

Irving Fisher, Chairman, of Yale University,
 Charles B. Davenport, Vice-Chairman, of the Car-
 negie Institution of Washington, Cold Spring
 Harbor, N. Y.,
 Harry Olson, Judge of the Municipal Courts of
 Chicago, Illinois,
 Madison Grant, Chairman of the New York Zoo-
 logical Society,
 C. C. Little, Secretary, of New York, Secretary of
 the Second Eugenics Congress.

We shall thus have different sections of the coun-
 try well represented; we shall profit by the legisla-
 tive experience of Mr. Grant and Judge Olson and
 the expert scientific knowledge of Drs. Davenport
 and Little. As soon as the Eugenics Exhibit closes
 at the American Museum, the offices may be trans-
 ferred to the American Eugenics Record Office at
 Cold Spring Harbor.

The present executive committee will disband as
 soon as the costs of the Congress are adjusted and
 the publication of the volume of papers and pro-
 ceedings is arranged for.

I have appointed the following Committee on
 Publication of the *Proceedings* of the Second Inter-
 national Congress:

Charles B. Davenport, Chairman,
 Clark Wissler, American Museum of Natural His-
 tory,
 H. H. Laughlin, American Eugenics Record Office,
 Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.,
 Henry Fairfield Osborn, *ex-officio*.

It is estimated that the publication will cost be-
 tween \$5,000 and \$10,000, and I am writing to each
 of the great Foundations, namely, Carnegie, Roke-
 feller, and Commonwealth, asking for assistance, as
 the executive committee still has to raise a consider-
 able sum to cover the expenses of the Congress.

According to the above terms it is proposed
 to actively disseminate the very valuable infor-
 mation contained in the seventy scientific
 papers and addresses presented to the con-
 gress by leading experts, also to provide for
 the continuation of the eugenics propaganda
 throughout the country. The writer retires
 from further active participation in this
 work in order to resume other duties. All
 inquiries should be addressed either to the
 Chairman, Vice-Chairman, or Secretary of
 the *ad interim* committee.

HENRY FAIRFIELD OSBORN,
*President, Second International
 Congress of Eugenics*

NEW YORK,
 October, 1921

SAMUEL STOCKTON VORHEES

ON the evening of September 23, at Portland,
 Maine, died Samuel Stockton Voorhees, Engi-
 neer Chemist of the Bureau of Standards, in
 the fifty-fifth year of his age. To a host of
 friends his passing brings personal sorrow be-
 cause of loss of one endeared to them by his
 genial and manly qualities and deep regret that
 the chemical profession should be prematurely
 deprived of the services of a man so well in-
 formed and broadminded, whose conduct was
 always guided by high ideals.

Voorhees was born at Springfield, Ohio,
 January 15, 1867, his parents, of old American
 stock, being John Hunn and Elizabeth Aston
 (Warder) Voorhees. He studied at Lehigh
 University, in the class of 1888 without gradu-
 ating and then took a special course in chem-
 istry at Columbian (now George Washington)
 University, in Washington, D. C. He married
 in 1895 Laura Toucey Kase, of Danville, Pa.,
 who with three daughters survive.

His first professional services were with the
 Cambria Iron Company, at Johnstown, Pa.,
 and the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Altoona, Pa.
 In the employ of the latter he had the good
 fortune to be associated with the lamented Dr.
 Charles B. Dudley, a past president of the
 American Chemical Society, whom he always
 held in grateful remembrance. He there also
 formed lasting acquaintance with men who
 have risen to prominence in the railroad world.
 It was with two of them and other friends that
 he undertook the vacation trip to the north
 woods of Maine, where an illness from which
 he had long suffered developed to such an ex-
 tent that he had to be removed under great
 difficulties to a hospital in Portland, where
 within a week he underwent two operations,
 from the second of which he was unable to
 rally.

Voorhees's railroad experience was continued
 during 1896 to 1899 with the Southern Railway
 Company at Washington, D. C., and Alexan-
 dria, Va., and from 1899 to 1901 with the New
 York Central and Hudson River Railroad, at
 Albany, N. Y.

The fifteen years of practical knowledge
 acquired in industrial fields fitted him admi-

rably for the government service into which he now entered and in which he remained during the rest of his life. From 1901 to 1908 he was engineer of tests in the office of the supervising architect of the Treasury Department and continued that work until 1910 after it was taken over by the Technologic Branch of the Geological Survey. In 1910 this service was transferred to the Bureau of Standards, where it has since remained.

Voorhees was at the time of his death a member of the American Chemical Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Washington Academy of Sciences, the Biological Society of Washington, the American Society for Testing Materials, and the International Association for Testing Materials. He was long a member also of the Society of Chemical Industry. In the American Society for Testing Materials he was most active, serving a term as vice-president and frequently on committees, participating in the preparation of many reports. It is upon these reports and the very many that he rendered in government service that Voorhees's professional reputation chiefly rests. His long and varied experience in the fields of railroad and structural supplies gave him a practical knowledge and a grasp of the applications of those materials such as few men possess.

Associated as I was with him for over eleven years at the Bureau of Standards, where he was in charge of a section of the chemistry division, I bear glad testimony to his intense loyalty to our government and to his unflagging zeal and industry on its behalf. To aid the government, the public and the industries was his constant aim. I also wish to acknowledge my own indebtedness for the strong support and wise counsel that were ever at my service. His loss left a void in the Bureau of Standards that will be hard to fill.

The social side of Voorhees was strongly developed. He was an active member of the Cosmos Club of Washington, enjoyed the company of others and contributed to their enjoyment, whether as genial entertainer or attentive listener, always the courtly gentleman. His disposition was most kindly, and any friend or

neighbor in trouble or sickness was sure of his solicitous attention. Voorhees was an ardent fisherman, and it was with evident anticipations of a good time with the finny tribe that he set out on his trip to the Maine woods. His last note to me from camp, however, raised forebodings as he told of his inability to join in the sport he so enjoyed. Peace to the spirit of a fine man and a faithful friend.

W. F. HILLEBRAND

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES

REPRESENTATIVE manufacturers of synthetic organic chemicals met at Washington on October 28 and 29 to effect a comprehensive national organization of the several closely related lines of manufacture included in this branch of chemical industry.

The name of the new organization is Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers' Association of the United States. Its purposes, as set forth in the Constitution adopted, are

To advance the science of organic chemistry by encouraging the manufacture in the United States of all kinds of organic chemicals; to cooperate with the various agencies of the Government of the United States in its efforts to develop, improve and render serviceable a complete organic chemical industry; to promote cordial relations between American concerns and individuals engaged in the production and use of organic chemicals; to afford means for the dissemination of scientific knowledge; to promote the highest scientific and business standards in relation to the industry; and generally to take such collective action as may be proper for the establishment and perpetuation of the organic chemical independence of the United States of America.

The association is subdivided into four sections—Dyestuffs, Pharmaceuticals, Intermediates and Fine Organic Chemicals—each section having a vice-president, a secretary and an executive committee. The administration of the association is in the hands of a board of governors, consisting of the president, the four vice-presidents, and ten members nominated by the sections.