

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE Regents of Education of South Dakota have appointed Dr. Joseph P. Connolly president of the South Dakota State School of Mines to succeed the late Dr. C. C. O'Harra. Dr. Connolly has been professor of mineralogy, petrography and economic geology at the School of Mines since 1919, and vice-president since 1926.

GENERAL ROBERT U. PATTERSON, of Washington, who will be relieved from active duty as surgeon-general of the army on August 28, after serving for four years, has been named dean of the Medical School of the University of Oklahoma and superintendent of the University Hospital. He will be succeeded as surgeon-general by Colonel Charles B. Reynolds.

SIR CUTHBERT WALLACE has been elected president of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, to succeed Sir Holburt Waring.

DR. ADOLPH M. HANSON, Faribault, Minn., who prepared active thymus and pineal extracts for experiments on the biologic effects of the extracts on rats, was awarded the medal of the Southern Minnesota Medical Association, presented annually during the meeting of the Minnesota State Medical Association, for his exhibit at the state meeting in Minneapolis, from June 24 to 26.

THE Ebert award, a gold medal, was presented to Dr. Marvin Andrews, professor of pharmacy at the University of Maryland, for a "meritorious scientific research paper" at the annual convention in Portland, Oregon, of the American Pharmaceutical Association. Dr. H. C. Christensen, of Chicago, was given a plaque in recognition of his services in handling exhibits at the Chicago World's Fair.

THE Baly Medal of the Royal College of Physicians has been awarded to Dr. F. H. A. Marshall as a pioneer in the experimental investigation of sex physiology and the relation of hormones to it. The Bisset Hawkins Medal has been awarded to Sir George Newman for his distinguished services to public health, and more particularly for the leading part played by him in the institution of social medical services.

PROFESSOR ARTHUR of Lausanne has been awarded the Monaco prize of 100,000 francs for his work on the physiology of poisons.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association reports that the Cancer Research Society of Japan has awarded its annual prize for 1935 to Dr. Tomizo Yoshida of the Sasaki Institute for his success in producing experimentally tumors in the liver.

PROFESSOR GREGORIO MARAÑÓN, of Madrid, has

been elected a member of the Spanish Academy of Sciences, in succession to the late Professor Ramón y Cajal.

DR. ROBERT DEBRÉ, professor of bacteriology in the Paris Faculty of Medicine, has been elected a member of the Académie de Médecine in the Section of Hygiene in succession to the late Professor Léon Bernard.

THE following officers have been elected by the American Society for Testing Materials: H. S. Vassar, *president*; A. E. White, *vice-president*; and the following as members of the *executive committee*: W. H. Graves, R. L. Hallett, N. L. Mochel, H. H. Morgan and W. R. Webster.

DR. JOHN N. SIMPSON, who has been dean of the Medical School of West Virginia University since 1912 and a member of the faculty since 1902, has retired with the title of dean emeritus at the age of sixty-five years. The work of the deanship is being taken up by Edward J. Van Liere, M.D. (Harvard, '20), Ph.D. (Chicago, '27), who has been appointed acting dean. Dr. Van Liere has been professor of physiology and head of the department at West Virginia University since 1922.

DR. WALTER HUGHSON, professor of otology at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, has resigned to become director of the new otological research laboratory, especially designed for him at the Abington Memorial Hospital at Jenkintown, Pa.

DR. EDWARD MELLANBY, secretary of the Medical Research Council, has been elected Fullerian professor of physiology in the Royal Institution in succession to Sir Grafton Elliot Smith. It is expected that Professor Mellanby will give his first course of lectures at the Royal Institution in the autumn.

THE retirement is announced of Dr. Austin Cary, senior logging engineer of the Forest Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, with which he has been connected since 1910.

JOSEPH ROSSMAN, formerly of the U. S. Patent Office, has become patent counsel for the Marathon Paper Mills Company, Rothschild, Wis., where he will organize and conduct the Patent Department.

DR. EVERETT P. PARTRIDGE, supervising engineer of the Non-metallic Minerals Experiment Station of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, maintained in cooperation with Rutgers University at New Brunswick, N. J., has been appointed director of research of Hall Laboratories, Inc., at Pittsburgh, Pa. Dr. Partridge will be associated with Dr. Ralph E. Hall, the managing director

of Hall Laboratories, and his staff, with the scientific and technical specialists of Hagan Corporation, The Buromin Company, and Calgon, Inc., all of which are allied organizations, and also with the incumbents of the Industrial Fellowship on Calgonizing sustained by Calgon, Inc., at the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research.

