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Dr. Rush Shippen Huidekoper.

First Dean of the Department of Veterinary Medicine.

Rush Shippen Huidekoper, M. D., 1877, University of Pennsylvania, one of the foremost veterinarians in America and one of the founders of the Veterinary Department of the University, died suddenly at the Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, December 17, 1901.

Dr. Huidekoper was born at Meadville, Pa., May 3, 1854, the son of Edgar Huidekoper, a well-known writer on theological subjects, and Frances Shippen, the daughter of Judge Henry Shippen. His grandfather was Harm Jan Huidekoper, the founder of the Meadville Theological Seminary. Rush S. Huidekoper was prepared at Phillips-Exeter Academy, New Hampshire. In 1874, he entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania and was graduated M. D. in 1877. His thesis was awarded an honorable mention. He was a brother of Henry Shippen Huidekoper, the distinguished soldier, and postmaster at Philadelphia from 1880 to 1885.

He practiced in Philadelphia and served for a time as Corner's physician, and was connected with the Philadelphia Dispensary, Children's and University Hospitals. Veterinary medicine attracted the attention of Dr. Huidekoper and he decided to make a thorough study of the subject in foreign schools with a determination to bring the matter into prominence in Philadelphia and at the same time to attempt to establish a Veterinary Department at the University of Pennsylvania. On November 14, 1882, J. B. Lippincott, Esq., of Philadelphia, presented the University with \$10,000 for the establishment of a Veterinary Department. Upon receipt of Mr. Lippincott's generous offer, a special committee was organized, consisting of Eli K. Price, Fairman Rogers and Mr. Lippincott, who reported on December 5, 1882, recommending further subscriptions, outlining a plan of organization and

NECROLOGY.

Through the courtesy of Dr. J. Cheston Morris, '51 C., '54 M., the REGISTER is enabled to publish the following sketch of the late Rev. J. Aspinwall Hodge, '51 C.:

John Aspinwall Hodge was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1831, the son of Hugh L. Hodge, Princeton, 1814, M. D., University of Pennsylvania, 1818, from 1835 to 1863 Professor of Obstetrics in the Medical Faculty. His mother was Margaret E., daughter of John Aspinwall, of New York City. His great grandfather was Andrew Hodge, a Philadelphia merchant, of Scotch-Irish descent. One of Andrew's sons, Hugh Hodge, studied medicine under Dr. Cadwalader and at the age of twenty served as surgeon in Colonel Lambert Cadwalader's regiment. He was taken prisoner by the British at Stony Point, on the Hudson. He practiced medicine in Philadelphia and died there at the age of forty years. He left two sons, Charles, the famous Professor of Theology at Princeton, and Hugh L., the father of the subject of this sketch.

John Aspinwall Hodge was educated under Rev. Samuel W. Crawford, D. D., in the academical department of the University and entering the College, was graduated in 1851. In 1856 he was graduated from the Princeton Theological School and in December of that year took charge of the Presbyterian Church at Mauch Chunk, Pa., where he was ordained and installed as pastor by the Presbytery of Luzerne, April 22, 1857. He served there until April 30, 1865. January 30, 1866, he was called to

the First Presbyterian Church of Hartford, Conn., and was installed May 4, of that year. On October 5, 1892, he resigned after twenty-six years in that pastorate and he was made Pastor Emeritus. February 1, 1893, Dr. Hodge was appointed to teach at Lincoln University, Pa., and April 20, of that year, was appointed Professor of Instruction in the English Version of the Bible. Dr. Hodge held that chair until his death, which occurred June 23, 1901. In 1874, Dr. Hodge was given the title of Doctor of Divinity by Princeton. He married Lottie G., the second daughter of Richard C. Morse, of New York, on May 14, 1857. Five sons were born to them, of whom four are living. Dr. Hodge was well known as the author of "Recognition after Death," (Part 2) "Theology of the Shorter Catechism," "The Ruling Elder at Work," and "What is Presbyterian Law?"

Dr. Hodge was a builder of churches. He took charge and completed the Mauch Chunk church when but the basement had been finished; in Hartford, he induced his people to abandon the old church site, take a new location near the park and erect a new building; at Narragansett Pier, R. I., he built the church for the summer colony. His travels and work in foreign fields were productive of splendid results. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in America sent him, in company with President Knox, of the German Theological Seminary, of Newark, N. J., to represent the Assembly at the constituting of the Synod of Brazil—as a

Presbyterian church free from further connection with this country. Becoming interested in the Protestant education for the Brazilians, Dr. Hodge accepted the position of president of the Board of Trustees of the Protestant College of Brazil. Through his efforts this institution was established at San Paolo instead of at Rio Janeiro. He labored during his entire lifetime to further the interests of this institution.

It was in connection with Lincoln University that Dr. Hodge entered upon the finest field for the exercise of his mental powers and administrative ability in the work of training, for the Master's service, young men of the colored races. He foresaw the importance of this work, the important rôle it could and should play in the future of our country, and he so applied and devoted himself that he won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact, students and faculty. The touching memorial services at Lincoln University stand tribute to the veneration in which he was held. His able mind planned the courses, his tact and foresight made it possible to turn in proper channels the energies of the young colored men under his care who go throughout the world as missionaries.

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CHARLES GRUBB RUMFORD, ex '64 C., died at Wilmington, Del., November 24, 1901.

Mr. Rumford was born in Philadelphia County, Pa., August 17, 1841, a son of the late Lewis Rumford. He entered the College of the University in the Class of 1864 and was in his Sophomore year when the Civil War began. He en-

listed in the First Delaware Battery and was commissioned first lieutenant. He served three years in the army with distinction, being connected with the Mississippi River campaign and General Banks' Red River expedition. When the war closed he returned to Wilmington and entered upon the study of law with his uncle, Judge E. W. Gilpin, and later with Victor du Pont. He was admitted to the bar of New Castle County May 7, 1866, and the following year was appointed deputy attorney general under Jacob Moore. He retired from that position two years later to become clerk of the United States Court under Judge Willard Hall, and continued in that position until 1873, when he was succeeded by the present clerk, S. Rodmond Smith.

Mr. Rumford was one of the founders of the Delaware Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He drew up the organization papers and was prosecuting attorney for the Society for some years. About a year ago, because of failing health, he retired from the directorate of the Union National Bank. At the time of his death he was a director of the Equitable Guarantee and Trust Co., and vice-president of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Commandery of the Loyal Legion. He was an attendant of St. Andrew's Church, Wilmington.

He is survived by his wife who was Miss Elizabeth Canby, daughter of the late Samuel Canby, and two sons, Dr. Lewis Rumford, '00 D., and Samuel C. Rumford, '99 C., '02 M.