

documents, and delivering his judgment of men and measures in a way that was both impartial and human. His mode of expression but reflected his own character.

Mr. Rhodes received many honors as a result of his monumental work. In addition to the honorary degrees previously noted, the Berlin Academy of Science awarded him the Loubat prize in 1901; the National Institute of Arts and Letters gave him its gold medal in 1910; and he was awarded the Pulitzer prize for history in 1918. He was connected with many learned societies, including the American Historical Association of which he was president in 1899. He was elected to this Society in 1900, and contributed to its Proceedings in April 1913 a paper entitled "Some Humors of American History." He died January 22, 1927, being survived by his widow, who was Ann Card of Cleveland, and a son, Daniel P. Rhodes.

C. S. B.

JOHN ADAMS AIKEN

John Adams Aiken, formerly chief justice of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, was born September 16, 1850 at Greenfield, and died there January 28, 1927. He was of a family which furnished many distinguished members of the bar, and his father, David Aiken, who was one of the leading lawyers of western Massachusetts, was an associate justice of the Court of Common Pleas when that Court was abolished.

Chief Justice Aiken was educated in the public schools of Greenfield, at Phillips Andover Academy, and at Dartmouth College where he was graduated in 1874. After two years in the Harvard Law School he was admitted to the bar of Franklin county in 1876 and immediately entered into partnership with his father, which continued until the latter's death. In 1882 he was elected to the State legislature as representative and in 1889, though a democrat in politics, he was chosen district attorney in the strongly republican

Northwest District of Massachusetts. This office he held for six years, establishing a wide reputation for ability, fairness and justice. In 1898 he was appointed by Governor Wolcott judge of the Superior Court and, in 1905, was elevated to the chief justiceship, remaining in that position until ill health forced his resignation in 1922, leaving behind him a reputation for able and distinguished service. In 1905 he received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Dartmouth College.

He was a great lover of flowers and had the reputation of being the most skillful amateur gardener in Franklin County. In pursuit of this avocation he collected a fine floricultural library. He was one of the park commissioners of Greenfield, a founder of the Greenfield Historical Society and president of the Greenfield Library Association. In his interest in local history he traced the old Indian trail, now known as the Mohawk trail, over the Hoosac Mountains and published an interesting and valuable brochure on the difficulties he encountered in so doing. He married in 1895, Maria Willard Dickinson of Baltimore, who survives him. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Vermont Historical Society, New England Botanical Society and was elected to this Society in October, 1920.

W. L.

SIMEON EBEN BALDWIN

Simeon Eben Baldwin, twice Governor of Connecticut and long chief justice of the supreme court of errors of that state, died at his home in New Haven, January 30, 1927. He was born February 5, 1840 at New Haven, the youngest son of Roger Sherman Baldwin and his wife Emily Perkins. He was of distinguished ancestry, his great-grandfather, Roger Sherman, having been one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and four of his ancestors, including his father, having been governors of his native state. He was educated at Yale University, where he received the

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