OSCAR C. BRUCE, professor of soil technology at the University of Maryland, has leave of absence from the university to become manager of the newly established erosion-control project in Washington County. He will establish project headquarters at Hagerstown and will be directly in charge of the \$200,000 demonstration project to be set up along Little Antietam and Israel Creeks in the northeast section of the county. The project, which will cover approximately 28,000 acres, is part of the national program of soil-erosion control. It will be the first of its kind undertaken in Maryland by the Soil Conservation Service.

DR. KENNETH E. CASTER has resigned his position as instructor in paleontology at Cornell University, but will continue his affiliation with the Paleontological Research Institution at Ithaca. He plans to carry on his paleontological and stratigraphic work on the Upper Devonian.

AN Associated Press dispatch reports that Dr. Alvin R. Cahn, of the department of zoology of the University of Illinois, has resigned after being connected with the university for thirteen years. It is reported that last spring Professor Cahn filed suits for \$25,000 against two Illinois men, charging libel and defamation of reputation on account of statements printed and circulated by the defendants that reflected on his work as a teacher.

THE Committee on Scientific Research of the American Medical Association has made a further grant to Dr. John R. Murlin, University of Rochester, in support of his study on the influence of the male hormone upon metabolic processes. C. D. Koehakian, M.S., Boston University, is associated with Dr. Murlin in this work.

DR. BRUCE MAYNE, special expert of the U. S. Public Health Service in Columbia, S. C., has been appointed to represent the United States government at the International Congress on Entomology at Madrid in September. Formerly with the British Imperial Health Service, he also will represent the Malaria Survey of the Indian government. He plans, both in Madrid and at the conference of the Royal Society of Medicine in London, to show a one-reel moving picture of the *Anopheles* mosquito with a South Carolina setting.

THE United States has accepted the invitation of

the Belgian government to be officially represented at the Fourth International Technical and Chemical Congress of Agricultural Industries, held at Brussels from July 15 to 28, and has designated the following delegates: Atherton Seidell, National Institute of Health; James M. Doran, Distilled Spirits Institute; and Charles N. Frey, Standards Brands, Inc.

A. A. OLSSON, of the International Oil Company and president of the Paleontological Research Institution, on returning recently from geological investigations in Colombia gave, on July 17, an informal lecture before the local members of that institution on the structure of the northern Andes, especially as displayed along a section north of Bogota from the Magdalena valley to the Llanos of Brazil. Discussions followed relative to the bearings of these new findings on the structure of adjacent countries, especially Venezuela, by Dr. and Mrs. Hodson (recently from this country) and others conversant with this portion of South America.

DR. HAROLD C. UREY, professor of chemistry at Columbia University, recently addressed students of the summer session at Teachers College, Columbia University, on "Some Recent Developments in Isotopic Chemistry." The meeting was open to the general public.

THE ninth International Physiological Congress, which has been meeting at Leningrad and Moscow, under the presidency of Dr. Ivan Pavlov, adjourned its sessions in Leningrad on August 17 and the members proceeded to Moscow. They were entertained at a banquet in the Kremlin palace, where they were addressed by Premier Molotoff. Professor A. V. Hill, of the University of London, vice-president of the congress, announced that the next meeting would be held three years hence in Zurich, Switzerland.

THE twenty-second French Congress of Hygiene will be held at the Institut Pasteur, Paris, from October 21 to 23, under the presidency of Professor P. Lereboullet; the subjects for discussion will be the hygiene and protection of infancy.

THE summer meeting of the Pennsylvania Academy of Science was held at East Stroudsburg on August 9 and 10. Between fifty and sixty members and guests attended. On the afternoon of August 9, Dr. E. M. Gress, Pennsylvania state botanist, led a trip to a typical quaking bog at Tannersville, where the characteristic flora of this environment was studied and specimens were taken. On Saturday morning Dr. Bradford Willard, of the State Geologic Survey, conducted a geological trip to the Delaware Water Gap and the region about the Stroudsburgs, with particular attention to the fossiliferous Devonian localities. A

short business meeting was held at the East Stroudsburg High School on Friday evening.

