

of great accomplishment. His shyness and retiring disposition were noticeable, but could readily be understood in view of his desire to conserve his mental and social energies. His whole life was marked by the intense will to finish his appointed task, for which no self-sacrifice was too great. For the years to come, Charles Evans will be honored as the author of an invaluable historical reference work, but those who were privileged with his friendship will revere him most for his courage, his perseverance and his loyalty.

C. S. B.

ADOLPH S. OCHS

Adolph Simon Ochs, publisher of the "New York Times" and one of the leading newspaper men of America, died April 8, 1935, at Chattanooga, Tenn., in the city where he started in the publishing business. He was born in Cincinnati, March 12, 1858, the son of Julius and Bertha Levy Ochs. His father came from Bavaria to the United States when a young man, as a fluent linguist taught languages in Southern schools, served in the Union Army during the Civil War, and in later life became prominent as a promoter of civic welfare. The son attended the common schools in Knoxville, Tenn., to which his family had removed, and began life as a carrier and office boy with the "Knoxville Chronicle." Graduating to "printer's-devil," he kept on as he could with his schooling, and served in various capacities on different newspapers. In 1878 he borrowed a small sum of money and purchased for \$800 and the firm's debts the almost defunct "Chattanooga Times." The paper soon gained financial success and established Mr. Ochs as one of the leading young publishers of the middle west. In 1896 he became the publisher and controlling owner of the "New York Times," which had dwindled in influence, and was actually bankrupt, with a circulation of barely nine

thousand. After several alarming setbacks, he finally placed the paper successfully on its feet, and conducted this notable American journal with integrity and ability for the rest of his life. In 1901 he acquired the "Philadelphia Times" and in the following year the "Philadelphia Public Ledger," which papers he combined and sold to Cyrus H. K. Curtis in 1912. The "New York Times" came to be regarded generally as the leading American newspaper, with its steadfast policy of honesty and fullness in its news, soundness in its editorial columns, and based on the highest ideals of journalism.

Outside of his immediate newspaper activities, Mr. Ochs took much interest in the Associated Press, which he helped to incorporate in New York in 1900, and of which he served as treasurer for many years and as director until his death. His outstanding greatness as a journalist was recognized by many institutions. Yale gave him the honorary degree of A.M. in 1922, and he received the degree of LL.D. from Columbia in 1924, from the University of Chattanooga in 1925, from New York University in 1926, and from Dartmouth in 1932, and of L.H.D. from Lincoln Memorial University in 1928. The gold medal of the National Institute of Social Science was presented to him in 1927 "for maintaining and promoting high standards of journalism." He married, February 28, 1883, Effie Miriam, daughter of Rev. Isaac M. Wise of Cincinnati, by whom he was survived, with one daughter.

He was always a friend of worthy causes, but his most notable contribution to historical scholarship was the gift from the "New York Times" of \$500,000 to finance the compilation of the Dictionary of American Biography, an important reference work, ably edited and written, which never could have been produced without such aid. He was elected to the American Antiquarian Society in 1927. He showed a sincere interest in the purposes of the organization, often

presenting volumes which he thought would be of value, and answering intelligently appeals for advice. The writer of this brief sketch will not readily forget an hour's visit to his office, when he gave wise counsel upon the building up of a national newspaper collection, and recounted his own early struggles in the newspaper business.

C. S. B.

ALBERT HENRY WHITIN

Albert Henry Whitin died in Paris, March 6, 1935. He was born in Whitinsville, Mass., June 22, 1853, the son of James Fletcher and Patience Howard (Saunders) Whitin. His father was one of the four brothers who founded important manufacturing industries in Whitinsville and Northbridge. He was educated in the schools of his native town. He never became affiliated with the manufacturing interests of his family, but from early life preferred the study of literature and art to business. Gradually he found that his interest in art required frequent trips to Europe, so that he finally took up his residence abroad, returning only occasionally to this country. He continued, however, to maintain his father's beautiful estate at Linwood, giving the house the appearance of being continuously occupied. In Europe he travelled in many countries, although he considered Paris his permanent home. Interested in art, literature and music, he made notable contacts with scholars and collectors; few knew the private galleries of England and France as well as he. As a student of early stained glass he was considered an authority.

Mr. Whitin was elected a member of the American Antiquarian Society in 1910. He always manifested an interest in the Society's work and in 1913 donated \$1000 to the Centennial Fund. In the period of twenty-five years ago, when New England members

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