

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

MR. JULIUS ROSENWALD, of Chicago, celebrated his fiftieth birthday by gifts of \$687,500 for charitable and educational purposes, including \$250,000 to the University of Chicago.

THE estate of the late Dr. J. E. Robinson, first governor of Kansas, which by his will was left to the University of Kansas on the death of his wife, has become available. The value of the estate is in the neighborhood of \$100,000. It is to be used for the medical school.

BY the will of Mr. James Hall, the University of Manchester will ultimately receive at least £40,000 for the endowment of chairs of chemistry and philosophy and scholarships in these subjects.

NEW science laboratories at Cranleigh School, Surrey, the gift of Sir C. Chadwyck-Healey, were recently opened by Sir William Ramsay.

THE Saxon government has decided against the project for a university at Dresden on the ground that the learned professions are already overcrowded and that the government does not regard the maintenance of two universities of the first grade as practicable.

MR. ARCHIBALD A. BOWMAN, M.A., lecturer in logic at Glasgow University, has been appointed professor of philosophy in Princeton University to fill the vacancy caused by Professor J. G. Hibben's election to the presidency.

PROFESSOR W. J. WRIGHT, formerly of the department of horticulture of the Pennsylvania State College, has resigned to accept the directorship of the New York State School of Agriculture at Alfred University, Alfred, New York.

THE board of trustees of the University of Illinois, at a recent meeting, authorized three new professorships in the College of Agriculture. These are as follows: A professorship in landscape art, a professorship in animal pathology, and a professorship in dairy hus-

bandry. The appointment of an associate and an instructor in landscape art and an assistant professor of genetics was also authorized. Last year a department of forestry was created but the chair was not filled at that time. Bethel Stewart Pickett, an Illinois graduate student and lately head of the horticulture department at the New Hampshire Agricultural College, has been appointed assistant professor of pomology. He brings an assistant with him from New Hampshire, Mr. J. J. Gardner, who will be an instructor in pomology. Dr. John Detlefson, lately of Harvard and Bussey Institution, Boston, has been appointed assistant professor of the new division of genetics in the animal husbandry department. Dr. Walter E. Joseph, of South Dakota Agricultural College, will be an instructor in animal husbandry, and V. A. Place, of Ohio State University, assistant in animal husbandry. Among the appointments made in departments allied to agriculture are those of Henry C. P. Weber, of the U. S. Bureau of Standards, as associate in chemistry, and of Otto Rahn, formerly of the Agricultural Experiment Station of Halle, Germany, and of the Massachusetts Agricultural College as assistant professor of bacteriology.

AT the Minnesota Experiment Station in the division of agricultural engineering, Messrs. J. L. Mowry, H. B. Roe and A. M. Bull were promoted in May from the rank of instructor to that of assistant professor. A. V. Storm, professor of agricultural education, Iowa State College, has been elected professor of agricultural education. J. O. Rankin, assistant professor of economics in the Iowa State College, has been elected editor, with the rank of professor. Associate Professor W. H. Tomhave has resigned to accept a professorship in animal husbandry at the Pennsylvania State College. W. A. McKerron was elected specialist in animal husbandry in the extension division with the rank of assistant professor, to succeed Mr. Tomhave. Professor Frederic H. Stoneburn, of the Con-

necticut Agricultural College, has been elected professor of poultry husbandry.

MR. E. R. GARRETT, of the University of Oklahoma and the Oklahoma Geological Survey, has been appointed assistant in mineralogy at Northwestern University.

DR. JOHN SUNDVALL, of Baltimore, has been appointed professor of anatomy, and Mr. Lindsey S. Milne, M.B., Russell Sage Foundation, has been appointed professor of medicine, in the University of Kansas.

THE following changes in the department of anatomy of the University of Pittsburgh Medical School are announced: Herbert Hays Bullard, A.B., A.M. (Missouri), Ph.D. (Tulane), for the past three years instructor in anatomy in Tulane University Medical Department, to be instructor in anatomy and neurology, vice Dr. Edgar Davidson Congdon, resigned; Harry Ryerson Decker, A.B. (Princeton), M.D. (Columbia), to be instructor in anatomy; promoted from a demonstratorship.

MR. F. J. KEAN, lecturer in civil engineering at Leeds University, has been appointed lecturer in machine designing and experimental engineering at McGill University.

DR. ASHLEY WATSON MACKINTOSH has been appointed regius professor of medicine in the University of Aberdeen, in the place of Professor David White Finlay, who has resigned.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

A KEY TO BASIN-RANGE STRUCTURE IN THE CRICKET RANGE, UTAH¹

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: Basin-range structure has been the subject of prolonged discussion, but the areas affording clear and unobliterated evidence of the movements to which the ranges have been subjected are comparatively rare. During a reconnaissance of Utah made the summer of 1905 the writer traversed the Cricket Range and mentally reserved to future leisure the more careful study of the structure he observed. Of this there

seems to be no immediate prospect and the following information is communicated in order that it may be available to any geologist who may be fortunate enough to get within striking distance of the place.

The Cricket Range, locally known as the Beaver River Range or the Beaver Mountains, lies near the center of Millard County, Utah, and is northwest of the town of Blackrock on the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad, 185 miles southwest of Salt Lake City. The southern part of the range (just west of Blackrock) is composed of several parallel and more or less uniform north-and-south ridges a few hundred feet high separated by comparatively smooth valleys a half mile or more in width. In each of the ridges is exposed practically the same succession of Middle Cambrian strata, dipping a little north of east at angles of from 20 to 30 degrees, and the group of ridges and valleys appears to duplicate in miniature the essential features of the entire Great Basin province. In the vicinity of Cricket Spring, which as near as can be remembered is not much over ten miles from Blackrock, the main part of the range begins and it is here composed, in large part at least, of Cambrian rocks like those of the southern ridges, but raised to considerably higher elevations and intersected by several north and south faults whose actual contacts may easily be observed. For example, the quartzites which form the base of the section on the west side of the range are repeated in the second canyon east of the spring. In this massive part of the range there is no doubt as to the presence of normal faults with the downthrow side to the west; it seems probable that the immediately adjacent succession of ridges to the south is to be attributed to similar causes, and that an examination of the zone between these two physiographic units will demonstrate their structural continuity. This easily accessible, though apparently overlooked, locality may thus prove to be a key to the Basin-range type of structure.

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