

Obituaries

MILO MILTON QUAIFE

In the days of our youth the name of Milo M. Quaife was one with which to conjure in the field of American history. As a prodigiously productive author and the editor of such important publications as the *Mississippi Valley Historical Review* he was always one of the chief hubs of the meetings of the American Historical Association. We young men treasured his friendly nod.

Dr. Quaife was born in Nashua, Iowa, on October 6, 1880, a son of Albert E. and Barbara S. (Hine) Quaife. He was graduated Ph.B. at Iowa College in 1903, M.A. at the University of Missouri in 1905, and Ph.D. at the University of Chicago in 1908. From 1908 to 1913 he taught history at the Lewis Institute in Chicago, and in 1914 became Superintendent of the Wisconsin Historical Society, where he occupied the editorial chair in 1920-22. Thence he moved to Detroit to become Secretary and Editor of the Burton Historical Collection, where he served until 1947. He also edited *The Lakeside Classics* from 1916 to 1959, the *Mississippi Valley Historical Review* from 1924 to 1930, and lectured at Wayne University from 1931 to 1942 and at the University of Detroit from 1932 to 1935. His own publications began with *The Doctrine of Non-Intervention with Slavery in the Territories* (1910) and continued with scarcely a twelve-month break to the volume of *Lakeside Classics* which appeared in December, 1959. A bibliography of his publications appeared in 1955.

Of the two hundred members of the American Antiquarian Society when Dr. Quaife was elected in October, 1914, only four survive him. He never attended a meeting, and we never did get together on the paper which we urged him to read; but he felt a sense of guilt because of his inability to take part, and tried to compensate for his neglect by giving us scores of books which he wrote, edited, or was otherwise involved in. When he thought that the gap between books was too long, he would send a check. For twenty years he was one of our most active correspondents, but for much of the last decade he stayed close to his home in Highland Park, Michigan, and dropped out of sight so that his death, which occurred on September 1, 1959, had not come to our attention at the time of the annual meeting. He is survived by a son and three daughters. C. K. S.

JAMES HAZEN HYDE

The death of James Hazen Hyde on July 26, 1959, breaks a tie with a cultural past which today seems almost as remote as Louis XVIII. He was born in New York City on June 6, 1876, a son of Henry Baldwin Hyde, the founder of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. From Cutler's School in New York City he progressed to Harvard College, where he was one of those now-incredible undergraduates described by Hamilton Bail in our *Proceedings* of last October. Wealthy, handsome, charming, cultured, and even quite learned, he was the shop-girl's dream of a Harvard man. While still an undergraduate he brought French professors to lecture at Harvard.

Immediately after Hyde's graduation, in 1898, he became the second vice-president of the Equitable Life, with which he remained until 1905, when an honest difference between

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