THE foundation of the Van't Hoff Fund has available for 1936 about 1,200 Dutch guilders to be used as endowments to investigators in the field of pure and applied chemistry who apply before November 1, 1935, to Het Bestuur der Koninklijke Academie van Wetenschappen, bestemd voor de Commissie van het "Van't Hoff-Fonds," Trippenhuis, Kloveniersburgwal, Amsterdam C, Holland. Applicants should send a detailed account of the proposed use of the grant and of the reasons on which they base their claim. In 1935 grants were made to the following: F. Feigl, Vienna; Georg Gorbach, Graz; Ph. Gross, Vienna; H. J. den Hertog, Deventer, Holland; D. P. Mom, Bandoeng; H. Raudnitz, Prague; I. J. Rinkes, Amsterdam; J. Tischer, Prague; Karl Weber, Zagreb; H. Willstaedt, Upsala, and L. K. Wolff, Utrecht.

UNDER the will of the late Arthur D. Little, who died on August 1, a controlling interest in the industrial research firm, Arthur D. Little, Inc., has been left in trust to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The will provides that Dr. Little's stock in the company is to be held in trust, with the income to go equally to the institute and to Mrs. Little. The trustees are instructed to develop with officials of the institute a plan whereby the firm may continue as an independent agency, conducted so as to benefit both industry and the institute. The trustees are Royal Little, of Providence, a nephew of Dr. Little; Francis R. Hart, president of the United Fruit Company, and Horace S. Ford, treasurer of the Massachusetts Institute.

LUKE WILSON, of Evanston, Ill., has deeded forty-five acres from his estate "Treetops," in Maryland, to the National Institute of Health to be used to raise small animals required for research work. A federal fund of \$100,000 has been provided for the construction of the first building.

THE University of Michigan has received an anonymous gift of \$25,000 which is to be placed at the disposal of the department of physics for development of research in the field of nuclear structure. The construction of a cyclotron and the installation of high potential equipment are planned. If artificially radioactive substances can be produced in sufficient quantity, these will be turned over to the medical staff of the university for the investigation of their possible therapeutic effects.

SIR JOHN D. SIDDELEY has made a gift to the University of Cambridge of the sum of £10,000 spread over a period of seven years, to help the development of aeronautical research and to assist the work of

Professor Melvill Jones and his associates in the sub-department of aeronautics in the university. No specific conditions are attached, but it is suggested that it may be found best to allow a considerable proportion to accumulate to form a capital endowment and to use the remainder for immediate purposes.

LORD NUFFIELD has given £16,000 for the purposes of the new institute for medical research at the University of Oxford. This is additional to the Radcliffe Observatory buildings and their surrounding land, which he bought when it was proposed to remove the observatory to South Africa. The institute is now to be called the Nuffield Institute for Medical Research.

MRS. MOSES P. EPSTEIN, of New York, acting president of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, has announced that the sum of \$106,000 has been contributed to the building fund of the Rothschild-Hadassah-University Hospital, which will be built in Jerusalem by Hadassah and the American Jewish Physicians' Committee. Preliminary architectural plans are now being completed in Palestine and will be studied by the Palestinian and American members of the building committee, of which Dr. J. J. Golub, director of the Hospital for Joint Diseases, New York, is consultant. The medical center will be the first of its kind in Palestine and is intended as a model teaching and research institution for the entire Near East. On its hospital and teaching staffs will be a number of exiled German specialists, including Professor Bernhard Zondek, gynecologist, and Professor Ludwig Halberstadter, specialist in cancer. The medical center, which will be erected on a 25-acre plot on Mt. Scopus overlooking the city of Jerusalem, will include a 300-bed hospital, a post-graduate school of medicine, research laboratories and a nurses' training school.

A FOUR-STORY annex to the museum on the estate of William K. Vanderbilt, at Northport, Long Island, which houses the largest privately owned marine collection in the world, will be erected in the fall in memory of William Kissam Vanderbilt, Jr.

ACCORDING to a recent Associated Press dispatch, President Roosevelt has allotted the sum of \$3,450,000 of work relief funds to the Public Health Service for a survey of chronic diseases. Surgeon-General Hugh S. Cumming is said to have estimated that the study would give a year's employment to 3,500 people now on relief rolls. The project will include: A house-to-house canvass in selected urban and rural communities to ascertain the prevalence of long-standing illnesses among rich, poor and middle class families. Physical examinations in a few instances to check the ac-

curacy of the canvass reports. A survey of medical facilities, particularly for chronic diseases.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has approved a \$10,000 allotment of federal funds for a survey of the big trees in Sequoia National Park, Calif., by the Works Progress Administration, the money to be spent by the National Park Service.

