12:139 NCAB

Massachusetts and Rhode Island Horticultural Societies. He was married, at Hennepin, Putnam co., Ill., June 29, 1887, to Margaret Louise, daughter of William Henry Casson, of that place.

BOYD, Sempronius Hamilton, was born in Williamson county, Tenn., May 28, 1828. He received a good English education at Springfield, Mo.; adopted the profession of the law; was admitted to the bar in 1855, and practiced in Springfield, where he became clerk and city attorney, and was twice mayor. In 1861 he raised a regiment for the war, the 24th Missouri volunteers, known as the "Lyon Legion." of which he became colonel. In 1862 he was elected a representative from Missouri to the 38th congress, and served on the committee on Indian affairs, and as chairman of the committee on unfinished business. Subsequently he resumed the practice of his profession, and was appointed judge of the 14th judicial circuit of Missouri. In 1864 he was a delegate to the Baltimore convention, and in 1868 was elected to the 41st congress in which he served as chairman of the committee on revolutionary claims. In 1890 he succeeded Hon. Jacob T. Child as U. S. minister to Siam, and remained there four years. Since retiring from public life he has devoted himself partly to his profession, and partly to stock raising. The Springfield

sion, and partly to stock raising. The Springfield Wagon Factory and the First National Bank of Springfield, Mo., were founded by him.

CONKLIN, Roland Ray, financier, was born at Urbana, Ill., Feb. 1, 1858, son of Joseph Okell and Julia Louise (Hunt) Conklin. His father, grandfather, great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather were all born at Huntington, Long Island, N. Y., where John Conklin settled in 1640. He was graduated at the University of Illinois in 1880, and the degree of M.L. was conferred upon him in 1890. In 1887 the Jarvis-Conklin

Mortgage Trust Co. was organized with a capital of \$1,000,000, establishing its headquarters at Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Conklin was elected its secretary and threw himself into the work of developing the vast resources of the West with an ardor that soon made him and his company well known in every state west of the Mississippi. Capital was enlisted in the wealthy eastern states and in England and was lent to the farmers, who converted the trackless prairies into the prosperous farms of to-day. Írrigation canals were built in the arid regions of Colorado and Utah, water works

were established in many of the thriving cities of the West and electric street railways were constructed, until the aggregate capital invested in various development enterprises was over \$40,000.000. In 1893 the company removed to New York city and was forced into liquidation by the panic of that year. A reorganization was effected, however, under the charter of the North American Trust Co. and a general banking business was conducted thereafter. In 1898 this company was appointed fiscal agent for the U. S. government in Cuba, being the first American company to begin business on that island after the war with Spain. Mr. Conklin was vice-president in 1896-99. He is president of the National Telephone and Telegraph Co. of Cuba and is a founder and director of the

National Bank of Cuba. He is a member of the St. Nicholas, Lawyers', Ardsley, Westchester and Nassau Country clubs and of the Automobile Club of America. He was married in Paris, France, May 4, 1898, to Mary, daughter of William Macfadden, and has one child, Julia Cecelia.

SCHULTZ, Jackson S., merchant, was born in Dutchess county, N. Y., in 1815, son of Abraham I. Schultz. He received his early education in the schools of his native place. About 1830 the family settled in New York city, and in 1837 Jackson succeeded to the extensive leather business of his father. He immediately took hold of the enterprise with the energy and intelligence for which he was always distinguished, and in a short time he had built up the largest leather business in the world. In 1861 John C. Southwick became a member of the firm, the name of which was changed then to Young, Schultz & Co. The membership of the firm was subsequently changed several times, but its business was continually extending, reaching into every quarter of the globe. On Oct. 17, 1883, after having been engaged in business for forty-six

engaged in business for forty-six years, he retired from active life, and was succeeded by his son, the firm's new name being Schultz, Innes & Co. Notwithstanding his absorbing business interests, he devoted much of his leisure to local municipal reforms, being particularly interested in the problems of street cleaning and rapid transit. He held several public offices, showing energy and ability in his administrations. In 1886 he was appointed by the governor as sanitary commissioner of the metropolitan police district; and in 1873 was appointed by Pres. Grant as commissioner to the Vienna international exposition.

An inborn love of liberty and a truly Christian hatred of slavery in all its forms impelled him to an active part in the Republican party from its inception, and he remained absolutely loyal to its principles. Besides holding membership in the Reform Club, he was a prominent member of the Union League Club, and served as its president in 1870. He died in New York city, Mar. 1, 1891, survived by three children: Lewis H., Kate C., and Gertrude.

Kate C., and Gertrude.

BREWSTER, William, ornithologist, was born at Wakefield, Middlesex co., Mass., July 5, 1851, son of John and Rebecca P. Brewster. He was graduated at the Cambridge High School in 1869, but a difficulty with his eyes prevented his entering Harvard. He became deeply interested in the study of ornithology, and secured the position of assistant in charge of the collection of birds and mammals at the Boston Society of Natural History in 1880. During 1885–1900 he had charge of the same department at the Cambridge Museum of Comparative Zoölogy. In 1900 this department was subdivided, but the birds remain under Mr. Brewster's charge. Much of his time is also devoted to managing the private museum of ornithology at his place in Cambridge. He is one of three trustees of an estate in Boston, and one of eleven trustees of the Brewster Free Academy (endowed by his father), at Wolfborough, N. H. Since 1876 he has been president of the Nuttall Ornithological Club of Cambridge: in 1895–98 he was president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and

