

of Assistant District Attorney, 1884-7, and that of District Attorney 1899-1905.

He was aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Ames 1887-1890, Judge Advocate General on the staff of Governor Wolcott, 1897-1900, and member of the common council of Worcester 1887-91, being its president in 1891.

As trustee of the Worcester Insane Hospital for twenty years, a trustee of Clark University, Vice President of the American Unitarian Association, and as a director in various financial institutions he had been active in the life of the community in which he lived.

At the time of his decease he was serving his first term as member of Congress, following his father, grandfather, uncle and cousin, who had all represented Massachusetts districts, and he had made his mark to a degree unusual in so young a member. He joined this Society in 1894. S. U.

Albert Samuel Gatschet, died in Washington, D. C., March 16th, 1907. He was born near Berne, Switzerland, October 3rd, 1832, studied at the University of Berne and that of Berlin 1852-8 and received from the former the degree of Ph. D., in 1892.

His first work was in reference to the German and Romance dialects in Switzerland, the results of which were published.

His antiquarian researches were next pursued in the British Museum, after which, in 1868 he came to the United States.

The American Indians soon attracted his attention and thenceforward his life work was mainly in connection with them.

At this time in this field, says *The Nation*, "Research was almost unknown and few systematic efforts had been made to analyze the native linguistic stock."

Many years were spent travelling among the Indians getting his information by personal investigation.

Very soon the attention of our associate, the late John W. Powell, was called to his work, and in 1877 he was appointed Ethnologist of the Geographical Survey then being made under the direction of that distinguished officer. This position he held till July 1st, 1879, when the Bureau of Ethnology was established and he was transferred to it.

In 1874 he published "A Creek Migration Legend" which was followed in 1890 by "The Klamath Indians of South Western Oregon."

The publications of the Bureau of Ethnology also contain numerous contributions from his pen.

On account of ill health he was given a furlough in 1905.

A member of this Society since 1902, his principal work here has been the valuable oversight that he gave to the publication of "The Natick Dictionary" by our associate the late Doctor Trumbull, the manuscript of which is among our most valued possessions. S. U.

Señor Justo Benitez, was born in the city of Oaxaca, Mexico, August 6th, 1833, and died in the City of Mexico, June 12th, 1900.

He entered the "Institute of Arts and Sciences" in his native city where he studied law and graduated in 1853.

This was during the dictatorship of General Santa Anna and very soon the patriotic party began a revolution in which our late associate took an active and influential part, and Santa Anna was overthrown, following which came the constitution of 1857, which is regarded as the Mexican Magna Charta.

General Diaz was his schoolmate and their intimacy was carried into political life in which their views long agreed.

During the French Intervention, Señor Benitez was "Auditor of War" in the army of the east, and also secretary of General Diaz, its commander, and rendered good service to his country and gained a high reputation as a skillful manager and organizer.

On the triumph of General Diaz in 1876, Señor Benitez was Secretary of the "Treasury and Public Credit," being in fact head of the Cabinet.

It was understood that he was to succeed General Diaz and with this end in view he made a tour in Europe for the purpose of studying certain political questions, but unfortunate differences arose in his party and he retired to private life and to the practice of his profession of law which he pursued till a few months before his death, when he became reconciled to General Diaz who appointed him "Director of the Orphans Industrial School of Mexico" which position he held till his decease.

He was distinguished as a lawyer of high rank in "Civil and Constitutional law" and of unsullied honor.

"He was a learned and conscientious man. As a politician he was sagacious and of steady principles, of an

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