AN interdepartmental committee to coordinate health and related welfare activities of the government, in line with the new Social Security Act was established by President Roosevelt on August 15. The President's statement reads: "In view of the passage and signing of the Social Security Bill there is increasing necessity for better coordination of the health activities of the Federal Government. I am, therefore, creating at this time an interdepartmental committee to give attention to this subject. As members of this committee I have appointed the following government officials: Joseph-

ine Roche, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, chairman; Oscar Chapman, Assistant Secretary of the Interior; M. L. Wilson, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, and A. J. Altmeyer, Second Assistant Secretary of Labor. I am directing this committee to include within the scope of its work not only health activities, but closely related welfare activities as well. As its immediate task I am instructing this committee to assume responsibility for the appointment of special committees to be composed of physicians and other technically trained persons within the government service to study and make recommendations concerning specific aspects of the government's health activities. I am confident that this procedure will facilitate the consummation of a series of appropriate cooperative agreements among the various departments of the government. I am also hopeful that in this way we can eventually bring about a complete coordination of the government's activities in the health field."

## DISCUSSION

### MINNESOTA MAN—A DISCUSSION OF THE SITE

IN a recent and illuminating discussion Antevs<sup>1</sup> has given a possible migration route between the Cordilleran and Keewatin Ice Sheets in the early part of the last glacial retreat. Through this route he believes that men found their way into the Great Plains area and thence spread into the remainder of the Continent some 20,000 or perhaps 15,000 years ago. He believes that they had no early precursors, but he does not question the existence of the "Folsom point-Yuma blade complex." He implies that the makers of these points might have followed the postulated migration route, as the deposits in which these relics have been so far found are generally considered post-glacial, although the proof is not final or conclusive.<sup>2</sup>

Minnesota Man, however, occurs in silt of presumably somewhat greater antiquity.<sup>3</sup> Thus troublesome questions are raised. Now Antevs disposes of these questions by throwing doubt upon the true association of the skeleton with the silt deposit in which it is apparently contained. He says:<sup>4</sup> "However, both the sample of the silt and photographs, which the writer has seen through the courtesy of Dr. G. A. Thiel, show that the silt bed is disturbed, and this

raises the probability that the person was buried by a landslide long after the formation of the silt." The details of proof and the larger features of this important find can well be left to the complete monograph which Professor Jenks expects to publish this fall. Here I wish merely to discuss the possibility of land-sliding at or near this site.

Through the kindness of Professor Jenks and under his guidance I visited on June 23 the site at which the skeleton known as Minnesota Man was found, on U. S. Highway No. 59. Franklin T. McCann accompanied me, and P. F. Stary and Carl Steffen joined us at Detroit Lakes.

The site is a road cut about three miles north of Pelican Rapids and near the north end of Prairie Lake, where Pelican River enters. Here the ground rises in gentle rolling slopes from the elevation of Pelican River at 1,313 feet to the top of the cut at 1,336 feet. On the line of the road grade the distance is 650 feet. The average gradient of the somewhat irregular natural slope is 3.5 feet in a hundred. As the road crosses the river on an elevated grade, the road grade through the cut is much gentler. The skeleton was found beneath the road grade about a hundred feet south of the high point of the hill and in the direction away from the river. This southerly slope leads with equally gentle grades to a shallow valley beyond which rises a still higher hill in which the highway again lies in a cut.

The silt layers are of the coarsely varved type and practically horizontal as seen in the steep walls of

<sup>1</sup> Ernst Antevs, *The Geographical Review*, 25: 2, 302-309, April, 1935.

<sup>2</sup> Kirk Bryan, *Geol. Soc. Amer. Bull.*, 40: 128-129, 1929; E. B. Howard, *SCIENCE*, 78: 524, 1933; A. E. Jenks, *SCIENCE*, 80: 205, 1934.

<sup>3</sup> A. E. Jenks, *SCIENCE*, 75: 607-608, 1932; *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci.*, 19: 1-6, 1933.

<sup>4</sup> E. Antevs, *idem.*, p. 305.