

anaplasmosis project. One of the last cases I now recall was when the hounds treed a large coon about midnight in northeastern Oklahoma. Two balls of fire shone from the top of a great oak tree. A timely shot brought "Mr. Coon" to earth. From around its ears and head we recovered several specimens of much desired castor-bean ticks, *Ixodes scapularis*. During our period of field activity, 16 species of ticks were collected in Oklahoma. Some of these were unknown species for the state, e.g., *Ixodes Kingii* and *Ixodes Texanus*.

One result of the anaplasmosis project was the establishment of a splendid tick collection, perhaps the most extensive in the southwestern United States, now available at the Entomology Department of the A. and M. College, Stillwater, Oklahoma.

Largely through the efforts of Professor Sanborn, cooperating with Dr. E. E. Harnden, Dr. Harry W. Orr, Dr. Lewis H. Moe and myself, the transmission of anaplasmosis by horse-flies was established, since confirmed by other scientists. He was joint author of several published articles on the subject of this disease in cattle. I shall miss his kindly smile and native wit.

GEORGE W. STILES

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#### WILLIAM HARMON NORTON 1856-1944

AMERICAN geologists join with widow and friends to mourn the passing of a great scientist, teacher, scholar and author, William Harmon Norton, who died at his Mount Vernon, Iowa, home on May 3, 1944.

Dr. Norton enjoyed a long and distinguished career which brought honor to him and the institution he served so faithfully for sixty-nine years. He was a tireless and meticulous worker, keenly interested in current events as well as his chosen field right up to the time of his death. To few men is given the keenness of mind that was his. As one biographer has stated, "He would have been great in any field."

Dr. Norton was graduated from Cornell College, Iowa, in 1875 and became tutor in Latin and Greek. Two years later, 1877, he became adjunct professor of Latin and Greek, a post he held until 1881. He received the Master of Arts degree in 1877. In the meantime he became interested in the science of geol-

ogy and in characteristic thorough fashion probed its depths and later became one of the outstanding names in the science. In 1881 he became professor of Greek language and literature and geology and in 1890 abandoned the teaching of Greek and became professor of geology. The latter chair he filled until 1924, when he became professor emeritus. However, Norton continued to teach one class in evolution, a field which had challenged his mind, until 1942. Until his death Professor Norton continued to write in the field of evolution, publishing both in the United States and abroad.

In the course of his long career he received many honors. The State University of Iowa bestowed upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1911. He was a member of Sigma XI and Phi Beta Kappa, a fellow in the Geological Society of America, president of the Iowa Academy of Science in 1900. Dr. Norton was assistant on the U. S. Geological Survey from 1903 to 1913. His keen business judgment and other qualities caused him to be elected to the board of trustees of Cornell College in 1924, a post he held for twenty years, at which time he became an honorary member.

Dr. Norton attained world-wide recognition for his ground-water studies in Iowa; however, it was as a teacher that he liked best to be known. In this field he gained the love, respect and admiration of a host of students, many of them later to become famous in their own right. He was the author of "Elements of Geology," a text widely used in schools and colleges.

Dr. Norton's interests were many. He accumulated a vast library of fine music recordings and, as was his custom, delved deeply into music history. He often stated, "Jazz is an abomination to my ears." His tulip garden, embracing many hundreds of choice bulbs, many of them species developed by himself, was a show-place of eastern Iowa. It was here that he loved to visit with his friends and strangers who came to view their beauty.

Professor Norton is survived by his widow, Mary Burr Norton, for many years on the mathematics faculty of Cornell College.

The great scientist is gone, but the earth and its history is the richer for his having been here.

NEIL A. MINER

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## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

### SCIENTIFIC CONDITIONS IN CHINA

DR. WM. H. ADOLPH, acting professor of biochemistry and nutrition at Cornell University, who has been professor of biochemistry at Yenching University, Peiping, China, has received a letter from Dr.

P. S. Tang, physiologist at Kunming, from which the following excerpts are given:

We have been cut off from the external world since 1941. No new journals or magazines have reached us since that time, except the excellent microfilms which the