

in that he presented the subject-matter with a feeling of freshness and clarity. For mathematics was to Professor Green a live and growing science; he constantly emphasized the theoretical and practical phases, showing their parallel with the philosophical aspect. One of his favorite and constant admonitions to students on giving an examination was that the purpose of a test was to see what we could do "under pressure." He introduced a number of new courses to Stanford, one of which particularly interested him, namely, statistical mathematics.

His broad and catholic interest in life and its problems manifested itself in his interest in economic, social and political problems. So well was he posted on various issues that during political periods he was constantly sought by his colleagues and by organizations for advice and elucidation of the problems. His was the habit of clear thinking. Although he was never robust in health, he loved outdoor life and during his early days at Stanford, like David Starr Jordan, he was a leader in mountain walking with his students. For many years during the summer period he directed a camp in the Yosemite Valley, later becoming director of the Yosemite Park and Curry Company.

Professor Green was a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, member of the American Mathematical Society, Mathematical Association of America, American Economic League, Academy of Political and Social Science, American Political Science Association, California Academy of Science, American Museum of Natural History, and American Association of University Professors.

Thus closed an active and full life, devoted to state, church and university.

On August 11, 1886, he had married Miss Emma Edwards, of Knightstown, Indiana, who in addition to two daughters and one son survives him.

FREDERICK E. BRASCH

#### EVERHART PERCY HARDING

On October 10, 1932, Professor Harding died at his home in Minneapolis after an illness of more than two years. Before his retirement, owing to ill health, in September, 1931, he was the only remaining member of the staff of chemistry of the University of Minnesota whose service antedated the foundation in 1904 of the school of chemistry as an independent faculty. His connection with the university as a student and as a staff member extended over more than forty years.

Professor Harding was born on August 15, 1870, at Waseca, Minnesota, where he had his early education. He entered the University of Minnesota in 1890

and maintained a high record of scholarship during his entire career, achieving election to Phi Beta Kappa and later to Sigma Xi. At the same time, he set an all-time record for athletic prowess, especially in football. Participation in intercollegiate athletics was at that time not limited to three years, so that his career as an athlete was continued through the entire period of his undergraduate and graduate years. He took the bachelor's degree in 1894 and was awarded a scholarship, which enabled him to take the M.S. degree in 1895.

After serving as instructor in chemistry from 1896 to 1899, he pursued further studies in chemistry under Professor Curtius at the University of Heidelberg, where he was granted the Ph.D. degree in 1901. From 1905 until his retirement, he was successively assistant professor and associate professor of chemistry. He also took a prominent and responsible part in the management and supervision of intercollegiate athletics.

During the decade prior to his death, Professor Harding was in charge of technological chemistry, a division of the school of chemistry which comprised instruction and research in chemical technology, particularly of foods and fuels. It was in these fields that most of his researches were made, although some of his earlier work was devoted to pure organic chemistry. His interest in fuels led him to investigate extensively the presence and distribution of sulfur in oil shales for the determination of which he developed methods of unusual accuracy.

Professor Harding was frequently called on for public service and acted as consultant for industries of the state, particularly in connection with city gas supplies. Early in his career, he rendered valuable aid in the introduction of the sugar beet industry into Minnesota.

In all his relations, Professor Harding was characterized by his spirit of loyalty and by the strictest conscientiousness in the performance of all duties. He was equally devoted to his students and to research, which he carried on until his health failed. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi, Phi Lambda Upsilon honor societies, of Alpha Chi Sigma and Phi Delta Theta fraternities and of numerous professional and scientific societies.

He is survived by his widow and three children.

S. C. LIND

#### RECENT DEATHS

DR. ELIAKIM HASTINGS MOORE, professor emeritus of mathematics at the University of Chicago, died on December 30. He was seventy years old.

DR. JOHN J. CARTY, vice-president and chief engi-