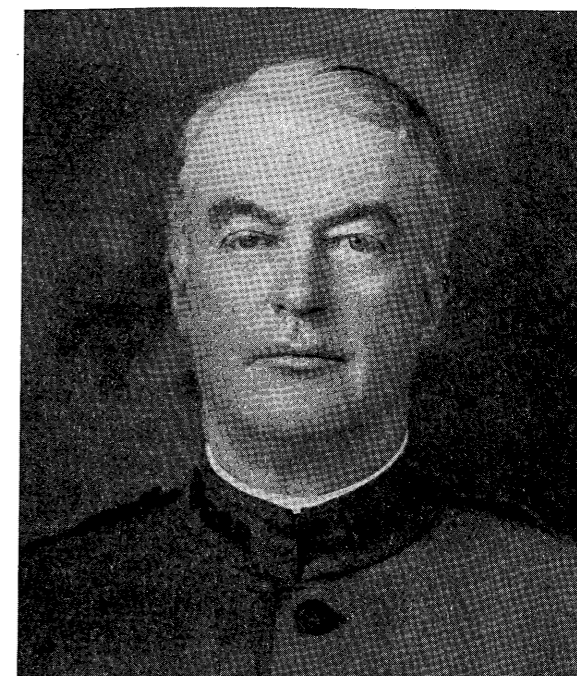


ory of Walter Longfellow Foulke, whose life and character should prove an inspiration to those who follow him.

In the spring of 1925 the members of his form at St. Paul's School contributed a scholarship as a memorial to Walter Longfellow Foulke, which will bear his name.



AUGUSTUS PEABODY GARDNER

1881-1882

AUGUSTUS PEABODY GARDNER was born in Boston on November 5th, 1865. He was the son of Joseph Peabody Gardner and Harriet Sears Amory Gardner. He received his early education at Hopkinson's School, in Boston, and passed his entrance examinations for admission to Harvard at the early age of *sixteen*. He was sent to St. Paul's for his final year before going to Harvard and entered the Sixth Form, a most unheard-of occurrence. In those days the Sixth Form was a close corporation, composed of boys who had been together for four and five years of their school life, and they were inclined to resent the admittance of this "sub-freshman" to their charmed circle. But Gus-sie Gardner won their affection by his singular sweetness

of character; by his universal good nature; by his everlasting pluck and determination in games, no less than by his brilliant mental qualities. By the end of his one year at St. Paul's, Gussie was beloved by all the members of his Form.

At Harvard University, from which he graduated in 1886, he was prominent in club and academic life and in athletics, being a substitute on the Varsity baseball team and a member of the Varsity cricket team.

In 1892 he married Miss Constance Lodge and took up his residence on his estate at Hamilton, Mass. From 1892 to 1896 he devoted himself to the management of his estate, but found time and energy to play polo as No. 1 on the Myopia team that won the championship of America. The year 1896 marked his first entrance into politics, for in this year he took the stump against Bryan.

He served in the Spanish War as Captain and Assistant Adjutant General on the staff of General James H. Wilson, seeing active service in the Porto Rican campaign. He was recommended for a brevet majority "for gallant and meritorious conduct" during this campaign, and received his brevet in 1902. He served for two years in the Massachusetts State Senate and during his second term was Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. He was elected to Congress in 1902 and served continuously until May 22, 1917, when he resigned to enter the army.

On May 24th, 1917, he was commissioned Colonel, and ordered to duty at Governors Island, Adjutant General's Department. Some time in June the writer had dinner with him and Gussie on that occasion expressed his determination to ask for transfer into the line, with a lower rank. This request was granted and on December 8th, 1917, he went to Washington, was "demoted" and sworn in again as Major, and assigned to command the First Battalion of

the one hundred and twenty first (Georgia) infantry. He served for a month with his Battalion at Camp Wheeler, in Macon, and was taken ill with pneumonia, dying after an illness of only five days, on January 14th, 1918, in the fifty-third year of his age, in the full vigor of his manhood.

The above brief outline indicates a full and active life. He played hard and he worked hard. Descended, as he was, from the pioneer stock of the Massachusetts colony; by his early upbringing and association, imbued with a spirit of service, it was inevitable that he should dedicate his manhood to the service of his Country. He was an officer of the army of the United States in two wars, serving with distinction. Perhaps, however, his greatest service to his country was in peace time, in arousing it to the need of military preparedness. To a few men—Roosevelt, Wood, Gardner and Chamberlain—this distinction belongs; and well and loyally, and with determined patriotism and unselfish zeal, they stood side by side, dedicated to this important work. No one of these men worked more tirelessly and whole-heartedly than Augustus Peabody Gardner. His office in the Capitol was humming with activity; several clerks were filing the data about the army and navy—their needs and weaknesses. His correspondence was prolific; his investigations of military matters comprehensive, searching and intelligent.

He never lost his simplicity and his affection for his friends of school and college. None of us who were present at the St. Paul's School dinner in New York, prior to our entrance into the war, will forget the storm of applause which greeted him when he arose to speak, or the burning words with which he exhorted us to awaken to the Country's needs.

A loyal and devoted alumnus of St. Paul's; an honor to

his native commonwealth; and a conspicuous and respected member of the National Congress, the country could ill afford to spare him.

He is survived by his widow, by one daughter, Mrs. Grafton Minot, and by two grandchildren.