. For many years Mr. Howe had a law office in Boston. In religious matters he was a Unitarian, and in 1894 he was a director of the American Unitarian Association.

He married at Cambridge, 4 June 1881, Arria Sargent Dixwell, who survives him, daughter of Epes Sargent and Mary I. (Bowditch) Dixwell of Cambridge.

REV. WILLIAM SPOONER SMITH, B.A., of Auburndale, Mass., a resident member since 1881, was born at Leverett, Mass., 10 July 1821, the son of Paul and Sally (Graves) Smith, and died at Auburndale 11 January 1916. He traced his descent from Lieut. Samuel¹ Smith of Hadley, Mass., through Chileab,² Samuel,³ Samuel,⁴ Moses,⁵ Jonathan,⁶ and Paul,⁷ his father.

He was prepared for college at Amherst Academy, and was graduated at Amherst College in 1848 and at the Union Theological Seminary in New York City in 1852.

He preached for a while at Bethany, Pa., and in April 1854 was settled over the Union Congregational Church in New York City, remaining there until 1856. He then preached for eighteen months in Stratham, N. H., and was afterwards settled as pastor over the