

Shipton was one of those who nurtured me, along with many other younger scholars, and there is little consolation for letting him go.

But ten years ago, sorry to learn of a mutual friend's death, Ted wrote that he was 'pleased that it came to him when he was in full possession of his faculties and in full flight of his activities. That is the way he would have wanted it.' Ted spent the day before he died finishing the work on *Sibley* XVII: so let his words be his proper epitaph and our grief's end.

Lawrence W. Towner

THEODORE BOLTON

Theodore Bolton, librarian, art historian, and artist, was born in Columbia, South Carolina, January 12, 1889. His parents were Benjamin Meade and Henrietta Louise (Liebau) Bolton.

In 1908 Bolton went to Washington, D.C., to study art at the Corcoran School of Art, where he remained until 1912. He received a diploma from the Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, New York, in 1915. He studied library science at the same institution, receiving a diploma in that subject in 1924. He pursued formal academic work later in his life as well, receiving in 1937 a B.S. in education and in 1940 an M.A., both from New York University, and an M.F.A. from Columbia in 1955. In addition, he studied at Harvard during the summers from 1937 to 1939.

Although he illustrated editions of Adelbert von Chamisso's *Peter Schlemihl* (1923) and Prosper Mérimée's *Diane de Turgis* (1925), which he also translated, and had his works shown in a number of exhibitions, mostly about the time of the First World War, his hoped-for career as an artist was cut short when his elbow was shattered in a gymnasium accident. Thereafter, he spent his time writing about art more than creating it.

Bolton's first major published work in the field was *Early American Portrait Painters in Miniature*, which was a volume

of brief biographical sketches of artists of that genre together with a checklist of their extant portraits. The book was published in 1921 in a limited edition. A companion volume on *Early American Portrait Draughtsmen in Crayons* appeared two years later. In 1927 he supplied a biographical dictionary of artists as an appendix to Harry B. Wehle's *American Miniatures 1780-1850*. His later publications include *American Book Illustrators: Bibliographic Check Lists of 123 Artists* (1938) and *Esra Ames of Albany* (1955), written in collaboration with Irwin F. Cortelyou.

While Bolton was paying heed to his avocation of art history, he pursued his active vocation as librarian. In that realm he served in various posts in the Washington, D.C., Public Library from 1911 to 1913, the Library of Congress from 1918 to 1921, and the Brooklyn Public Library from 1924 to 1926. From 1926 until his retirement in 1958, Bolton was librarian of the Century Association in New York City.

In preparing in the 1920s his checklists of American portraitists, Bolton regularly wrote and requested information from Clarence S. Brigham, the director of this Society. He was elected to membership in AAS at the semiannual meeting in April 1950. To the news he reacted, 'What a surprize! And what an honor!' At the meeting a year later, at Brigham's request, he read a paper which was printed in the *Proceedings* as 'The Book Illustrations of Felix Octavius Carr Darley.' Of the press work on that piece, Bolton remarked to Brigham that it was 'the handsomest presentation of my work I have ever had.' Bolton professed to enjoy the meetings he attended, but, like some other members living at a distance, often found it hard to come regularly. In the last decade, he kept in touch mostly through frequent responses to appeals for annual giving.

Upon his retirement in 1958 from the Century Association position, Bolton and his wife, the former Helen Stevens, whom he had married in 1930, moved to Coconut Grove, Florida. He had been visiting Florida routinely since the 1920s.

Theodore Bolton died at his Coconut Grove home, Friday, December 7, 1973. His widow survives him, as does a sister, Mrs. Harland Manchester.

John B. Hench

HERBERT RANGER STRAUSS

Herbert Ranger Strauss, investment analyst and collector, was born July 27, 1899, in Omaha, Nebraska, the son of Emil and Elsa (Ranger) Strauss. He spent most of his boyhood in Chicago, and attended school there. For college he went to the University of Wisconsin, but had to leave without taking a degree to care for his mother, his father having died.

After returning to Chicago, Strauss went to work for the investment firm of Hallgarten and Company of New York and Chicago. He spent the rest of his business career with the company, eventually becoming a partner.

As a collector of books and manuscripts, Strauss was particularly interested in Thomas Jefferson. His private collection of Jeffersoniana was a notable one. He was no hoarder, for he fully shared his collections with friends, scholars, and the general public, through exhibits, special imprints, and by making the manuscripts in it available to the editors of the Jefferson and Adams papers for their great letterpress and microfilm projects.

As a Chicagoan interested in books and history, Strauss's fancy turned to the Newberry Library. He was a longtime, devoted contributor to that organization. He subsequently became a founding member of the Newberry Library Associates, a member of the Council, and a Trustee. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, besides.

His association with the American Antiquarian Society was a comparatively short, but dedicated, one. He was elected to membership at the semiannual meeting in April 1968. He attended only two meetings of the Society, but was an especially conscientious contributor to annual appeals for funds. At AAS

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