

of the London Chemical Society and a member (fellow) of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Philosophical Society and an associate member of the Société Royale des Sciences Médicales et Naturelles de Bruxelles. He was awarded a gold medal by the Paris Exposition (1900) and the John Scott medal in 1922. In 1928 he was the first recipient of the Thomas Burr Osborne gold medal of the American Association of Cereal Chemists, a medal founded in recognition of his outstanding contributions to cereal chemistry. He was a research associate in biochemistry of Yale University after 1923. Dr. Osborne was a painstaking, careful investigator who spared no effort, time or expense in the attainment of the truth. His work was founded upon the basic principles of accuracy, honesty and the desire to be of service to his fellow-men. He was married at New Haven, June 23, 1886, to Elizabeth Annah, daughter of Samuel W. Johnson, his life-long friend, and they had two sons, Arthur Dimon and Francis Blake Osborne. He died in New Haven, Conn., Jan. 29, 1929.

**WINSLOW, Eben Eveleth**, soldier, was born in Washington, D. C., May 13, 1866, son of William Randolph, a paymaster in the U. S. navy, and Catherine Porter Sanford (Eveleth) Winslow. His earliest American ancestor, John Winslow, brother of Gov. Edward Winslow, came to Plymouth on the ship "Fortune" in 1621. John's wife was Mary Chilton and from them the line descends through Edward and Elizabeth (Hutchinson) Winslow; Edward and Hannah (Moody) Winslow; Joshua and Elizabeth (Savage) Winslow; Isaac and Mary (Davis) Winslow; Edward and Sarah Elizabeth (Berry) Winslow; and John Ancrum (q. v.) and Catherine A. (Winslow) Winslow, who were the grandparents of E. Eveleth Winslow. Gen. Winslow studied at Columbian College (George Washington University) and was graduated at the U. S. Military academy in 1889 with a commission as second lieutenant of engineers. He next attended the army engineering school of application, Willets Point, L. I., and after completing the course in 1892, was on duty in connection with river and harbor fortifications at Mobile, Ala., 1892-96. He was commissioned first lieutenant in 1894; captain in 1898; major in 1906; lieutenant-colonel in 1912; and brigadier-general in 1917. During the Spanish American war he commanded company E, battalion engineers, at the battle of San Juan, Cuba, after which he was placed in charge at Memphis, Tenn., of the first and second districts, Mississippi river improvement, 1898-1902, and was subsequently stationed at Wilmington, N. C., and Norfolk, Va., in charge of river and harbor fortifications. In 1907 he was assigned to duty in the office of the chief of engineers and later was a member of the board of engineers for rivers and harbors. Gen. Winslow had the task of organizing the engineer forces of the American army for the World war, taking charge in April, 1917, when the total force amounted to 200 officers and 2,000 troops. One year later he had built this into a force of 15,000 officers and 375,000 troops. In the military profession Gen. Winslow was best known for his development of defense works. He designed and constructed the Honolulu fortifications, 1909-11, one of the most famous armored harbors in the world, and also the fortifications defending the Panama canal,

1912-14. He retired from the active service in 1922. For his efficient reorganization of the engineer corps during the World war he was decorated with the Distinguished service medal, having also been awarded the Santiago campaign, Cuban occupation, and World war medals. His publications, "Lectures on Seacoast Defense" (1909), "Notes on Seacoast Fortification Construction" (1920), as well as his various works on engineering, have been used as standard texts at the U. S. military academy and elsewhere. He was, in fact, recognized internationally as an authority on fortifications. In the field, Gen. Winslow was soldier as well as engineer, an indefatigable and industrious leader, having the ability to inspire his men to do their utmost. His religious affiliation was with the Protestant Episcopal church. He was married, Oct. 31, 1900, to Anne, daughter of William W. Goodwin, of Memphis, Tenn., and they had two children, William Randolph, U. S. army, and Mary Blythe Winslow. Gen. Winslow died at Raleigh, Tenn., June 28, 1928.

**STAGE, Miriam Kerruish**, physician, was born in Cleveland, O., Nov. 7, 1870, daughter of William Sheldon and Margaret (Quayle) Kerruish. Her grandfather, William Kerruish, emigrated from the Isle of Man, England, in 1825 and settled near Cleveland. Following her graduation at Smith College with the degree of A.B. in 1892, Dr. Stage took up the study of medicine at Wooster Medical College, Cleveland, from which she received the degree of M.D. in 1895. In the same year she established herself in the practice of medicine in Cleveland, one of the first women practitioners in the city, in which she continued until her marriage. During this period she also served on the staff of the Cleveland City Hospital, being the only woman ever to have received an appointment to that institution. During her active practice, she specialized in obstetrics and in the treatment of children's diseases, which she found only too often to be the result of poverty. As a result of her experience and observation she continued after her marriage to devote all her leisure time to the problems of child welfare. Possessed of great natural gifts, a finely trained mind, a store of common sense and a matured social conscience, she placed these qualities freely at the disposal of the community in many varieties of civic work. She was a member of the board of trustees of the Benjamin Rose Institute and of the Women's Protective Association of Cleveland, which latter she helped to organize. She also served as a member of the Hospital Council, the Maternity Hospital Council and the board of trustees of the Woman's Hospital, in which latter institution she was especially interested, because it offered a means of overcoming the discrimination against women physicians by offering them special opportunities. She was a champion also of women's political equality and took a prominent part in the campaign for the extension of the suffrage during 1912-20. In the latter year she was an organizer of the Cuyahoga County Woman's Suffrage Party and served it thereafter as a member of its board of directors. Her interest in education led her to accept membership on the school board of Shaker Heights, a suburb of Cleveland. Her charming personality, and her intense sincerity and unselfishness won her the love and admiration of